US Army Corps of Engineers
HUNTSVILLE ENGINEERING AND SUPPORT CENTER

FINAL VERSION

Defense Environmental Restoration Program
for
Formerly Used Defense Sites

Ordnance and Explosives
Chemical Warfare Materials

ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
VOLUME I
(SECTION 1 OF 2)

FORMER FORT SEGARRA

U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS

Project Number - I02VI097701

FINAL - 11 MARCH 2002

Prepared by
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
ST. LOUIS DISTRICT

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HUNTSVILLE CENTER, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
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HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA 35807-4301

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

CEHNC-OE-CX (200-1C)

11 March 2002

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, U.S. Army Engineer District, Saint Louis, ATTN: CEMVS-PM-M (Mr. Mike Dace), 1222 Spruce Street, Saint Louis, MO 63103-2833

SUBJECT: Results of the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) Review of Archives Search Reports (ASR) and Fact Sheets for Defense Environmental Restoration Program-Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS)

1. The following ASR and Fact Sheet has been finalized:

PROJECT NUMBER:	SITE NAME:
I02VI097701	Water Island (Former Fort Segarra)

2. Recommended strategy for future actions to be taken by the Project Manager is included in the enclosed fact sheet. Supporting data for TAG decisions are also included with the fact sheet.

3. Fact sheet, supporting data and corrected pages, due to prior reviews, are to be distributed with the subject ASR.

4. Subject ASR is recommended to be final when enclosed fact sheets, supporting data and corrected pages are included as a part of the project package.

5. If you have any questions concerning this action, please call me at 256-895-1797, DSN 760-1797, or facsimile 256-895-1798.

FOR THE DIRECTOR OF ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVES DIRECTORATE:

Danny R. Mardis

1 Encl
as

DANNY R. MARDIS
Archive Search Report Manager
for Ordnance and Explosives Directorate

DISCLAIMER

The purpose of this archives search report is to present the findings of research undertaken for this specific Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) property. All of the factual information found during the research is included in this "Findings" volume. Reference may be made in this volume to a separate "Conclusions and Recommendations" volume. In some instances, the Conclusions and Recommendations (C&R) volume contained recommendations of individuals performing the analysis that may contain inferences or conjecture not supported in subsequent reviews. Because these statements are not always factual in nature, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has determined the Conclusions and Recommendations volumes, where they exist, do not necessarily represent the opinion of the USACE and are not available for public release.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 AUTHORITY

In 1986, Congress established the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) at 10 U.S.C. 2701 et. seq. This program directed the Secretary of Defense to "carry out a program of environmental restoration at facilities under the jurisdiction of the Secretary."

In March 1990, the EPA issued a revised National Contingency Plan. Under 40 C.F.R. 300.120, EPA designated DoD to be the removal response authority for incidents involving DoD military weapons and munitions under the jurisdiction, custody and control of DoD.

Since the beginning of this program, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has been the agency responsible for environmental restoration at Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS). Since 1990, the U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville, has been the Center of Expertise (CX) and Design Center for Ordnance and Explosives.

1.2 SUBJECT

The Former Fort Segarra is located on Water Island, the fourth largest of the U.S. Virgin Islands. Water Island is a small island approximately 500 acres in size, 1 3/4 miles long, and 1/2 mile wide. It is located in the St. Thomas Bay between the East and West Gregerie Channels, south of the City of Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas. At its closest point, Water Island is only 1,800 feet from St. Thomas.

Water Island (Fort Segarra) was acquired in 1942, for use as a harbor defense installation. In 1948, following World War II, the San Jose project was moved to the U.S. Virgin Islands from Panama. The purpose of the San Jose project was to test chemical munitions to determine their effectiveness under jungle conditions. The U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), who leases it to others, currently owns Water Island.

1.3 PURPOSE

This Archives Search Report (ASR) compiles information obtained through historical research at various archives and records holding facilities, interviews with individuals associated with the site or its operations, and personal visits to the site. All efforts were directed towards determining types of munitions used at the site, possible disposal areas, and any unknown training areas. Information obtained during this process was used in developing recommendations for further actions at the site.

1.4 SCOPE

This investigation concentrated on the potential that OE and/or CWM contamination could remain on the Former Fort Segarra from the activities occurring during World War II and from the chemical munitions testing occurring from March 1948 through March 1950. This report presents the history of the site, description and characterization of the

immediate surrounding areas, real estate ownership information, findings of a visual site survey, and OE site analysis, including an evaluation of potential ordnance contamination. A separate report supplements this FINDINGS report and furnishes the conclusions and recommendations.

2.0 PREVIOUS SITE INVESTIGATIONS

2.1 CORPS OF ENGINEERS DOCUMENTS

2.1.1 DERP-FUDS Inventory Project Report (INPR)

On 20 August 1990, LTC Max Toch, Environmental Restoration Division, Directorate of Military Programs, sent a memorandum to Commander, South Atlantic Division, ATTN: CESAD-PD and Commander, Huntsville Division, ATTN: CEHND-ED, approving the remedial design and remedial action for Site No. I02VI097700, Water Island (Fort Segarra). A Risk Assessment Code (RAC) score of "1" was assigned to the project by the Jacksonville District.

A copy of the INPR and correspondence chain are furnished as Appendix D-1.

2.2 OTHER REPORTS

2.2.1 Archives Search Report, The San Jose Project in the U.S. Virgin Islands

A report titled *Archives Search Report, The San Jose Project in the U.S. Virgin Islands*, July 1991, was prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Huntsville Division, by Ebasco Environmental, a Division of Ebasco Services, Inc., Huntsville, AL. This archives search was conducted to find and evaluate any available information relative to the San Jose Project in the U.S. Virgin Islands which might exist and to determine if the sites used by the San Jose Project in the U.S. Virgin Islands are potentially contaminated by conventional or special (chemical) ordnance or explosive wastes.

2.2.2 Draft Scoping Study, U.S. Army Chemical Materiel Destruction Agency

A report titled *U.S. Army Chemical Materiel Destruction Agency, Former Fort Segarra Scoping Study*, 2 August 1993, was prepared by Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) and conducted in accordance with performance requirements of the U.S. Army Chemical Research and Development Procurement Division for the U.S. Army Chemical Materiel Destruction Agency. This report identifies regulatory and technical issues associated with efforts to clean up potentially buried chemical warfare material (CWM) at the Former Fort Segarra in the U.S. Virgin Islands.

2.2.3 Scoping Study, U.S. Army Chemical Materiel Destruction Agency

A report titled *U.S. Army Chemical Materiel Destruction Agency, Former Fort Segarra Scoping Study*, 10 December 1993, was prepared by Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) and conducted in accordance with performance requirements of the U.S. Army Chemical Research and Development Procurement Division for the U.S. Army Chemical Materiel Destruction Agency. This report identifies regulatory and

technical issues associated with efforts to clean up potentially buried chemical warfare material (CWM) at the Former Fort Segarra in the U.S. Virgin Islands.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

3.1 LAND USE

3.1.1 Location

The Former Fort Segarra is located in the U.S. Virgin Islands on Water Island, a small island approximately 500 acres in size, 1 3/4 miles long, and 1/2 mile wide. It is located in the St. Thomas Bay between the East and West Gregerie Channels, South of the City of Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas. The site location and vicinity are shown on Plates 5 and 6 of Volume II of this report.

3.1.2 Prior Site Use

Immediately prior to the time of military use, Water Island was essentially uninhabited. Historically the island had been used as a stopping point for ocean going sailing ships beginning in the 1500s. In the 1700s several plantations were developed on the island.

3.1.3 Current Site Use

The U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), the U.S. Virgin Island government, and various private owners currently own Water Island. The DOI, which had obtained rights to the island in 1950, subsequently leased it to Water Island, Inc. for development as a resort area. A map, developed by DOI, showing the conditions of ownership as of early 2002 is included in Appendix K.

3.2 CLIMATIC DATA

The U.S. Virgin Islands are tropical, generally hilly islands, which lie directly in the path of the easterly trade winds throughout the year. The trade winds blow almost without exception from the east, but are modified somewhat as they pass inland to a formidable barrier of hills, where they are lifted over the top or pushed aside. The rugged aspect of the terrain also causes wide local variations in wind speed and direction due to sheltering and channeling effects.

The weather station in St Thomas lies in a very sheltered position on the lee side of the hills of the South. During recent years, hourly observations taken at the WSFO San Juan; St Croix Virgin Islands; and St Thomas, Virgin Islands, indicate that less than 1 percent of all wind observations were above 24 mph, and less than 5 percent were above 18 mph.

Precipitation in the Virgin Islands is highly variable, both seasonally and aerially. Seasonally, a dry period begins in December and ends in March or April. It usually is followed by a period of intensive rainfall in April and May. A period of diminished rainfall in June and July is followed by the wet season that extends from August through

November, during which about 50 percent of annual rainfall occurs. Annual precipitation averages from less than 30 to greater than 55 inches in the Virgin Islands.

Tropical storms and hurricanes develop and may cause torrential rains. The other major rainfall-producing situation occurs during the winter months, generally from about November to April. Occasionally during this period, the trailing edge of a cold front penetrates far enough to have a definite effect upon the rainfall. Rainfall in the U.S. Virgin Islands falls most frequently in the form of brief showers. The distribution of rainfall over the year shows a relatively dry season and a relatively wet season.

Orographic lifting of the moisture-laden air over the hilly terrain of these islands is the most frequent cause of rainfall. However, due to the smaller elevations and smaller size of the islands, there is a less marked variation in annual amounts. Clouds are formed by force ascent of the wind over small and narrow islands, as in the case of St Thomas.

One of the most striking features of the temperature regime in the U.S. Virgin Islands is the relatively small variation from the coolest to the warmest months, ranging from about 5 degrees to 7 degrees Fahrenheit (F).

Due to the small size of the islands and the location of all stations within a few miles of the water, the mean daily range is quite small. For these same reasons, relatively few days have temperatures of 90 degrees F or above. Since the extent of land is small, the air passage over land is quite short and there is not sufficient time for extreme heating to take place.

During the warmest months, maximum temperature averages about 87 degrees to 89 degrees F, with nighttime temperatures dropping to about 74 degrees to 78 degrees F, and a little lower at higher elevations. In the winter, daily maximum temperatures are generally in the low 80's and nighttime minima in the high 60's or low 70's. The highest mean maximum temperatures are found in August, while the lowest mean maxim fall either in January or February. The lowest mean minimum temperatures are observed in January and February, and the highest mean minimum temperatures are generally in July or August.

The time of greater likelihood of flooding, naturally, is at the time of maximum rainfall expectancy, roughly May through November or December. The hilly nature of the Virgin Islands and the steep flow of the waterways from their basins in the mountainous areas to their outlets into the ocean, dictate that many of the flood situations will be of the flash flood type. Thus, with a relatively short warning period possible, eternal vigilance for possible flood-producing situations must be maintained.

The orographic effect, when carried to a maximum development, is capable of depositing large quantities of water over the area, with resulting occasional flooding. This situation existed during the May 1960 flood in the Virgin Islands, when thunderstorms formed over the northern Virgin Islands and remained practically stationary. Hurricanes and

tropical storms, when they pass over the area or close by, are a serious flood-producing threat.

Cold frontal action may also be responsible for floods. During late November and early December 1960, such activity was sufficient to produce more than 12 inches of rainfall at several stations on St. Thomas and St. Croix. This occurred during a six-day period. The annual average is about one serious local flood, together with one or more lesser floods in the U.S. Virgin Islands.

The climatological data summary tables can be found below in Table 3.2.1. This table includes average maximum and minimum temperatures by month, average monthly temperature and precipitation and average monthly wind speed and direction.

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR
ST THOMAS, VIRGIN ISLANDS USA
TABLE 3.2.1

Month	Temperature		Precipitation	Wind	
	Average Minimum (°F)	Average Maximum (°F)	Average (Inches)	Average Speed Miles/Hour	Average Direction
January	73	84	4	13	E
February	73	84	4	13	E
March	74	85	3	13	E
April	76	86	3	13	E
May	78	87	4	13	E
June	79	88	3	14	E
July	80	89	4	14	E
August	79	89	5	13	E
September	79	89	5	12	E
October	78	88	5	12	E
November	76	87	6	13	E
December	74	85	5	13	E
Annual	77	87	51	13	E

Source: International Station Meteorological Climate Summary, September 1996. Jointly produced by: Fleet Numerical Meteorology and Oceanography Detachment, National Climate Data Center, and USAFETAC OL-A.

3.3 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

3.3.1 Geology and Physiology

Water Island is situated on the eastern end of the Greater Antilles submarine shelf. Many geologists believe that the Greater Antilles was originally part of the Rocks-Andes mountain chain, which extends from the northwest tip of North America to the southern tip of South America (Government of the U.S. Virgin Islands, 1974). Water Island is comprised of relatively undeformed and metamorphosed Cretaceous volcanic and volcanic sedimentary rocks. The Water Island formation predominantly consists of lava flows and flow breccias deposited at great depths on the sea floor. The maximum thickness is believed to be greater than 15,000 feet (Donnelly, 1959).

3.3.2 Soils

Water Island is volcanic in origin. It has shallow soils of the Cramer gravelly clay loam variety, dense, semiarid vegetation and a rather steeply sloping terrain. A primary ridgeline 200 to 290 feet above sea level runs down the center of the island in a north-south direction.

Among the island's outstanding natural features are rugged, steep cliffs along the southern and southeastern shorelines, some 10 sand or sand and gravel beaches, a number of small bays and peninsulas, and four salt ponds with associated mangrove systems, two of which are still in relatively natural condition.

3.4 HYDROLOGY

3.4.1 Surface Water

The Virgin Islands of the United States are located about 1,100 miles east-southeast of Miami, Florida. The islands are part of the Greater Antilles island chain, which, along with the Lesser Antilles Island chain, separates the Caribbean Sea from the Atlantic Ocean. The Virgin Islands lie approximately 100 miles south of the Puerto Rico Trench, a depression of the ocean floor that reaches depths of 30,249 feet, the deepest known part of the Atlantic Ocean.

3.4.2 Ground Water

There are no permanent streams; fresh surface water occurs only intermittently in runoff channels. Salt water is present in brackish ponds near the coast. Shallow wells dating from the eighteenth century tapped the limited, potable, unpalatable ground water as a source for resupply of sailing ships, giving the island its name. Permanent settlements used catchment and cistern systems for fresh water, as are used today.

3.5 ECOLOGY

There are three Federally and two Territorially Listed endangered species confirmed to be on the Island. (Federal Observed species: Green Sea Turtle, *Chelonia Mydas*; Hawksbille Turtle, *Eretmochelys Imbricata*; and Brown Pelican, *Pelecanus Occidentalis.* Territorially Observed species: White-cheeked Pintails and Malpighia Wooburyana)

There are two additional Federally Listed species that could potentially be on the island, but have not been observed (Virgin Island Tree Boa, *Epicrates Monensis,* and St. Thomas Prickly Ash, *Zanthoxylum Thomasianum*).

There are also three identified poisonous plants and five varieties of cactus on the Island. (Poisonous Endangering Species: Pencil Bush, *Euphobia Tirucalli*; Dumb Cane, *Diefenbachia*; and Manchioneel Tree, *Hippomanae Mancinella*)

3.6 DEMOGRAPHICS

3.6.1 Centers of Activity

The Former Fort Segarra is located in the U.S. Virgin Islands on Water Island, a small island approximately 500 acres in size, 1 3/4 miles long, and 1/2 mile wide

3.6.2 Population Density

CITY/COUNTY	AREA (sq. mi)	POPULATION	POP.DENSITY
Water Island	.8	172	215

3.6.3 Business and Industry Profile

The U.S. Virgin Islands Nonfarm Employment Distribution for 1990 is as follows: 32% Government, 21% Services, 20% Retail, 10% Construction, 6% Manufacturing, 5% T.C.P.U., 5% Fire, and 2% Wholesale.

3.6.4 Types of Housing

Information not found.

3.6.5 New Development in the Area

New development in the area would be residential and commercial.

3.6.6 Typical Cross Section of the Population

The part of the population under the age of 18 is 31.5%, and the part over the age of 65 is 5.6%. The median age is 32.1

4.0 SITE HISTORY

4.1 HISTORICAL SITE SUMMARY

Two distinct phases of military use occurred on Water Island. The first was the establishment of a coastal defense facility during World War II built to defend the Roosevelt Roads Naval facility on the island of Puerto Rico. The second was the continuation of a US Army Chemical Corps testing project that had begun on the Panamanian island of San Jose.

The historical information contained in this report is a compilation of research undertaken by Ebasco (1991), Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) (1993), USACE, St. Louis District (CEMVS) (2000) and USACE, Topographic Engineering Center (TEC) (2000). Ebasco produced an archives search report in 1991 that addressed the general operations of the US Army Chemical Corps in the Virgin Islands on the San Jose Project. In 1993 SAIC made additions to the information of the Ebasco report based on personnel interviews and more archival research. Interviews cited in this report are from the 1993 effort by SAIC. SAIC also developed technical data regarding the various chemical agents that had been used on Water Island. Beginning in 2000, the USACE, Jacksonville District (CESAJ) requested CEMVS and TEC to undertake a combined effort to evaluate the information contained in the Ebasco and SAIC reports and obtain additional data concerning both chemical warfare material and conventional ordnance activities that may have been carried out on Water Island. CEMVS did subsequent research at various archives and records holdings areas. TEC obtained and analyzed aerial photographs from 1945 through 1999. The TEC Historical Photo Analysis report is included in Volume II to this report. The SAIC and Ebasco reports are included in Volume III. All of the San Jose Project Test Reports (SJPTR) and San Jose Project Progress Reports (SJPPR) that were located are included in Volume IV.

4.1.1 Conventional Ordnance Activities

On March 24, 1942 the Adjutant General's Office approved construction of Battery 314 for Water Island (St. Thomas). This battery was to be built on approximately 116 acres at the southern tip of the island. The armament was to consist of 2-6" BC (Barbette carriage) guns. Construction was initiated in October 1942 but was suspended before the September 1943 planned completion date. The concrete gun positions and supporting buildings were essentially completed but no armament was ever installed. [(CP-052201-031) These alphanumeric document citations are explained in Section 4.2 of this report.]

An April 1943 Standard Construction Request and Approval Form (CP-052101-009) indicated that housing, facilities, and utilities were to be built at Druif Point on Water Island to accommodate the 154 personnel of the Anti-motor Torpedo Boat Battery (AMTB).

In July 1943 the Headquarters of the Coast Artillery Command requested approval for temporary emplacements for the 37mm and 90mm guns of the Anti-motor Torpedo Boat Batteries for the Roosevelt Roads Defense Project. The locations of two of these

MARCH 1948	APRIL 1948	MAY 1948	JUNE 1948	JULY 1948	AUGUST 1948	SEPTEMBER 1948	OCTOBER 1948	NOVEMBER 1948	DECEMBER 1948	JANUARY 1949	FEBRUARY 1949

Advance party arrives at St. Thomas, VI

14 Apr-Larger party arrives to make new station

4 May-Most equipment arrives at St. Thomas aboard the *Colonel William J. O'Brien*

21 May-Two 500-ton barges arrive with toxic chemicals

27 May-Explosives arrive in St. Thomas

Test No. 132 Surveillance of particulate bomb begins (50 items)-St. Thomas Island

Test No. 132 Surveillance of particulate bomb ends (50 items)

Test No. 136 Test of M70 Bomb, HD filled, static fired (8 items)-Water Island Test Areas 4, 5, 6, and 8.

Test No. 135 Surveillance of CK Stored in M70, M78, and M79 Bombs begins (55 items)- Water Island Toxic Storage Yard

Test No. 89 Surveillance of T-3 Bombs, H/HD begins (4 items) Water Island Toxic Storage Yard

MARCH 1949	APRIL 1949	MAY 1949	JUNE 1949	JULY 1949	AUGUST 1949	SEPTEMBER 1949	OCTOBER 1949	NOVEMBER 1949	DECEMBER 1949	JANUARY 1950	FEBRUARY 1950

Test No. 135 Surveillance of CK Stored in M70, M78, and M79 Bombs continues (55 items)- Water Island Toxic Storage Yard

Test No. 176 Test of a Single E23 Smoke Pot, HD-filled, functioned statically in Open on Land (13 items)-Water Island Area 4

Test No. 166 Test of Single E23 Smoke Pot, GA-filled, functioned statically in Open on Land (4 items)-Water Island Area 4

Test No. 168 Test of Single E23 Smoke Pot, GA-Filled, on Water w/ Onshore Wind (4 Items)

Test No. 179 Test of Single E23 Smoke Pot, HQ-filled, functioned statically in Open on Land (2 items)-Location not specified

Test No. 102 Location of entrances to gasproof shelters, CG ton containers. West End St. Thomas Island

Test No. 89 Surveillance of T-3 Bombs, H/HD continues (4 items) Water Island Toxic Storage Yard

MARCH 1950	APRIL 1950	MAY 1950	JUNE 1950	JULY 1950	AUGUST 1950	SEPTEMBER 1950

Test No. 135 Ends

Test No. 89 Ends

Plan for the dis-establishment of the San Jose Project, dated 19 April 1950

Plan "A" Movement of Toxics to the Zone of the Interior, authenticated 20 April 1950

Annex "A" Disposal Instructions for other Toxic Munitions, authenticated 25 April 1950

Plan "G" for Disposition of 186 Smoke Pots, authenticated 25 April 1950

Plan "D" Disposition of VT fuzes, high explosives, smoke grenades, bursters, boosters, and other munitions of war. Planned to loaded on ship 11 May, arriving NY 17 May, authenticated 25 April 1950

Instructions for Plan "H" Decontamination Clearance Certificate, Authenticated 2 May 1950

Annex "A" Plan-Toxic Munitions dumped in Caribbean Sea south of Vieques Island, 15 May 1950

17 May Report of Accident in Puerto Rico involving fuzes from sea dump. Two Puerto Ricans killed and several injured.

Plan "I" for all excess property disposal, authenticated 22 May 1950

25 May-Memorandum from Chief, Chemical Corps places responsibility on San Jose Commanding Officer (CO) for Puerto Rico incident. Also states that Adjutant General officer found one mortar fuze and one bomb fuze on sea dump barge. Admonishes CO that remainder of closeout activities should not reflect the lack of sense of duty that the sea dump did. Disciplinary action is still pending.

22 June Memo placing responsibility on Chemical Corps for accident in Puerto Rico

Status of Close-out Operations Memorandum, 13 July 1950, from CO, San Jose Project to Chief, Chemical Corps indicates that

1. All munitions, toxics and experimental items, such as fuzes, etc., were either shipped or disposed of in accordance with Plans "A" and "D" prior to July 1.
2. Certificate of Clearance according to Plan "H" on Water Island will be submitted shortly.
3. All Chemical Corps personnel are expected to be out of St. Thomas by 20 August 1950

01 September 1950-San Jose Project Terminated in US Virgin Islands

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Jacksonville District

SAN JOSE PROJECT
ST. THOMAS AND WATER ISLANDS
U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS
U.S. ARMY CHEMICAL CORPS ACTIVITIES
MARCH 1948 TO SEPTEMBER 1950

Date Prepared: February 2001

Figure 4-1

emplacements were to be on Water Island. The first was at Druif Point to consist of 2-90mm guns and 2-37mm guns. The second would be at Providence Point and have 2-37mm guns. The temporary emplacements were to consist of a suitable platform with only a simple parapet and ammunition niches. (CP-052201-028)

A December 1943 document (CP-052201-027) tabulated the Coast Artillery Command facilities on Water Island as:

> Site 38-202--CA 6" Gun Battery and SCR-4 Officers and 164 EM
> Site 41-205--AMTB Sec. 2-37mm (Providence Point)-1 Officer and 39 EM
> Site 40-180--Ammunition Storage (Caroline Point)-0 Officers and 0 EM

A May 1944 Status of Seacoast Batteries (CP-052101-008) indicates that completion of Battery 314 was put on indefinite hold and that no guns were installed at this site. The emplacement construction was considered 97% complete.

In June 1945 the HQ of the Caribbean Defense Command recommended that the harbor defense units be removed from Fort Segarra leaving only headquarters and service personnel to administer the fort. The 818th AMTB Battery consisting of 209 personnel (5 officers, 204 enlisted) was to be completely inactivated. The Hq & Hq Co, 242nd MP Co Det, 337th Med Disp, 852nd APO Unit, and AntD Sig Sv Det having 133 personnel were to be augmented by 39 additional personnel in the Hq. These additional personnel were to be added to the station complement for caretaking of the armament and installations. (CP-052101-023)

An August 1950 map prepared by the US Army Corps of Engineers (NY-052201-002), which is included in Appendix E, identifies the locations of facilities constructed for the coast defense operations on Water Island. Supplementing that map is an inventory of real and installed property at Fort Segarra (NY-052201-001).

The Historical Photo Analysis (Volume II of this report) Plate 18 is a 1947 aerial photo showing the locations of the features described above. Additional maps and photographs of the site are contained in the Ebasco and SAIC reports.

4.1.2 Chemical Warfare Material Activities-The San Jose Project on the U.S. Virgin Islands

The San Jose Project evaluating chemical warfare items was initiated on the Panamanian island of San Jose. Conditions in 1947 dictated that the project be relocated. The decision was made to move to the Virgin Islands in 1948. **Figure 4-1** in this section depicts the chronological sequence of activities of the Sand Jose Project in St. Thomas.

Movement of the San Jose project to the U.S. Virgin Islands began in March 1948. A small advance party was dispatched at that time, followed by a larger party on 14 April 1948. The mission of these parties was to make the new station habitable for the main body. The greater

portion of the equipment for the San Jose Project arrived at St. Thomas aboard the *Colonel William J. O'Brien* on 4 May 1948. Military and civilian personnel and their dependents were airlifted from Panama to the U.S. Virgin Islands in small increments. The toxic chemicals were towed on two 500-ton ocean-going barges, arriving at St. Thomas on 21 May 1948. The explosives were brought in the hold of a separate boat, arriving on 27 May 1948 and completing the movement from the Canal Zone (SJPPR No. 61).

Test area to support the San Jose project on the U.S. Virgin Islands were located on Water Island and the west end of St. Thomas, beginning at the isthmus between Santa Maria Bay and Perseverance Bay. A map of the test areas on Water Island is included on Plate 10 of Volume II of this report. The former U.S. Navy Submarine Base, just west of Charlotte Amalie on St. Thomas, was used for barracks, administrative buildings, and a chemical laboratory.

Water Island was the site for the Toxic Storage Yard (SJPPR No. 61).

At one time, 57 tests were planned to be conducted in the U.S. Virgin Islands. Only nine of these tests, three of which were surveillance tests, were actually conducted. A complete listing of tests that were planned for the San Jose Project on the U.S. Virgin Islands is provided in Volume IV of this report, San Jose Project Report No. 61, Appendix B.

Table 4-1 provides a listing of the chemical agent tests that were actually conducted, the time period the test was conducted, the location of the test, and the quantity of test items involved in the test. Each test is discussed in more detail in the sections following the table. Chemical agents used during the testing are described briefly below.

Agent Symbol	Agent Name	Agent Type
H	Mustard	Blister Agent
HD	Distilled Mustard	Blister Agent
HQ	Sesqui-mustard	Blister Agent
CK	Cyanogen Chloride	Blood Agent
CG	Phosgene	Choking Agent
GA	Tabun	Nerve Agent
Particulate	Simulated agent (non-toxic) with flourescin to make it glow.	Inert Agent

Table 4-1. Chemical Agent Tests Conducted on the US Virgin Islands

Test No.	*Area of Test*	*Date of Test*	*Test Title*	*Test Items*
89	Water Island, Toxic Storage Yard	5/48 to 3/50	Surveillance of T-3 bombs, H/HD	4
102	West End, St. Thomas	5/49 to 9/49	Location of entrances to gasproof shelters in relation to winds.	CG ton containers
132	St. Thomas	2/48 to 10/48	Surveillance of bomb, particulate.	50
135	Water Island, Toxic Storage Yard	12/48 to 3/50	Surveillance of CK stored in M70, M78, and M79 bombs.	55
136	Water Island, Areas 4, 5, 6, and 8	11/48 to 2/49	Test of M70 bomb, HD-filled, static fired.	8
166	Water Island, Area 4	9/49 to 11/49	Test of single, E23 smoke pot, GA-filled, functioned statically.	4
168	On water	11/49 to 12/49	Test of single, E23 smoke pot, HD-filled, on water with onshore wind.	4
176	Water Island, Area 4	7/49 to 8/49	Test of single, E23 smoke pot, HD-filled, functioned statically in open on land.	13
179	Unknown	2/50	Test of single E23 smoke pot, HQ-filled, functioned statically in open on land.	2

4.1.3 San Jose Project Tests on the U.S. Virgin Islands.

4.1.3.1 San Jose Progress Report Number (SJPRN) 89, Surveillance of H/HD-Filled T-3 Bombs. This surveillance test was conducted from May 1948 until the termination of the San

Jose project in March 1950. It is believed that the items were stored in the Toxic Storage Yard on Water Island (Mains, 1993).

The bombs were stored on dunnage in a well-ventilated building on 21 May 1948. In December 1948, the bombs were moved from that building to a new, outdoor storage location. Canvas covers protected the bombs. Based on the sampling results, it appears only four bombs were involved in these tests. They included two T-3 bombs, H-filled and heresite-coated, and two T-3 bombs, HD-filled and not coated (SJPPR No: 48).

Semi-annual sampling was performed on the bombs. The first record of this sampling occurred following movement outdoors on 12 January 1949 (SJPPR No. 64). Sampling was conducted again on 5 July 1949 and on 12 January 1950. Data collected included the weight of the bombs, weight of the agent fill, and the percentage of residue and purity of the agent sample (SJPPR No. 71 and 76).

4.1.3.2 SJPRN 102, Location of Entrances to Gasproof Shelters in Relation to Prevailing Winds.

This test was conducted from 17 May 1949 to 30 September 1949 to determine by field tests the best location of entrances for gasproof shelters with respect to the wind. Shelters, 10 by 10 by 8 1/2 feet, were constructed in two areas on the west end of St. Thomas. During phase 1, results were obtained with the shelter on a downgrade slope with respect to the source. Phase 11 was conducted in the second location, with the shelter on an upgrade slope with respect to the source. Throughout the test, the source of agent consisted of several one-ton containers of CG placed about the shelter (SJPRN 102). Figure 2-6 shows the setup for phase 1. Figure 2-7 shows the test setup for phase 11, and figure 2-8 is a picture of the CG ton containers used in these tests (SJPRN 102).

During each phase, preliminary tests were first conducted with HC and colored smokes. HC smoke and colored grenades were released upwind and downwind of the shelter to photograph convection currents caused by the presence of trees and vegetation around the shelter (SJPRN 102).

Following these preliminary tests, CG was released from a series of upwind sources. The flow of CG was regulated by needle valves. During phase I, CG was released over a period of 2 days from five one-ton containers located 45 feet upwind of the shelter. Additionally, CG was released from 12 one-ton containers located 150 feet upwind of the shelter over a period of 2 days. Tests were conducted for 1 day with the CG released downwind from the protective shelters approximately 8 feet from the shelter so that convection currents present around the shelter could be evaluated (SJPRN 102).

During phase II, the shelter was situated on a downgrade slope. Preliminary tests with smoke were conducted and then the CG tests were repeated. CG operations with the source upwind were run for a 3-day period while those with the source downwind were run for 1 day. The

source consisted of 16 one-ton containers at a distance of approximately 100 feet. At one point, a ventilation system was installed in the shelter and CG was released upwind to determine the effectiveness of the system (SJPRN 102).

During the test, safety personnel declared the test area as out-of-bounds to all except those involved in the testing. The munitions and weapons section were to supply 50 HC grenades and 20 colored grenades to support the testing (SJPRN 102).

4.1.3.3 SJPRN 132, Surveillance Test Particulate Bombs, *4-1b, E-1.*
During this test, 50 bombs were subjected to a variety of tropical and semi-tropical storage and rough usage conditions and observations were made on their condition during and following the treatment. The actual test covered a 6-month period.

Test bombs were filled with a simulated agent that was non-toxic to personnel. Fluorescein had been added in sufficient amount to cause a small drop of liquid fill to glow with a green color under ultra-violet light. The bombs were inert, containing no explosives and requiring no special handling techniques (SJPRN 132).

Ten bombs were stored outdoors in a jungle and wooded area protected from precipitation.

Bombs used in this test were shipped back to Camp Detrick, MD during the week of 15 November 1948 (SJPPR No. 62).

4.1.3.4 SJPRN 135, Surveillance of Un-stabilized Cyanogen Chloride in M70, M78, and M79 Bombs.
The actual sampling work for this test began in December 1948 and the initial results are reported in the SJPPR No. 63 and 67. The M70 bombs were not sampled until June 1949 when the appropriate tapping and sampling devices had arrived. Of the M78 and M79 bombs, absolute pressure, percent acidity, and percent soluble, nonvolatile residue were determined. Four M78 -bombs could not be sampled because the valves were clogged. Tapping the bombs revealed that they were largely solid. Bomb No. 10 was vented and sampled, and found to be 12.9-percent non-soluble residue, and destroyed. No information is provided as to how or where this bomb was destroyed. The other three bombs were not sampled in follow-up tests. Thirty-three M78 bombs were originally involved in this test, four of which could not be sampled. Seven M79 bombs were sampled. Semi-annual sampling continued in June 1949 (SJPPR No. 69) and in January 1950 (SJPPR No. 75 and 76). During each sampling period, twenty-nine M78, seven M79, and fifteen M70 bombs were sampled.

Two important points should be noted about these tests. One is that un-stabilized CK was used and that four of the bombs were found to be largely solid. When stabilizers are not added, CK solidifies to form cyanuric chloride. The reactive properties of cyanuric chloride are addressed in section 10 in this report. The second point is that 500-pound bombs were disposed of during

this test. Since they were involved in surveillance tests, they were most likely not explosively configured.

4.1.3.5 SJPRN 136, Static Test of M70 Bomb, HD-Filled.
This test was performed in eight phases during the period from 23 November 1948 through 23 February 1949. In each phase, an M70 bomb, filled with HD and dyed with Dupont oil red or yellow, was fired statically in a vertical position. The purpose of the test was to establish meteorological and terrain factors at this site so results could be used as a basis for comparison between tests run at the U.S. Virgin Islands and other sites.

