



Texas

Dalhart Precision Bombing Range 3-4

Facility and Location

The property that constitutes Dalhart Precision Bombing Ranges (PBRs) 3-4 is located in Dallam County, approximately 22 miles northwest of Dalhart. Dalhart PBRs 3-4 were used for training of pilots and bombardiers stationed at Dalhart Army Airfield between 1943 and 1945. The area was used for air-to-ground gunnery practice. A demolition bomb range was also located in the center of the gunnery range. Several types of ordnance were used on this property including demolition bombs; practice bombs; and small arms ammunition. Reports indicate all explosive material was removed from the range when it was surplus. In 1991, personnel from Tulsa District found metal fragments from bomb casings scattered throughout the area. At this time, explosive ordnance disposal personnel from Fort Sill visited this area and stated, "... all observed ordnance was expended and not considered hazardous." Crushed and empty 100 pound practice bomb bodies were discovered by St. Louis District personnel during a Site Investigation in December 1993. The land is currently primarily used for cattle grazing.

The land was transferred to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and a private land owner in the late 1940s. The USDA property is part of the Rita Blanca National Grasslands. The Dalhart PBRs 3-4 site included both bombing ranges and a ground gunnery range, though the precise locations and numbers of the targets are unclear. For this reason, there is a single Munitions Response Site (MRS) identified at the Dalhart PBRs 3-4 site, called air-to-ground (ATG) gunnery range, which totals approximately 16,585 acres. Training at Dalhart PBRs 3-4 used the MRS for a variety of bombing and ATG gunnery training.

Media Sampled and Findings

Groundwater — In 2009, one of three samples detected perchlorate at 1.8 ppb.

Appropriate Actions

Not Applicable. All samples were below the EPA and DoD Preliminary Remediation Goal of 15 ppb.