

**RESTORATION INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES (FUDS)
PROJECT FACT SHEET
ORIGINAL DATE: 9 JUNE 1997
TAG REVIEW DATE: 5 NOVEMBER 1997**

1. SITE NAME: Deming Army Air Field,
Precision Bombing Range No. 13

SITE NUMBER: K06NM039700

LOCATION:

City: Deming
County: Dona Ana
State: New Mexico

PROJECT NUMBER: K06NM039701

CATEGORY: OE

INPR RAC: 5

ASR RAC: 4

TAG RAC: 4

2. POC'S:

ASR/INPR TEAM LEADER:

Name: Richard L. Pike
Office: CEHNC-OE-DC-D
Phone: (256) 895-1559

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRICT:

Name: Cheryl Buckel
Office: CESWA-PP-M
Phone: (505) 342-3208

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION:

Name: James Harrigan
Office: CESWD-PPM
Phone: (214) 767-2403

HEADQUARTERS:

Name: James Huang
Office: CEMP-RF
Phone: (202) 761-8883

ASR SUPPORT DISTRICT:

Name: Gerald V. Schwalbe
Office: CEMVS-ED-P
Phone: (314) 331-8788

ASR TECHNICAL REVIEWER:

Name: C. Fredrick Girard
Office: SIOAC-ESL
Phone: (815) 273-8849

3. SITE DESCRIPTION:

Deming Precision Bombing Range No. 13 was positioned on 640 acres of land located approximately 39 miles northeast of the

City of Deming in Dona Ana County, New Mexico. The legal description is Section 13, S 1/2; Section 24, N 1/2, T21S, R3W, New Mexico Principal Meridian. Prior to DoD use, the site was public domain under control of the Department of the Interior (DI). The land was used by a private party for grazing, and acquisition of the site involved suspension of the grazing lease. Currently, the property that once comprised the site is public domain and is administered by the Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management. The land is leased to a private party for livestock grazing purposes.

4. SITE HISTORY:

a. Deming Army Air Field was the home of a Bombardier Training School and assigned the Western Flying Training Command. The first class graduated in February 1943, and the last class graduated in January 1945. In 1945, the base was transferred to the 2d Air Force. The Bombardier Training School was closed and the base supported Tow Target operations for Ft. Bliss.

b. On 24 April 1942, Executive Order No. 9146, the 640 acres of public land that makes up this target was withdrawn for use as a bombing range. This was confirmed in PLO #105, dated 29 March 1943. This range was assigned to Deming Army Air Field under the jurisdiction of the Western Flying Training Command. This target, also known as Deming E-8, was a day target. It consisted of concentric circles. This range was part of a bombing circuit called the "E" series and included Deming PBR No. 12 and PBR No. 16. The range was transferred to the Second Air Force on 25 October 1944. On 2 October 1945, the property was declared surplus; custody was transferred to the Department of the Interior on 27 May 1946, and on 15 August 1947, the land was officially transferred to the Department of the Interior.

c. The statistics on Class 45-2-B are representative of all the Bombardier classes. This class had 238 cadets, flew 5,807 missions, dropped 32,750 bombs (approximately 32,274 practice bombs and 476 high explosive bombs). Each cadet was required to drop a series of about 135 practice bombs (M38A2) and two demolition bombs (M30). There is no evidence of bombing operations on the ranges associated with the Tow Target operations.

5. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Size, Acres:	640
Former Use:	Target Area and Safety/Buffer Zone
Present Use:	Livestock grazing
Probable End Use:	Same as above
Ordnance Presence:	Confirmed

Type: Bomb, 100 lb., Practice, M38-series
w/spotting charge

6. CURRENT STATUS:

The Archives Search Report (ASR) for Deming AAF PBR No. 13 was completed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District in April 1997.

7. STRATEGY:

Entire Site: EE/CA, RAC 4

8. ISSUES AND CONCERNS:

a. The Huntsville Center Technical Advisory Group reviewed this ASR and concurs with the recommendation for an EE/CA for the entire site since there was confirmed debris from M38-series 100 pound practice bombs encountered by the SI Team during their inspection of this FUDS. There was no surface evidence that any HE bombs were dropped on this site. Since the site has not been broken down into separate areas, the entire site must be considered; however, the main focus of any removal actions should concentrate on the lands that surround the target rings and silhouettes.

b. Based on the investigation of historical records reviewed, the results of the site survey and interviews, there is no evidence of Chemical Warfare Materials ever being stored, used or disposed of at this FUDS.

c. There are known Federally-and State-listed species occurring in the site area. An on-site inspection by appropriate State and Federal personnel may be necessary to verify the presence, absence or location of listed species, or natural communities.