The eight phases of the tests were run in the following areas under the following conditions:

Phases 1 and 2: open area with offshore winds, Area 4;
Phases 3 and 4: wooded area with offshore winds, Area 5;
Phases 5 and 6: wooded area with onshore winds, Area 8; and
Phases 7 and 8: open area with onshore winds, Area 6.

The test plan indicated these tests would be conducted in areas 1, 4, and 7. Based on the test report and mustard contamination contours, which provided the results of the test, no tests were conducted in areas 1 and 7, which is located at the north end of Water Island (SJPRN 136).

During each phase of this test, a single M70 bomb, HD-filled, was emplaced vertically, nose down, and fired statically. The HD was dyed with 0.50-percent Dupont oil yellow for phases 1 through 4 and 0.25-percent Dupont oil red for phase 5 through 8. From photographs of the test setups, it appears these bombs were electrically fired.

4.1.3.6 SJPRN 176, Static Test in the Open of Single E23 Smoke Pot, HD-Filled.
The objective of this test was to determine the dosage field, rate of dosage achievement, total dosage, decomposition loss, and overall efficiency for a single E23 smoke pot, HD-filled when fire statically in an open area. This test was conducted from 27 July 1949 to 10 August 1949 (SJPRN 176).

There were five phases to this test. During the first four phases, a single E23 smoke pot filled with HD and dyed with Dupont oil red was burned statically in the open at area 4 on Water Island. On several occasions, a considerable portion of the agent was left in the pot and it was not uncommon for a pot to swell noticeably from the heat of the burning. Overall efficiency ranged from 2.7 to 60 percent. During phase 1, 3800 cubic centimeters of agent remained in the pot after burning. Phases 1 and 2 were conducted in mid-morning to obtain lapse conditions, and phases 3 and 4 were conducted in early morning to obtain inversion conditions (SJ.PRN 176).

Phase 5 involved the simultaneous burning of nine pots. The smoke pots were placed in three rows on a grid 2 feet from center to center. Following the test, 2400 cubic centimeters of agent was left in one of the pots. This test was conducted in the open at area 4.

The smoke pots are a 5-gallon, thin-walled metal can with HC smoke in the bottom half and approximately 18-pounds of HD on the top half. The smoke pot was ignited remotely and the agent was heated and dispersed. There were no high explosives involved in these tests (Mains 1993). Monitoring devices included jumpcards and bubblers. Ground contamination contours are provided in the test report (SJPRN 176).

4.1.3.7 SJPRN 166, Static Test in the Open of Single E-23 Smoke Pot, GA-Filled.
Very little information is available detailing the last three tests conducted in the San Jose project. It is believed the reports were not finalized before the San Jose project was to be disbanded, and therefore final reports may never have been published. The progress reports indicate that the final reporting of these three tests was delayed pending further information and materials required in preparation of the report.

The four phases of Test No. 166 occurred from 1 September 1949 through 9 November 1949 (SJPPR No. 72-74). Of all the tests conducted on Water Island, Mr. Mains was most familiar with this test. Mr. Mains believed the GA smoke pot tests had all been conducted in a cleared segment of area 4. During each phase, a single smoke pot was placed in the open area and goats and cages of pigeons were placed alternately in two rows in a half-circle downwind of the smoke pot. Agent monitors were also placed around the smoke pot and the agent dispersion characteristics were determined. The smoke pots were electrically fired (Mains 1993).

4.1.3.8 SJPRN 168, Test of Single E-23 Smoke Pot, GA-Filled, Functioned Statically on Water with Onshore Wind.
The four phases of this test were conducted from 18 November 1949 through 9 December 1949. Phase I was conducted twice. During the initial run, no agent was dispersed by the smoke pot (SJPPR No. 74-75). Mr. Mains did not recall a smoke pot test being conducted on the water, and could not provide information as to the test area. Since the test was conducted on the water with onshore winds it may have been conducted off the shore in area 6. It is believed that no other test areas other than those used in SJPRN 136 (Static Test of M70 Bombs) would have been used since this test was the baseline. It was conducted to establish the effects of local meteorological and terrain factors in the test areas so that results could be compared with tests outside the U.S. Virgin Islands. Area 6 was used in this baseline to characterize an open area with onshore winds.

4.1.3.9 SJPRN 179, Test of Single E-23 Smoke Pot, HO-Filled, Functioned Statically in Open on Land.
Phases 1 and 2 of this test were performed on 15 February and 17 February 1950 (SJPPR No.77). There are no records of the location of these tests or if the tests were ever completed.

The progress report for the month of March indicates that this test was still in progress. The test most likely involved 4 phases, as was the case for the other smoke pot tests. It is unknown whether two additional smoke pots were filled with sesquimustard (HQ) in preparation for the remaining phases of the test.

4.1.4 Plan for Dis-Establishment of San Jose Project

4.1.4.1 Overall Plan for Dis-establishment of the San Jose Project

Plans were made in early 1950 to discontinue the San Jose Project. A memorandum was forwarded on 14 February 1950 to the Commanding Officer, San Jose Project, indicating that a steering committee was to be formed to formulate local plans to carry out the overall plan (CP052201-016). The overall plan was detailed in a document, dated 19 April 1950, signed by Brigadier General E. C. Wallington, Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps (CP052201-020). This overall plan for the dis-establishment of the San Jose Project consisted of ten individual task plans, some with implementation annexes. Original copies of the Plan of Dis-establishment plans and annexes are contained in Section 3.0 of this report. The individual plan sections were issued separately and each appropriately authenticated. Collectively they were considered the plan for dis-establishment.

Plan "A" - Movement of Toxics from the San Jose Project to the Zone of the Interior
Annex "A" - Disposal Instructions for Toxic Munitions Stored at San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V.I.

Annex "A1" – Disposal Instructions for Precious Metals Stored at San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V.I.

Plan "B" - Movement of Military Personnel and their Dependents
Annex "B" – Reassignment of Military Personnel (Final Tabulation)

Annex "B1" – Re-assignment of Enlisted Personnel of San Jose Project

Plan "C" - Movement of Civilian Personnel and their Dependents

Plan "D" - Disposition and Movement of all Experimental Supplies and Equipment

Plan "E" - Movement and Disposition of all Field and Laboratory Test Equipment
Annex "E" – Public Law 350, 81st Congress (Extract)

Plan "F" - Movement and Disposition of Technical Library and Technical Files

Plan "G" - Disposition of Pots, Smoke, Rejects, E-23

Plan "H" - Decontamination Clearance Certificate
Annex "H" – (Suggested) Certificate of Clearance

Plan "I" - Property Disposal

Plan "J" - Accounts

4.1.4.2 Individual Significant Dis-establishment Plans

Plans "A", "D", and "H" were the significant portions of the overall plan dealing with toxics and munitions.

4.1.4.2.1 Plan "A" and Annex "A"

Plan "A" provided that the Commanding Officer, San Jose Project could use his discretion in determining if any containers holding toxics and which are scheduled to be shipped had deteriorated to such a point that they might preclude safe arrival at their final destination. Such materials could be dumped at sea. Annex "A" listed the munitions that would be dumped at sea and those that would be shipped to the various Chemical Corps facilities (CP-052201-030).

During the period 12 May through 15 May 1950 various explosives and toxics that were declared surplus or unserviceable were loaded on a barge at Water Island. Beginning at 0600 hours on 15 May the barge was moved by tugboat to the Naval Ammunition Dumping Grounds south Vieques Island, Puerto Rico. Necessary clearances had been obtained from both the Coast Guard and the Tenth Naval district for use of the dumping grounds. The approximate coordinates of the dumping area are longitude 18 degrees north and latitude 65 degrees, 30 minutes west. The water depth at this location according to navigation charts is 1470 fathoms, well in excess of the minimum of 1000 fathoms specified by regulations. Materials dumped overboard included 55-gallon drums of mustard agent as well as agent-filled M78 and M79 bombs, empty M70 bombs, 4.2-inch mortar fuzes, AN-M100A2 tail fuzes, and AN-M110A1 nose fuzes. During the operation 25 of the 4.2-inch mortar fuzes are inadvertently dropped overboard in their metal containers. Subsequently three civilians in the Cadalero Abajo area of Puerto Rico are killed when they attempt to dismantle two of the fuzes. (CP-052201-018)

A report on the incident dated 22 June 1950, from the Chief of the Chemical Corps to the Commanding Officer of the San Jose Project places responsibility on the project personnel. During the course of the investigation it was also discovered on 25 May 1950 that a 4.2 fuze and a bomb nose fuze, both still in their containers was found among the debris in the barge. The Commanding Officer is admonished that these two fuzes evidence the "criminally negligent manner in which this operation was carried out." The Chief further indicated that he expected that this poor sense of duty would not be reflected in other activities in closing out the San Jose Project. (CP-052201-018)

4.1.4.2.2 Plan "D"

Plan "D" specified that items such as VT fuzes, high explosives, smoke grenades, bursters, boosters, and other munitions of war would probably be sent aboard the *Sgt. George Peterson* to New York beginning around 11 May 1950.

4.1.4.2.3 Plan "H" and Annex "H"

Plan "H" stipulated criteria and conditions that were to be implemented to provide decontamination clearance certification. Such certification was required because the Chemical

Corps would be releasing the property from its jurisdiction. This plan called for the clearance of land, buildings, facilities, and equipment of all duds. Any duds found would be appropriately destroyed. The plan further directed any areas that could not be decontaminated must be fenced to protect against unauthorized entry. The fence was to be four-foot high hog wire, topped with three strands of barbed wire, all mounted on galvanized steel posts. Permanent warning signs were to be placed at intervals of not more than 100 feet and at such locations that they would be visible when approaching the area from any direction. The decontamination clearance certificate was to be provided to the Chief of the Chemical Corps before the closing of the San Jose Project. This requirement was mandated because all of the necessary equipment and supplies for decontamination were present at the project and, more importantly, personnel familiar with the operations would still be there.

Annex "H" provided the outline that was to be used for the Certificate of Clearance. This annex provided designations for any contaminated areas that were to be fenced, any areas restricted to surface use only, and properties that were to be deed restricted.

4.1.4.3 Copy of Original Dis-establishment Plan

The document is primarily from several sources at the National Archives in College Park, MD with the exception that the first page of the index is from Edgewood Historical Office on the Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.

Of particular note are Plans G and H and Annex H that discuss destruction of smoke pots and certificates of clearance.

PLAN FOR DIS-ESTABLISH ENT OF THE SAN JOSE PROJECT

SUMMARY OF THE PLAN

19 April 1950

1. Plans for the dis-establishment of the San Jose Project will be disseminated as occasion demands through the medium of published directives marked alphabetically. The inclosed Plan "A" entitled "Movement of Toxics from San Jose Project to the Zone of Interior" is the first such portion to be issued for implementation.

2. Recipients of the plans as published should retain the copies received for eventual incorporation in the final complete plan covering the entire operation.

3. Some plans will have as a portion thereof Annexes which will be numbered alphabetically to correspond to the basic plan itself.

4. All plans published will be appropriately authenticated.

5. Upon completion of the writing of the plan, an Index will be furnished to each addressee on the Distribution List, whereupon final security classification will be given to the over-all plan together with an appropriate cover sheet.

6. Any questions that may arise with regard to information disseminated in the subject plan will be directed to the Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps, San Jose Project Liaison Officer, Bldg. T-7, Washington 25, D. C., Telephone number REpublic 6700, Extension 4904.

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

14 Sep 2000
NARA II
RG 175
E 1B - Misc File 1950 Confidential
B 480: 200.5 San Jose Project
F: Deactivation of San Jose Project

cp 12

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PLANS

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"B"	Movement of Military Personnel and their Dependents	
"C"	Movement of Civilian Personnel and their Dependents	
"D"	Disposition and Movement of all Experimental Supplies and Equipment	
"E"	Movement and Disposition of all Field and Laboratory Test Equipment	
"F"	Movement and Disposition of Technical Library and Technical Files	

I N D E X

TO

P L A N S

(Continued)

PLAN FOR THE DIS-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SAN JOSE PROJECT

PLAN	TITLE OF PLAN	PAGE NO.
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"H"	Decontamination Clearance Certificate	1
"I"	Property Disposal	1
"J"	Accounts	1

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SUMMARY OF THE PLAN

PLAN "A"

MOVEMENT OF TOXICS
FROM THE SAN JOSE PROJECT TO THE ZONE OF INTERIOR

1. The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4 has given approval for the shipment of toxics from the San Jose Project to the Zone of Interior. The following instructions will apply:

a. The Commanding Officer, Technical Escort Detachment will provide adequate escort personnel to accompany the shipment of the toxics from St. Thomas, Virgin Islands to the Zone of Interior Port of Embarkation, NCPE, and thence to final distination points, which are:

(1) Army Chemical Center, Maryland
(2) Midwest Chemical Depot, Baldwin, Arkansas
(3) Deseret Chemical Depot, St. Johns, Utah

b. The Commanding Officer, San Jose Project will furnish all available protective clothing, ointments, bleach, and other materials and supplies normally required for movement of such toxics.

c. Direct communication is authorized between the Commanding Officer, Technical Escort Detachment and the Commanding Officer, San Jose Project with regard to the movement of these toxics.

d. The Commanding Officer, Technical Escort Detachment will provide any materials and equipment not furnished by the Commanding Officer, San Jose Project. He will also make all final arrangements for shipment of technical escort personnel from Zone of Interior to St. Thomas and upon arrival at the Port of Debarkation in the USA and return to permanent station.

e. In accordance with SR 75-70-10, dated 5 May 1949, the Commanding Officer, San Jose Project will dump at an appropriate location approved by the Commandant of the 10th Naval District such munitions as are shown to be disposed of on Annex "A" attached.

f. All munitions being shipped to the Zone of Interior will be appropriately marked with final destination in accordance with existing Army directives. If at all possible, the palletization method of shipment will be used in order to reduce the handling time and cost, and to ease stenciling operations. Steel strapping will be used to maintain such unit loads. Shipments will be kept segregated as to final destination to avoid delay in sorting operations at the Port of Debarkation. No unit load will exceed 3½ tons in weight.

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PLAN "A" (Cont)

g. The Commanding Officer, San Jose Project will use his discretion in deciding if any containers holding toxics and which are scheduled to be shipped have deteriorated to the extent that would preclude safe arrival at final destination shown in Annex "A". In such cases, the Commanding Officer, San Jose Project will dump same at sea in accordance with instructions contained elsewhere herein, advising this office of the complete details thereof.

AUTHENTICATED: 20 April 1950

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

Full concurrences have been obtained.

DISTRIBUTION:

CG, Army Chemical Center, ATTN: Technical Command	6	
CO, Deseret Chemical Depot	6	
CO, Midwest Chemical Depot	6	
Chief, Safety Office	1	
Exec. Officer, S&P Div.	1	
Office of the Comptroller	3	
Chief, Liaison Br., R&E Div.	1	
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CO, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V.I.	5	& Stencil
CO, Technical Escort Detachment	1	

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ANNEX "A"

DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS
FOR TOXIC MUNITIONS STORED AT
SAN JOSE PROJECT, ST. THOMAS, V. I

1. The following munitions will be dumped at sea in accordance with existing Army Regulations and plan furnished:

Agent	Quantity Filled	Quantity Empty	Nomenclature	Remarks
GA	110		Bomb, Chemical 250 KG German	
		50	Do Do 100 lbs, M-47A2	
		238	Do Do 115 lbs, M-70	
		40	Do Do 125 lbs, T-3	
HT		4	Drum, Chemical, 500 lbs	
HQ		4	Do Do 500 lbs	
HN		4	Do Do 500 lbs	
GA	1842		Shell, 4.2 Cml Mortar, M2	
FS	6		Do Do	Lot REA-4891-4
HD	16		Do Do	
HQ	18		Do Do	
HT	34		Do Do	
HE		245	Do Do	Lot PC-5359-16
		222	Do Do	Lot PC-5477-9
CK	124		Bomb, Chemical, 115 lbs, M-70	
CK	29		Do Do 500 lbs, M-78	
CK	8		Do Do 1000 lbs, AN-M-79	

2. The following munitions will be shipped to the Army Chemical Center, Maryland, Attention: Technical Command:

Agent	Quantity Filled	Quantity Empty	Nomenclature	Remarks
HD	168		Bomb, Chemical, 115 lbs, T-3	
H	66		Do Do 115 lbs, T-3	

3. The following munitions will be shipped to Midwest Chemical Depot, Baldwin, Arkansas:

Agent	Quantity Filled	Quantity Empty	Nomenclature	Remarks
CG	118	3	1 Ton Containers	
			Do Do	
HD	4		Do Do	
CG	52		Bomb, Chemical, 1000 lbs. AN-M-79	

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ANNEX "A1"

DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PRECIOUS METALS
STORED AT SAN JOSE PROJECT, ST. THOMAS, V.I.

1. All platinum laboratory equipment, not medical, purchased with Chemical Corps funds will be shipped in custody of the officer in charge of the Technical Escort Detachment, acting as courier, and will be shipped as security cargo to Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground. These items consist of:

a. 1 ea. Platinum Evaporating Dish 125 ml, w/pour-out.
b. 2 ea. Platinum Evaporating Dish 100 ml, w/pour-out.
c. 1 ea. Platinum Evaporating Dish 50 ml, w/pour-out.
d. 4 ea. Platinum Crucibles w/cover.
e. 2 ea. Combustion Boats.
f. 1 bottle Platinum Foil.
g. Platinum wire, 5 strands, weighing 3.5 gms, 0.9 gms 3.9 gms, 16.0 gms and 16.3 gms.
h. Platinum Gauze 1 x 6 in., 6 strips.
i. Platinum Foil .003 thick, 15 sq. in.
j. Platinum Scrap 15.8 gms.

2. All medical precious and semi-precious metals not purchased with Chemical Corps funds, when no longer needed, will be shipped to the Medical Supply Section Fort Buchanan General Depot, Puerto Rico, in accordance with Change 1, Memo 29, dated 3 May 1949, Headquarters, USARFANT, which states,

"11. Precious and semi-precious metals, such as gold, silver, grindings, platinum and miscellaneous scrap containing precious and semi-precious metals, generated at installations in this command, will be accumulated and shipped to the Medical Supply Section, Fort Buchanan General Depot. When shipped the material will be accompanied by a shipping document indicating net weight of each item to the nearest ounce. Materials will be packed and shipped in a manner to preclude any loss of material through leakage or damage to container."

AUTHENTICATED: 25 April 1950

E.C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

Full concurrences have been obtained.

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A. SA "A1" (Cont'd.

DISTRIBUTION

CG, Army Chemical Center, ATTN: Technical Command	6	
CO, Deseret Chemical Depot	6	
CO, Midwest Chemical Depot	6	
Chief, Safety Office	1	
Exec. Officer, S&P Div.	1	
Office of the Comptroller	3	
Chief, Liaison Br., R&E Div.	1	
Chief, R&E Div., ACC, Md.	5	
Exec. Sec., Plans & Policy Council	20	
Chief, S&P Div., ACC, Md.	5	
CO, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V.I.	5	& Stencil
CO, Technical Escort Detachment	1	

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ANNEX "B"

REASSIGNMENT OF MILITARY PERSONNEL
(FINAL TABULATION)

To Headquarters, Army Chemical Center, Md.

Rank	Name	ASN	Br.	MOS	DDALV
Maj.	Schnelzle, Cornelius H.	031547	Cml C	7314	45
Capt.	Smith, Alton K.	01036033	Cml C	4841	30
Capt.	Dellinger, Lawrence M.	01844651	Cml C	(To continue Comp. Tour)	30
Capt.	Turner, Ralph S.	01037345	Cml C	7314	30
1st Lt.	Elsaesser, Louis O.	027936	Cml C	7314	30
WOJG	Bell, Joseph	W906622	USA	2123	30
WOJG	Buck, Robert L.	W906644	USA	2123	45

To 2d Cml Mortar Bn., Army Chemical Center, Md.

1st Lt.	Jankowicz, Bruno J.	01536061	Cml C	1413	35

To Student Detachment, Cml Corps School, Army Chemical Center, Md.
(For the purpose of attending the 5th Advanced Course at the Chemical Corps School, reporting date 1 September 1950)

Capt.	Dannenberg, Donald	040798	Cml C	2700	30

To Headquarters, Western Chemical Center, Tooele, Utah

Maj.	Ponder, Speers G. (Authorize TDY of approx. 35 days at Hq. Army Cml Center enroute)	041995	Cml C	7314	30
Maj.	Shartle, Harold F.	0489599	Cml C	7130	30
Capt.	Crandell, Norman H.	01036925	Cml C	7314	45
Capt.	Benham, Sperry S.	01037037	Cml C	7314	30
Capt.	Hillhouse, Douglas P. P.	01038401	Cml C	4930	45
1st Lt.	Chaffee, Leroy E.	01036903	Cml C	4500	30
1st Lt.	Hensley, Elmer C.	01995447	Cml C	4930	30
1st Lt.	Houser, Richard A.	01036573	Cml C	2520	15
CWO	Triden, Jack E.	W903938	USA	2600	40

To 7001st Area Service Unit, Hqs. MDW, Gravelly Point, Washington 25, D.C.

Maj.	Kittel, William (MME)	0235907	Cml C	7314	21

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By VRS NARA Date 9/14/00

ANNEX "B" (Cont'd.)

Rank	Name	ASN	Br.	MOS	DD/LV
	To Headquarters, Camp Detrick, Frederick, Maryland				
1st Lt.	Strough, William B.	056129	Cml C	7314	30
	To Headquarters, Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arsenal, Arkansas				
CWO	Smith, Frank H.	W02134361	USA	2200	45

AUTHENTICATED: 3 May 1950

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

DISTRIBUTION:

CG, Army Chemical Center, ATTN: Technical Command	6
CO, Deseret Chemical Depot	6
CO, Midwest Chemical Depot	6
Chief, Safety Office	1
Exec. Officer, S&P Div.	1
Office of the Comptroller	3
Chief, Liaison Br., R&E Div.	1
Chief, R&E Div., ACC, Md.	5
Exec. Sec., Plans & Policy Council	20
Chief, S&P Div., ACC, Md.	5
CO, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V. I.	5 & Stencil
CO, Technical Escort Detachment	1

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DECLASSIFIED
AUTHORITY NND 937621
BY VRS DATE 9/14/00

ANNEX "B1"

REASSIGNMENT OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL
OF SAN JOSE PROJECT

To 9710 TSU, Army Chemical Center, Maryland

NAME	SERIAL NO.	GRADE	MOS
Bothwell, Donon I.	RA17 003 488	E-7	0152
Campbell, Max E.	RA13 034 517	E-7	0502
Davis, Frank W.	RA 6 123 775	E-7	0502
Pross, Ludwig	RA 6 710 302	E-7	0502
Knowlton, James C.	RA14 253 880	E-6	0070
Grice, Charles L.	RA33 561 741	E-5	0114
Hardin, Thomas H.	RA37 719 340	E-5	0268
Hagan, Jack	RA20 224 576	E-5	0824
Newman, J. T.	RA37 105 979	E-5	0965
Hutchinson, Fred H.	RA37 671 410	E-4	0017
Williams, Clarence L.	RA38 072 419	E-4	0017
Taylor, Higgins Jr.	RA37 397 034	E-4	0965
Lowins, Lester H.	RA46 013 875	E-3	0014
Puterbraugh, Howard M.	RA13 278 214	E-3	0014
Rudd, Arthur J.	RA12 116 511	E-3	0014
Foryo, Joseph	RA15 269 161	E-3	0017
Gillis, John G	RA16 248 293	E-3	0118
Huff, Doryl E.	RA18 334 680	E-3	0118
Rogers, Oscar E., Jr.	RA38 788 576	E-3	0118
Scrivener, Albert	RA16 260 676	E-3	0345
Tate, Freeman L.	RA14 249 969	E-3	0345
Thompson, Hubert G.	RA35 769 833	E-3	0345
Weathersby, Eugene B.	RA19 330 885	E-3	0477
Richards, William B., Jr.	RA11 179 241	E-2	0118
Troute, William	RA15 040 946	E-2	0345
Woolsey, Lloyd L.	RA19 294 667	E-2	0345

To 2d Chemical Mortar Battalion, Army Chemical Center, Maryland

Kropley, Louis R.	RA35 317 494	E-5	0861
Ganczewski, Edward M.	RA12 111 646	E-3	0522
McGregor, Eldon I.	RA13 217 794	E-2	0523
Cain, Jerry L.	RA57 120 085	E-3	0979
Downing, Buster J.	RA18 288 621	E-2	0979
Tillson, Edward G.	RA32 048 061	E-5	0861

To Technical Escort Detachment, Army Chemical Center, Maryland

Grady, Graham N.	RA14 074 221	E-4	0786
Freeman, Malcolm	RA14 268 749	E-3	0405

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NND 937621
9/4/00

PLAN "B1" Cont'd.

To Detachment No. 1, Army Chemical Center, Maryland

NAME	SERIAL NO.	GRADE	MOS
Gutek, Joseph B.	RA32 186 766	E-4	0118
Fidler, Jack C.	RA16 320 286	E-3	0405

To Camp Detrick, Frederick, Maryland (9766 TSU)

Blankenship, Basil R.	RA37 219 674	E-6	0870
Burk, Frederick C.	RA 6 846 425	E-5	0786
Joffrey, Clinton R.	RA48 066 677	E-3	0786

To 9713 TSU, Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arsenal, Arkansas

Manoogian, Hagop	RA31 296 794	E-4	0060
Mullikin, Gene S.	RA15 017 683	E-4	0060

To 12th Chemical Maintenance Company, Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arsenal, Arkansas

Garner, William D.	RA18 331 787	E-3	0060

To 9770 TSU, Western Chemical Center, Tooele, Utah

Scott, Cooper B.	RA20 444 260	E-7	0502
Boley, Wilbur G.	RA33 646 453	E-7	0821
Christofferson, Harley W.	RA36 213 867	E-7	0821
Ellis, Marcus D.	RA34 928 840	E-6	0014
Wells, Clayton G.	RA 6 854 684	E-6	0677
Tilley, Robert L.	RA18 029 320	E-6	0819
Duncan, Frederick H.	RA 6 387 900	E-6	0821
Pluckor, Glenn W.	RA 7 030 531	E-6	0824
Kochert, Walter J.	RA39 248 211	E-6	0859
Crowe, John J., Jr.	RA 6 387 767	E-6	0870
McGehee, Eugene M.	RA38 503 727	E-6	0870
Rouse, Samuel J.	RA 6 842 414	E-6	0870
Myers, Donald R.	RA17 173 261	E-5	0502
Scott, Edward D.	RA 6 148 989	E-5	0502
Joseph, Howard	RA35 640 562	E-5	0667
Mims, James W.	RA14 141 362	E-5	0677
Sarkkinen, Melvin E.	RA36 832 379	E-5	0877
Maack, Robert A.	RA17 060 303	E-5	0821
Swope, Kenneth	RA43 056 421	E-5	0821
Marino, Vincent J.	RA37 051 017	E-5	0824
McDufford, Ernest P.	RA 6 986 840	E-5	0824
Watson, Charles E.	RA12 106 063	E-5	0965
Hawkins, Howard L.	RA17 008 826	E-4	0014
King, Charles D.	RA43 001 851	E-4	0014

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Authority NND 937621
By VRS Date 9/14/00

Pl "B1" C ..t'd.)

To 9770 TSU, Western Chemical Center, Tooele, Utah - (Cont'd.)

NAME	SERIAL NO.	GRADE	MOS
Finfrock, Kenneth E	RA20 606 067	E-1	0017
Hedley, William C.	RA42 102 780	E-2	0050
Farrell, Anthony R.	RA11 181 038	E-1	0060
Planto, Edward L.	RA11 174 918	E-4	0078
Douglas, Clyde E.	RA 6 914 000	E-4	0098
Temple, Donnie D.	RA16 224 151	E-4	0309
Doris, Frank J.	RA33 792 487	E-4	0345
Herrin, George W.	RA44 035 168	E-1	0345
Coffell, Charles W.	RA38 208 823	E-1	0383
Rogers, Alvin E.	RA34 281 153	E-1	0383
Parrott, George C	RA13 229 412	E-4	0641
Johnson, Carthin V.	RA35 954 935	E-1	0667
Bray, Oscar H.	RA13 064 512	E-4	0677
Horvath, John G.	RA12 340 723	E-1	0677
Nichols, William F.	RA34 920 924	E-4	0677
Norton, Dennis F.	RA12 028 930	E-4	0677
Hanlon, Thomas J.	RA31 208 668	E-4	0776
Massingale, George	RA14 301 405	E-4	0776
Bowser, Carl R.	RA13 235 505	E-4	0870
Fletcher, Ivy	RA38 742 921	E-4	0870
Albert, Joseph M., Jr.	RA12 112 870	E-4	0903
Blackburn, Carl C.	RA15 227 061	E-4	0931
Hutchinson, Clifton M.	RA 6 148 832	E-4	0965
Denning, Louis W.	RA37 213 845	E-4	1017
Brych, Roy E.	RA46 049 809	E-3	0014
Hendry, Samuel A., Jr.	RA34 731 773	E-3	0014
McPherson, John P.	RA13 301 135	E-3	0060
Mikula, Floyd J.	RA 6 648 269	E-3	0062
Munson, Daniel J.	RA18 307 525	E-3	1979
Pettit, George W.	RA39 492 209	E-3	0097
Morris, John D.	RA15 250 765	E-3	0275
Schoedler, George W.	RA 6 779 908	E-3	0283
Allen, Raymond O.	RA18 330 545	E-3	0345
James, Jimmie	RA14 269 536	E-3	0345
Liberatore, Anthony J.	RA13 300 482	E-3	0345
Perkins, Charles C.	RA 6 560 933	E-3	0345
Garrity, Francis C.	RA33 972 266	E-3	0383
Tamplin, Harold L.	RA15 414 857	E-3	0383
Williams, Clarence L.	RA38 528 840	E-3	0383
Hardy, Oliver D.	RA34 919 864	E-3	0522
Young, Robert T.	RA35 692 357	E-3	0523
King, Ralph I., Jr.	RA14 316 896	E-3	0630
Head, William E.	RA31 149 001	E-3	0641
McNeal, Maurice A.	RA46 006 643	E-3	0641
Carver, Edgar E.	RA15 409 043	E-3	0677
Coliotte, Lewis D.	RA14 276 020	E-3	0677

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DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 937621
By VRS NARA Date 9/29/00

PLAN "B1" (Cont'd.)

To 9770 TSU, Western Chemical Center, Tooele, Utah - (Cont'd.

NAME	SERIAL NO.	GRADE	MOS
Collins, Willie R.	RA4? 103 051	E-3	0677
Hamilton, Paul R.	RA15 020 381	E-3	0677
Jordan, Nathan W. N.	RA17 238 548	E-3	0677
Koebler, Henry R.	RA34 926 346	E-3	0677
Labric, Joseph A.	RA11 172 152	E-3	0677
Montagnoli, Gregory	RA32 361 213	E-3	0677
Oxendine, Albertus	RA14 008 956	E-3	0677
Shores, Unior L.	RA34 207 634	E-3	0677
Solek, Edward M.	RA33 603 845	E-3	0820
Powers, Robert	RA11 176 935	E-3	0926
Rockwell, Ned M.	RA17 248 162	E-3	0955
Burgess, Charles A.	RA45 047 331	E-3	0979
Drawdy, Ralph H.	RA14 269 507	E-3	0979
Krutsick, Stanley J.	RA13 282 365	E-3	0979
Stone, Clyde H.	RA44 091 328	E-3	0979
Swett, Elvin W.	RA14 250 741	E-3	0979
Rowen, Joseph W.	RA14 333 285	E-2	0055
Brown, Lee E.	RA15 250 935	E-2	0345
McCullough, Wilbur A.	RA13 230 346	E-2	0345
Deegan, William E.	RA12 313 385	E-2	0383
Parsons, Clent E.	RA35 655 684	E-2	0383
White, William	RA35 998 520	E-2	0383
Calnon, James M.	RA11 142 947	E-2	0677
Fournier, Norman R.	RA31 432 717	E-2	0677
Parcel, Ralph N.	RA16 276 108	E-2	0677
Weadon, Paul T.	RA13 120 971	E-2	0677
Hayes, David H.	RA33 630 948	E-2	0835
Sarver, John M.	RA15 198 318	E-2	0965
Shackford, Richmond I.	RA31 050 079	E-2	0966
Szarek, Felix J.	RA11 011 959	E-2	1729
Haydostian, Steven	RA11 182 372	E-2	4784

To 7th Chemical Depot Company, Western Chemical Center, Tooele, Utah

Huston, William R.	RA12 266 235	E-3	0931

AUTHENTICATED: 2 May 1950

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

-2-

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 937621
By VRS NARA Date 9/14/00

PLAN "C"

MOVEMENT OF
CIVILIAN PERSONNEL AND THEIR DEPENDENTS

1. Civilian Personnel Branch, Personnel Division, OCOnlC has on file Form 57 applications from all continental employees of the San Jose Project. This information will assist this office in aiding in any way possible their out-placement.

2. This office furnished to the Overseas Affairs Branch, Office of Secretary of the Army, a complete list of the names, addresses, and position qualifications of all civilians who are to be released from the San Jose Project. This list will aid the Overseas Affairs Branch, Office of Secretary of the Army, in the possible placing of any San Jose continental civilian personnel in other overseas positions for which they may be qualified. A review has been made of this list by Camp Detrick and the Army Chemical Center in order that they may select certain of these people for consideration in connection with appointments to fill existing vacancies requiring skills possessed by the individuals concerned.

3. The Civilian Personnel Branch, Personnel Division, has furnished and will continue to furnish appropriate Civil Service examination announcements to the Personnel Officer, San Jose Project, in order that this information may be made available to those continental employees who may desire to re-open these examinations. If the person in question files for the examination announcement and qualifies for the Civil Service position, he will be placed on an appropriate Civil Service register in order to fill future vacancies as they occur in the Government service.

4. The Civilian Personnel Branch has made contact with other Department of the Army agencies with the view towards utilizing the skills of these employees to fill vacancies that may occur in the other technical services.

5. The Civilian Personnel Branch, Personnel Division, will make every continuing effort to find appropriate positions in the Government service at large for those continental employees now on the payrolls of the San Jose Project. In such cases of appropriate governmental placement, the Commanding Officer, San Jose Project will be notified of any action taken by the Civilian Personnel Branch, Personnel Division, OCOnlC in order that transfer may be effected.

6. Continental Civil Service employees should be encouraged to continue their efforts in obtaining transfers or re-assignments, on their own initiative. In such cases the Commanding Officer, San Jose

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See Page 2 of Plan C for source location

PLAN "C" (Cont'd.)

