

RESTORATION INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES (FUDS)
PROJECT FACT SHEET
MARCH 1994

HNC REVISION: 22 SEPTEMBER 1998
TAG REVIEW DATE: 27 OCTOBER 1998

1. **SITE NAME:** MacDill Field

SITE NUMBER: I04FL000800

LOCATION:

City: Tampa
County: Hillsborough County
State: Florida

PROJECT NUMBER: I04FL000800

CATEGORY: OE

INPR RAC: None available

ASR RAC: 5

TAG RAC: 5

2. **POC'S:**

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRICT:

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ASR TECHNICAL REVIEWER:

Name: Thomas M. Meekma
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3. **SITE DESCRIPTION:** MacDill Air Force Base is located eight miles south of Tampa, Florida on the tip of Interbay Peninsula in Hillsborough County. The **project area consists of 539.26 acres** that the still active MacDill Air Force Base had disposed of prior to completion of the ASR in March, 1994. The disposed areas are located to the west and north of the base. The north

area, consisting of approximately 200 acres, has been extensively developed into a residential area. The west area, consisting of approximately 340 acres, has been left undeveloped with the only improvements being drainage ditches. The disposed of sections of the base are currently owned by numerous landowners. Traveling directions are: take Route 275 to exit 23B, Dale Mabry Highway; take Dale Mabry south to the base main gate; the Visitor's Reception Facility is on the right just before the gate.

At the time of ASR completion, the remaining 5,746.80 acres of the 6,286.06 acre total was still being used by the United States Air Force and is not eligible for DERP-FUDES OE removal. However, over half the remaining land was scheduled to be transferred to the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for weather aircraft operations.

Topography of the site is fairly flat due to the coastal nature of the area. The north site is located on Hillsborough Bay, just north of MacDill Air Force Base. There are roads and houses throughout this area as well as a section of bare ground where a quarry area had formerly been located. The second area to the west is located in a marsh immediately west of the main runway at MacDill Air Force Base. The marsh is on the coast of Tampa Bay. A rectangular drainage network is the only other feature of this second area. Surface water of the study area drains through canal and drainage systems toward Tampa Bay. Tropical storms threaten the area on a few occasions yearly. The low area is vulnerable to tidal surges.

The region has a subtropical climate characterized by short mild winters and long hot, humid summers. Average annual temperature is 72° F. Average annual precipitation is 48.33 inches with 60% of this total falling in the period June through September. Average monthly maximum and minimum temperatures for January and August are 70.2° F and 51.3° F, and 90.0° F and 74.1° F, respectively.

4. **SITE HISTORY:** Between 1939 and 1978, the United States acquired a total of 6,286.06 acres (5,974.98 acres in fee, 125.88 acres in easement, and 185.20 acres in leasehold) by purchase, condemnation, lease and transfer for an Army air facility. The base was developed and first named the Southeast Air Base and then officially activated as MacDill Army Air Base on 16 April 1941 and named after Col. Leslie MacDill, who was killed in an airplane crash near Washington D.C., 9 November 1938. When the Air Force came into being on 18 September 1947, the site was re-designated as the MacDill Air Force Base.

The base was established by the War Department in 1939 in connection with the Army Air Corps Augmentation Program. Construction of the base, acquired for the Army Air Corps, started 28 November 1939, with the clearing of the land. A complete air facility was constructed consisting of all structures and facilities necessary to support the operation of a large air base. MacDill's first mission was transitional training. During World War II, airmen in every operational theater trained at MacDill in B-17 Flying Fortress and B-26 Marauder aircraft. In early 1946, people began training in B-29 Superfortress aircraft.

Following WWII, the base was under the Strategic Air Command, transitioned to the Tactical Air Command in 1962, came under the Air Combat Command on 1 June 1992 and the Air Mobility Command 1 October 1996. Planes flown from MacDill over the years were: B-29 Superfortress, B-47 Stratojet, KC-97 Stratofreighter aircraft, B-50 Superfortress (an updated version of the B-29D), F-84 Thunderstreaks, McDonnell-Douglas F-4C Phantom II jet aircraft, B-57's, B-57G's, F-4E's, F-4D's, F-16A Fighting Falcon, C-130's, and most recently, KC-135 Stratotankers. Currently, the mission of the sponsoring unit at the base, the 6th Air Refueling Wing, is "dedicated Air Force professionals providing proven and unequalled worldwide air refueling and airlift, global reach and power projection for America and world-class air base support for our resident warfighting commands".