Project will release any civilian Civil Service employee whenever he finds such employment.

7. If the Commanding Officer of San Jose Project finds that he can no longer utilize the ability of any continental Civil Service employee, he may terminate the employment agreement and make arrangements for the transportation of family, household goods, and the employee to the Continent in accordance with CPR T3.7-4c.

8. OUTPLACEMENT OF NATIVE EMPLOYEES

a. In order to aid in every way possible, the placement of the native civilian employee of your installation, it is suggested that the Commanding Officer, the Civilian Personnel Officer, or the Public Relations Officer address civic groups, Chambers of Commerce, and contact the employment services on the island, to inform them of the number and types of employees who will be available for employment elsewhere because of the closing of San Jose Project, and to enlist their aid in the placement of these employees.

b. It is recommended that the Civilian Personnel Office maintain sufficient information so as to aid any prospective employers in locating the proper employees of San Jose Project to fill their needs.

9. REGULATORY PHASES OF CLOSING CIVILIAN PERSONNEL OFFICES

a. The Civilian Personnel Branch, Personnel Division, OCCmlC, has furnished the Commanding Officer, San Jose Project with all regulations which are readily available at this time to aid the Civilian Personnel Office in the regulatory phases of closing out civilian personnel and payroll records of this installation.

AUTHENTICATED: E. C. Wallington 25 April 1950

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

Full concurrences have been obtained.

DISTRIBUTION:

CG, Army Chemical Center,	
ATTN: Technical Command	6
CO, Deseret Chemical Depot	6
CO, Midwest Chemical Depot	6
Chief, Safety Office	1

-2-

NARA II
RG 175

ELB - Misc File 1950 Confidential
B480: 200.5 San Jose Project F: Deactivation of San Jose Project

PLAN "D"

DISPOSITION AND MOVEMENT OF ALL EXPERIMENTAL SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT

1. The items included in this plan embrace VT fuzes, high explosives, smoke grenades, bursters, boosters, and other munitions of war.

2. An inventory, in quadruplicate, of all such items on hand, will be prepared for forwarding as follows:

a. Two (2) copies to Chief, R&E Division, ACC, Maryland
b. Two (2) copies to Office of Chief, Chemical Corps, San Jose Project Liaison Office, Bldg. T-7, Washington 25, D. C.

The inventory will be dispatched so as to reach the respective offices indicated in sub-paragraphs a. and b. above not later than 8 May 1950. This inventory listing will show the following:

(1) Condition of the items to be shipped.
(2) Recommendation of the CO, SJP as to whether the item will withstand shipment.
(3) Actual weight of the shipment in short tons.
(4) Actual weight in measurement tons.
(5) Cubic feet of space the shipment will occupy.
(6) Date item will be packed, crated, marked, and available for shipment.

The above desired information will be shown in tabular form.

3. Disposition instructions will be furnished by the San Jose Project Liaison Officer.

4. It is contemplated that these munitions will be loaded on the Sgt. George Peterson arriving San Jose Project approximately 11 May 1950, arriving New York approximately 17 May 1950.

AUTHENTICATED: 25 April 1950

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

Full concurrences have been obtained

-1-

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 937621
By NRS, NARA Date 9/24/09

NND 93 7021
By NRS, NARA Date 9/14/00

PLAN "E"

MOVEMENT AND DISPOSITION OF ALL
FIELD AND LABORATORY EQUIPMENT

1. The field and laboratory test equipment embraced in this plan includes impermeable and other protective clothing and equipage, laboratory equipment including common glassware and certain expendable chemical reagents, photographic equipment, livestock, laboratory machine shop tools, equipment and other test equipment purchased with Chemical Corps funds.

2. All field test equipment will be shipped to the Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground.

3. All laboratory equipment including laboratory desks, office desks, filing cabinets, and other miscellaneous and allied equipment and items purchased with Chemical Corps funds, available for future use at Dugway Proving Ground, will be shipped to the Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground; except common laboratory glassware and specifically purchased chemicals such as dyes and expendable chemical reagents.

4. Common laboratory glassware and expendable chemical reagents, dyes, etc., will be offered to the Government of the Virgin Islands, under the provisions of Public Law 350 - 81st Congress, on a non-reimbursable basis, and on a where-is, as-is, basis.

5. Impermeable protective clothing and equipage which have not deteriorated beyond the serviceability standpoint, will be shipped to the Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground. Unserviceable material will be disposed of in accordance with regular Army procedure publications furnished San Jose Project by this office with letter dated 14 February 1950.

6. All M-2 smoke generators which have been modified for DDT generation will be shipped to the Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground. All documents issued in connection therewith will indicate that they have been modified. The equipment will also be marked.

7. All photographic equipment purchased with Chemical Corps funds will be shipped to the Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground.

8. All cyclone fencing and components shipped from the ZI will be re-shipped to the Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground.

9. Pending final approval by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, you are authorized to contact the Government of the Virgin Islands in order to make tentative arrangements for the disposal, under provisions

PLAN "E" (Cont'd.)

of Public Law 350 - 81st Congress, on a non-reimbursable, where-is as-is, basis; of all goats, feed, and pigeons, common laboratory glassware and expendable chemical reagents. You will forward to this office for concurrence of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, your tentative plans for the disposal of these items, on or before 20 May 1950. You will be advised of the disposal action taken by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4.

10. Materials, supplies and equipment recently received from Antigua will be shipped to the Property Officer, Eastern Chemical Depot, Army Chemical Center, Maryland, marked for the Chief, Research & Engineering Division.

11. The provisions of Army Regulations regarding packing, crating, and marking of the above will be rigidly adhered to. Extreme care will be exercised in the carrying out of these provisions in order that each item may be readily identifiable upon receipt at its destination and to avoid undue damage while in transit.

12. All allied items left on hand at San Jose Project, that are not covered by Plan "E" will be reported for disposition instructions at the earliest practicable date, to the San Jose Project, Liaison Officer, Office, Chief Chemical Corps, Washington 25, D. C. Two copies will be furnished the Chief, Research & Engineering Division, Army Chemical Center, Maryland. Negative report required.

13. All shipments of items embraced in Plan "E" insofar as practicable, will be handled by the unit load or palletization method of shipment.

14. At the earliest practicable date, the San Jose Project, Liaison Officer, Office, Chief Chemical Corps, Washington 25, D. C. will be advised of the following:

a. Measurement tons of material to be shipped
b. Cubic feet displacement
c. Number of pieces with destination, broken down. This is necessary in order to advise the Military Sea Transport Service, for their pre-planning purposes in loading of the vessels.

AUTHENTICATED: Ed Allington 3 May 1950

E. C. HILLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

-2-

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 937021
By VRS NARA Date 9/14/00

ANNEX "E"

Public Law 350, 81st Congress (Extract):

"Provided, That the Department of the Army or any other agency of the United States Government having title thereto is authorized to transfer, without charge to the government of the Virgin Islands or any agency thereof, materials, equipment, machinery, supplies, buildings, and docks surplus to its needs in the Caribbean area, which may be certified by the Department of the Interior as needed for any authorized activity of the government of the Virgin Islands."

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Authority NND 937621
By VRS NARA Date 9/14/00

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PLAN "F"

MOVEMENT AND DISPOSITION OF TECHNICAL LIBRARY AND FILES

1. All Technical Division files will be screened for duplication. All duplicate material, excepting technical reports, will be destroyed.

2. All technical note books and other records of original data will be sent to Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground.

3. Copies of technical reports, both those originating at San Jose Project and elsewhere, and all SJP plans of tests will be handled in the following manner:

a. If a copy of the report is known to be in the hands of the Technical Command Library, it will not be retained.

b. If a copy is not on hand in the Technical Command Library, one (1) copy will be forwarded in any case to the Technical Command Library, ACC, Md., and one (1) copy will be shipped to the Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground.

4. Photographic files, including negatives and one (1) print, if existing, will be shipped to the Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground.

5. All classified correspondence files will be sent to the Chief, R&E Division, Field Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps, ACC, Maryland.

6. All other technical files, including the correspondence, procurement requests, etc., will be destroyed. The SJP post Property Officer will maintain copies of all requests and the Mail & Records Section will have copies of all unclassified correspondence.

7. The provisions of SR 380-5, dated 15 November 1949, will be complied with in the shipment of classified military information.

8. Every effort will be made to ship the items listed in Plan "F" not later than the sailing date of Col. Wm. J. O'Brien. At the earliest practicable date, the SJP Liaison Officer, OCCmlC, Bldg. T-7, Washington 25, D. C., will be advised of the following:

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 937621
By VRS NARA Date 9/14/00

F" Cont'd.)

a. Measurement tons of the shipment
b. Cubic feet displacement
c. Number of pieces with destination broken down.

9. The Technical Library will be shipped in custody of the officer in charge of the Technical Escort Detachment, to the Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground. Provisions of SR 380-5 will apply.

AUTHENTICATED: 25 April 1950

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

Full concurrences have been obtained.

CG, Army Chemical Center, ATTN: Technical Command	6
CO, Deseret Chemical Depot	6
CO, Midwest Chemical Depot	6
Chief, Safety Office	1
Exec. Officer, S&P Div.	1
Office of the Comptroller	3
Chief, Liaison Br., R&E Div.	1
Chief, R&E Div., ACC, Md.	5
Exec. Sec., Plans & Policy Council	20
Chief, S&P Div., ACC, Md.	5
CO, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V.I.	5 & Stencil
CO, Technical Escort Detachment	1

-2-

DECLASSIFIED
NND 937621
VRS 9/14/00

PLAN "G"

DISPOSITION OF POTS, SMOKE, REJECTS, E-23

The Commanding Officer, San Jose Project, having determined that Pot, Smoke, Rejects, E-23, are unserviceable due to rust and deterioration and are not able to withstand shipment to the Zone of Interior, will cause them to be destroyed and disposed of.

(a) Pots, Smoke, Rejects E-23 186 each

AUTHENTICATED: 25 April 1950

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

Full concurrences have been obtained.

DISTRIBUTION:

CG, Army Chemical Center, ATTN: Technical Command	6
CO, Deseret Chemical Depot.....	6
CO, Midwest Chemical Depot.....	6
Chief, Safety Office.....	1
Exec. Officer, S&P Division.....	1
Office of the Comptroller.....	3
Chief, Liaison Office, R&E Div.	1
Chief, R&E Div., ACC, Md.	5
Exec. Sec., Plans & Policy Council.....	20
Chief, S&P Div., ACC, Md.	5
CO, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V.I. ...	5 & Stencil
CO, Technical Escort Detachment.....	1

DECLASSIFIED
NND 937621
VRS 9/14/00

PLAN "B"

DECONTAMINATION CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE

1. Under the provisions of SR210-15-2, dated 6 September 1949, the using service (Chemical Corps) is required to furnish decontamination clearance certificates covering real estate release from its jurisdiction.

2. The decontamination of land, buildings, facilities and equipment to be abandoned, will be accomplished. This will include the clearance of such areas of all duds and their appropriate destruction.

3. The areas, (burial pits, etc) which cannot be decontaminated, must be fenced to protect against unauthorized entry. The fence should be a four foot hog wire, topped with three strands of barbed wire on galvanized steel posts. Permanent warning signs should be placed along the fence at intervals of not more than 100 feet and at such locations that they will be visible when approaching the fence from any direction.

4. Prior to the closing of San Jose Project, the Commanding Officer will furnish appropriate decontamination clearance certificates to the Chief, Chemical Corps. These will be required in the transfer of the San Jose Project to another agency.

5. The above will be accomplished at the earliest opportunity, in view of:

a. Personnel familiar with the extent and nature of the contamination are now at the Project.

b. Necessary equipment and decontamination material are available at the site.

c. The expense of sending personnel, equipment and supplies for the accomplishment of the purpose at a later date is prohibitive.

AUTHENTICATED: [signature]

2 May 1950

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

[redacted]

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 937621
By VRS NARA Date 9/14/00

ANNEX "H"

(SUGGESTED) CERTIFICATE OF CLEARANCE

1. All lands within the San Jose Project, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, (with description of tracts, if applicable) have been given careful search (or visual inspection) and have been cleared of all dangerous toxic and explosive materials, reasonably possible to detect. (If there are any restrictions, descriptions of tracts should be specific In this event, the following format is suggested.)

2. The following areas should be restricted as indicated:

a. Those areas under fence as shown in plot plan of Fencing Around Contaminated Areas, dated - - - (Incl. No. I). Should be restricted from all usage.

b. That portion of land (description) shown as - - - on map entitled - - -, dated - - - (Incl. No - -) should be restricted to surface use only with no disturbance of surface crust.

c. The - - - - plant, building No. - - - (Description of location and designation on map should be restricted to sale, lease, or use by reputable agencies, or chemical concerns, who are made cognizant of possible contamination, for the purpose of processing chlorinated compounds, or be retained under military control for any use for which the building and equipment is suitable.

3. All other tracts are recommended for any use for which the land is suited.

AUTHENTICATED: C. C. Wallington 3 May 1950

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

DISTRIBUTION:

CG, Army Chemical Center,
ATTN: Technical Command 6
CO, Deseret Chemical Depot 6
CO, Midwest Chemical Depot 6
Chief, Safety Office.....1
Exec. Officer, S&P Div.....1

- 1 -

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 937621
By VRS NARA Date 9/14/00

PLAN I

PROPERTY DISPOSAL

1. All property excess to San Jose Project, other than property to be returned to the ZI, will be reported to the appropriate Technical Service Supply Section USARFANT, in accordance with TM 38-320 May 1947 as implemented by the Theater Headquarters.

2. All property excess to San Jose Project, purchased with non-appropriated funds will be reported to Commanding General USARFANT for disposition instructions.

3. Authorization for disposition of property under Public Law 350-81 Congress, pertaining to donations, will be made at Department of the Army level.

AUTHENTICATED: 22 May 1950

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

DECLASSIFIED
NND 937621
VRS 9/14/00

4.1.4 Summary of Interviews

Interview with Mr. Jimmie Mains, February 17, 1993.

Q. What was your rank and area of responsibility on Water Island?

A. Mr. Mains was a Toxic Gas Handler (MOS 383). He performed storage functions in a toxic gas yard on Water Island. Duties included arrangement of the storage area, transfer of agents from bulk containers to smaller containers for use in test operations, decontamination of contaminated areas, setting up toxic Chemical agent test facilities, and assisting laboratory personnel during and following such tests. In addition, Mr. Mains was responsible for the operation of the decontamination truck on Water Island and care of the test animals.

Q. How long and what years were you stationed on the U.S. Virgin Islands?

A. Mr. Mains joined the San Jose project in December 1947, two weeks before the contingent left San Jose Island and moved to Panama. Mr. Mains described the San Jose project in Panama where he was responsible for maintaining the munitions. The munitions were stored adjacent to the Chagres River. A guard station was set up at the cross road to Fort San Lorenzo. Chemical testing personnel stayed at Ft. Sherman and other personnel stayed at Ft. Clayton in Panama. Munitions were secured on Panama from January until May/June 1948 when the new test area was identified. No testing was conducted in Panama. Mr. Mains continued on to the Virgin Islands and he left the project in July 1950 after participating in the munition sea dump. During his tenure on the Virgin Islands, Mr. Mains was one of four military personnel who worked full time (40 hours per week) on Water Island. An office was set up adjacent to the toxic storage yard where the Water Isle Hotel is currently situated.

Q. To your knowledge, was there any chemical agent testing conducted on St. Thomas or was it all confined to Water Island? Describe any tests and the location.

A. Mr. Mains did not remember any testing conducted on St. Thomas. He remembered some details of the phosgene tests (which are recorded to have occurred on St. Thomas) but he could not remember the location.

Q. Were any chemical items stored on St. Thomas? If so, where?

A. No items were stored on St. Thomas. The only chemical agent work which occurred on St. Thomas was in the laboratory located near the finger piers in the old submarine base. Mr. Mains provided a photograph of the laboratory. The attached map of St. Thomas shows the location of the lab at that time. Mr. Mains believes that this building has been torn down since that time.

Q. Was there any chemical agent transfer operations conducted on St. Thomas? If so, where?

A. Not to his knowledge. Agent transfer operations were all conducted at the toxic storage yard on Water Island.

Q. Describe the support facilities on St. Thomas.

A. Two barracks were located on St. Thomas. Personnel were transported by boat to Water Island to support the testing. The laboratory to support the San Jose project was located on St. Thomas.

Q. Were any chemical items stored on Water Island? Were the items stored out in the open or in a building?

A. All chemical items were stored on Water Island near the road where the Water Isle Hotel is currently located. Bombs involved in the surveillance tests were stored outside. All other items were stored inside buildings. There office was located in close proximity to the toxic storage yard. The test animals were also stored in this area. Items in the storage yard were carefully maintained since the workers were in close proximity to this area. Valves were checked frequently and changed as required. No other leaks were identified in the chemical items. Transfer operations also occurred in this area. Vehicles to support the operation included a decon truck, 2 ½ ton truck and a 3 ¼ ton truck. These were the only vehicles on Water Island. The attached map of Water Island shows the location of the storage area and the office. Mr. Mains provided a photograph of the area on Water Island.

Q. Describe, as you remember, the tests which were conducted on Water Island.

A. Mr. Mains recalled the GA floating smoke pot tests and the phosgene tests. He described the floating smoke pots as a 5 gallon can which had smoke (HC) in the bottom half and GA floating on the top. Rows of pigeons and goats were placed in front of the smoke pots. The smoke pots were ignited and the dispersion pattern of the GA was recorded. Mr. Mains believed that all tests had occurred in close proximity to the Flamingo Bay dock. He believed that the GA smoke test that he had described had occurred in area 4 in the flat ground between the road and what used to be a fresh water pond (where the marina is currently located). Mr. Mains did not believe any tests had occurred on the North end of the island and had not been aware there had even been a road to that area. Tests were conducted downwind of the office area which would have placed them at the southern end of the island. Mr. Mains did not recall any mustard tests being conducted. He also did not recall a test where the smoke pots were functioned while on the water.

Q. What agents and munitions were involved in the testing?

A. Ton containers of phosgene were involved in the tests to determine how the gases penetrate gas proof shelters. Mr. Mains did not recall the location of these

tests. GA smoke pot tests occurred in area 4. Other agents stored on Water Island included GA filled German bombs, CK and AC filled bombs and NO2 filled containers.

Q. What was the disposal procedure for leaking munitions? Did it vary depending on agent? What was done with empty containers? Were they decontaminated and removed?

A. When a leaking munition/item was identified it was immediately repaired, i.e. valves were replaced, and the area was decontaminated as required. To his knowledge, no empty containers or agent filled containers were buried. The workers were very careful to insure there were no leaking containers or residual agent in the toxic storage yard since they understood the hazard and there office was located adjacent to this area.

Q. Describe cleanup procedures at the end of each test and at the end of the test mission on the Virgin Islands.

A. Standard practice during that era was to decontaminate and bury remnants from the tests. Mr. Mains could not recall if this was done on Water Island and he could not locate a possible burial site. Decontamination solutions that were used included soap and water, lime and DANC. He could not recall what happened to the dead goats and pigeons from the tests but suspected that they were placed in a pit, decontamination added and the items buried. Test areas were decontaminated after each test to insure that residual agent would not skew the results of follow-on tests. At the termination of the San Jose project all items, with the exception of excess burster charges, were removed from Water Island and either ocean dumped or sent back to the states for storage. At the end of the project, Mr. Mains was responsible for detonating excess burster charges. Hundreds of these items were detonated in area 4, between the road and the currently existing marina. Three boxes at a time were typically detonated. Mr. Mains was also involved in the sea dump of the chemical munitions. He provided a picture of the munitions on the barge being dumped.

Q. Describe the static firing procedures.

A. Mr Mains recalled that wires were connected to the items to remotely fire them. He believed they were electrically fired. If an item did not fire (it was a dud), they would check the connections and continue to work with the item until it was fired. To his knowledge, no duds were left behind or buried.

Q. Were chemically filled munitions fired from gun tubes, dropped from an aircraft, or fired as rockets? Were M23 landmines emplaced and then functioned by driving over them, etc?

A. Items were only statically fired. No landmines were involved in the tests.

Q. Were areas or equipment contaminated by spraying pure agent? If so, what was done with residual agent in spray tanks. Were any spray tanks jettisoned?

A. No spray tanks were involved in any tests. No areas were sprayed with agent.

Q. Were any variable time (radar fuzes) used to achieve air bursts?

A. There were no air bursts.

Q. Were any magnetic influence fuzes used with land mine testing?

A. There were no land mine tests.

Q. What decontaminating agent was used on site? What methods were used for neutralization?

A. A decon truck was situated in close proximity to each test. Soap and water, lime and DANC were the primary decontamination solutions.

Q. Were munitions shipped with the fill and explosive components or were they assembled on Water Island/St. Thomas? If not used, were the dissembled?

A. Munitions were shipped to Water Island without their explosives. Explosives were shipped separately. They were uploaded, as required, just before the tests.

Q. Why were numerous munitions and agents disposed of at sea? Were they not serviceable or too dangerous to transport?

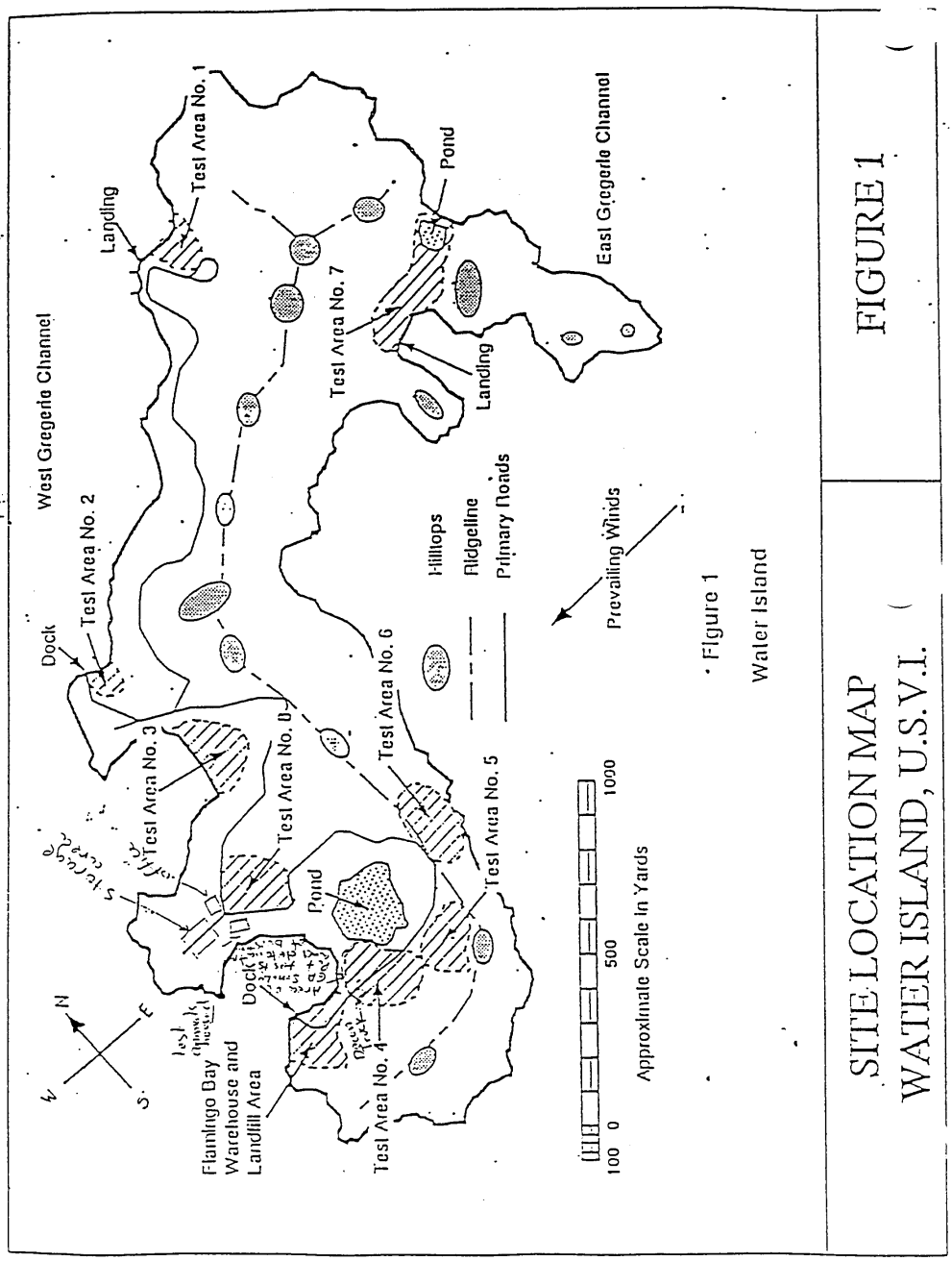
A. The munitions were in serviceable condition. They were dumped at sea because there was no longer any use for them and, similar to the problems we have today, they could not identify a site which would accept them.

Q. Were any WP filled munitions ever used?

A. No.

Q. Do you know how to get in contact with any one else who was involved in the San Jose project on the Virgin Islands?

A. Mr. Mains was the person who originally gave me Mr. Luke West and Mr. McAdory as additional personnel involved in the San Jose project. Both of these gentlemen have been contacted. In addition, he suggested we talk to Mr. George Murray and Dr. Spector from Fort McClellan. Although these men were not involved in the San Jose project, they have historical information on chemical testing in general. Mr. Mains also suggested that an ad be placed in the Army Echos, a publication for retired military, to identify additional contacts for the San Jose project.


West Gregerie Channel
East Gregerie Channel
Landing
Test Area No. 1
Test Area No. 2
Dock
Test Area No. 3
Test Area No. 8
Test Area No. 6
Test Area No. 7
Pond
Landing
Test Area No. 5
Pond
Test Area No. 4
Flamingo Bay Warehouse and Landfill Area
Hilltops
Ridgeline
Primary Roads
Prevailing Winds
N
S
E
W
100 0 500 1000
Approximate Scale in Yards
Figure 1
Water Island
SITE LOCATION MAP
WATER ISLAND, U.S.V.I.
FIGURE 1

Interview with Mr. Luke West, February 17, 1993

Q. What was your rank and area of responsibility on Water Island?

A. Mr. West was a Captain and a test officer during the San Jose Project. He was also a meteorologist and was responsible for photographing the test setups. Most of his involvement occurred on San Jose Island but he was involved in some tests on Water Island.

Q. How long and what years were you stationed on the U.S. Virgin Islands?

A. Mr. West joined the San Jose project during the testing on San Jose Island. When the contingent left San Jose Island and moved to Panama, Mr. West stayed behind in support of the reconnaissance mission. Mr. West continued on to the U.S. Virgin Islands and stayed until May 1949.

Q. To your knowledge, was there any chemical agent testing conducted on St. Thomas or was it all confined to Water Island? Describe any tests and the location.

A. Mr. West did not remember any testing conducted on St. Thomas.

Q. Were any chemical items stored on St. Thomas? If so, where?

A. No items were stored on St. Thomas.

Q. Was there any chemical agent transfer operations conducted on St. Thomas? If so, where?

A. Not to his knowledge.

Q. Were any chemical items stored on Water Island? Were the items stored out in the open or in a building? Locate the storage areas on the attached map.

A. All chemical items were stored on Water Island. Mr. West showed the location of this storage area on the map and it was near the road where the Water Isle Hotel is currently located. Some items were stored in buildings and some items were stored outside . All agent transfer operations occurred at the storage yard on Water Island and then the items were moved to the test area.

Q. Describe, as you remember, the tests which were conducted on Water Island. Locate the test area for each test on the attached maps.

A. Mr. West recalled the mustard M70 bomb tests and some GA tests that were conducted. Agent involved in these tests were dyed red or yellow to better identify the dispersion patterns. He remembered that they were conducted on the South

end of the island near the docks. He did not believe any tests had been conducted on the North end of the island due to the prevailing winds. He did remember that at one time there had been some plans to conduct tests at the North end of the island but he thought it had been limited to dropping bombs filled with simulant. These tests were never conducted.

Q. What agents and munitions were involved in the testing?

A. Mr. West remembered the tests with mustard filled M70 bombs and some GA tests. Other than that he could not recall many tests being conducted. Following tests on the San Jose Island, WWII had ended and there was not the same priority to complete these tests. For that reason, there was little testing conducted on Water Island. There were no arsenic compounds like lewisite involved in the tests or stored on Water Island.

Q. What was the disposal procedure for leaking munitions? Did it vary depending on agent? What was done with empty containers? Were they decontaminated and removed? Describe cleanup procedures at the end of each test and at the end of the test mission on the Virgin Islands.

A. Leaking munitions were repaired immediately. Items were not buried if they contained chemical agent. Following each test, the areas were decontaminated such that residual agent would not interfere with follow on tests. Remnants from tests were typically thrown in a pit, decontamination was added, a dirt cover was added, more decontamination solution was added and then dirt was used to fill the pit. Another method of disposal back in that era was to encapsulate the waste in concrete and ocean dump the waste. Mr. West could not recall if any of these practices were conducted on Water Island but he did feel fairly sure any thing buried was empty and would have been sufficiently decontaminated such that it would not present an environmental problem. Likewise he believed all items had been removed from the San Jose Island. During the testing on that island, unserviceable munitions were periodically taken out to sea and dumped. Pigeons and goats from the tests were burned in a pit on the San Jose Island. Mr. West was not sure how these test animals were disposed on Water Island. At the end of the project, all items were removed. Mr. West could not locate any potential burial sites either on the San Jose Island or Water Island.

Q. What decontamination agents were used on Water Island?

A. Mr. West recalled that lime, soap and water, and salt water were used to decontaminate GA. If there was gross contamination, DANC was used. If the contamination was on a vehicle, DANC was not used due to its highly corrosive nature.

Q. What happened to munitions which did not function (i.e., Duds).

A. If the item did not function, they would wait until they were sure it would not go off and then they would check the item, fix the problem and initiate the explosives again. The procedures in FM 5-25 were followed.

Q. Do you know how to get in contact with any one else who was involved in the San Jose project on the Virgin Islands?

A. Mr. West provided the name and address of Retired COL David Dick who was the Officer in Charge of the San Jose project toxic storage site when the toxics were moved from San Jose Island to Panama. In addition he gave some points of contact at Fort McClellan who had historical information on the San Jose project.

Interview conducted with Mr. Couter of Water Isle Hotels and Beach Clubs, January 14, 1993.

Question. Describe the events which occurred in 1966 when the two bombs were unearthed.

Answer. While excavating in the Flamingo Bay area, two metal bombs were unearthed. Because the area had been a salt pond, the soil has remained moist. The bombs surfaced when a draw line was being used during a "mucking" operation at an approximate 20 foot depth. The bombs could have been located anywhere above this depth. The bombs were the size of small butane tanks. Dimensions were estimated as 18 - 24 inches in diameter. Mr. Couter believed them to be 500 pound bombs. The Naval Ordnance Disposal Detachment at Roosevelt Roads was contacted and they removed the items from the site. Excavation in that area was discontinued.

Question. Was the concrete filled bomb located at the deep water dock one of the items uncovered at that time?

Answer. No. That bomb was washed up to shore during Hurricane Hugo. It was already concrete filled. It may have been filled by the army and used as an anchor during the San Jose project.

Question. Describe the use of the Flamingo Bay landfill area.

Answer. There was a salt pond in the Flamingo Bay area in the 1950's when the Island was first turned over to the Department of the Interior. Island residents used the salt pond as a dump area. Compacted vehicles and other trash were disposed in a single layer and covered with dirt fill. Subsequent layers of trash with a dirt cover were disposed of in this area until the salt pond was filled. The original salt pond was thought to have been about 10 feet deep. Trash was also burned in this area until 1982 when EPA regulations precluded open air burning. Mr. Couter recommended we obtain old aerial photographs which delineate the salt pond area such that we can determine where the buried trash would most likely be.

Question. What are the prospects for the Water Isle Hotel and Beach Club? Are there plans to re-open this hotel?

Answer. The Water Isle Hotel and Beach Club has not been repaired since it was damaged by Hurricane Hugo in 1989. Insurance money was collected to repair the damage. Plans are to repair the hotel once the lease issue has been resolved by the Department of the Interior. Mr. Couter said the required permits were applied for with the Government of the Virgin Islands but they have been denied. (According to other residents of the island and the Government of the Virgin Islands, this is not the case. The required permits have never been applied for.) Ninety employees were associated with the operation of the hotel. The Island residents are anxious for the Hotel to be repaired. When in operation, the hotel provided many services to the residents. These include a more regular ferry service to St. Thomas, a restaurant, and gasoline for the island vehicles.

Question. Describe the organization on Water Island. Is there some local entity which governs?

Answer. Water Island was leased in 1952 by the Department of the Interior to generate revenue for the Virgin Islands. The original agreement was a 40 year lease which ended in December 1992. Mr. Edward C. McArdle, owner of Water Isle Hotel and Beaches is the single major lease holder with the Department of the Interior. On the southern two thirds of the island, the major lease holder has subleased the island to individuals. On the northern third of the island, the major lease holder has subleased the land to the Sprat Bay Association which in turn subleased

further to individuals. These are two distinct areas of the island. The Sprat Bay area maintains its own roads and has its own private beaches. The main portion of the island sets a "tax" to the residents living in that area to maintain roads and provide other services. The Water Island Association assesses these taxes and they act as a committee to determine how the money should be spent. There is no means to enforce payment of the taxes levied so it is strictly voluntary. They estimate approximately 80% of the residents pay the required taxes. Mr. Couter described the Water Island Association as similar to a condominium association which has beautification committees and other committees to improve the standard of living for the residents.

Question. Several homes are under construction at this time. Is that normal?

Answer. There is increased construction right now because the people are concerned that unless they have a structure on the land they are leasing, they may not be offered the option to purchase the land.

Question. Describe utilities available on Water Island.

Answer. A reverse osmosis unit was used to supply water to the hotel when it was in operation. This unit was damaged during Hurricane Hugo and never repaired. The gun emplacement at the southern end of the island was sealed off and used to maintain the water supply for the hotel. The sealed off room is approximately 6 by 8 feet. Water was pumped to the gun emplacement building and gravity fed to the hotel. Individual homes have cisterns to catch rainwater. A sewage treatment plant to support the hotel was also damaged during Hurricane Hugo and never repaired. Individual homes use septic tanks for their sewage.

Question. Describe transportation to and from Water Island to include the ferry, other water access ways (to include the dock near Flamingo bay), helicopter landing pads, etc.

Answer. The ferry schedule was provided. It takes approximately 7 minutes to travel from Water Island to St. Thomas. There are approximately 5 round trips per day. Mr. Alex Donovan also operates the MV Saint. This barge is owned by the Hotel, but is used by the entire island to bring aggregate, construction and private vehicles to Water Island. The deep water dock is the only area where heavy equipment can be barged on island. The depth of the water at the deep water dock was 12 feet but since Hurricane Hugo it has been reduced to 8-10 feet. The ferry dock at the western center of the island is constructed of wood and cannot handle significant weight. There is a small area near the Marina area where helicopters have landed. It is not a paved area.

Question. Does the meteorology station still exist on Water Island?

Answer. It was destroyed during Hurricane Hugo.

Mr. Alex Donovan of Water Isle Hotels and Beach Clubs and a civilian on the San Jose Project.

Question. What was your position and area of responsibility during the San Jose Project?

Answer. I was a civilian on the San Jose project. My primary responsibility was to transport, by boat, military personnel from St. Thomas to Water Island.

Question. Do you know where the chemical items were stored to support the San Jose project?

Answer. Because of the dangerous nature of the items, they were scattered as much as possible. The majority of the items were stored on St. Thomas in the munition bunkers at the old Navy submarine base.

Question. Were there any storage areas on Water Island? Specifically were there any items stored out in the open to support the Surveillance tests?

Answer. I believe items were stored in an area which is currently used as a maintenance area to support the hotel. This area is just West and adjacent to the main hotel building. Goats and pigeons were also housed near where the hotel stands today. Scrap from the San Jose project was stored near the bunkers at test area 1. To his knowledge this did not include chemical agent munitions type waste.

Question. Did you transport any munitions to Water Island?

Answer. No. Chemical items were transported by military vessels. Mr. Donovan went on to say that he believed chemical agents were transferred to the munitions on St. Thomas near the WAPA building. He was not sure of the exact location but he suggested we talk to Mr. Osbourne Harvey, former chemist of the San Jose project. I indicated that I had been trying to get in contact with Mr. Harvey but had no success. Mr. Donovan said he thinks he may have passed away recently.

Question. Describe the tests which were conducted on Water Island.

Answer. The tests were secret and were not discussed by the military personnel on island.

Question. To your knowledge, was there any testing conducted on St. Thomas.

Answer. Not to my knowledge.

Question. Do you know how to get in contact with any one else who was involved in the San Jose Project on the Virgin Islands?

Answer. Edith Barns, a lawyer on St. Thomas, has a sister who was a civilian on the San Jose project. Other St. Thomas residence who were involved in the San Jose project include Greny Adams, previous Lt. Governor Henry Millens and a Mr. Morehead.

Interview with Ms. L.C. Keeler, President of Water Island Association, January 14, 1993.

Question. Describe the Water Island Association and the authority they have on Water Island.

Answer. The Water Island Association is comprised of elected officials. They levee taxes on the Water Island residents to maintain the roads and provide other services. They are voluntary taxes since there are no police on Water Island to enforce payment. Typically 80 percent of the taxes are paid. There are several committees to include finance, roads, beaches, coordination with the Virgin Island Government, lease hold resolution, safety, and noise (the airplanes flying to and from St Thomas fly over Water Island). They hold an association meeting annually. This years meeting is scheduled for January 23, 1993. They have requested a representative from the COE be present during the meeting.

Question. What are the residents feelings toward the Armys plans to investigate test areas from the San Jose project?

Answer. The residents primary concern is the lease issue right now. The land and structures have been assessed and the residents are concerned that the cost for the land is too high. In addition, areas on the island which are thought to be less desirable, have been assessed for a higher cost than the more desirable areas. The residents are interested in the Army plans on Water Island primarily because they are concerned it may delay turnover of the land to the residents. They want the Army to expedite their actions and are very interested in obtaining a schedule.

Question. What is the population on Water Island?

Answer. Ms. Keeler estimated during peak times there are approximately 200 residents on Water Island. About 50% of these people stay all year round. The peak population occurs in Mid January. The majority of the people are retired, however there is an ever increasing population of young people who work over on St. Thomas. There are a few residents that rent to tourists. This includes the Limestone Reef Terraces which has 10 rental units. There is also a bed and breakfast located on the island.

Question. What interface do you have with the Government of the Virgin Islands?

Answer. We are required to maintain our own roads. Very little services are provided from St. Thomas. Following Hurricane Hugo, electrical and telephone services were inoperative for several months. Emergency services are not provided by St. Thomas. Water Island is required to comply with Virgin Island regulations.

Question. Are there any other residents which we should talk to who were involved in the San Jose project.

Answer. Recommend you talk to Mr. Walter Phillips, the original lease holder in 1952 when the island was turned over to the Department of Interior.

At that time Ms. Keeler called Mr. Phillips and found that he was available. She accompanied me on the interview and subsequently provided a tour of the island.

Interview with Mr. Walter Phillips, original lease holder of Water Island, January 14, 1993.

Question. When did you first arrive on Water Island?

Answer. Mr. Phillips first came to Water Island in April/May of 1951. In 1951, he was requested to hire a watchman for the island because there was concerned that the island was being vandalized. In 1952, he and his wife carried cots on their backs to set up residence on Water Island.

Question. Were there any items left from the Army testing?

Answer. Not much. Most was cleared off the island. The Army is even looking in the wrong place if there were items left over. The area which was fenced off is not where items were left behind.

Question. Where should the Army be looking?

Answer. When we first arrived on Water Island, there were a few empty poison gas shells at the Flamingo Bay Warehouse Area. I don't know what happened to the empties. The navy was called in and they took them away. The army missed the area when they installed the fence. They should be looking closer to the shore. The Army should talk to Mr. George Perrot who was part of the Army Corp of Engineers at that time. He is currently a resident of St. Thomas. Very little testing was actually done on Water Island because the wind was so variable. Mr. Phillips does not expect the Army to find any thing and believes we are wasting a lot of money. Mr. Phillips went on to say he is very concerned about the lease situation. Apparently, he was involved in writing the lease in 1952 and it is now being interpreted differently from the original intent. He provided the attached draft letter to the Department of the Interior which vocalizes his concerns.

Telephonic interview with Mr. George Parrott, St. Thomas (809) 776-0236. January 25, 1993.

Question: What was your involvement during the testing on Water Island?

Answer: I was in the Signal Section of the Chemical Corp. I joined the Army in 1947 and was stationed in Panama and then I was transferred to St. Thomas. During that period I was a radio operator. I became upset a few months ago when I saw the reports in the newspaper about possible items left on Water Island after the testing. I even called Governor Ron DeLugo. Nothing was left unaccounted for. Everything was removed after the testing. Very little testing was done because the weather conditions were not right. Even during the operations in Panama, everything was removed after the testing was complete.

Question: Were you involved in the testing on Water Island?

Answer: No, but it was a very close nit organization and people talked. I was over on water island when the commander went over there because I was his radio operator. Many areas were restricted on Water Island.

Question: Where were the items stored?

Answer: The items were stored in the bunkers located in the subbase (near the WAPA building now) on St. Thomas.

Question: Were any items stored on Water Island.

Answer: Not to my knowledge.

Question: What activities besides storage occurred on St. Thomas?

Answer: There were no test activities. Pigeons, boa constrictors and goats were used on Water Island to test the effects of the agent. Once tests were completed, these animals were brought to the laboratory on St. Thomas.

Question: Do you know of anyone else who was involved in the testing.

Answer: No. Mr. Osbourne Harvey was the chemist on the job but he died three to four months ago. Most of the people who were involved in the project are now deceased.

4.1.5 Certificates Of Clearance

Plan "H" of the Dis-establishment Plan indicates that a certificate was to be prepared. A memorandum entitled, "Status of Close-out Operations", dated 13 July 1950, stated that the Chemical Corps would be shortly submitting the Certificate of Clearance for Water Island. No copy of this certificate has been found to date.

4.2 REVIEW OF HISTORICAL RECORDS BY US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, ST. LOUIS DISTRICT

Personnel from the US Army Corps Engineers, St. Louis District reviewed the records and record locations cited in this Section 4.2. Site-specific records found by SAIC during their 1993 report effort are listed in Section 4.3. APPENDIX E contains full references of all in text citations along with the location of the copied document. Concentration in three areas directed the research for this report:

- Locating documentation concerning the military use of the site
- Compiling the types, quantities and probable locations of OE and/or CWM used by the military
- Collecting real estate information

Researchers visited or contacted the locations listed in the subparagraphs of this section for pertinent records. Appendix E contains a detailed listing of all record groups, accessions, entries, boxes, etc that were reviewed at each location. Appendix E also contains copies of all documents obtained during this research grouped by the location from which they were obtained. Documents that are cited in Section 4.0 General History as in-text references are marked in bold. An alphanumeric designator identifies each document copied to compile this report. The designator is composed of the abbreviation of the repository or office where document was found; the date the document was copied; and a number assigned to that document on that date.

> Example CP-050601-001: CP is for College Park; 05 for the month (May), 06 the day, 01 the year 2001; and 001 is the document number for that date.

Several sites could be researched concurrently; so gaps can occur in the numbering sequence.

Abbreviations used in this report and their corresponding locations are listed below.

CP	National Archives College Park, Maryland
NY	National Archives New York, NY
MAX	U.S. Air Force Historical Agency, Maxwell AFB, Alabama
NPRC	National Personnel Record Center, St. Louis, Missouri
SAJ	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville, Florida

4.2.1 National Archives I – Washington DC (NARA)

700 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., NW
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20408-0001
(202) 501-5400

This repository did not contain any useful information on the site.

4.2.2 NATIONAL ARCHIVES II – COLLEGE PARK (CP)

8601 ADELPHI ROAD
COLLEGE PARK, MD 20740-6001
(301) 713-6800

RG 18: Records of the Army Air Force
RG 55: Records of the Government of the Virgin Islands
RG 77: Records of the Office of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers
RG 92: Records of the Office of the Quartermaster General
RG 175: Records of the Office of the Chief Chemical Officer
RG 319: Records of the Army Staff
RG 338: Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942 –
RG 341: Records of the Headquarters US Air Force

4.2.3 WASHINGTON NATIONAL RECORD CENTER (WNRC)

4205 SUITLAND ROAD
SUITLAND, MD 20409-0002
(301) 457-7000

The archivist was consulted and it was discovered the applicable records had been shipped to the National Archives.

4.2.4 U. S. ARMY CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE AGENCY

HISTORICAL DIVISION
BUILDING E5183
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD 21010-5423
(410) 671-4430

This repository did not contain any useful information on the site.

4.2.5 NATIONAL PERSONNEL RECORD CENTER (NPRC)

MILITARY PERSONNEL RECORDS
9700 PAGE AVENUE
ST. LOUIS, MO 63132-5100
(314) 538-4085

This repository did not contain any useful information on the site.

4.2.6 NATIONAL ARCHIVES-NORTHEAST REGION

201 VARICK STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10014-4811
212-337-1300

Documents copied are located in Appendix E.

The following records were reviewed for pertinent information:

RG 77: Records of the Office of the Chief of Engineers
RG 270: RECORDS OF THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION

4.2.7 U.S. AIR FORCE HISTORICAL RESEARCH AGENCY (MAX)

600 CHENNAULT CIRCLE
MAXWELL AIR FORCE BASE
MONTGOMERY, AL 36112-6424
(334) 953-2302

4.2.8 WASHINGTON NAVY YARD

BUILDING 57
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20374-5060
POC: JACK GREEN
(202) 433-2765

No documentation was retrieved from this repository concerning Fort Segarra/San Jose Project activities.

4.2.9 U.S. ARMY CENTER OF MILITARY HISTORY (CMH)

1099 14TH STREET, NW
WASHINGTON, DC 2005-3402
(202) 761-5416

No documentation was retrieved from this repository concerning Amchitka Island activities.

4.2.10 U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

OFFICE OF HISTORY
7701 TELEGRAPH ROAD
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22310-3865
(202) 355-3558

The archivists were consulted and no additional information was obtained.

4.2.11 U.S. ARMY MILITARY HISTORY INSTITUTE
CARLISLE BARRACKS
CARLISLE, PA 17013-5008
(717) 245-3601

The finding aids and archivists for this repository were consulted and no useful information was obtained for this ASR.

4.3 SAIC RECORDS REVIEW

Archives Search Report, San Jose Project in the US Virgin Islands, prepared by Ebasco Service, Inc., 8 July 1991

San Jose Project Reports, Numbers 61 through 78, to the Chief, Chemical Corps. Subject: San Jose Project Progress Reports. Dated 10 November 1948 though 01 April 1950

San Jose Project Report, Number 102. Subject: Location of Entrances to Gasproof Shelters in Relation to Prevailing Winds. Technical Staff, San Jose. 08 November1949

San Jose Project, Number 132. Subject: Surveillance Test for Bomb Particulate, 4-pound, E1. Technical Staff, San Jose Project. Undated.

San Jose Project, Number 136. Subject: Static Test of M70 Bomb, HD filled. Technical Staff, San Jose Project. 1 April 1949.

San Jose Project, Number 176. Subject: Static Test in the Open of a Single E23 Smoke Pot, HD filled. Technical Staff, San Jose Project. 6 September 1949.

SAIC Interviews:
Couter, Bill: Personal interview with Mrs. Peggy Thompson, Science Applications International Corporation.

Donovan, Alex: Personal interview with Mrs. Peggy Thompson, Science Applications International Corporation.

Main, Jimmie: Personal interview with Mrs. Peggy Thompson, Science Applications International Corporation.

Phillips, Walter: Personal interview with Mrs. Peggy Thompson, Science Applications International Corporation.

West, Luke: Personal interview with Mrs. Peggy Thompson, Science Applications International Corporation.

4.4 AIR PHOTO INTERPRETATION AND MAP ANALYSIS

Provided by US Army Corps of Engineers Topographic Engineering Center and included in Volume II of this report.

5.0 REAL ESTATE

5.1 CONFIRMED DOD OWNERSHIP

Water Island (Fort Segarra) was acquired in 1942, for use as a harbor defense installation. In May 1948, the facilities on St. Thomas, which were formerly known as the Submarine Base and Fort Segarra, were taken over for use in continuing the topical testing of chemical weapons systems. The name Fort Segarra refers to the World War II gun emplacements and structures built on Water Island in the early 1940s. These facilities were declared excess in 1946.

The Army's Chemical Corps moved its San Jose Project (tropical test site) from Panama to the Virgin Islands in 1948. Between 1948 and 1949, the Chemical Corps upgraded the previously constructed facilities. By late 1949, the Chemical Corps became dissatisfied with the Virgin Islands and decided to shift operation to Dugway Proving Ground, Utah, even though chemical testing was ongoing.

The San Jose Project continued to operate until May 1950, when the project was canceled. All leases were terminated and properties that were owned in fee by the U.S. Army were declared excess and transferred to the Department of Interior.

5.2 POTENTIAL DOD OWNERSHIP

No information was located during this research about any other DoD ownership or use other than that already identified.

5.3 SIGNIFICANT PAST OWNERSHIP OTHER THAN DOD

No significant private ownership involving ordnance related activities was discovered during the research portion of the Archives Search Report.

5.4 CURRENT OWNERSHIP

The Army turned over Water Island to the Department of the Interior (DOI) by indefinite revocable permit. The DOI assigned the permit to the St. Thomas Development Authority (STDA) in 1951. The STDA then leased Water Island to Water Island, Inc., a local development corporation. On 11 July 1952, Public Law 511 (82nd Congress) authorized the transfer of Water Island from the DA to the DOI. On 10 December 1952, the DOI executed a new lease to Water Island, Inc., which proceeded to develop the island into a resort with many subleases. This lease expired on 31 December 1992. The island was the site of a former tourist resort hotel destroyed by Hurricane Hugo in 1989. About 300 people typically inhabit the island during the winter season. A map of the owners as of early 2001, provided by DOI, is included in this section.

6.0 SITE INSPECTION

6.1 GENERAL PROCEDURES AND SCOPE

6.1.1 General Information

Personnel from the St. Louis District, Corps of Engineers, listed below, traveled to the St. Thomas, US Virgin Island area to inspect the subject site as part of the DERP-FUDS Archives Search Report Process. Ordnance items in several areas were also discussed.

Thomas R. Freeman, Project Manager
Randy Fraser, Site Safety Specialist
Charlene Boecklen, Military Researcher

The site inspection team met with Robert Bridgers, Jacksonville District FUDS Program Manager and Danny Mardis, Huntsville District FUDS Project Manager to discuss the site inspection. Arrangements were obtained to water-shuttle the above-mentioned personnel to Water Island for the site inspection.

6.1.2 Site Inspection

After the appropriate site safety briefing, the team were transported to the deep-water dock on Water Island to begin the visual site inspection of various areas of concern.

Flamingo Bay Landfill (Photos #01 – #05)

This area was not utilized for the San Jose Project during the military occupation of Water Island. The area came under concern following the discovery of two bombs in 1966 by the Navy during excavation operations of the old salt-water pond in this area. An Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) team from Roosevelt Roads responded and identified the items as M70 and M78 chemical bombs. One of the bombs had been vented previously. The EOD team vented the second bomb with no noticeable release.

The landfill area is located immediately adjacent to the deep-water dock. The area has been fenced, warning signs and investigated previously. The area has been capped with a couple of feet of fill materials.

Random sampling has been performed in the past with no evidence of problems. The fencing is in bad condition and in dire need of repair in some locations. The landfill is currently overgrown with vegetation.

During previous site inspections a bomb had been discovered along the shoreline. Investigation at that time reveled the munitions had been filled with concrete by a resident and used to secure a mooring buoy. The bomb was not located during the current site inspection. A bomb-looking object was detected off-shore, but no positive identification

could made. The bomb had been previously inspected and determined to be inert, therefore no further investigation was warranted.

Test Area #4 (Photos #06 – #17)

Test area #4, located on the southern portion of Water Island, was the location of several tests from 1948 – 1950. All tests were conducted above ground and munitions were functioned statically. The types and limited numbers of test items allowed for easy removal of debris. Records indicate that debris was routinely removed and any agent remaining was neutralized with decontamination materials.

The main area where the chemical agent testing was carried out has been removed to provide access to a marina. The body of water that is used for the marina anchorage had formerly been separate from Flamingo Bay. Beginning in the mid-1960s dredging operations had cut a channel right through the former Test Area 4. The portions of Test Area 4 that are remaining are primarily south of this channel. The remaining portions are being used as a dumping site for derelict automobiles and trucks and other unwanted trash items.

No evidence remains of any military munitions or chemical agents. No signs or fencing was noticed in this area indicating any chemical or munitions concern.

Test Area #5 (Photos #18 – #20)

This test area is located in the same vicinity as Test Area #4. Test Area #5 was a vegetated portion of land on the south side of the former freshwater lagoon. Records indicate that the only testing carried out at this location involved two M70 bombs containing HD (mustard). Tests were conducted between November 1948 and February 1949. The area was selected because it provided a vegetated area with an offshore wind. The bombs were functioned (statically) above ground. Similar to Test Area #4, it would be expected that debris had been collected, removed, with the area decontaminated to allow for future tests.

This area of concern is currently the site of the present waste management location (junkyard). The Water Island Association is currently in the process of organizing several different locations for recycling containers (i.e., paper, plastic; glass, etc.). The containers are then transferred to trash trucks and removed from the island to a landfill on St. Thomas Island.

During site inspection, no signs or fencing was discovered in this area. No munitions debris or evidence of chemical agents was discovered in this former test area. The area is currently very heavy vegetated outside of the recycling area.

Druif Point Gun Emplacement (Photos #21 – #29)

The remains of a gun emplacement (90mm) are located on Druif Point. A two-tier concrete structure was identified. The site was thoroughly inspected for OE; no evidence of munitions remained.

This former gun emplacement is currently on the property of Elsie Keeler.

Robert Bridgers, Danny Mardis, and Charlene Boecklen met with Collette Monroe (Water Island Association Chairperson), Louis Hill (Virgin Island Administrator for St. Thomas and Water Island) and Bill Shea (resident of Water Island) concerning the Water Island ASR and presentation to the public. During this meeting, Randy Fraser and Thomas Freeman continued with the site inspection to the other former gun emplacement on Providence Point.

Providence Point Gun Emplacements (Photos, #30 - #31 & #34 – #38)

An additional emplacement identified in historical documents as consisting of two 37 (40) mm guns was positioned on Providence Point. According to the above reference two structures were present. At the site the team identified two structures. One, obviously a gun emplacement, has been modified by the property owner and currently used as a covered patio connected to a swimming pool. Located at the opposite end of the pool is the second structure that had been remolded and is now a changing room and storage. It is suspected that this structure is part of the second gun position. The owner (Alex Randall), contacted by phone, stated he is unaware of any munitions every being discovered or located in this area.

Ammunition Magazines (Igloos) (Photos 39 – 44)

The team met with the group from Water Island and continued the site inspection with an examination of the ammunition magazines. Mr. Shea was aware of the location of two of the bunkers and provided transportation for the team to the location. A visual inspection of the bunkers was conducted. The dimensions of the bunkers were believed to be 25’x 40’

One bunker had been modified and used by residents for a racquetball court. The court was in a state of disrepair and obviously not used in quite some time. In addition, both bunkers have been used as shelters during hurricanes. The bunkers are intact, however the doors are deteriorated and unserviceable. Adjacent to the bunkers is a sign identifying an archeological site (not associated with the bunkers). The access road has been recently cleared of vegetation. Speculation is that a local bike tour company is maintaining these old trails to provide a route for a historical tour of the island.

A search for the third magazine identified on (plate 53 of TEC report) was unsuccessful. The team located the remains of a foundation, however, the size is not consistent with the

description. The suspected area consists of thick vegetation, but this magazine was identified as a 25'x 40" structure, which should have been easily identifiable. The team discussed this bunker with long time residents of Water Island. Nobody was aware of a third bunker.

No evidence of munitions or chemical agents was discovered in or around the bunkers.

The site inspection team returned to St. Thomas via Mr. Shea's skiff with arrangements being made for the completion of the site inspection the following day.

DAY TWO

First thing in the morning the team met with Mr. Shea at Crown Bay Marina. Mr. Shea was providing the team with transportation over to Water Island, and while on the island he would escort the team on their exploration.

Fort Segarra (Photos #45 – #57)

First stop on the island was the two large Gun Emplacements on the former Fort Segerra. By construction completion, DoD deemed the emplacements obsolete, and never positioned the guns. Residents have since used the site for private use. After the war, a hotel had been built on the island and fresh water supplies were stored in the bunker. Supply lines still remain, as seen in photo #54. The bunker is also being used as a storm shelter. Currently, a local business (bicycle tour organizers) uses the site as a staging area for bicycles as seen in photo #57. This site is the number one stop for tourists participating in a bicycle tour of Water Island.

Central Observation Tower (photo 66)

The tower, a four-story concrete observation tower constructed by DOD sits on the highest point on the island. It is situated near the entrance to a private home nearly destroyed during hurricane Hugo in 1989. The home is unoccupied and in state of disrepair. No OE was found or expected at this location.

Possible Explosives Storage Area

The team attempted to locate a building, or foundation identified on the 1950 map of the military buildings described as a possible dynamite and cap storage magazine. This structure was to be located in a group of other military operations. The map depicts only the approximate location, and no structures were located that could be identified as such. The area is overgrown and building debris was evident throughout. No OE was found.

The team next met with a local resident, Mr. Cheeseborough, who has a collection of historical photos and articles that he invited the team to inspect and copy. While we were there, he asked if we would examine a structure he thought might have been some type of gun position. The team inspected the site (photo #69). The use and origin of the site could not be determined, but it was apparent that it is relatively newer construction, not affiliated with DoD.

The team then departed Water Island.

7.0 EVALUATION OF ORDNANCE POTENTIAL

7.1 CONVENTIONAL ORDNANCE ACTIVITIES

Five areas on Water Island were associated with conventional ordnance activities. Four were sites involved with the coastal defense operations established on the island during World War II. These were the sites originally designated as Fort Segarra. The fifth location was discovered through interviews conducted in regard to the Chemical Corps activities after World War II. One of the military personnel assigned to the project indicated that he had destroyed bursters in Test Area 4.

7.1.1 Battery 314

The first area was Battery 314 that was constructed at the top of the hill in the southern portion of the island. A complete gun emplacement for 2-6" guns was constructed. Besides the gun mounting structures, there were also underground compartments planned for use as ammunition and equipment storage and operations areas. Based on the interview with Mr. Couter, these compartments were walled off and used to store water to support the Water Isle Hotel when it was in operation prior to Hurricane Hugo (Couter, 1993). Historical documents indicate that the guns were never installed and the emplacement was not ever operational.

7.1.2 818th AMTB Battery

Three of the ordnance related areas were associated with 818th AMTB Battery. Although the military did not ever install any guns at Battery 314 they did have gun emplacements for the 818th AMTB (Anti-Motor Torpedo Boat) Battery. The first was at Druif Point consisting of 2-90mm guns and 2-37mm guns. The second was at Providence Point and had 2-37mm guns. Directives indicated that these were to be installations with a suitable platform with a simple parapet and ammunition niches. The third feature was an ammunition supply area located near Caroline Point. This supply area was to consist of three bunkers. However only two were ever completed. There have been no reports any munitions items related to these activities being found on the island.

7.1.3 Test Area 4

Mr. Jimmie Mains, one of the military personnel on-site at the end of the project, indicated that he had destroyed excess bursters by detonation in Test Area 4. He recalled that site used was between the road and the site of the current marina. Bursters were detonated three boxes at a time. The area of detonation appears to be location of the dredge cut that connected the former freshwater lagoon area with Flamingo Bay.

7.2 CHEMICAL WARFARE MATERIAL ACTIVITIES

Historical documents obtained by the USACE St. Louis District after the initial research efforts indicate that the Plan for the Dis-establishment of the San Jose Project dictated several provisions that Chemical Corps was to undertake prior to their leaving this location. A section of this overall plan, labeled "Plan H, Decontamination Clearance Certificate" and dated 2 May 1950 stipulated that the Chemical Corps would accomplish

decontamination of all land, buildings and facilities to be abandoned. If any areas, such as burial pits, could not be decontaminated then they would be fenced to protect against unauthorized entry. The fence would be four-foot hog wire, topped with three strands of barbed wire on galvanized steel posts. Permanent warning signs should have placed along the fence at intervals not to exceed 100 feet and at such locations that they would be visible when approaching the fence from any direction. The onsite Chemical Corps personnel were also required to provide a decontamination clearance certificate. The overall plan mandated that the onsite personnel carry out these requirements because of their knowledge of the site and its operations.

A memorandum, entitled "Status of Close-out Operations", dated 13 July 1950 stated that all munitions, toxics, and experimental items, such as fuzes, etc. were either shipped or disposed of in accordance with Plans A and D prior to 1 July 1950. Plans A and D were subsections of the previously mentioned Dis-establishment Plan that covered the disposal of toxic munitions and the disposition of VT fuzes, high explosives, smoke grenades, bursters, boosters, and other munitions of war, respectively. This same 13 July 1950 memorandum mentioned that the Chemical Corps would be shortly submitting the Certificate of Clearance for Water Island. No copy of this certificate has been found to date.

Circumstances that developed during the implementation of these various plans raised the need for concern and diligence. Plan A, Annex A, allowed for the disposal of some of the chemical agent munitions items by sea dumping south of the island of Puerto Rico. During this dumping operation on 15 May 1950, fuzes in their shipping containers floated to Puerto Rico and subsequently resulted in the deaths of two persons. All items were supposed to have been removed from their containers. An immediate investigation placed responsibility for this incident on the San Jose Project Commanding Officer (CO). A memorandum dated 25 May 1950, among other things, admonished the CO that the remainder of the closeout activities should not reflect the lack of sense of duty that the sea dump did and reminded him that disciplinary action was still pending. This indicated that these closeout operations would be under great scrutiny. This scrutiny would have been going on during the period leading up to the 13 July 1950 memorandum mentioned above.

Subsequent to the completion of the testing program the Chemical Corps was required to identify any areas that might remain contaminated and fence them off. Appropriate signage was also required for these sites. Interviews obtained by SAIC with longtime Water Island inhabitants (Messrs. Couter and Phillips) and onsite inspections by various USACE and contractor personnel have not reveal the presence of any such fenced and signed areas.

Another consideration, however, for this former saltwater pond is the fact that no fencing or signage as described in the project closeout documents have been found in this area. This would tend to lead to the conclusion that the Chemical Corps did not considered the items left in this area as contaminated.

In summary, M78 and M70 chemical bomb bodies have been observed in this area in 1966. Based on EOD observations the bombs were either already vented or did not release any material when the Navy vented them. Subsequent to that time a considerable amount of fill material has been placed over the site of the bomb bodies. Based on the historical documentation and interpretation of aerial photography it cannot be ascertained that no chemical agent remains in this area. However, if the bombs have been vented and underwater since 1966 the effectiveness of any remaining agent should have been greatly reduced.

7.2.1 Individual Test Area Histories

The US Army Chemical Corps used various portions of Water Island during May 1948 through August 1950 for chemical agent testing under the San Jose Project Test Program. These portions were designated as Test Areas 1 through 8. Another site on Water Island associated with these activities is the Flamingo Bay Landfill area.

Locations of all sites are shown on Plate 10 of the Historical Photo Analysis prepared by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Topographic Engineering Center.

The following paragraphs present the history of the test sites of the San Jose project on the U.S. Virgin Islands. For each test area, the tests that were conducted and the history of the site since the San Jose project are summarized. Plates in the Historical Photo Analysis depict conditions at the various test sites from the time of use through 1999.

7.2.2 Test Areas 1, 2, 3, and 7

Test areas 1 and 7 are located on the northwestern and northeastern comers, respectively, of Water Island. Test areas 2 and 3 are located on the western shore in the middle of Water Island. All of these test areas are located downwind of the military office used to support the project. No records were found which indicate any tests were ever conducted in these four areas. The test plan for the M70 bomb test identified test areas 1 and 7 as test areas. The test report that presented the final results of the test and showed contamination contours for each area indicated that the tests had actually been conducted in test areas 4, 5, 6, and 8. In addition, Mr. Jimmie Mains and Mr. Luke West indicated during their interviews that no tests had been conducted on the northern end of the island. Mr. Mains, who was stationed full-time on Water Island, was not aware that roads existed leading to that end of the island.

7.2.3 Test Area 4

Test Area 4, located in the southern portion of Water Island, was a broad, flat portion of land separating Flamingo Bay and the former freshwater lagoon. Test area 4 straddled the road leading to the Flamingo Bay area. Based on the 1954 aerial photographs, the area on the north side of the read was a cleared area. The area to the south side of the road was primarily covered with vegetation, with the exception of a small cleared area.

Chemical Corps tests carried out in this area included the following:

Test No. 136 Test of M70 Bomb, HD filled, static fired performed between November 1948 and February 1949 (4 items in Area 4).

Test No. 176 Test of a Single E23 Smoke Pot, HD-filled, functioned statically in open, on land (13 items) performed during July and August 1949.

Test No. 166 Test of Single E23 Smoke Pot, GA-filled, functioned statically in open, on land (4 items) performed during September through November 1949.

Test No. 179 Test of Single E23 Smoke Pot, HQ-filled, functioned statically in open, on land (2 items) performed during February 1950. Although a test area is not specifically indicated for this test, Area 4 seems to be the only site used after February 1949.

Aerial photographs from various years and photographs taken circa 1950 by Mr. William Wapp during the time of testing are included in the Historical Photo Analysis performed by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Topographic Engineering Center. Plate 16 of the Historical Photo Analysis shows the overall conditions at Test Area 4 during the time of testing. Analysis of the aerial photographs over time shows the openness of this test area and the relative ease of access from the main encampment and storage area. The prevailing winds provided the desired airflow patterns across this site for this type of testing.

All of the tests listed above were carried out on the surface and were functioned statically. The types and limited numbers of test items used allowed easy removal of the debris after the testing. Additionally because the Chemical Corps wanted to use this area again it was imperative that items from previous test be removed so as to not interfere with subsequent tests. Interviews (obtained by SAIC) with personnel present on the site during the Chemical Corps activities (Messrs. Mains and West) indicate that the debris was routinely removed and if any agent remained it was neutralized with decontamination materials. Metal scrap from the items may have been disposed of nearby.

Records indicate that phase I and 11 of the static, HD-filled, M70 bomb test (SJPRN 136) and phases I through V of the static, HD-filled, E-23 smoke pot test (SJPRN 176) were conducted in the open in test area 4. According to the interview with Mr. Mains, GA smoke pot tests were also conducted in this area. The decontamination truck would be situated in the cleared area on the south side of test area 4 while the test was being conducted. In addition, at the end of the San Jose project, burster charges were detonated and destroyed in this area (Mains, 1993).

The northern area of Test Area 4, where the tests are believed to have been conducted, is relatively clear of debris and covered with light vegetation. In 1966, this area was dredged to open the adjacent pond into a marina and much of the test area was removed at

that time. This area is relatively flat and approximately 2 to 3 feet above sea level. A small concrete pad (30 by 30 feet) is located along the shore of this site.

Water Island residents have used the southern portion of test area 4 as a junkyard. There are scrapped vehicles, household appliances, containers of unknown substances, and an empty tanker truck on the site.

Beginning in 1966, significant changes were initiated in Test Area 4 where the actual chemical agent tests had been undertaken. Dredging operations began removal of the land separating the freshwater lagoon from Flamingo Bay. The former lagoon area was being developed into a protected marina. Aerial photographs, contained in the Historical Photo Analysis Report, show the changes in this area between 1966 and 1999. By the time of the 1999 photograph (Plate 37) the entire portion of the Test Area 4, on which the tests had been carried out, has been essentially removed.

In summary, Test Area 4 was used during four testing programs that involved 23 items. These items contained distilled mustard agent (HD), tabun (GA), or sesqui-mustard agent (HQ). All items were fired statically on the ground surface. The same location in Test Area 4 was repeatedly used. The purpose of this testing was to determine the dispersion capabilities of the various items and how the agent would be spread through the air. Ground contamination was not part of this testing program. Former Chemical Corps personnel report that all test items were removed from the test area and any agent remaining in them was neutralized. The remaining scrap metal would have been disposed of locally on the island. These mustard agents could remain vesicant on soil for about two weeks. The tabun has a similar persistency period.