Real estate disposals of the DERP-FUDS eligible acreage of 539.26 acres occurred over time and involved several actions. By quitclaim deed dated 14 May 1942, the United States, acting by and through the Secretary of War, conveyed 1.70 acres fee to the City of Port Tampa, Florida. In accordance with final judgment in Civil Action 192-T dated 17 December 1943, 342.57 acres fee reverted to the former owner, Atlantic Land and Improvement Company. On 24 May 1948, 9.79 acres of temporary five-year avigation easements were terminated according to the terms of the acquisition documents. On 28 October 1971, 2.75 acres of temporary five-year avigation easements were terminated according to the terms of the acquisition documents. Between 1945 and 1958, leases covering 182.45 acres were terminated and returned to the then current owners.

5. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

FUDS AREA 1(NORTH AREA)

Size, Acres:	200 (approximately)
Former Use:	Part of MacDill (Specific use not specified)

Present Use: Residential area; former quarry area
Probable End Use: Residential area; former quarry area
Ordnance Presence: **None**

FUDS AREA 2(WEST AREA)

Size, Acres: 340 (approximately)
Former Use: Part of MacDill (Specific use not specified)
Present Use: Undeveloped marsh improved with drainage trenches
Probable End Use: Undeveloped marsh improved with drainage trenches
Ordnance Presence: **None**

6. **CURRENT STATUS:** The Archives Search Report (ASR) for MacDill Field was completed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District, in March 1994.

7. **STRATEGY:**

FUDS AREA 1(NORTH AREA): RAC 5;NOFA
FUDS AREA 2(WEST AREA): RAC 5;NOFA

8. **ISSUES AND CONCERNS:** The Huntsville Center Technical Advisory Group met and discussed this ASR on 27 October 1998 and concurs with USAESCH Safety Comments and the ASR that the appropriate site strategy for the two DERP-FUDS areas in the project acreage of 539.26 acres is **NOFA, RAC 5**. The ASR investigation did not reveal that there were any potential or confirmed areas of Ordnance and Explosives (OE) or Chemical Warfare Materials (CWM) presence in Areas 1 and 2.

In the course of the ASR investigation, the authors did determine that all areas of potential and confirmed OE and CWM presence were located in the 5,746.80 acres of the active installation. The findings, conclusions and recommendations regarding these areas are all extensively detailed in the ASR, which even includes a separate RAC form with a score of RAC 1. These details only apply to this project to the extent that they show OE/CWM presence is located on the active installation and not on project acreage.

HNC Safety Comments: Concurs with the ASR strategy of RAC 5, NOFA for the site. Since the ASR also includes a separate RAC form with a RAC score of 1 for the active installation, these comments include a second paragraph in which the reviewer concurs with a RAC 1 given the information provided in the ASR. He states that emphasis must be given to the OE and CWM hazards of

the property scheduled for transfer to the National Aeronautics and Atmospheric Administration. **Recommend that a finalized copy of this ASR be provided MacDill AFB for future planning purposes.**

Clearances: The ASR presents no evidence of clearances being accomplished in the project DERP-FUDS areas. It does mention that the EOD unit at the base destroys unwanted and found munitions on a regular basis on active installation lands.

CWM: There is no mention of CWM on the DERP-FUDS acreage. The ASR does state that there is confirmed and potential presence of CWM on the active installation.

Other Projects: No projects were indicated for DERP-FUDS lands. Concerning the active installation, the ASR states: "Apparently some ordnance removal studies had been initiated by the Corps of Engineers, Omaha District during their base closure evaluation".

Natural Resources: Federally and state threatened species are present in the vicinity of the site. 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.

Historical Resources: The ASR does not address the presence of historical/cultural resources for this site. Any intrusive measures taken at the site will require oversight by the State Historical Preservation Office and/or other like organizations.

9. **SCHEDULE SUMMARY:** NOFA

10. **FUNDING/BUDGET SUMMARY:** NOFA