7.2.4 Test Area 5

This test area is located in the same general vicinity of Water Island as Test Area 4. Test Area 5 was a vegetated portion of land on the south side of the former freshwater lagoon. Historical documents indicate that the only testing carried out at this location was a part of Test No. 136-Test of M70 Bomb, HD filled, static fired performed between November 1948 and February 1949. Phases 3 and 4 of this test involved that static firing of an M70 bomb, filled with HD, emplaced vertically with the nose down. Test Area 5 was used because it provided a vegetated area with an offshore wind. A total of two M70 bombs were fired in this area.

Similar to Test Area 4 these bombs were fired on the surface allowing for easy cleanup after the testing. As in the other dispersion tests carried out on Water Island, samplers would have been set up to measure the amount and concentration of agent being generated from the M70 bomb. Very little agent would present on the soil, but as mentioned before this mustard agent remains vesicant on the soil for about two weeks.

A cleared area around a ground depression is evident in the central portion of this area from the earliest aerial photographs. Subsequent photographs show the increasing use of this site as an apparent trash dump. Based on the January 1993 site visit, test area 5 is

still covered with vegetation, and the depressed area still exists. Some trash is visible on the surface. According to Mr. Couter, this area was used to dispose of debris generated from Hurricane Hugo.

Closeout operations circumstances would have affected Test Area 5 much the same as Test Area 4. Again no fencing or signage has been reported in this area.

7.2.5 Test Area 6.

Test Area 6 is located on the eastern shore in the southern part of Water Island. Records indicate that phases VII and VIII of the static HD-filled M70 bomb test (SJPRN 136), in an open area with onshore winds, was the only test conducted in this area. Based on the 1954 aerial photograph, it appears that the only open areas in this test area are located near the shore.

This site has been significantly developed along the ridgeline since the San Jose Project. The lower part of the site is along the rocky shoreline and is undeveloped and heavily overgrown with vegetation. There does not appear to be any significant debris on the surface. Test conducted in this area were in an open area with onshore winds. It is most likely that these tests occurred in the undeveloped area near the shore.

7.2.6 Test Area 8 and Toxic Storage Yard

Test area 8 was located in the vicinity of the ruins of the former Water Isle Hotel. The 1954 aerial photograph indicates there were military buildings within this test area at that time. According to existing records, phases V and VI of the static, HD-filled, M70 bomb test (SJPRN 136) was conducted in a wooded area with offshore winds within this test area.

Test area 8 has been significantly disturbed since the San Jose testing. The former bar and dining area for the Water Isle Hotel and some support facilities were located in this area.

Based on information obtained during the interviews with Mr. Jimmie Mains, Mr. Luke West, and Mr. Alex Donovan, the toxic storage yard was located where the Water Isle Hotel was formerly situated. T-3 H/HD-filled bombs and aged, CK-filled, M70, M78, and M79 bombs involved in the surveillance tests were stored outside in this area, and all other items where stored inside buildings (SJPRN 89 AND 135). Four military personnel, including Mr. Jimmie Mains, were stationed on Water Island 5 days per week, 8 hours per day, to maintain the chemical munitions. Their office was located adjacent to the storage area. During his interview, Mr. Mains indicated that the items in the storage yard were carefully maintained since the workers understood the hazard and were in close proximity to the storage area. Agent transfer operations to support the tests were also conducted in this area (Mains, 1993).

The storage area for test animals was located near the toxic storage yard on Water Island. Approximately 1,050 feet of fence had been strung to furnish separate corrals for fresh and contaminated goats. The total area for both fresh and contaminated goats was

approximately 2 acres. Sufficient cages were constructed to accommodate 2,000 pigeons. These facilities were constructed by May 1949 when the test goats arrived (SJPPR 66 and 68). SJPPR 74 indicates that work was nearing completion on the remodeling of the change house, which was also located in this area on Water Island. The new arrangement was thought to contribute to the safety in dressing and undressing of personnel working in or around contaminated areas.

This area has been significantly disturbed since the San Jose Project. Formerly the main hotel building was located in this area.

7.2.7 Flamingo Bay Landfill Area

The Flamingo Bay landfill area is located in the southwest comer of Water Island. During the San Jose project, the Flamingo Bay deep-water dock was used to deliver equipment and munitions. Personnel were transported to and from Water Island using the existing dock at the center of the island (Mains, 1993).

The Flamingo Bay Landfill Area was not a test area during the San Jose Project operations on Water Island. Events that occurred in 1966 raised the possibility that chemical agent filled munitions might be in this area. In 1966 during excavation operations in the vicinity of an old salt-water pond in this area, at least two bombs were uncovered. The bombs surfaced during a mucking operation at an approximate depth of 20 feet. US Navy Explosive Ordnance Disposal personnel from Roosevelt Roads responded to the discovery and identified the items as M70 and M78 chemical bombs. One of the bombs had been vented while the other had not. The Navy vented this bomb without any noticeable release.

Historical information contained in the Plan for the Dis-establishment of the San Jose Project indicated that 29 M78 bombs filled with the chemical agent CK had been disposed of during the sea dump on 15 May 1950. Analysis of the monthly progress reports for the San Jose Project stated that 33 M78 bombs had been used in surveillance tests in the Toxic Storage Yard. Documents revealed that there had problems with four of the bombs. One is listed as having been destroyed but three are reported as being eliminated from observation because the agent had apparently solidified inside the bomb.

The agent CK, cyanogen chloride, is very quick acting with a short persistency period. In storage the liquid agent will polymerize to form the solid cyanuric chloride that is corrosive.

The M78 bomb identified by the Navy in the Flamingo Bay Landfill Area could very well be one of the four unaccounted for items. The fact that the Navy reported one of the uncovered bombs had been vented would be consistent with then accepted procedures to render the bomb safe before disposal. San Jose Project Report No. 67 indicates that all of the unaccounted for M78 bombs had been vented. Three of them were found to contain between 98.8% and 99.4% Total Non-volatile Residue.

M70 bombs had also been used in surveillance testing for the CK agent. Additionally these bombs had been used in the static firing test with mustard agents. During the sea dump at the end of the project a number of empty M70 had been jettisoned.

Historical aerial photographs beginning in 1947 show the presence of a saltwater pond in the vicinity of this land fill area. Over the years the pond is gradually filled in. Photographs before and after the time of military use show relatively easy access to this site. The pond would have provided a ready disposal area for unwanted military items.

This area has also been used as a civilian landfill since that time. Compacted vehicles and other trash were disposed of in the salt pond in a single layer and covered with dirt fill. Subsequent layers of trash with a dirt cover were disposed of in this area until the salt pond was filled. The original salt pond was thought to have been about 10 feet deep. Trash was also burned in this area until 1982, when U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) regulations precluded open-air burning (Couter, 1993).

The bombs could have been located anywhere above that depth. The bombs were reported to be the size of small butane tanks with dimensions of 18 to 24 inches in diameter. A letter report of this incident from the Water Isle Colony Club to the DOI is shown below.

The location and size of the old salt pond can be distinguished from the 1954 aerial photograph. The salt pond was approximately 75 feet from the shore in the Flamingo Bay area, approximately 50-feet wide by 100-feet long lying parallel to the coast. It appears that the salt pond was adjacent to the existing warehouse in the Flamingo Bay area.

WATER ISLE COLONY CLUB/WATER ISLE. ST. THOMAS. VIRGIN ISLANDS. U.S.A. 00801

June 23, 1966

Mrs. Ruth G. Van Cleve, Director
United States Department of Interior
Office of Territories
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Van Cleve:

In reference to your letter of June 13 regarding the unearthing of several bombs on Water Island, I wish to advise you that this took place in a swamp area on the island. We had hired a drag line to dig a hole to bury cans and bottles, which had accumulated over the years, so that they would not be so unsightly. While digging this hole a backhoe operator unearthed several objects, which we recognized as bombs. We notified the Navy and they came over, and upon inspection they advised us that there was no danger from these objects. We burried the cans and bottles and covered over this area.

We contemplate no more excavation in this area in the near future.

Sincerely,

Edward J. McArdle
President

EJMcA:lro

CABLE ADDRESS "WATERISLE" • TELEPHONE 809/774-1213

In September 1991, a fence was installed in the Flamingo Bay area by Ebasco Services, Incorporated, under contract with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Huntsville Division. The decision to build this fence resulted from the bombs that were surfaced in 1966. On the northern face of the fence, several of the fence postholes were terminated at approximately 3 feet due to encountering gray ash and a black oily substance. In the southwestern corner, one of the holes was terminated at 2 1/2 feet when an unknown, orange-colored, waxy substance was encountered (Ebasco, 1991).

During the SAIC site visit in January 1993, it was noted that the Flamingo Bay landfill area has a warehouse structure that was damaged during Hurricane Hugo. There is surface debris and scrapped vehicles throughout the fenced-in area. In addition, there is debris along the shoreline. According to. Mr. Couter, the concrete-filled bomb in this area surfaced during Hurricane Hugo.

During his interview, Mr. Walter Phillips indicated that he thought the Army is looking in the wrong place for CWM left from the San Jose project. When Mr. Phillips first arrived on Water Island in 1951, there were a few empty poison gas shells at the Flamingo Bay warehouse area. He did not know what happened to these shells. He thought the Navy was called in and took them away. According to Mr. Phillips, the Army installed the fence in the wrong area. If items remain, he believes they would be located closer to the shore.

7.2.8 Areas off Water Island

7.2.8.1 Western End of St Thomas.
On the west end of St. Thomas, 2095 acres, beginning at the isthmus between Santa Maria Bay and Perseverance Bay**,** was leased for testing. In November 1948, 9-1/2 tons of fencing arrived to be used to isolate property held on the western end of the island.

Based on existing records, there were two tests conducted on St. Thomas. The first was a surveillance test involving fifty 4-pound E-1 particulate bombs. These inert (no explosives) bombs, filled with simulant, never developed leaks during the tests and were shipped back to Camp Detrick at the end of the test (SJPRN 132 and SJPPR No.62). Test reports indicate these tests were conducted on St. Thomas. Due to the innocuous nature of the tests, they may have been conducted in the administrative area in the submarine base.

During the second test, CG gas was emitted from ton containers to determine penetration characteristics of gasproof shelters (SJPRN 120). A gasproof shelter was constructed in two separate areas on the west end of St. Thomas to support the two phases of the test. Figures 2-6 and 2-7 show the setup for these tests. Phase I was completed near a road *20* feet south of a weather station (SJPRN *102).*

USACMDA personnel made a site visit to the western end of St. Thomas in January 1993. Other than one housing development in the Fortuna area and a Bible college at the far west end of the island along Route 30, the population at this end of the island is sparse. Various estates are located at this end of the island to include Perseverance, Botany Bay, Bordeaux, Catherina's Hope, Runnels, and Bethesda. Geographic features in this area are very similar to those photographed in the test area during phase II of SJPRN *102.*

7.2.8.2 Submarine Base, St. Thomas.
The submarine base in St. Thomas was the location of the administrative facilities used to support the San Jose project. The laboratory was the only place within the administrative area where chemical agents were present (Mains, 1993). This facility has since been torn down.

7.3 DISPOSITION OF MUNITIONS

7.3.1 Conventional Ordnance

7.3.1.1 There is no indication that any munitions related to the coastal defense operations on Water Island have ever been discovered there.

7.3.1.2 Mr. Mains indicated that at the termination of the San Jose Project, all items, with the exception of excess burster charges, were removed from Water Island and either ocean dumped or sent back to the states for storage. At the end of the project, Mr. Mains was responsible for detonating excess burster charges. Hundreds of these items were detonated in Area 4, between the road and currently existing marina. Three boxes at a time were typically detonated (Mains, 1993).

7.3.2 Disposition of the Chemical Agent Munitions

The disposition of the chemical munitions and personnel at the end of the San Jose project is detailed in the Plan for Dis-establishment, included in Section 4. The plan designates which munitions were dumped at sea and which items were shipped to the Army Chemical Center, Maryland; the Midwest Chemical Depot, Arkansas; and the Dugway Proving Ground, Utah.

Many of the items were dumped at the Naval Ammunition Dumping Ground in the Caribbean Sea south of Vieques Island on 15 May 1950. Mr. Mains participated in the sea dump and provided the photograph in the SAIC report.

The following observations can be drawn from the list of munitions, which were removed from the San Jose project on Water Island and interviews with military personnel involved in the San Jose project.

7.3.2.1 Twenty-nine CK-filled 500-pound M78 bombs were removed from Water Island and ocean dumped. These are the only CK-filled M78 bombs recorded to have been removed at the termination of the San Jose project. As discussed in paragraph 2.1.5 d., 33 CK-filled M78 bombs were involved when surveillance test number 135 was initiated. The contents of four of these bombs were found to be largely solid and further sampling on these items was not continued. It is noted that one of the four bombs was destroyed. The final disposition of all four bombs is not provided in the memorandum in appendix F.

7.3.2.2 The surveillance tests also involved seven CK-filled M79 bombs, fifteen CK-filled M70 bombs, two HD-filled T-3 bombs, and two H-filled T-3 bombs. Removal of these items at the close of the San Jose project can be accounted for. One hundred and twenty-four CK-filled M70 bombs and eight CK-filled M79 bombs were ocean dumped. One hundred and sixty-eight HD-filled and sixty-six H-filled T-3 bombs were shipped to the Army Chemical Center in Maryland.

7.3.2.3 The test items used in four of the nine tests were smoke pots filled with GA, HD, and HQ. The disposition of smoke pots is not indicated. At least 23 smoke pots were involved in test on Water Island.

8.0 TECHNICAL DATA OF ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVES

8.1 DESCRIPTION OF ORDNANCE

The following lists of weapons are typical of the units that were stationed on the island but may not be all-inclusive and in addition to typical munitions described in historical documents.

Munitions:

Small Arms General
Cartridge, 37mm, Practice, M55A1
Cartridge, 37mm, HE, Fixed, M54 with self destruct tracer
Cartridge, 37mm, APC, Fixed, M59
Projectile, 37mm, Armor Piercing, M74 with tracer
Cartridge, 40mm, AP-T, M81
Projectile, 40mm, HE & HEI, MKII
Shell, 90mm, Fixed, Practice, M58
Shell, 90mm, AP, M77
Shell, 90mm, Fixed, APC-T, M82

8.2 REFERENCES

TM 9-1904, *Ammunition Inspection Guide*, March 1944
Department of Ordnance, Complete Round Chart No. 5981, March 1945
TM 9-1901, *Artillery Ammunition*, September 1950
TM 43-0001-28, *Artillery Ammunition,* April 1977

SMALL-ARMS AMMUNITION

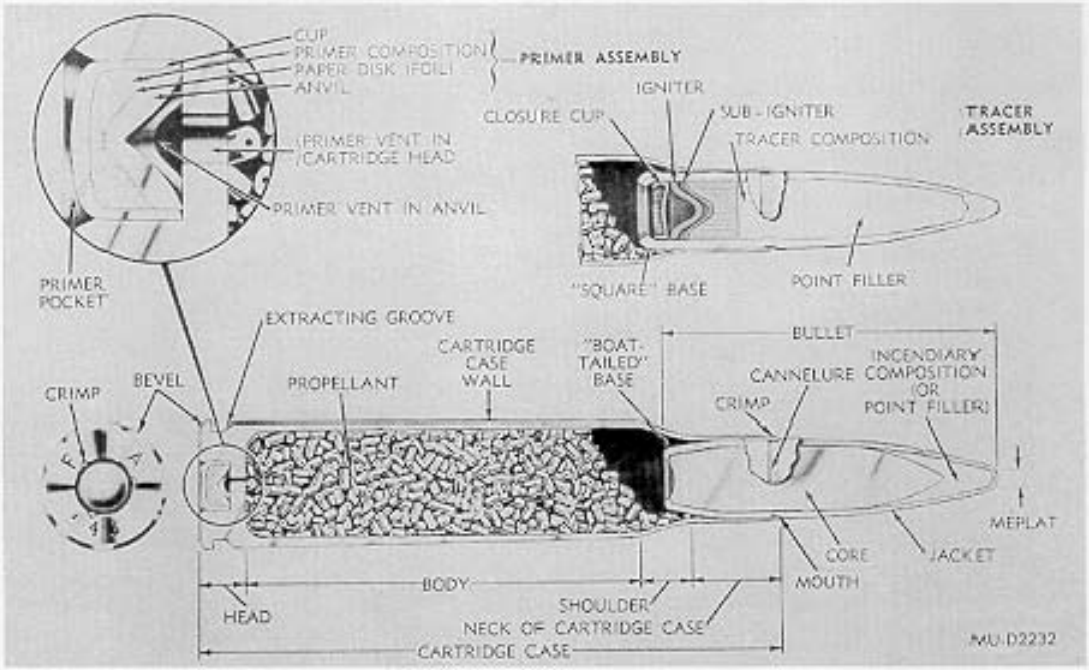


Figure 1. Typical cartridge (sectional)

General. Small-arms ammunition, as used herein, describes a cartridge or families of cartridges intended for use in various types of hand-held or mounted weapons through 30 millimeter. Within a caliber designation, these weapons may include one or more of the following: rifles (except recoilless), carbines, pistols, revolvers, machineguns and shotguns. For purposes of this publication, small-arms ammunition may be grouped as cartridges intended primarily for combat or training purposes (API, HEI, tracer or ball); for training purposes only (blank or dummy); or for special purposes (rifle grenade or spotter-tracer). Refer to TM 9-1306-200 for more detailed information on small-arms ammunition.

Cartridges. In general, a small-arms cartridge is identified as an assembly of a cartridge case, primer, a quantity of propellant within the cartridge case, and a bullet or projectile. Blank and rifle grenade cartridges are sealed with paper closure disks in lieu of bullets. Dummy cartridges are composed of a cartridge case and a bullet. Some dummy cartridges contain inert granular materials to simulate the weight and balance of live cartridges. A typical cartridge and the terminology of its components are shown in figure 1.

Case. Although steel, aluminum, zinc and plastic materials have been used experimentally, brass, a composition of 70 percent copper and 30 percent zinc, is the most commonly used material for cartridge cases. Steel, as well as brass, is an approved material for caliber .45 cartridge cases. Brass, paper and plastic are used for 12 gage shotshell bodies. Aluminum is used for military-type .410 gage shotshell bodies. Configurations of cartridges and bullets are illustrated in figures 2 through 11.

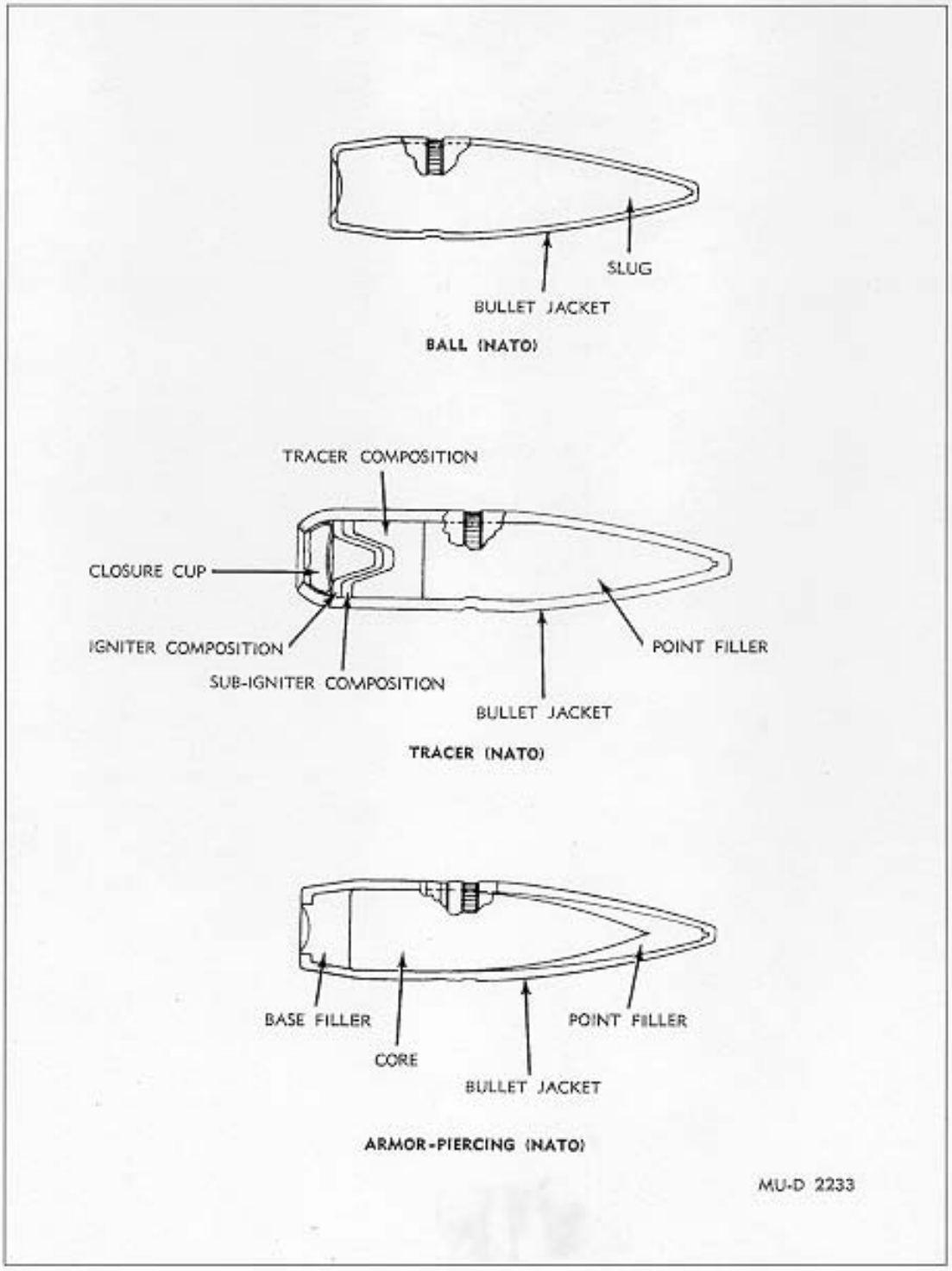


Figure 2. 7.62 mm bullets (sectional)

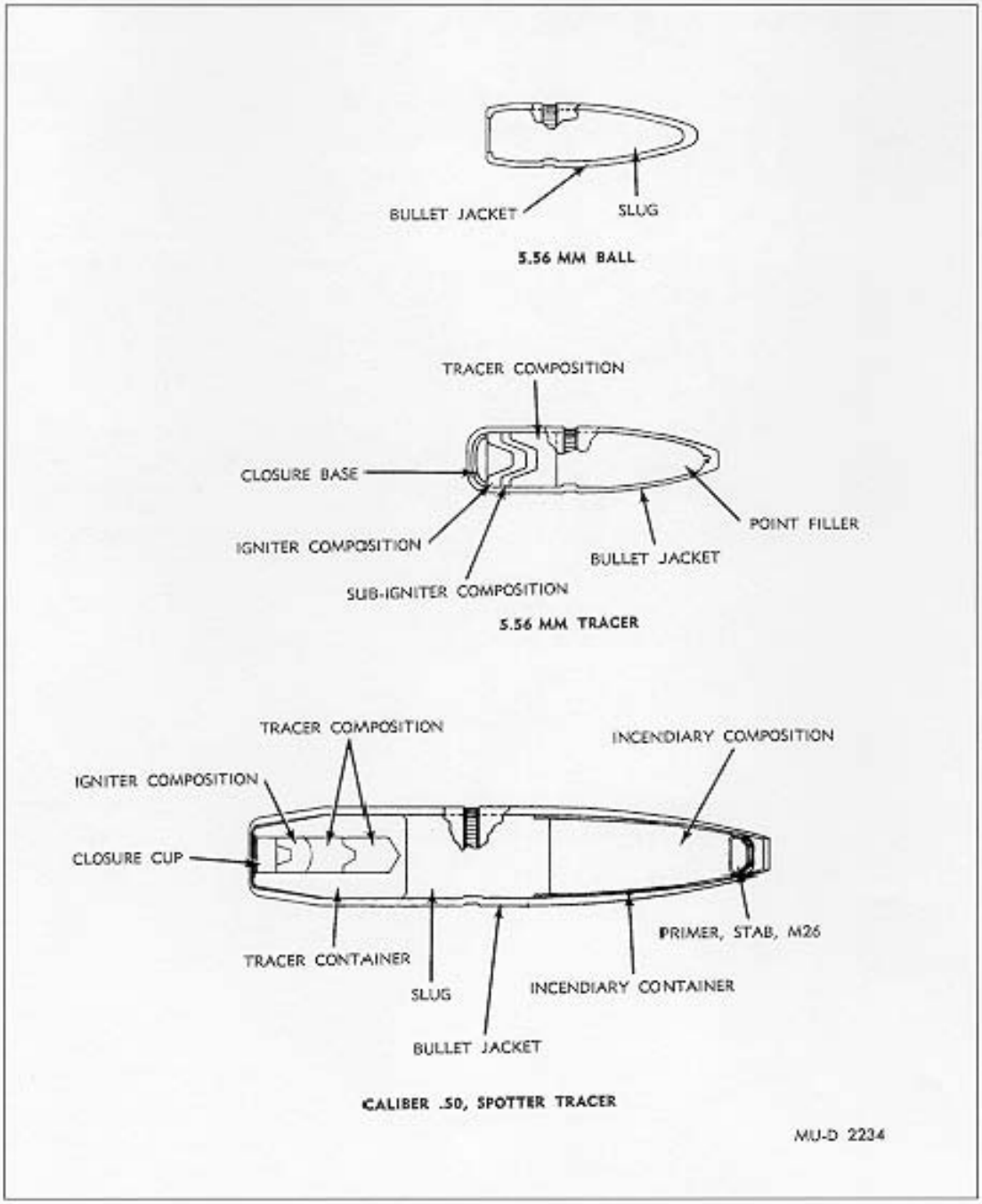


Figure 3. 5.56mm and caliber .50 spotter tracer bullets (sectioned)

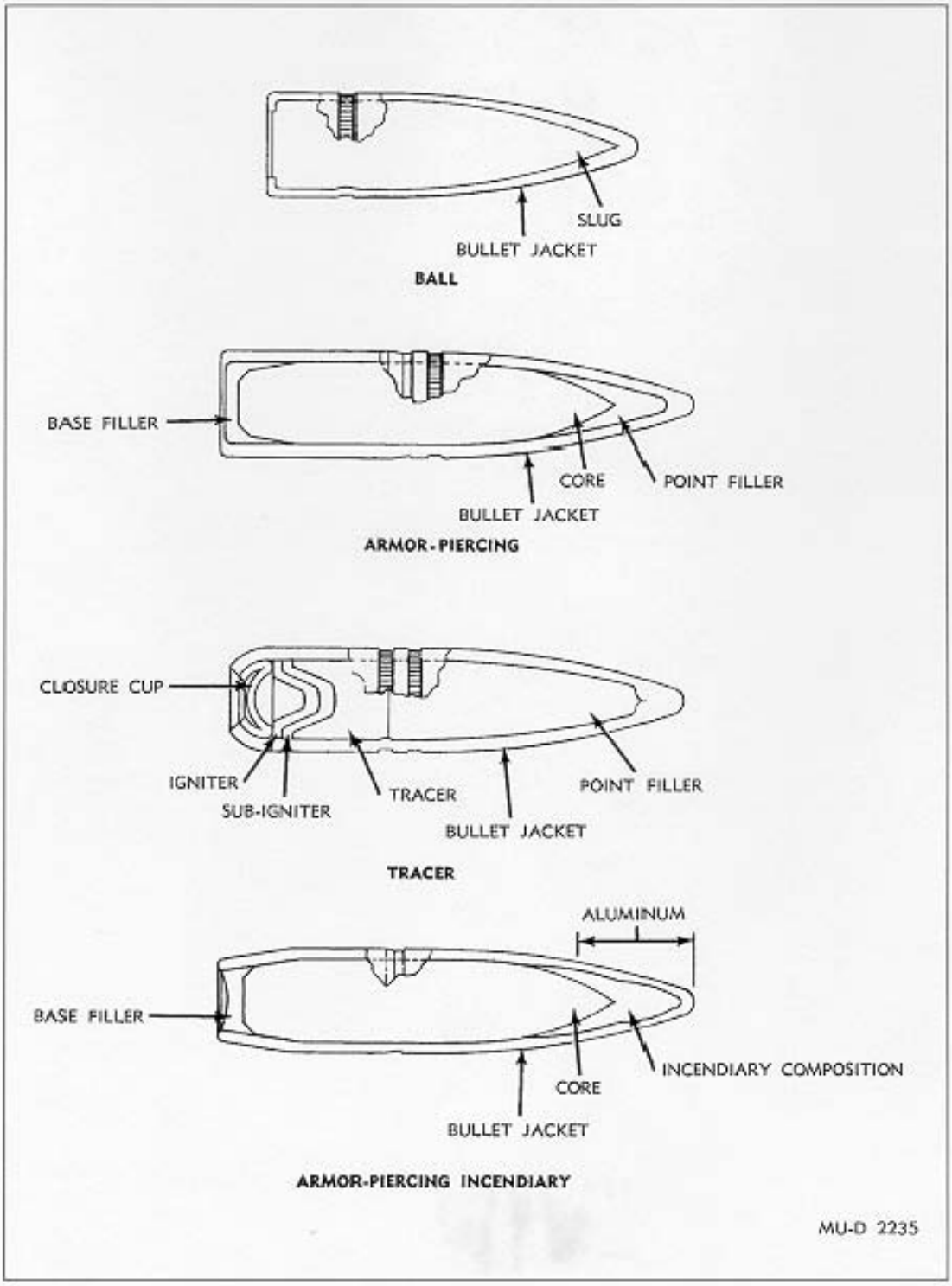


Figure 4. Caliber .30 bullets (sectional)

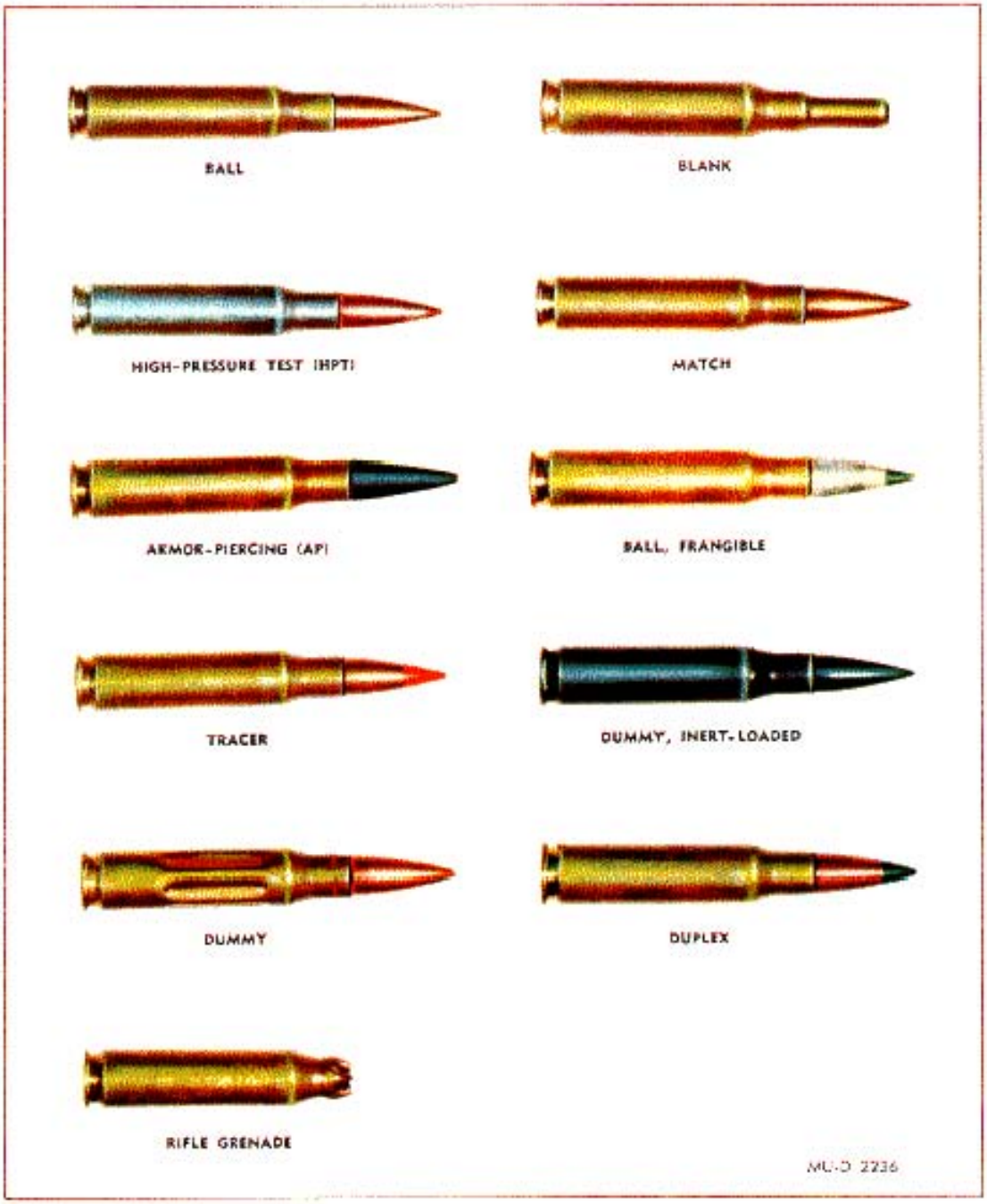


Figure 5. 7.62mm cartridges

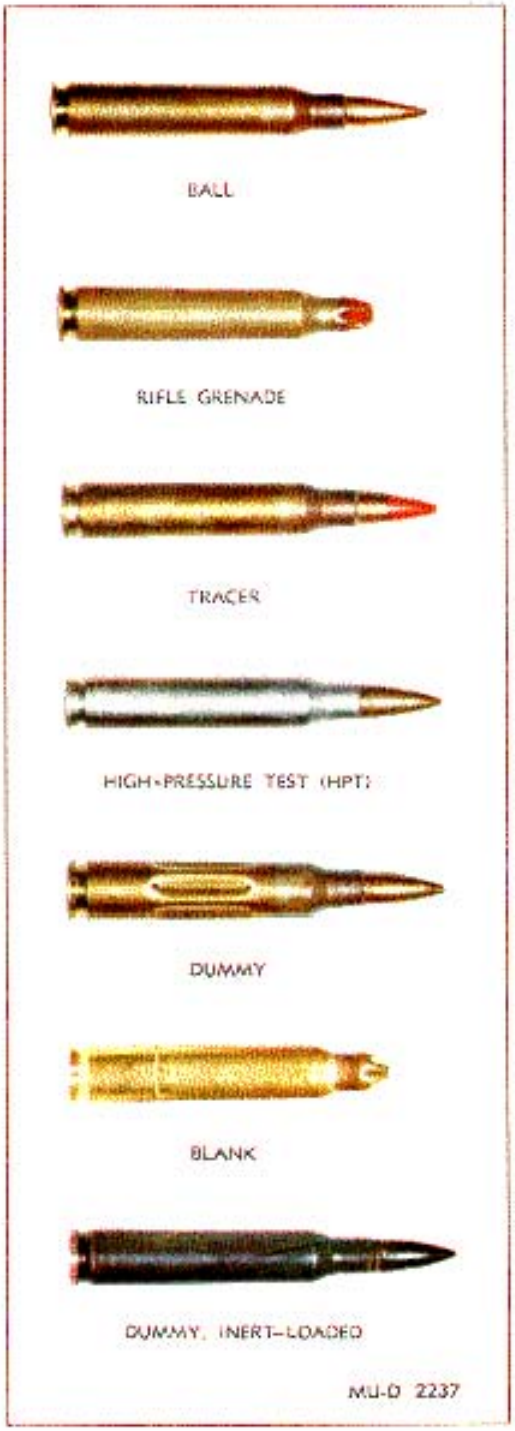


Figure 6. 5.56mm cartridges

Propellant. Cartridges are loaded with varying weights of propellant. This is to impart sufficient velocity (within safe pressures) to the projectile to obtain the required ballistic performance. These propellants are either of the single-base (nitrocellulose) or double-base (nitrocellulose and nitroglycerine) type. The propellant grain configuration may be cylindrical with a single, lengthwise perforation, spheroid (ball) or flake. Most propellants are coated with a deterrent (to assist in controlling the rate of combustion) and with a final coating of graphite (to facilitate flow of propellant and eliminate static electricity in loading cartridges).

Primer. Small-arms cartridges contain either a percussion or electric primer. The percussion primer consists of a brass or gilding metal cup that contains a pellet of sensitive explosive material secured by a paper disk and a brass anvil. The electric primer consists of an electrode button in contact with the priming composition, a primer cup assembly and insulator. A blow from the firing pin of the weapon on the center of the percussion primer cup base compresses the primer composition between the cup and the anvil. This causes the composition to explode. The function of the electric primer is accomplished by a firing pin with electrical potential, which contacts the electrode button. This allows current to flow through the energy-sensitive priming composition to the grounded primer cup and cartridge case, exploding the priming composition. Holes or vents in the anvil or closure cup allow the flame to pass through the primer vent in the cartridge case and ignite the propellant. Rimfire ammunition, such as the caliber .22 cartridge, does not contain a primer assembly. Instead, the primer composition is spun into the rim of the cartridge case and the propellant is in intimate contact with the composition. On firing, the firing pin strikes the rim of the cartridge case, compressing the primer

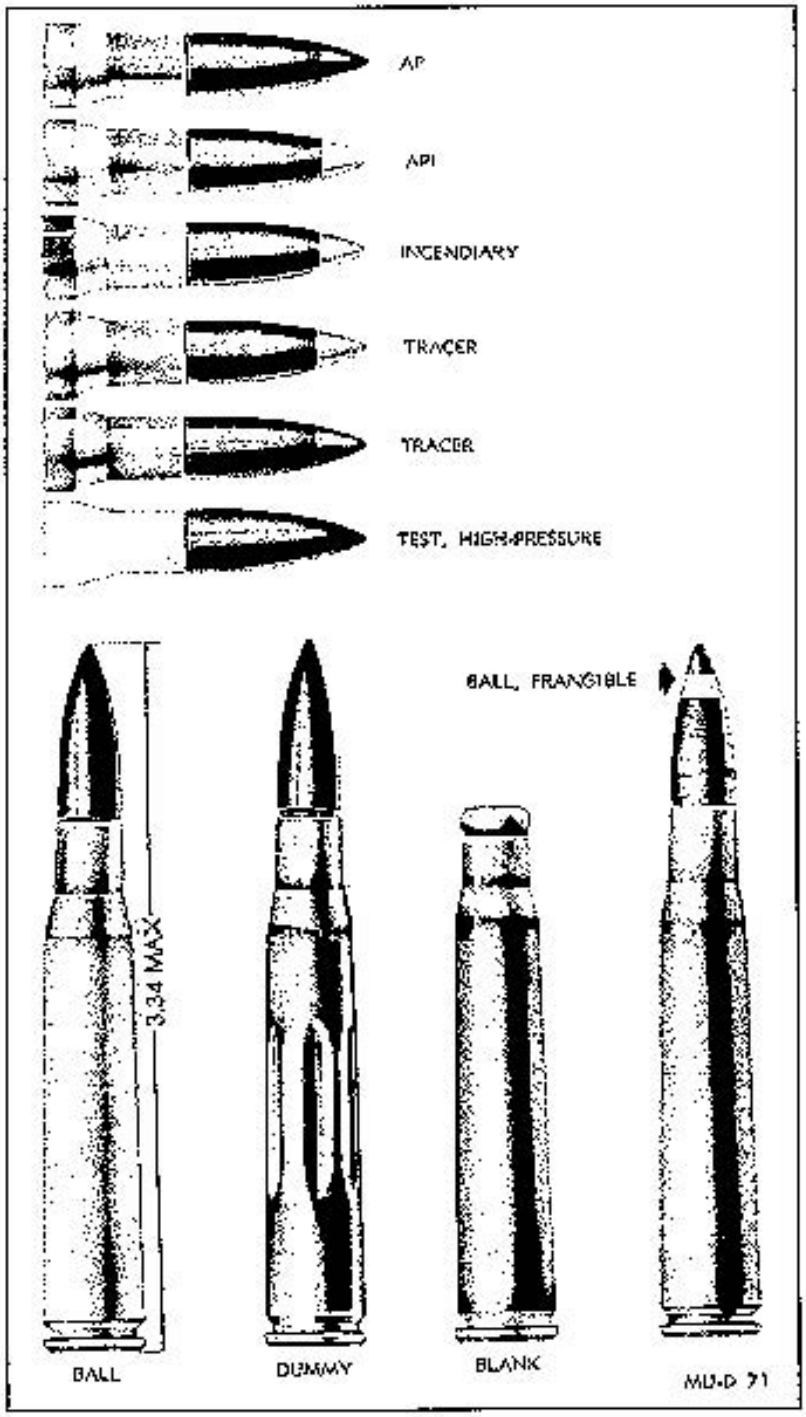


Figure 7. Caliber .30 cartridges

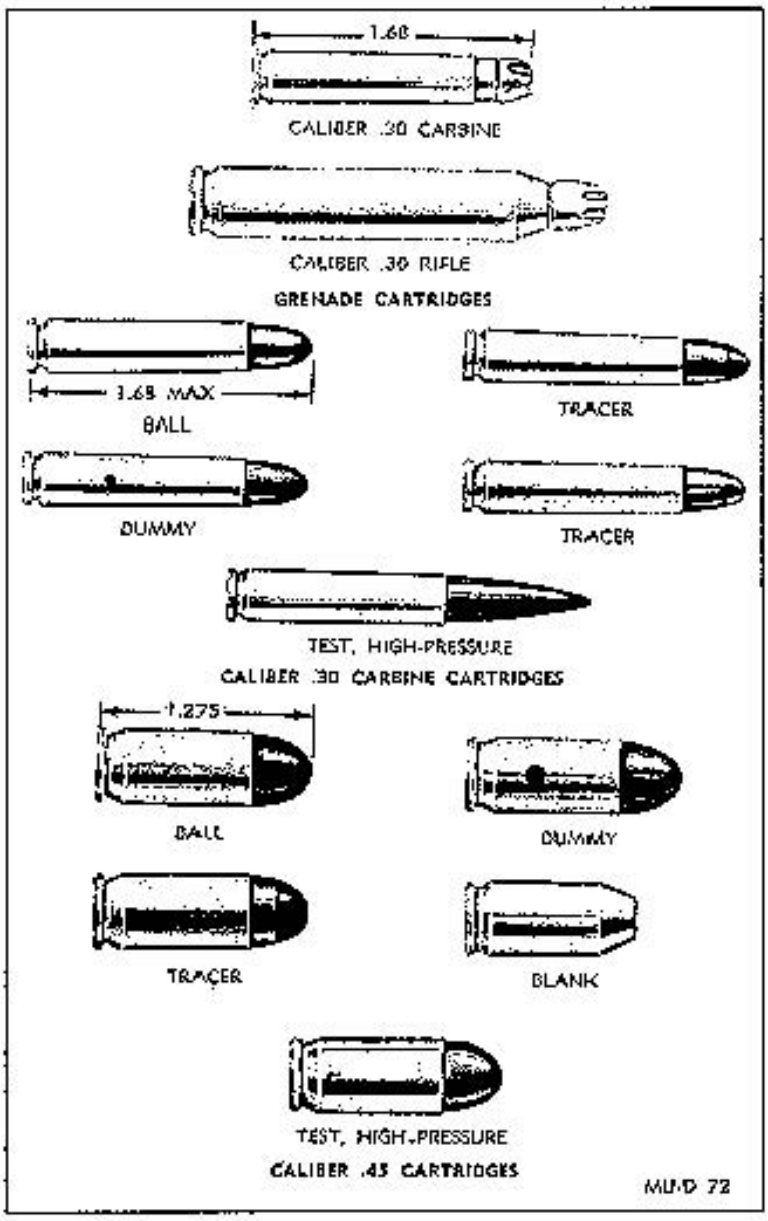


Figure 8. Caliber .30 carbine and caliber .45 cartridges

Bullet. With few exceptions, bullets through caliber .50 are assemblies of a jacket and a lead or steel core. They may contain other components or chemicals which provide the terminal ballistic characteristics of the bullet type. The bullet jacket may be either gliding metal, gliding-metal clad steel, or copper plated steel. Caliber .30 and 7.62mm frangible bullets are molded of powdered lead and a friable plastic which pulverizes into dust upon impact with the target. The pellets used in the shotgun shells are spheres of lead alloys varying from 0.08 inch to 0.33 inch in diameter.

Figure 9. Caliber .50 cartridges

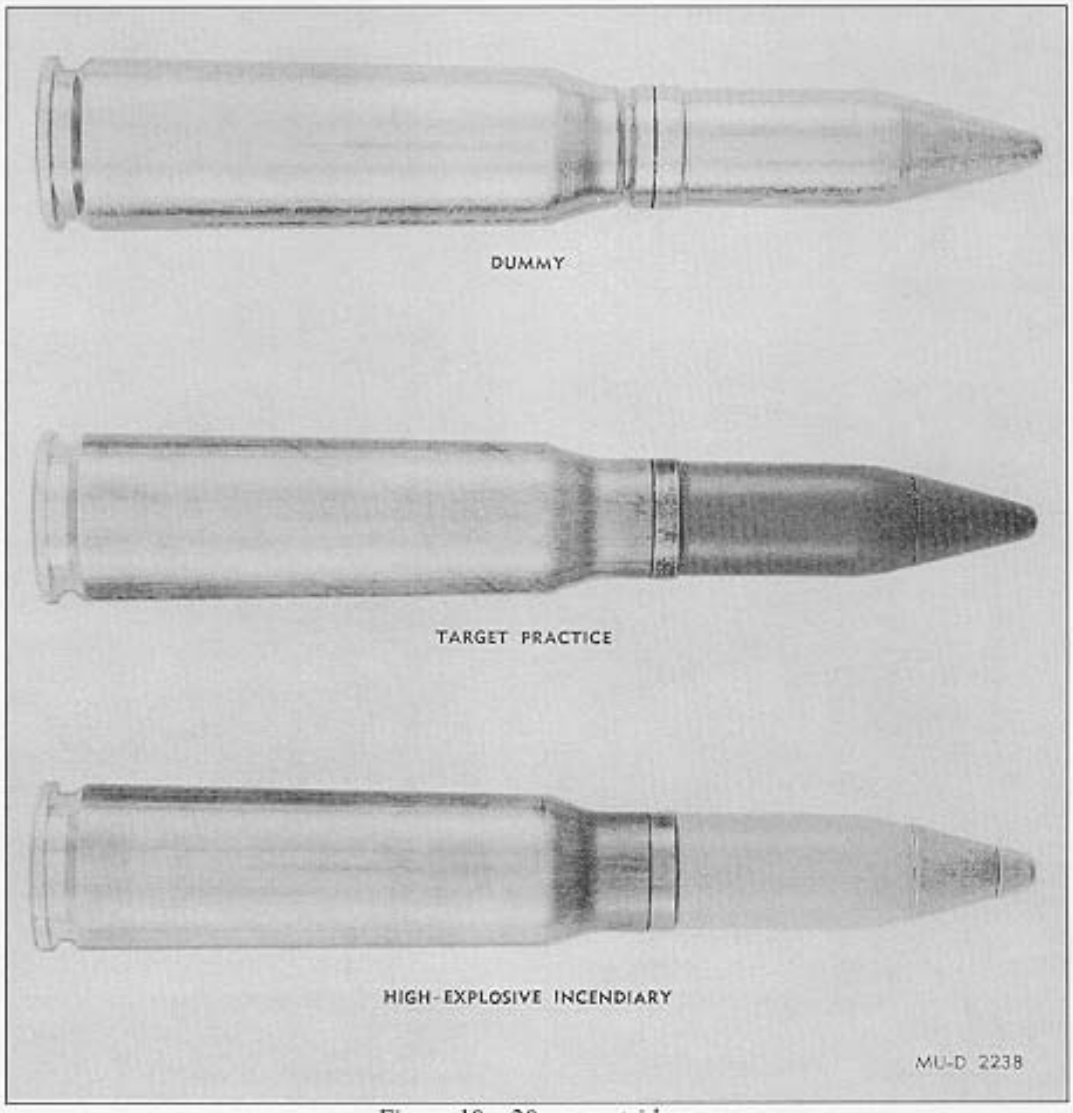


Figure 10. 20mm cartridges

Ball Cartridge. The ball cartridge is intended for use in rifles, carbines, pistols, revolvers and/or machineguns against personnel and unarmored targets. The bullet, as designed for general purpose combat and training requirements, normally consists of a metal jacket and a lead slug. Caliber .50 ball bullet and 7.62-mm, Ball M59 bullet contain soft steel cores.

Tracer Cartridge. By means of a trail of flame and smoke, the tracer cartridge is intended to permit visible observation of the bullet's in-flight path or trajectory and the point of impact. It is used primarily to observe the line of fire. It may also be used to pinpoint enemy targets to ignite flammable materials and for signaling purposes. The tracer element consists of a compressed, flammable, pyrotechnic composition in the base of the bullet. This composition is ignited by the propellant when the cartridge is fired. In flight, the bullet emits a bright flame which is visible to the gunner. Trace burnout occurs at a range between 400 and 1,600 yards, depending upon the caliber of ammunition.

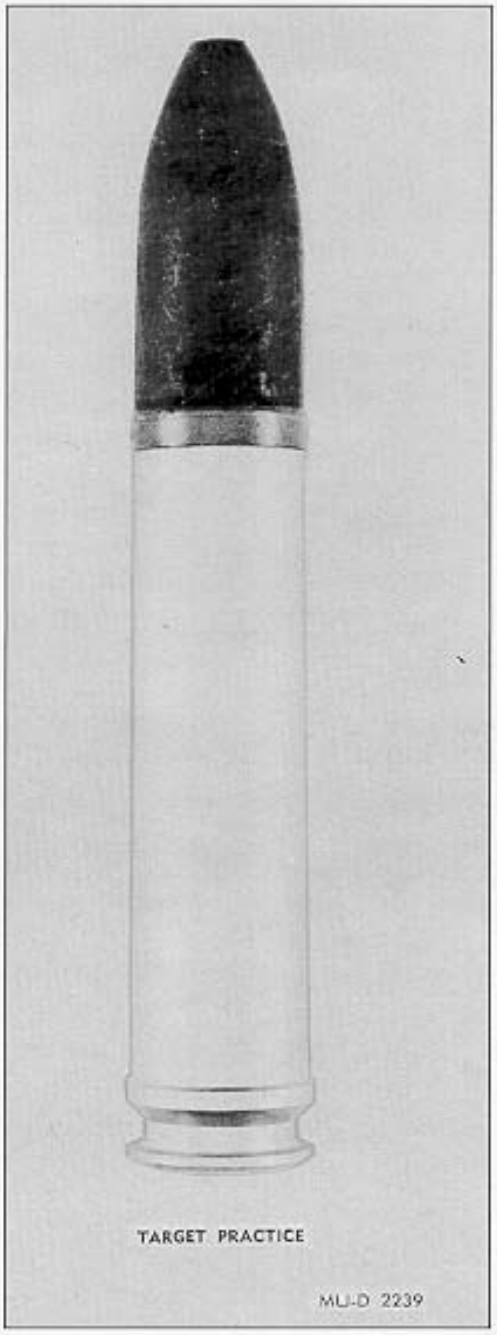


Figure 11. Typical 30mm projectile

Match Cartridge. The match cartridge is used in National and International Match Shooting competitions. The bullet consists of a gliding-metal jacket over a lead slug. The cartridges are identified on the head face with the designation NM (National Match) or Match.

Armor-Piercing Cartridges. The armor-piercing cartridge is intended for use in machine-guns or rifles against personnel and light armored and unarmored targets, concrete shelters, and similar bullet-resisting targets. The bullet consists of a metal jacket and a hardened steel-alloy core. In addition, it may have a base filler and/or a point filler of lead.

Armor-Piercing-Incendiary Cartridge. The armor-piercing-incendiary cartridge is used in rifles or machineguns as a single combination cartridge in lieu of separate armor-piercing and incendiary cartridges. The bullet is similar to the armor-piercing bullet, except that the point filler is incendiary mixture instead of lead. Upon impact with the target, the incendiary mixture burst into flame and ignites flammable material.

Armor-Piercing-Incendiary Tracer Cartridge. The bullet of the armor-piercing-incendiary-tracer cartridge combines the features of the armor-piercing, incendiary, and tracer bullets and may be used to replace those cartridges. The bullet consists of a hard steel core with compressed pyrotechnic mixture in the cavity in the base of the core. The core is covered by a gilding-metal jacket with incendiary mixture between the core point and jacket. This cartridge is for use in caliber .50 weapons only.

Duplex Cartridge. The duplex cartridge contains two special ball type bullets in tandem. The front bullet is positioned partially in the case neck, similarly to a standard ball bullet. The rear bullet, positioned completely within the case, is held in position by a compressed propellant charge. The base of the rear bullet is angled so that in flight, it follows a path slightly dispersed from that of the front bullet.

Spotter-Tracer Cartridge. The spotter-tracer cartridge is intended for use in coaxially mounted caliber .50 spotting rifles. The bullet trajectory closely approximates that of 106mm projectiles. Thus, this cartridge serves as a fire control device to verify weapon sight settings before firing 106mm weapons. The bullet contains an impact detonator and incendiary composition which identify the point of impact by flash and smoke.

Blank Cartridge. The blank cartridge is distinguished by absence of a bullet. It is used for simulated fire, in training maneuvers, and for saluting purposes. It is fired in rifles and machineguns equipped with blank firing attachments.

Grenade Cartridge. The grenade cartridge is used to propel rifle grenades and ground signals from launchers attached to rifles or carbines. All rifle grenade cartridges are distinguished by the rose petal (rosette crimp) closure of the case mouth.

Frangible Cartridge. The caliber .30 frangible cartridge, designed for aerial target training purposes, is also used in rifles and machineguns for target shooting. Caliber .30 and 7.62mm frangible cartridges are used in tank machineguns, firing single shot, for training in tank gunnery. At its normal velocity, the bullet, which is composed of powdered lead and friable plastic, will completely disintegrate upon striking a 3/16-inch aluminum alloy plate at 100 yards from the muzzle of the gun. These cartridges are not to be used on any but well ventilated indoor ranges to preclude buildup of toxic bullet dust. Inhalation of bullet dust may be injurious to health.

Incendiary Cartridge. The incendiary cartridge was designed for aircraft and ground weapon use to ignite combustible targets (e.g., vehicular and aircraft fuel tanks). The bullet contains a compressed incendiary mixture which ignites upon impact with the target. The incendiary cartridge has been superseded by the API and APIT cartridges because of their improved terminal ballistic effects.

Target-Practice Cartridge. The 20mm target-practice cartridge is the conventional steel shell with steel nose plug. It is used primarily for training purposes. This is not a combat cartridge; hence, no fuze is used in the assembly.

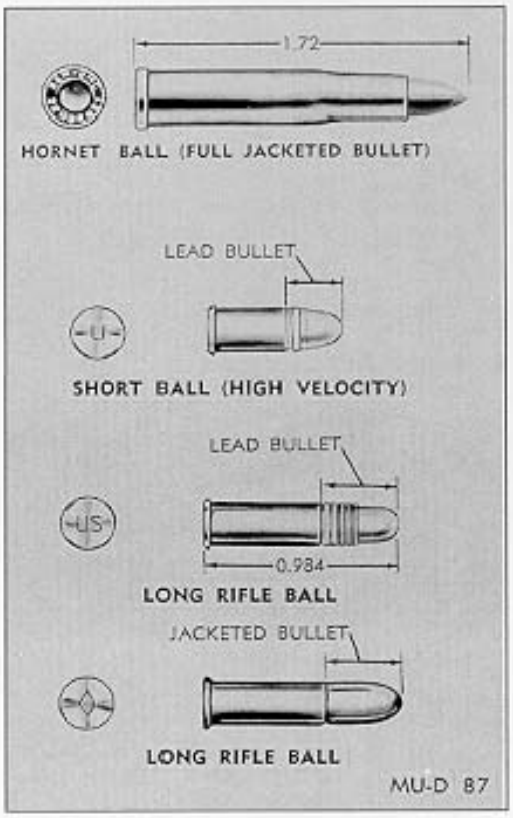


Figure 12. Caliber .22 cartridges

Special Purpose Cartridge

Cartridges of various calibers. (figures. 11 through 14), which consist of different types of projectiles and bullets, are used for training and special purposes. They include the following:

(1) Caliber .22 long rifle and caliber .38 and .45 wad-cutter cartridge for target shooting.

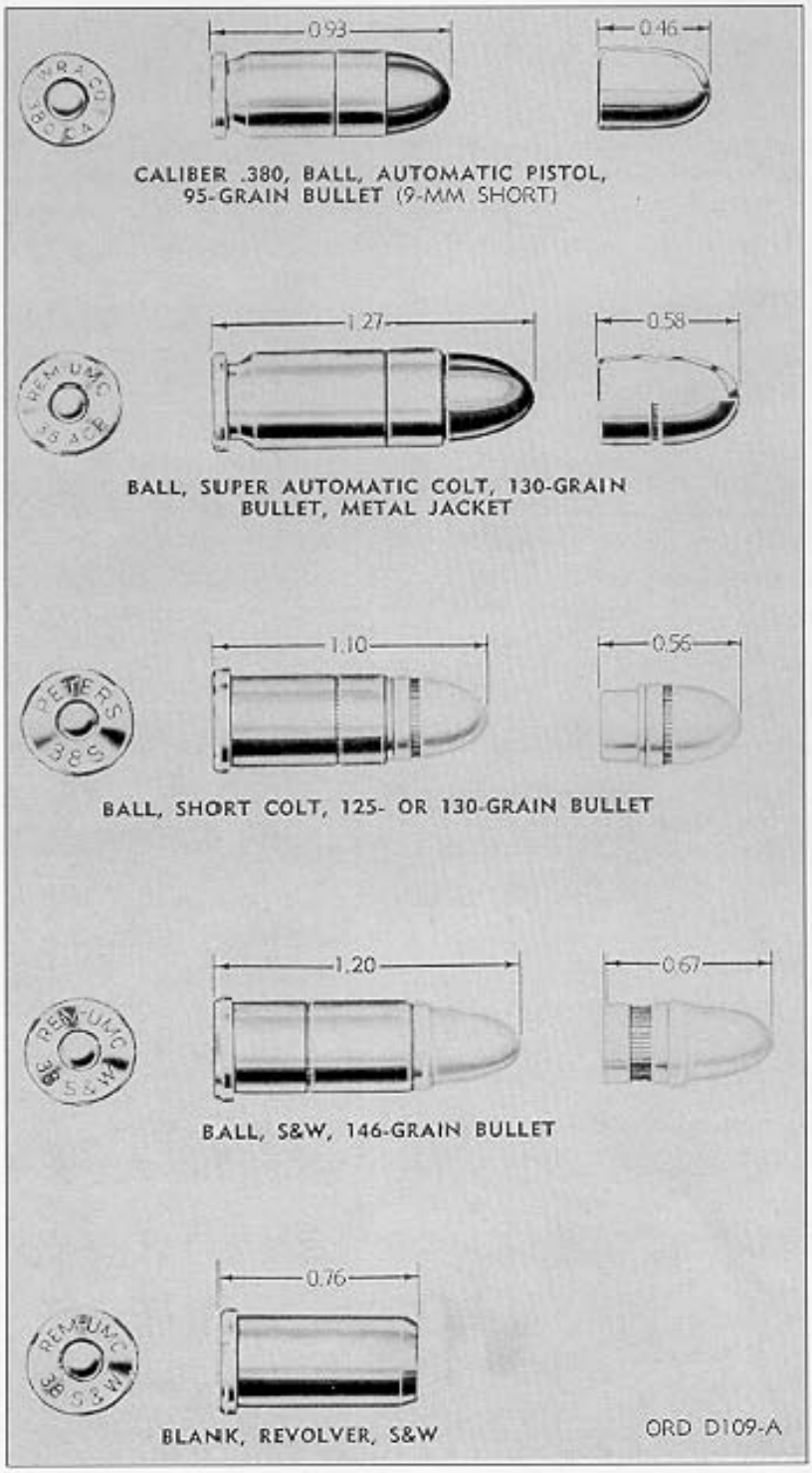


Figure 13. Caliber .38 cartridges

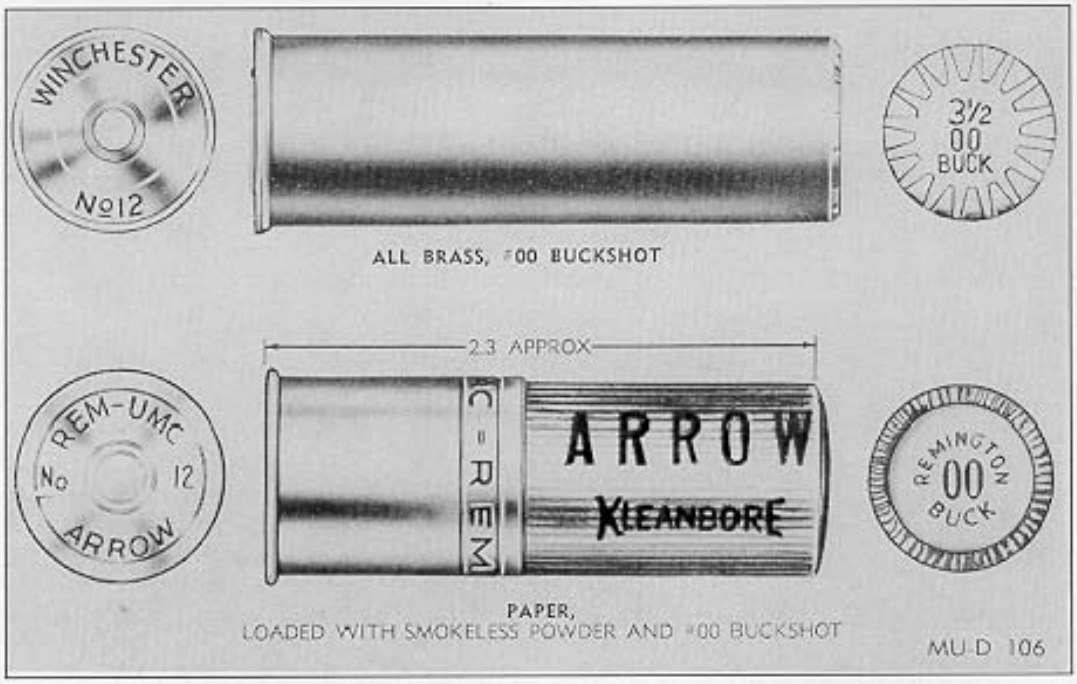


Figure 14. 12 gage shotgun shells

(2) Caliber .45 blank cartridges fired in exercises to condition dogs to gun fire.

(3) Caliber .22 hornet and .410 shotgun cartridges for firing in Air Force combination (survival) weapons for hunting purposes.

(4) Caliber.45 line-throwing cartridges for firing in caliber .45 line-throwing rifles. The Navy uses these for throwing lines from ship-to-ship. The Army Signal Corps uses these for projecting signal wires over elevated terrain.

(5) Shotshells containing the designated shot sizes as required for the following:

(a) 12 gage #00 Buck for guard duty
(b) 12 gage #4 Buck for guerrilla purposes.
(c) 12 gage #6, 7½ and 8 shot for clay target shooting for training purposes.
(d) .410 gage #7 shot for caliber .22/.410 survival weapons maintained by aircraft

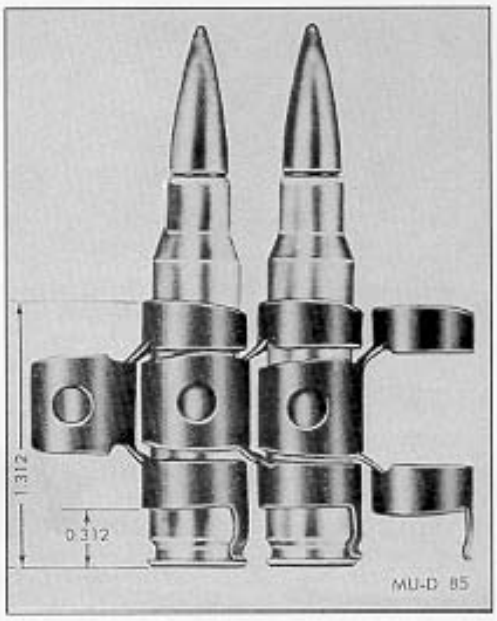


Figure 15. Linked 7.62-mm cartridges

Special purpose cartridges These also include the following types of military cartridges:

(1) Dummy. The dummy cartridge is used for practice in loading weapons and simulated firing to detect flinching of personnel when firing weapons. It consists of a cartridge case and a ball bullet. Cartridge identification is by means of holes through the side of the case or longitudinal corrugations in the case and by the empty primer pocket.

(2) Dummy inert-loaded. This cartridge consists of a cartridge case, a ball bullet and inert granular material in the case simulating the weight and balance of a live cartridge. The exterior of the cartridge is identified by a black chemical finish and by the absence of a primer. This cartridge is used by installations for testing weapon function, linkage and feed chutes.

(3) High-pressure test. High-pressure test ammunition is specially loaded to produce pressures substantially in excess of the maximum average or individual pressures of the corresponding service cartridge. This cartridge is not for field issue. It is used only by armorers and weapons mechanics for proof firing of weapons (rifles, pistols, machine guns) at place of manufacture, test and repair. Because of excessive pressures developed by this type of ammunition, and the potential danger involved in firing, proofing of weapons is conducted only by authorized personnel from fixed and shielded rests by means of a lanyard or other remote control methods.

Metallic Links and Clip

Metallic links. (figures. 15 and 16) are used with caliber .30, caliber .50, 5.56mm, 7.62mm and 20mm cartridges in machine guns. The links are made of steel, surface treated for rust prevention. They are used to assemble cartridges into linked belts of 100 to 750 cartridges per belt. The links must meet specific test and dimension requirements to assure satisfactory ammunition feed and functioning in the machine gun under all training and combat service conditions.

Different configurations of cartridge clips. These permit unitized packages of ammunition. This facilitates transfer of cartridges to appropriate magazines for caliber .30, 7.62mm and 5.56mm rifles. The caliber .30 eight-round clip feeds eight cartridges as a unit into the receiver of the rifle. The caliber .45 clip feeds three cartridges as a unit into the revolver cylinder. Five-round and eight-round clips are used with caliber .30 cartridges; five-round clips with 7.62mm cartridges; ten- round clips with caliber .30 carbine and 5.56-mm cartridges; and three-round clips with caliber .45 cartridges.

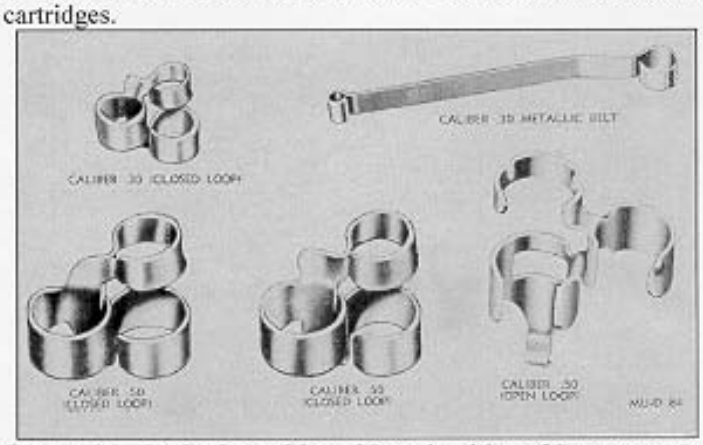


Figure 16. Links for caliber .30 and caliber .50 ammunition

Identification Markings. Each outer shipping container and all inner containers are fully marked to identify the ammunition. Wire- bound boxes are marked in black and ammunition boxes are painted olive drab, with markings in yellow. When linked ammunition is functionally packed, component lot numbers are replaced by a functional lot number. Typical packing and identification markings are illustrated in figures 17 through 19.

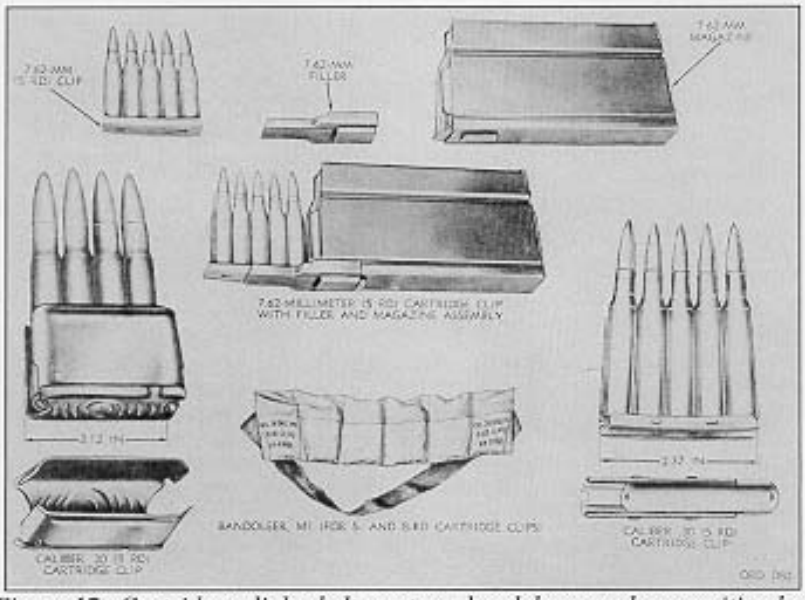


Figure 17. Cartridges, links, belt, cartons, bandoleers and ammunition box

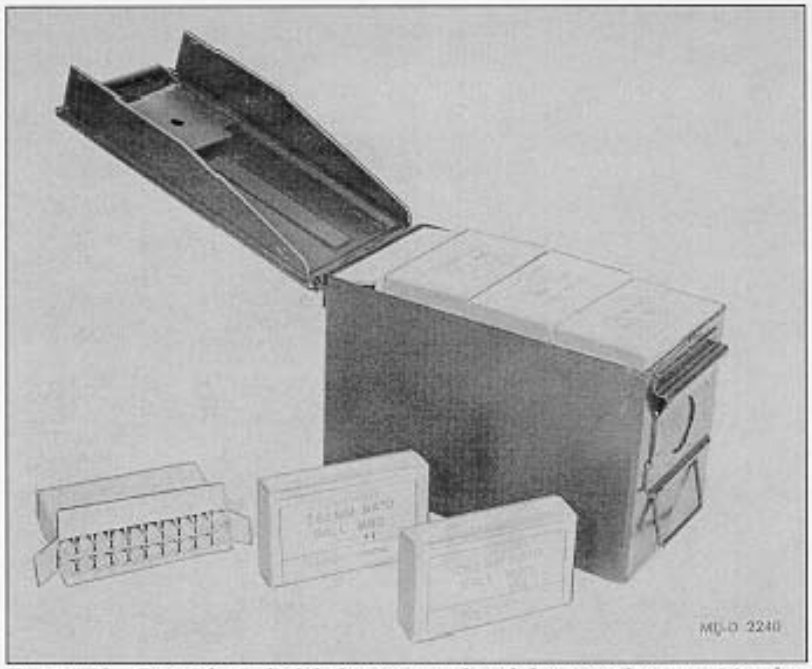


Figure 18. Cartridges, link belt, cartons, bandoleers and ammunition box

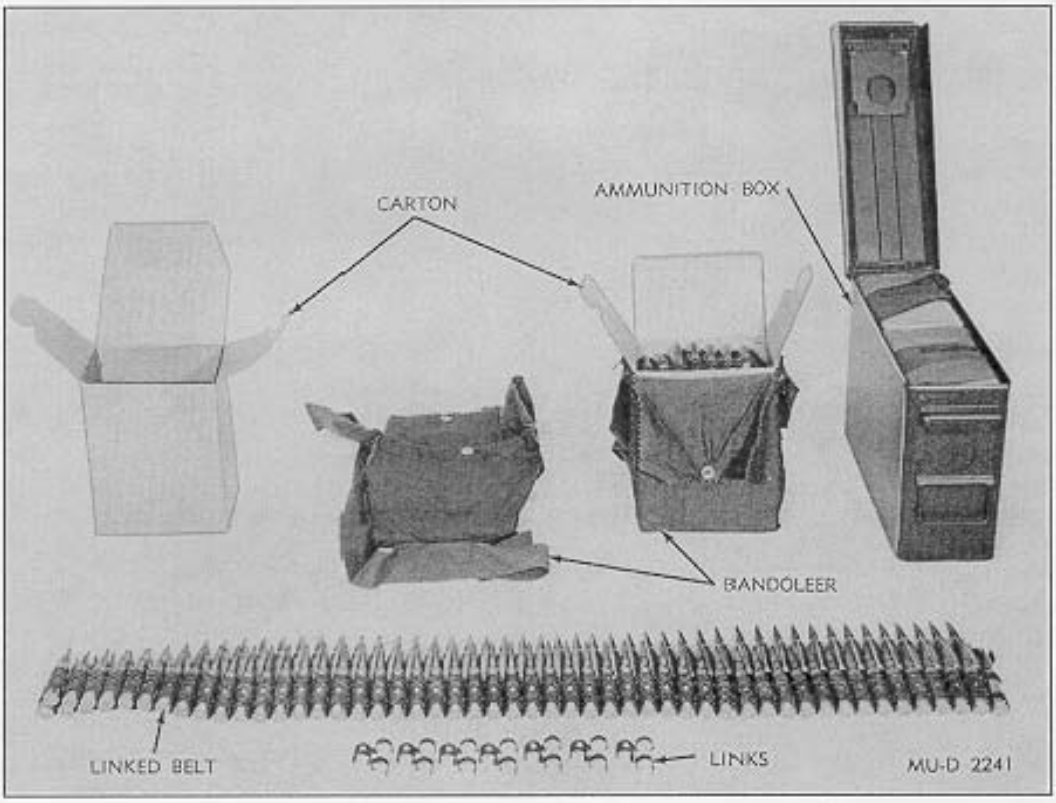


Figure 19. Cartridges, link belt, cartons, bandoleers and ammunition box

Care, Handling and Preservation

Small-arms ammunition is comparatively safe to handle. It is packed to withstand transportation, handling and storage conditions normally encountered in the field. However, consideration should be given to general handling precautions pertaining to ammunition and explosives.

Reference: This data is a reprint of Chapter 3, TM 9-1300-200, *Ammunition General,* October 1969

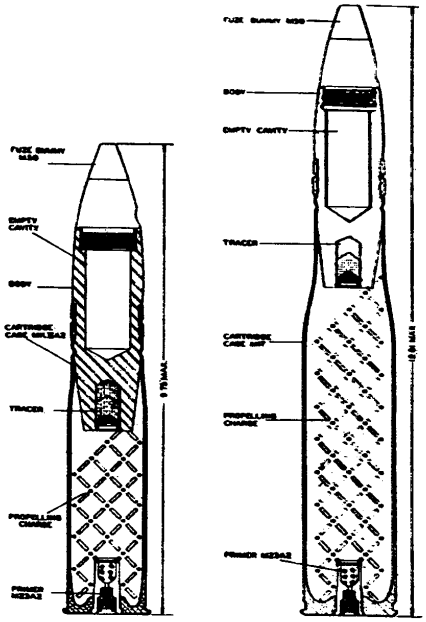
CARTRIDGE, 37mm, PRACTICE, M55A1

Complete round. This round was designed to simulate the M54, HE Shell for practice firing.

Cartridge cases. M1A1 gun, M17 is "Standard", M17B1 is "Substitute Standard". The Mk IIIA2 is "Standard" with the Mk IIIA2B1 being the "Substitute Standard"

Primer. M23A2, 20-grain, Percussion Primer is "Standard" for both rounds. Some rounds maybe found with M23A1 primer.

Projectile. The projectile is of the same length, weight, and contour as the HE Shell M54. It is made of three parts. The body has no filler, but is made to the same size and weight as the high-explosive M54. A tracer cavity is machined into the base. Of course, since no filler is used, the tracer does not have shell destroying qualities. The tracer consists of red tracer cavity composition and igniting compound closed into the tracer cavity. The Fuze, dummy, M50, is entirely inert and is made in one piece of cast aluminum. It is of the same size, shape, and weight as the M56 Fuze.



Identification. The complete rounds can be identified for the M1A2, 37-mm Antiaircraft gun by its size and the extracting groove in the cartridge case. The complete round can be identified for he M4 (aircraft) gun by its shorter cartridge case (5.69 inches) with its extracting flange. Aside from the blue painting and white stenciling on the projectile, it may be distinguished as the Practice Round M55A1 by the Dummy Fuze M50. The complete round measures 12.81 inches in length and weighs 2.62 pounds

Length of complete round
- **M1A1 Gun** ..... 12.81 inch
- **M4 Gun** ..... 9.75 inch

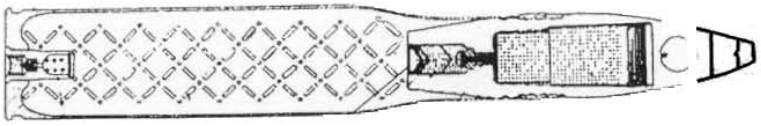
Weight
- **M1A1 Gun** ..... 2.62 pound
- **M4 Gun** ..... 1.94 pound

Propellant weight
- **M1A1 Gun** ..... 6.0 ounce FNH
- **M4 Gun** ..... 2.5 ounce FNH

Fuze ..... M50 Dummy Fuze
Color ..... Blue with white markings

Reference: TM 9-1904, *Ammunition Inspection Guide*, March 1944

CARTRIDGE, 37mm, HE, FIXED, M54 WITH SELF DESTRUCT TRACER



Cartridge case. **The M17 Case is "standard", the M17B1 is "Substitute Standard"**

Primer. **The M23A2 is "Standard",. Some rounds on hand may be primed with the M23A1**

Propelling charge. **A muzzle velocity of 2,600 feet per second is imparted to the projectile by 6 ounces of FNH powder.**

Projectile. **The projectile M54, as fired, weighs 1.34 pounds and is about 5.9 inches long. It is the same projectile as the M54 fired from the M4 Antiaircraft Gun. The projectile consists of three components: the body itself protrudes from the cartridge case. The base of the projectile is very thick (over 1 1/2 inches) and is tapered for streamlining purposes. The cavity for the shell-destroying tracer is machined into this heavy base. The bursting charge of 0.10 pound of tetryl is pressed into the body in two increments: a base pellet and a main charge. The shell destroying tracer assembly consists of a quantity of tracer composition, an ignited charge, a celluloid closing cup, a relay igniting charge and a relay pellet. When the tracer composition is almost completely burned, it initiates the relay pellet and in turn detonates the tetryl base pellet of the bursting charge , and finally the main bursting charge itself.**

Fuze. **Point Detonating, M56. Since the High-explosive Round M54 is required to function on impact with light materials such as those used in planes, a supersensitive fuze is needed. A super- sensitive fuze is one which will detonate on very slight impact such as with a double thickness of airplane fabric. The M56 is both supersensitive and superquick because the firing pin is protected only by a very thin aluminum closing cup and rests, at the time of impact, right on the detonator which initiates an almost uninterrupted train of detonating explosives. The body of the fuze is divided into three parts; the body loading assembly, the head assembly, and cap. The booster of tetryl is pressed into a cavity in the lower part of the body. The complete round of M54, HE Shell can be identified by the presence of the M56 Fuze.**

Reference: **TM 9-1904, *Ammunition Inspection Guide*, March 1944**

CARTRIDGE, 37mm, APC, FIXED, M59

Complete round. This round is"Standard" for use against any type of armor plate. It is very similar to the SHOT, APC, M51, used in the 37-mm Antitank and Tank Guns M3, M3A1, M5, and M6. The main differences are in the cartridge cases and in the fact that the M59 Shot does not have a windshield to extend the ogive.

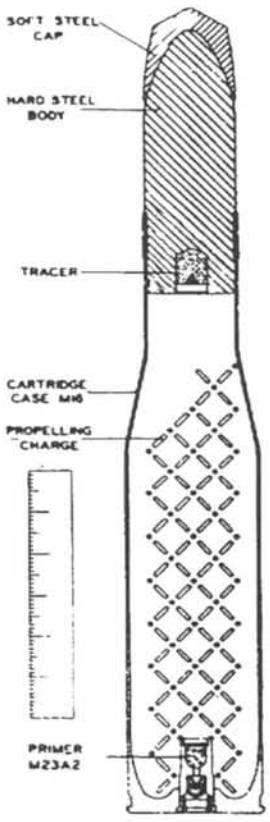
Cartridge cases. M17 is "Standard", M17B1 is "Substitute Standard".

Primer. M23A2, 20-grain, Percussion Primer is "Standard". Some rounds may incorporate the M23A1 Primer.

Propelling charge. A propelling charge of 0.31 pounds of FNH powder gives the projectile a muzzle velocity of 2,050 feet per second.

Projectile. Aside from the following differences, the projectile is the same as the SHOT, APC, M51, used in the Tank and Antitank Guns M3, M3A1, M5, and M6. The chambering of the Antiaircraft Gun M1A2 does not permit the use of a windshield. The M59 Antiaircraft round contains more tracer composition in the base than does the M51 Antitank round. The M59 projectile is a trifle lighter than the M51.

Identification. The complete round may be identical for the antiaircraft group by the size and extracting groove of the cartridge case. The black painting with white stencil and the armor-piercing cap distinguishes it as SHOT, APC, M59. The complete round is 12.76 inches long and weighs 3.12 pounds.

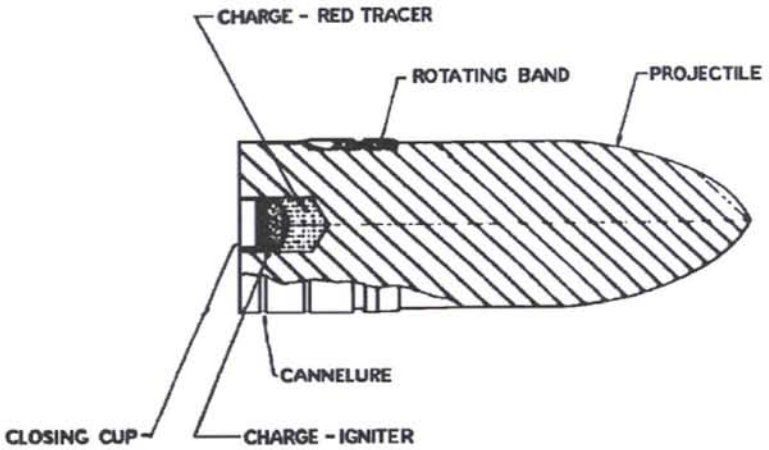


SHOT, A.P.C. M59

Length ..... 12.76 inch
Diameter ..... 1.44 inch
Weight ..... 3.12 pound
Color ..... Black with white markings
Filler ..... None
Fuze ..... None

Reference: TM 9-1904, *Ammunition Inspection Guide*, March 1944

PROJECTILE, 37mm, ARMOR PIERCING, M74 WITH TRACER



Complete round. As indicated by the nomenclature, this round does not include an armor-piercing cap. It was designed as "Substitute Standard" for SHOT, APC, M59.

Cartridge cases. M17 and M17B1 are "Standard" and "Substitute Standard" respectively.

Primer. M23A2, 20 grain, Percussion Primer is "Standard". Some rounds may contain M23A1 primer.

Propelling charge. 4 ounces of FNH powder impact a muzzle velocity of 2,050 feet per second.

Projectile. The projectile is exactly the same as the M74 used for 37-mm Tank and Antitank Guns M5, M6, M3, and M3A1.

Identification. The extracting groove on the cartridge case, and size of the round identify it as belonging to 37-mm antiaircraft group. The black painting with white stencil and the stubby nose distinguish it as SHOT, AP, M74. The complete round is 13.01 inches long and weighs 3.07 pounds.

Projectile Length ..... 4.84 inch
Diameter ..... 1.44 inch
Color ..... Black with white markings
Weight ..... 1.92 pounds
Filler ..... None
Fuze ..... None

Reference: TM 9-1904, *Ammunition Inspection Guide*, March 1944

CARTRIDGE, 40mm, AP-T, M 81

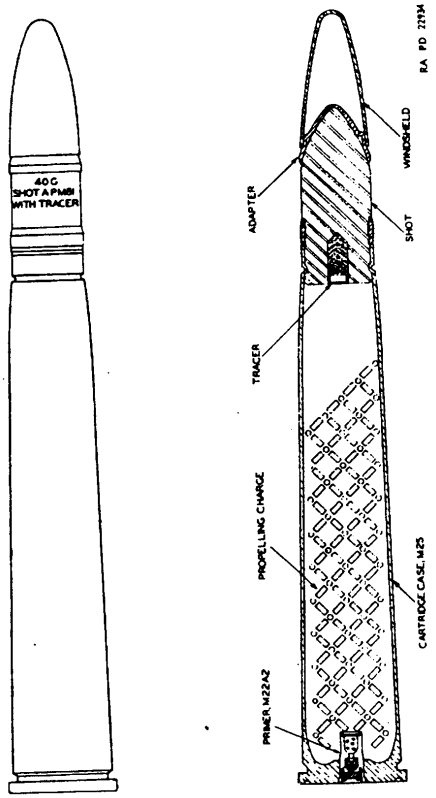
General. This complete round was designed for use against armored targets. It is peculiar as an armor-piercing projectile in that it has a windshield but no armor cap.

Cartridge Case. The M25 Case is "Standard"; the M25B1 Case is "Substitute Standard".

Propelling Charge. The propelling charge consists of 10.4 ounces of FNH powder held loosely in the cartridge case.

Primer. The M23A2, 20 grain, Percussion Primer is a standard component of the M81 Round.

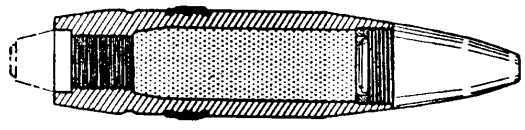
Projectile. The body of the projectile is machined from bar steel and is hardened to produce armor-piercing qualities. The ogive has a small radius and is continued to a point. A recess for a copper rotating band and a cannelure to receive the cartridge case crimps are machined into the body. The projectile is streamlined by the addition of a windshield which has a rounded nose. The windshield is soldered to a sheet metal adapter which is soldered and crimped to the nose of the body. A cavity is machined into the base of the body to receive the tracer assembly. The tracer assembly is made up of tracer composition, igniting composition, and a clear celluloid cup. The cup is cemented and press-fit into the base of the projectile.



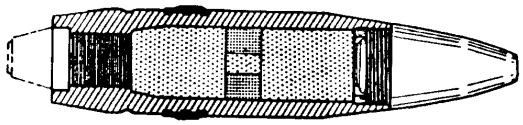
Length.....17.62 inch
Diameter.....1.56 inch
Weight.....4.53 pound
Color.....Black with white marking
Filler.....None
Fuze.....None

Reference: TM 9-1904, *Ammunition Inspection Guide*, March 1944

PROJECTILE, 40mm, HE, HE-I, Mk 2



MK 2 HE



MK 2 HE-I

Description. This projectile loaded HE in three increments. It also may be loaded HE-I, with the central increment an incendiary composition. The Mk 2 HE-I round may be issued plugged instead of tracered. The projectile may be issued B.L. & P, or B.L. & T, for target practice or deicing.

Over-all length of Projectile
- **With nose fuze** ..... 7.1 inch
- **Without nose fuze** ..... 5.2 inch

Diameter of bourrelet ..... 1.57 inch
Filler ..... H.E.: Cast TNT
H.E.-I.: Cast TNT and Incendiary
Weight of filler ..... H.E.: 0.148 pound
H.E.-I.: 0.150 pound
Weight of loaded round ..... 1.985 pound
Fuze ..... Mk 27, PD
Primer ..... Percussion

Markings and Painting

Type	Body	Bands	Tip	Remarks
HE-P	Green	Black/Green	Green	Plug in tracer
HE-T /SD	Green	Black/White	Green	
HE/SD	Green	Black/Black	Green	Non-luminous tracer
HE-I-T/SD	Green	Black/White	Red	
HE-I-P	Green	Black/Red	Red	Plug in base
HE-I/SD	Green	Black/Black	Red	Non-luminous tracer
HE-I-T	Green	Black/White	Red	SD relay not loaded
B.L. & T	Red	White	Red	Dummy fuze
B.L. & P	Red	Red	Red	Dummy fuze and plug in base

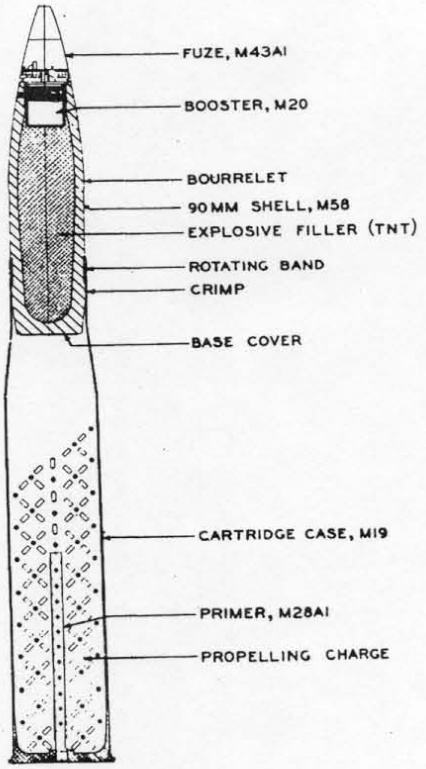
Reference: NAVSEA OP 1664, *Vol 1, U.S. Explosive Ordnance*, May 1947

SHELL, 90mm, FIXED, PRACTICE, M58

General. This complete round was originally developed as the High-explosive Round M58. Due to the thin body walls, prematures resulted. As a result, the filler was washed out and a substitute filler of sand and a black powder spotting charge was substituted. The round, thus, has been designated a practice round.

Projectile. The projectile is of steel construction. It is streamlined, with a boat-tail base. The fuze continues the exterior streamline of the projectile. The shell has a base plate welded to its base.

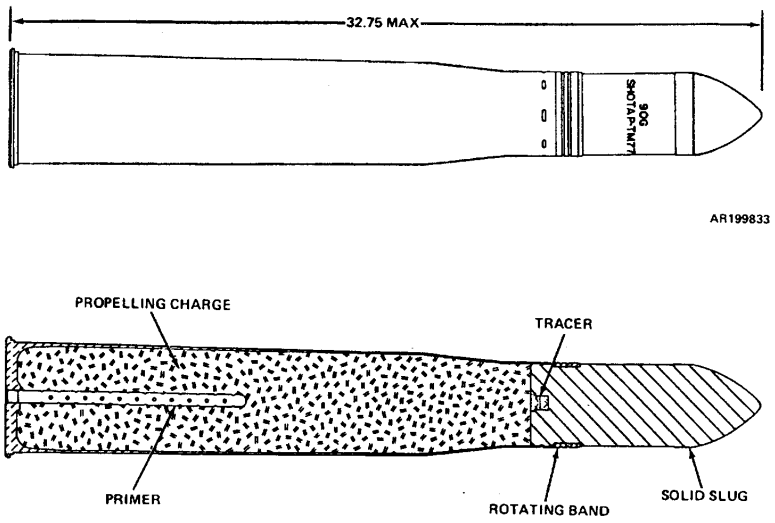
Components. A complete round of M58 Practice Ammunition consists of the following: An M58 Projectile with 2.11 pounds of inert filler and 0.56 pound black powder spotting charge in pellet form; an M20 Booster and an M43A2 Fuze; and an M19 cartridge Case with a propellant charge of NH smokeless powder.



Length of complete round ..... 37.45 inches
Diameter ..... 3.62 inches
Filler
Sand ..... 2.11 pounds
Black Powder Spotting Charge ..... 0.56 pounds
Weight of propellant ..... 7.31 pounds
Fuze ..... M43A2 Mechanical Time
Color ..... Blue, or Black with white markings

References: TM 9-1904, *Ammunition Inspection Guide*, March 1944; *Department of Ordnance, Complete Round Chart No. 5981*, March 1945

SHELL, 90mm, AP, M77

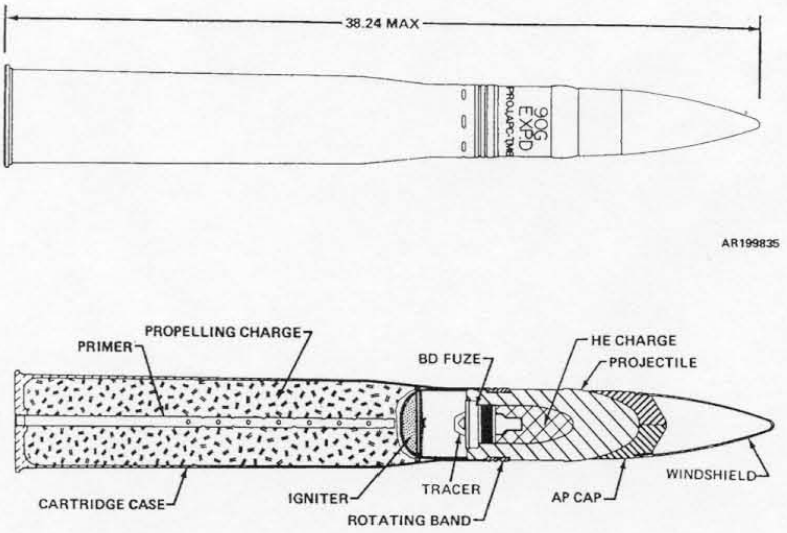


Description. The 90-mm gun M1 can be used either against aircraft or tanks, the ammunition is adapted to both targets. The Shot M77 is provided for antitank use. The projectile consists of a heat-treated solid steel shot with a tracer; no provision made for booster or fuze. The complete round consists of a Shot, armor-piercing, M77, firmly attached to an M19 Cartridge Case containing NH smokeless powder and an M28A1 or A2 Primer.

Length (complete round)..... 32.75 inches
Length (projectile) ..... 10 inches
Diameter ..... 3.537 inches
Weight..... 42.04 pound
Filler..... None
Weight of propellant..... 7.31 pound
Fuze..... None
Color ..... Black with white marking

Reference: TM 9-1904, *Ammunition Inspection Guide*, dated March 1944, TM 9-1901, *Artillery Ammunition*, dated September 1950, *Complete Round Chart No. 5981*, dated March 1945

SHELL, 90mm, FIXED, APC-T, M82



Projectile. This round consists of a heat-treated solid steel shot with an Armor Piercing Cap sweated on, and a false ogive or windshield screwed to this cap. Provisions are made for an explosive filler and base-detonating fuze.

Components. The complete round consists of the APC Projectile M82, with an explosive D filler and a Base Detonating (BD) Fuze M68. The M68 is similar to the BD M66. The fuze has a tracer composition in a boat-tail shaped portion that protrudes from the base of the projectile. The loaded and fuzed projectile is firmly crimped to the M19 Cartridge Case with its NH smokeless powder propellant and the M28A1 or A2 Primer.

Weight.....42.75 - 43.87 pounds
Length.....38.24 inches
Filler.....Explosive D
Net Explosive Weight.....0.31 pound
Primer.....Percussion
Propellant.....M6 or NH Smokeless powder
Propellant Weight.....7.31 - 8.06 pounds
Color.....Olive Drab, black band, & yellow markings

References: TM 9-1904, *Ammunition Inspection Guide*, Mar 44; TM 43-0001-28, *Artillery Ammunition*, April 1977

9.0 EVALUATION OF OTHER SITE INFORMATION

No information regarding any areas of potential concern was found during the archives search process.

APPENDIX A

REFERENCES

APPENDIX A - REFERENCES

A1. INPR REFERENCES

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District

1990 Defense Environmental Restoration Program, Formerly Used Defense Sites, Findings and Determination of Eligibility,

A2. REFERENCES FOR GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Information was gathered from previous reports listed in Section 2.

A3. REFERENCES FOR DEMOGRAPHICS

U.S. Census Reports

1990 Census of Population and Housing, U.S. Virgin Islands

APPENDIX B

GLOSSARY AND ACRONYMS

APPENDIX B – GLOSSARY AND ACRONYMS

AAF	Army Air Field
AA	Anti-Aircraft
AEC	Atomic Energy Commission
AGO	Adjutant General's Office
AP	Armor Piercing
APDS	Armor Piercing Discarding Sabot
APERS	Antipersonnel
APT	Armor Piercing with Tracer
ASR	Archives Search Report
ATG	Air-to-Ground
Aux	Auxiliary
BAR	Browning Automatic Rifle
BD	Base Detonating
BD/DR	Building Demolition/Debris Removal
BE	Base Ejection
BGR	Bombing and Gunnery Range
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BRAC	Base Realignment And Closure
CADD	Computer-Aided Design/Drafting
Cal	Caliber
CBDA	Chemical and Biological Defense Agency
CBDCOM	Chemical and Biological Defense Command
CE	Corps of Engineers
CEHNC	Corps of Engineers, Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville
CEHND	Corps of Engineers, Huntsville Division
CELMS	Corps of Engineers, St. Louis
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CERFA	Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
cfs	Cubic Feet Per Second
COE	Chief of Engineers
COMP	Composition
CTG	Cartridge
CSM	Chemical Surety Material
CSM	Command Sergeant Major
CWM	Chemical Warfare Material
CWS	Chemical Warfare Service
DA	Department of the Army
DARCOM	Development and Readiness Command
DERA	Defense Environmental Restoration Account
DERP	Defense Environmental Restoration Program

DERP-FUDS	Defense Environmental Restoration Program-Formerly Used Defense Sites
DoD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DOI	Department of Interior
E	East
EE/CA	Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERDA	Environmental Restoration Defense Account
FDE	Findings and Determination of Eligibility
FFMC	Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation
FORSCOM	Forces Command
FS	Feasibility Study
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites
GIS	Graphic Information System
GSA	General Services Administration
HC	Hexachoroethane
HE	High Explosive
HEAT	High Explosive Anti-Tank
HEI	High Explosive Incendiary
HEP	High Explosive Plastic
HQUSACE	Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
HTRW	Hazardous Toxic and Radioactive Waste
HTW	Hazardous and Toxic Waste
IAS	Initial Assessment Study
ILLUM	Illuminating
INPR	Inventory Project Report
IRP	Installation Restoration Program
MCX	Mandatory Center of Expertise
MG	Machine Gun
MG	Major General
MM/mm	Millimeter
MT	Mechanical Time
MTSQ	Mechanical Time Super Quick
N	North
NARA	National Archives and Records Administration
NAS	Naval Air Station
NCDC	National Climatic Data Center
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NFS	National Forest Service
NG	National Guard
NGVD	National Geodetic Vertical Datum

NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NOFA	No Further Action
NPRC	National Personnel Records Center
NRC	National Records Center
OE	Ordnance and Explosive
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PA	Preliminary Assessment (Enhanced)
PD	Point Detonating
PIBD	Point Initiating, Base Detonating
PL	Public Law
PM	Project Management
QASAS	Quality Assurance Specialist - Ammunition Surveillance
R	Range
RA	Removal Action
RAC	Risk Assessment Code
RD	Remedial Design
RD/RA	Remedial Design/Remedial Action
RG	Record Group
RI	Remedial Investigation
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
S	South
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SCS	Soil Conservation Service
SLD	St. Louis District, Corps of Engineers
SSHO	Site Safety and Health Officer
SSHP	Site Safety and Health Plan
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Units
T	Township
TECOM	Test Evaluation Command
TEU	Technical Escort Unit
TM	Technical Management
TNT	Trinitrotoluene
TP	Target Practice
USA	United States of America
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USADACS	U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center and School
USAED	U.S. Army Engineer District
USAESCH	U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville, Alabama
USATHMA	U.S. Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency
USC	United States Code
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance

W	West
WAA	War Assets Administration
WD	War Department
WNRC	Washington National Records Center
WW II	World War II

APPENDIX C

TEXTS/MANUALS

APPENDIX C – TEXTS/MANUALS

These documents are included in Section 8 - Technical Data of Ordnance and Explosives.

APPENDIX D

REPORTS/STUDIES

APPENDIX D – REPORTS/STUDIES

D-1 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District

1990 Defense Environmental Restoration Program, Formerly Used Defense Sites, Findings and Determination of Eligibility,

APPENDIX D-1

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District, 1990
Defense Environmental Restoration Program
Formerly Used Defense Sites
Findings and Determination of Eligibility

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20314-1000

1-24

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

20 AUG 90

CEMP-RF (200-1a)

MEMORANDUM FOR

COMMANDER, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, ATTN: CESAD-PD
COMMANDER, HUNTSVILLE DIVISION, ATTN: CEHND-ED

SUBJECT: Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS) - Water Island (Fort Segarra), Project No. I02VI097700

1. I approve the remedial design and remedial action for the Ordinance Site Inspection (I02VI097700) project described in the enclosed Inventory Project Report (INPR).

2. CESAD should, within sixty days of the date of this memorandum, ensure the landowner (s) are notified of the decision and provide copies of the notification letter to CEMP-RF and CEHND-ED-PM.

3. CEHND ensure that this project is included in the DERP-FUDS database within thirty days of this memorandum.

4. POC: Lloyd P. Schell, (202) 504-4694.

FOR THE DIRECTOR OF MILITARY PROGRAMS:

Encl

MAX TOCH
LTC, EN
Acting Chief, Environmental
Restoration Division
Directorate of Military Programs

CF:
CESAD-PD-R (w/encl)
CEHND-ED-PM (w/o encl)

CEHSC-FB-I (CEMP-RF/2 AUG 90) (AR420-10a) 1st End Loughner
el/ AV 345-3580
SUBJECT: Work Classification of Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP FUDS) Project No. I02VI097700, Water Island (Fort Segarra)

Director, US Army Engineering and Housing Support Center, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5516 13 AUG 1990

FOR Cdr, USACE, ATTN: CEMP-RF, Wash, DC, 20314-1000

1. The subject project has been reviewed as requested. Based upon the information provided, the project is considered nonconstruction and it may be charged to OMA account 788008.20 as defined in AR 37-100-90.

2. Your point of contact for this action is Mr. Eric Loughner at AV 345-3580 or commercial (703) 355-3580.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:

Richard S. Russo

RICHARD S. RUSSO
Chief Buildings & Pavements Division
Directorate of Facilities Engineering

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20314-1000

02 AUG 1990

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

CEMP-RF (200-1a)

MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING AND HOUSING SUPPORT CENTER, ATTN: CEHSC-FB-I

SUBJECT: Work Classification of Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP FUDS) Project No. I02VI097700, Water Island (Fort Segarra)

1. Request you determine the proper work classification for the proposed Ordnance Site Inspection described in the enclosed Inventory Project Report. Please provide your response within two weeks of the date of this memorandum.

2. POC: Lloyd Schell, (202) 504-4694.

FOR THE DIRECTOR OF MILITARY PROGRAMS

LTC, EN

Encl

FOR EDWARD T. WATLING
Chief, Environmental Restoration Division
Directorate of Military Programs

CEHND-ED-PM (415-10f) 26 June 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, ATTN: CEMP-RF, 20 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20314

SUBJECT: Candidate Project for DERP-FUDS Funding

1. We have enclosed the INPR for the former Fort Segarra for appropriate action. The site is eligible for DERP-FUDS. The ordnance project is eligible for DERP-FUDS. Please expedite your approval.

2. The INPR as submitted proposes an ordnance site inspection. The Risk Assessment Code ranked out as a RAC 1, indicating the need for emergency action to mitigate the hazard or protected personnel.

3. We propose to proceed directly to a removal action with the intent of finding and removing the suspect chemical ordnance. Such action is necessary since we would have to remove any chemical surety material found, even if we limited our proposal to a site inspection.

4. We anticipate the cooperation of U.S. Army Technical Escort in order to complete this removal action. We estimate the costs of this action to be $100,000.

5. Funds are currently available. We need only your prompt approval to proceed with this project.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

Encl

H. O. EVERITT
Chief, Engineering Division

CF:
U.S. Army Engineer Division, South Atlantic, ATTN: CESAD-PD-R, Room 313, 77 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, GA 30335-6801 w/encls
Commander, U.S. Army Engineer District, Jacksonville, ATTN: CESAJ-PD-EE, P.O. Box 4970, Jacksonville, FL 32232-0019 wo/encls
Headquarters, AMCCOM, ATTN: AMSMC-SR, Rock Island, IL 61299 w/encls

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM
FOR FORMERLY USED SITES
INVENTORY PROJECT REPORT
WATER ISLAND (FORT SEGARRA)
ST THOMAS, USVI
PROJECT NO. I02VI097700

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PART I - PROJECT DESCRIPTION

PROJECT DESCRIPTION
WATER ISLAND (FORT SEGARRA)
ST THOMAS, USVI
PROJECT NO. I02VI097700

1. INTRODUCTION

The Jacksonville District was tasked by the Huntsville Division to conduct a preliminary assessment at the former Fort Segarra. The purpose was to assess possible hazardous and toxic waste contamination, unexploded ordnance and unsafe debris. The site survey did not reveal any visual evidence of toxic chemicals or ordnance hazards. However, during the record search it was discovered that a contractor had unearthed several bombs at the site during construction of a warehouse in 1966. These bombs were identified as US Army type M-70 and M-78 chemical bombs by an ordnance team from Roosevelt Roads Naval Base. The team vented the bombs and told the contractor not to dig at the site as it had been used by the Army as a chemical ordnance disposal area.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

An Ordnance Site Inspection is recommended for immediate implementation to determine the existance of a possible chemical ordnance disposal site on the former Fort Segarra.

3. DESCRIPTION OF SITE

The site is on the southern tip of Water Island. Water Island is located in St. Thomas Harbor. The island is residential, with approximately 300 inhabitants during the winter season, and is also the site of a large tourist resort. Currently no security measures have been taken at the site. There is no evidence of injuries or deaths at this site after it was excessed from Department of Defense (DOD) ownership.

Attachment 1 - Site Survey Summary Sheet

SITE SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET
FOR
PROJECT NO. I02VI097700

SITE NAME: Water Island

LOCATION: St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands

DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM: A portion of the former DOD site contains chemical ordnance items. These materials are a potential source for contamination of the Water Island/St. Thomas area potable water and a safety hazard for the residents.

SITE HISTORY: The site consisting of approximately 500 acres was acquired in 1944 for use as a coastal defense installation. The Army utilized the property until 1950 when it was turned over to the Department of the Interior by an indefinite, revocable permit. The Department of Interior, assigned the permit to the St. Thomas Development Authority in 1951. The St. Thomas Development Authority leased Water Island to Water Island, Inc., a local development corporation. On 11 July 1952 Public Law 511 (82nd Congress) authorized the transfer of Water Island from the Department of the Army to the Department of the Interior. On 10 December 1952 the Department of the Interior executed a new lease to Water Island, Inc., which proceeded to develop the Island into a resort, with many subleases. Water Island, Inc. is still the lessee of the Department of Interior.

AVAILABLE STUDIES AND REPORTS: None at this time.

CATEGORY OF HAZARD: Ordnance and Explosive Waste.

BASIS FOR DETERMINATION OF DOD RESPONSIBILITY: The Army used the site for coastal defense, and chemical warfare experimentation. The chemical ordnance items remaining resulted from DOD use of the site.

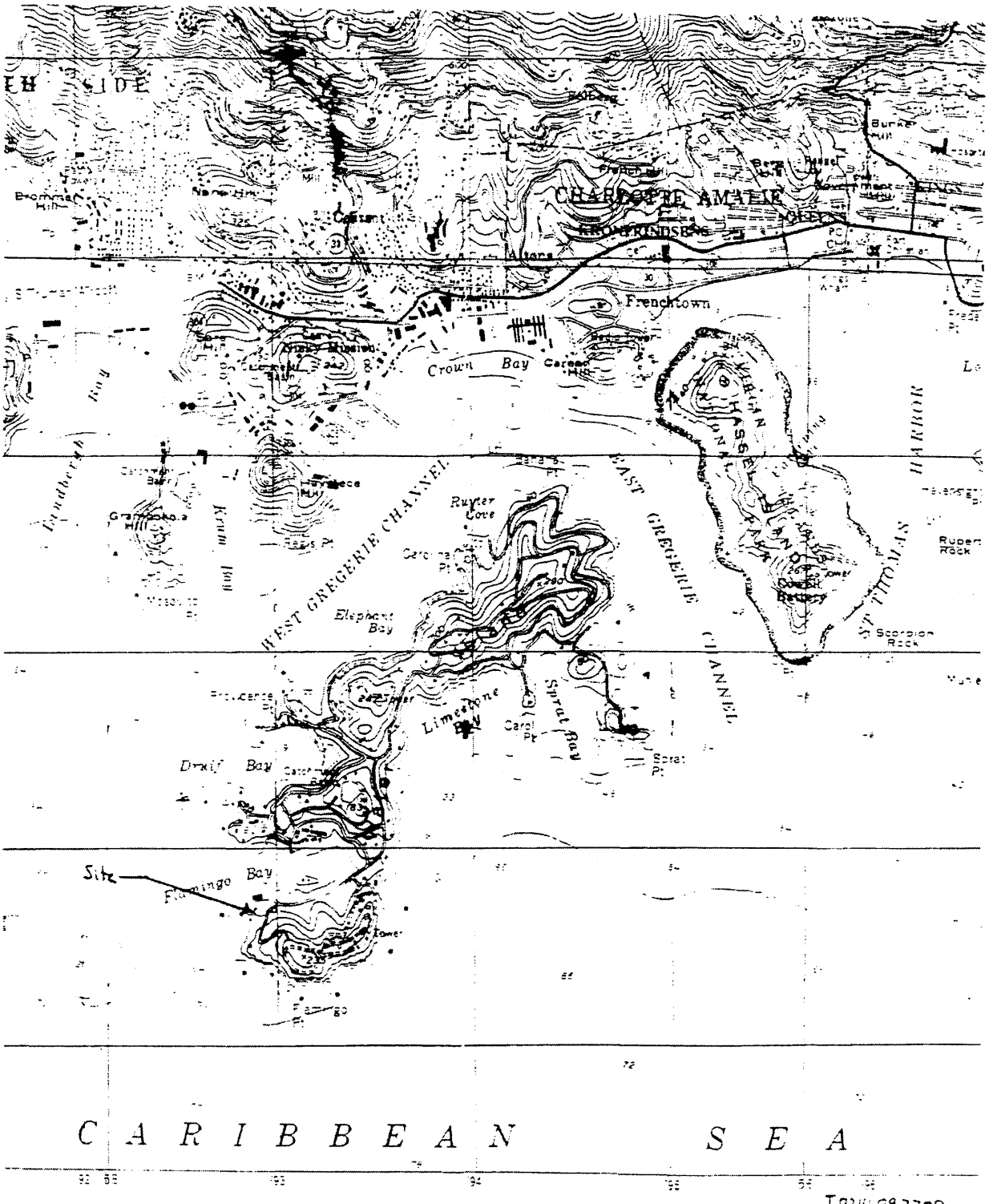
POC/DISTRICT: Mr. Mark Wolff, (904) 791-2168/ Jacksonville District

STATUS: The site under consideration is currently owned by the U.S. Dept. of Interior and leased to Water Island, Inc. The Dept. of Interior is planning to transfer ownership of the island to the Virgin Islands government.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION: An Ordnance Site Inspection is proposed.

ESTIMATED COST: A detailed cost estimate will be provided after the Site Inspection is completed.

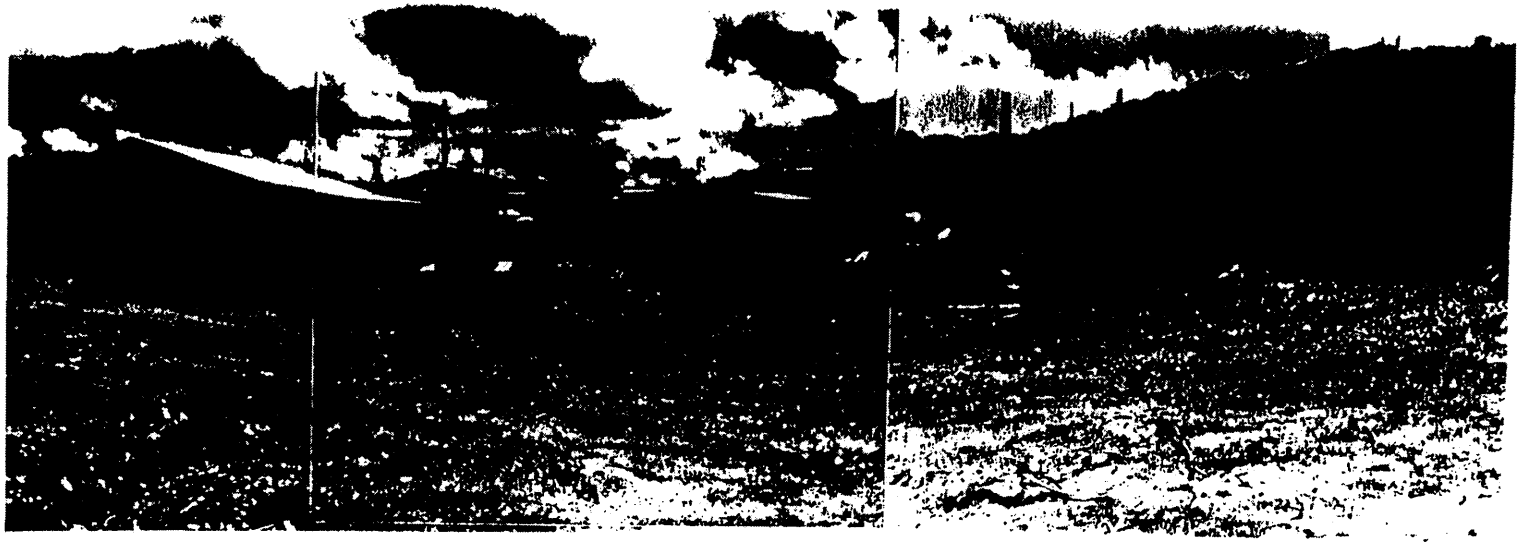
Attachment 2 - Site Maps and Photographs



SCALE 1:24000

I02V1097700
Ft SEGARRA
Central St Thomas Q.

Water Island (Ft. Segarra)
Chemical Ordnance Disposal Area



Water Island (Ft. Segarra)
Chemical Ordnance Disposal Area

PART II - FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM
FOR FORMERLY USED SITES
FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY
WATER ISLAND (FORT SEGARRA)
ST THOMAS, USVI
PROJECT NO. I02VI097700

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. An Ordnance Site Inspection is proposed at a portion of the former Fort Segarra, Water Island, St. Thomas, USVI. The project will consist of investigation of an area containing chemical ordnance bombs.

2. The United States of America acquired fee title to Water Island, consisting of approximately 500 acres, more or less, by condemnation action in 1944.

3. Water Island was acquired for a coastal defense installation known as Fort Segarra. The Department of the Army's Chemical Warfare Division utilized the island to conduct secret experiments with poison gases. The Army constructed 53 structures, including barracks, gun emplacements, watch towers, underground bunkers, and other military facilities. The site remained soley under Department of Defense (DOD) control during the period of DOD interest and use.

4. The Army utilized the property until 1950 when it was turned over to the Department of the Interior by an indefinite, revocable permit. The Department of Interior, assigned the permit to the St. Thomas Development Authority in 1951. The St. Thomas Development Authority leased Water Island to Water Island, Inc., a local development corporation. On 11 July 1952 Public Law 511 (82nd Congress) authorized the transfer of Water Island from the Department of the Army to the Department of the Interior. On 10 December 1952 the Department of the Interior executed a new lease to Water Island, Inc., which proceeded to develop the Island jnto a resort, with many subleases. Water Island, Inc. is still the lessee of the Department of Interior.

5. The site proposed for investigation has been used for trash disposal since the discovery of the ordnance, but no further excavation has been accomplished. The current owner of the site, the U.S. Dept. of Interior, and the current lessee, Water Island, Inc., request further investigation and cleanup of the site. There is no other evidence of eligible hazardous or toxic wastes, or unsafe debris resulting from DOD use of the site.

PROJECT NO. I02VI097700

DETERMINATION

Based on the foregoing findings of fact, the site has been determined to have been formerly used by DOD. Moreover, it is determined that an environmental restoration project, to the extent set out herein, is an appropriate undertaking within the purview of the Defense Environmental Restoration Program, established under 10 U.S.C. 2701 et seq., for the reason stated above.

_____
DATE

_____
EDWARD T. WATLING
Chief, Environmental Restoration Division
Directorate of Military Programs

PART III - POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS
WATER ISLAND (FORT SEGARRA)
ST THOMAS, USVI
PROJECT NO. I02VI097700

Current DOD policy permits remedial action for DOD generated hazardous and toxic waste. The chemical ordnance remaining on Water Island is the result of former DOD activity.

PART IV - PROJECT RECOMMENDATIONS

PROJECT RECOMMENDATIONS
WATER ISLAND (FORT SEGARRA)
ST THOMAS, USVI
PROJECT NO. I02VI097700

1. It is recommended that an Ordnance Site Inspection be implemented as proposed. A high implementation priority is recommended.

2. A Risk Assessment Code (RAC) of 1 (Imminent Hazard) has been assigned to this site using the OEW Risk Assessment procedures. The high implementation priority recommended is based on the high exposure potential to people in the area.

APPENDIX E

LETTERS/MEMORANDUMS/ MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	**Repository**	**Site Name**	**RG**	**RG Description**	**Entry / Accession / Microfilm**	**Entry / Accession / Microfilm Description**	**Box / File**	**Box / File Description**	**Folder**	**Folder Description**	**Document**	**Document Description**	**Date**	**Document Notes**
2	**Maxwell AFB History Office, Montgomery, Alabama (MAX)**													
3	Maxwell AFB History Office (MAX), AL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	18	Records of the Army Air Forces	B0869, GP-Test-3208-HI, Virgin Islands	Contains information on San Jose Project					MAX-022201-009	History, Headquarters, 3208th Chemical & Ordnance Test Group, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, 1 January 1950 thru 31 March 1950	1950	
4	Maxwell AFB History Office (MAX), AL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	18	Records of the Army Air Forces	1360	Microfilm Roll	1360	San Jose Project				Nothing copied. Contained information prior to move to Virgin Islands.		
5	**National Archives and Record Administration, College Park, Maryland (CP)**													
6	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	18	Records of the Army Air Forces	299	Correspondence Relating to Foreign Bases, Commands and Companies	1127		686	Sites, Airdomes, Puerto Rico	CP-010801-055	Report (Draft Only) titled A Study, signed by MAJ George C. Kenney, Air Corps, no date		A study and report on the location of suitable sites for air bases in PR and VI.
7	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	18	Records of the Army Air Forces	46	Office of the Air Inspector Central Decimal Correspondence Files	27-28	Foreign Bases				Nothing Copied		
8	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	18	Records of the Army Air Forces	300	Foreign Files (Security Classified)	942-945	Caribbean Miscellaneous Files				Nothing copied		
9	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	48	Records of the Department of the Interior	748	General Records-Index to the Central Classified Files, 1907-1953	107	Fort Sabine-Fox Movietone			CP-031301-100	Fort Segarra Correspondence Index Card	ND	
10	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	48	Records of the Department of the Interior	748	General Records-Index to the Central Classified Files, 1907-1953	322	Vetren-Vlier			CP-031301-101	Fort Segarra Correspondence Four Index Cards	ND	
11	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	48	Records of the Department of the Interior	748	General Records-Index to the Central Classified Files, 1907-1953	328	Washington Harbr-Watkin			CP-031301-102	Fort Segarra Correspondence Index Card	ND	
12	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	48	Records of the Department of the Interior	749b	Central Classified Files, 1937-1953	3713	9-11-8 Hotel Facilities-Bluebeard Castle to 9-11-10 (Part 3)	Part 3	Territories & Island Possessions, Virgin Islands, National Defense General	CP-031501-105	Memorandum from James P. Davis, Director, Department of Interior to Secretary of Interior, Mar 31, 1948; subject: Permit for Use of Former Naval Facilities at St. Thomas, Virgin Islands	03/31/48	
13	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	48	Records of the Department of the Interior	749b	Central Classified Files, 1937-1953	3713	9-11-8 Hotel Facilities-Bluebeard Castle to 9-11-10 (Part 3)	Part 3	Territories & Island Possessions, Virgin Islands, National Defense General	CP-031501-106	Memorandum from Dale E. Doty, Secretary of the Interior to Frank C. Pace, Jr., Secretary of the Army, Jul 20, 1950; concerning using Fort Segarra after termination of San Jose Project and using as a sea bird refuge	07/20/50	
14	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	48	Records of the Department of the Interior	749b	Central Classified Files, 1937-1953	3713	9-11-8 Hotel Facilities-Bluebeard Castle to 9-11-10 (Part 3)	Part 3	Territories & Island Possessions, Virgin Islands, National Defense General	CP-031501-107	Cross Reference Sheet, File Number 9-11-10 - General, March 8, 1948; subject: Resolution of the Councis of St. Thomas, VI, relative to establishment of a unit of the Chemical Warfare Service on St. Thomas VI	03/08/48	
15	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	48	Records of the Department of the Interior	748	General Records-Index to the Central Classified Files, 1907-1953	274	St. Jacques-Sam				Nothing Copied		
16	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	48	Records of the Department of the Interior	748	General Records-Index to the Central Classified Files, 1907-1953	318	United-University of Notre Dame				Nothing Copied		
17	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	48	Records of the Department of the Interior	748	General Records-Index to the Central Classified Files, 1907-1953	319	University of Ohio-Valentine				Nothing Copied		
18	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	48	Dept. of the Interior, Office of the Secretary	749	General Records, Central Classified Files 1907-1936	1715F	9-11-13 to 9-11-31				Nothing copied		
19	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	48	Dept. of the Interior, Office of the Secretary	749	General Records, Central Classified Files 1907-1936	1715E	9-11-3 to 9-11-13				Nothing copied		
20	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	48	Records of the Department of the Interior	749	Office of the Secretary Central Classified Files, 1907-1936	1213	5-1, Fort Peck-Fort Totten				Nothing Copied		
21	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	48	Records of the Department of the Interior	942	Office of the Secretary of the Interior-Central Classified Files, 1954-1958	534-537	9-9 Office the Territories (Territorial Affairs-Trust Territory-Virgin Islands				Nothing Copied		
22	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	48	Records of the Department of the Interior	943	Index to Central Classified Files, 1954-1958	24	Florida-Fraser				Nothing Copied		
23	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	48	Records of the Department of the Interior	943	Index to Central Classified Files, 1954-1958	71	University-Virgin Islands				Nothing Copied		
24	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	48	Records of the Department of the Interior	943	Index to Central Classified Files, 1954-1958	72	Virgin Islands-Washington Post				Nothing Copied		
25	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	48	Records of the Department of the Interior	749b	Central Classified Files, 1937-1953	3712	9-11-2 General thru 9-11-8 Virgin Islands (Part 2)				Nothing copied		
26	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	48	Records of the Department of the Interior	749b	Central Classified Files, 1937-1953	3714	9-11-10 General to 9-11-13 (Virgin Islands Part 4)				Nothing copied		
27	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	48	Records of the Department of the Interior	749b	Central Classified Files, 1937-1953	3715	9-11-13 Virgin Islands (Part 5-6)				Nothing copied		
28	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	48	Records of the Department of the Interior	749b	Central Classified Files, 1937-1953	3711	9-8-37 General to 9-11-2 Admin. General (Part 4)				Nothing Copied		
29	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	55	Reords of the Government of the Virgin Islands	42	Office of the Governor & Government Security	1	Property Inventories 1940-1946, 1948-1949			CP-052101-001	Memorandum from J.B. Lyon, Chief of Staff to Commanding Officer U.S. Submarine Base, St. Thomas, VI, 19 December 1947, subject: U.S. Naval Submarine Base and Marine Corps Air Facility, St. Thomas, VI - Transfer to the Department of Interior	12/19/47	
30	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	55	Records of the Government of the Virgin Islands	53	Correspondence of the Council of Defense, Municipality of St. Thomas-St. Joh, 1941-1942	1	Misc. Files				Nothing copied		
31	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	55	Records of the Government of the Virgin Islands	1089	Unidentified and unarranged military records	2413	Misc. Files				Nothing copied		
32	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	55	Records of the Government of the Virgin Islands	1174	Unarranged Records Relating to the Government of the Virgin Islands of the United States, 1909-1946	1-10	Misc. Files				Nothing copied		
33	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	71	Records of the Bureau of Yards and Docks	1001	Naval Property Case Files, 1941-1958	1511	Taiwan - 8 thru Virgin Islands - 0				Nothing copied.		
34	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	71	Records of the Bureau of Yards and Docks	1001	Naval Property Case Files, 1941-1958	1512	Virgin Islands thru Wake Island				Nothing copied		
35	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	71	Records of the Bureau of Yards and Docks	1001	Naval Property Case Files, 1941-1958	1478	Charlotte Amalie thru Virgin Islands				Nothing copied. Contained information on Marine Corps and Naval Submarine base.		
36	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	743	Puerto Rico Labor thru Puerto Rico (3 of 4)	601.5	Puerto Rico	CP-010801-050	Memorandum from Dwight L. Chapman, Project Manager to District Engineer, San Juan, PR, October 6, 1942; subject: Acquisition of Land for 6' and 8' batteries	10/06/42	
37	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1007	Harbor Defense Files, Geographic Files (Classified 1918-1945)	118	662 Portsmouth - 662 Puerto Rico	662	Puerto Rico	CP-052101-002	Correspondence relating to type of emplacement, 8" Seacoast Battery in St. Thomas, VI	nd	

Records are sorted by Repository, Record Group, and Document

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	**Repository**	**Site Name**	**RG**	**RG Description**	**Entry / Accession / Microfilm**	**Entry / Accession / Microfilm Description**	**Box / File**	**Box / File Description**	**Folder**	**Folder Description**	**Document**	**Document Description**	**Date**	**Document Notes**
38	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1007	Harbor Defense Files, Geographic Files (Classified 1918-1945)	238	600.1 Caribbean Defense Command	600.1	Caribbean Defense Command	CP-052101-003	Memorandum from Headquarters, Caribbean Defense Command to Commanding General, Army Service Forces, Washington DC, June 2, 1943; subjecte: Report of Emergency Construction Projects, May 1, 1943 to May 31, 1943	06/02/43	
39	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	138	Antilles		Antilles	CP-052101-004	CR Form 5, Project Report (Military), signed by Dwight L. Chapman, 15 July 1944, for Project: Roosevelt Roads Defense (Segment F), Water Island, St. Thomas, VI	07/15/44	
40	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	238	Caribbean Defense Command	600.5	Caribbean Defense Command	CP-052101-005	Memorandum from Headquarters, Caribbean Defense Command to Commanding General, Army Service Forces, Washington DC, December 1, 1942; subject: Report of Emergency Construction Projects, November 1, 1942 to November 30, 1942	12/01/42	
41	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	248	Caribbean Defense Command	600.914	Caribbean Defense Command	CP-052101-006	Three Form ECR-9s, Standard Completed Construction Cost Approval Form, signed by COL Aubrey H. Bond, dated 19 August 1944, for projects PEMO-363 (Final), Druif Point, Water Island, St. Thomas; PEMO-364 (Final), Water Island, St. Thomas; and PEMO-365 (Final);	08/19/44	
42	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	741-746	Puerto Rico Defense Command		Puerto Rico Defense Command	CP-052101-007	Memorandum from Colonel E.W. Dennis, to Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, Washington 25, DC, subject: Report on Status of Seacoast Batteries, dated 8 June 1944.	06/08/44	
43	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	741-746	Puerto Rico Defense Command		Puerto Rico Defense Command	CP-052101-008	Table, Harbor Defense Project - Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico, Status of Seacoast Batteries as of 25 May 1944.	05/25/44	
44	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	741-746	Puerto Rico Defense Command		Puerto Rico Defense Command	CP-052101-009	Form ECR-5, Standard Construction Request and Approval Form, signed by Colonel N.F. McCurdey, dated April 13, 1943, for Housing, facilities and utilities for troops stationed to man AMTB Btry.	04/13/43	
45	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	741-746	Puerto Rico Defense Command		Puerto Rico Defense Command	CP-052101-010	Map, Property to be Acquired, St. Thomas	nd	
46	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	741-746	Puerto Rico Defense Command		Puerto Rico Defense Command	CP-052101-011	CR Form 5, Monthly Field Report, signed by Dwight L. Chapman, Proj Mgr, dated April 30, 1943, project: Roosevelt Roads Fortifications - "Water Island", St. Thomas, VI.	04/30/43	
47	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	741-746	Puerto Rico Defense Command		Puerto Rico Defense Command	CP-052101-012	Memorandum to District Engineer, U.S. Engineer Office, San Juan, PR, subject: Acquisition of Land for 6" and 8" Batteries, dated October 9, 1942.	10/09/42	
48	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	741-746	Puerto Rico Defense Command		Puerto Rico Defense Command	CP-052101-013	5th Ind from CPT R.W. Hartman, to Mgr, Puerto Rico Real Estate Project Office, San Juan, PR, subject: Purchase of land 9-4/42, dated October 6, 1942.	10/06/42	
49	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	741-746	Puerto Rico Defense Command		Puerto Rico Defense Command	CP-052101-014	Cablegram to Chief of Engineers, US Army, dated January 19, 1942, re: acquisition of land required for installation of Panama Mounts and second site in St. Thomas.	01/19/42	
50	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	741-746	Puerto Rico Defense Command		Puerto Rico Defense Command	CP-052101-015	Form ECR-5, Standard Construction Request and Approval Form (Caribbean Defense Command), signed by C. Thomas-Stahle, COL, dated Nov 11, 1943, for Tactical & Troop Housing for CA 6" Btry AMTS Btry: Ammunition Storage, etc.	11/11/43	
51	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	741-746	Puerto Rico Defense Command		Puerto Rico Defense Command	CP-052201-031	Memorandum from COL C. Thomas-Stahle, to Chief of Coast Artillery, Washington, DC, subject: Type of emplacement, 8" Seacoast battery, dated March 5, 1942, and backup documentation.	03/05/42	This document is included as part of CP-052101-002.
52	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	741-746	Puerto Rico Defense Command		Puerto Rico Defense Command	CP-052201-036	Memorandum from COL Lowell A. Elliott, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, VI, to LTC Henry R. Sanford, Executive Officer, Washington 25, D.C., subject: Justification for Construction, San Jose Project, dated 13 October 1948	10/13/48	
53	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	741-746	Puerto Rico Defense Command		Puerto Rico Defense Command	CP-052201-037	Memorandum from LTC Henry R. Sanford, to CO, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, VI, subject: Justification of Estimates for Construction at San Jose Project, dated 14 September 1948	09/14/48	
54	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1007	Harbor Defense Files, Geographic Files (Classified 1918-1945)	115-117	662 Portsmouth - 662 Puerto Rico				Nothing copied		
55	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1007	Harbor Defense Files, Geographic Files (Classified 1918-1945)	155-158	662 Sitka - 662 Wilmington				Nothing copied		
56	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1007	Harbor Defense Files, Geographic Files (Classified 1918-1945)	148	Savannah - 618.33 1st Service Command				Nothing copied		
57	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1009	Harbor Defense Files, Geographic Files (Unclassified 1918-1945)	99-107	665 Oahu - 683 Panama				Nothing copied		
58	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1009	Harbor Defense Files, Geographic Files (Unclassified 1918-1945)	123-126	665 Portsmouth - 683 Puerto Rico				Nothing copied		
59	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1009	Harbor Defense Files, Geographic Files (Unclassified 1918-1945)	157	319 Savannah - Tampa				Nothing copied		
60	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1009	Harbor Defense Files, Geographic Files (Unclassified 1918-1945)	163	662 Tampa - Ft. Winnebago, WI				Nothing copied		
61	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	137	Annette - Antilles				Nothing copied		

Records are sorted by Repository, Record Group, and Document

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	**Repository**	**Site Name**	**RG**	**RG Description**	**Entry / Accession / Microfilm**	**Entry / Accession / Microfilm Description**	**Box / File**	**Box / File Description**	**Folder**	**Folder Description**	**Document**	**Document Description**	**Date**	**Document Notes**
62	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	139	Antilles - Florida				Nothing copied		
63	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	235	Cape San Blas, Florida thru Caribbean Defense Command				Nothing copied		
64	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	236-237	Caribbean Defense Command 320.5 - 600.1				Nothing copied		
65	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	239-247	Caribbean Defense Command				Nothing Copied		
66	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	669-672	Palus Verdis - Panama Projects				Nothing copied		
67	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	785	Seacaucas, NJ to 1st Service Command				Nothing copied		
68	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	810-811	South Pacific Base - Southern Defense Command				Nothing copied		
69	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	839	Watch Hill - Fort Wayne Ordnance				Nothing copied		
70	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1011	Formerly Security Classified Subject File, 1940-1945	856	Victory Ordnance Plant to Voorheesville				Nothing copied		
71	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1013	General Correspondence with Districts, 1941-1945	74-78	Jacksonville District				Nothing copied		
72	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1020	Overseas Base Project Files	1-5	Overseas Bases				Nothing copied		
73	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1021	Overseas Bases Project Files, 1940-1942	23	North African District Office thru British West Indies				Nothing copied		
74	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1021	Overseas Bases Project Files, 1940-1942	35	British Possessions 7205 thru Caribbean 5726				Nothing copied		
75	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	2003	Miami District: Project and Geographic Files, 1940-1948	139	Geographic Files (V)				Nothing copied		
76	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	2003	Miami District: Project and Geographic Files, 1940-1948	140	USO Facilities Files				Nothing copied		
77	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	1942d	Panama Engineer District	1	1946-1949				Nothing copied		
78	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers		Division Histories, 1945-1947	22	Shore Establishments - Technical Data Division				Nothing copied		
79	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	92	Records of the Office of the Quartermaster General	1890aa	Formerly Classified General Correspondence File, 1936-1954	36-37	Market Centers thru Overseas				Nothing copied		
80	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	92	Records of the Office of the Quartermaster General	1890aa	Formerly Classified General Correspondence File, 1936-1954	42-44	322 Band Units thru 323.2 Bases, Overseas				Nothing copied		
81	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	92	Records of the Office of the Quartermaster General	1892b	General Correspondence, 1946-1948	15-17	Geographic Files, 1946-1948				Nothing copied		
82	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	92	Records of the Office of the Quartermaster General	1894a	General Correspondence (Miscellaneous File) 1939-54	337-339	Army, Europe-Caribbean Army Headquaryers thru Defense Commands				Nothing copied		
83	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	92	Records of the Office of the Quartermaster General	1894d	Classified Miscellaneous File (1946-1952)	13-15	Caribbean Army Headquarters thru Caribbean Defense Command				Nothing copied		
84	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (St. Thomas)	165	Records of the War Dept. Generals and Special Staffs	77	Military Intelligence Division "Special Files" 1922-1944	2855	Puerto 1000 Misc.	1000-6760 (2)	Puerto Rico	CP-021301-105	Puerto Rico; Study of the Theater of Operations; Marine Corps Schools 1936-1937	ND	Description of Puerto Rican islands
85	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	67	600.00 1949 Unclassifed			CP-052101-016	Memorandum from MG A.C. McAuliffe, Chief, Chemical Corps, to LTC W.W. Lapsley, Installations Branch, Service Division, subject: Proposed Letter to St. Thomas Labor Union relative to San Jose Project, dated 4 May 50.		
86	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	395	Misc. Files 1948 Unclassified: 333 Inspector General thru 320.2 Chemical Corps Units			CP-052101-017	Memorandum from COL Lowell A. Elliott, Chemical Corps, U.S. Army, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, VI, to Chief, Chemical Corps, Washington 25, DC, subject: Smith and Falck Letter, 4 Dec 1948, dated 21 December 1948.	12/28/48	
87	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	395	Misc. Files 1948 Unclassified: 333 Inspector General thru 320.2 Chemical Corps Units			CP-052101-018	Letter from Robert F. Smith and Richard Falck, to President Truman, dated December 4, 1948, re: an article in the "El Mundo" newspaper which told about the poisonous gases and biological weapons at the San Jose Project.	12/04/48	
88	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	395	Misc. Files 1948 Unclassified: 333 Inspector General thru 320.2 Chemical Corps Units			CP-052101-019	Memorandum from COL J. M. Tully, thru CO, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, VI, to CG, HQUSAF, Antilles, subject: Report of Annual General Inspection, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, VI Fiscal Year 1949, dated 24 September 1948.	09/24/48	
89	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	395	Misc. Files 1948 Unclassified: 333 Inspector General thru 320.2 Chemical Corps Units			CP-052201-001	Memorandum from COL Lowell A. Elliott, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, VI, to Chief, Chemical Corps, Dept of the Army, Tempo "K", Washington 25, DC, subject: Acquisition of Land, St. Thomas, VI, dated 9 September 1948.	09/09/48	
90	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	395	Misc. Files 1948 Unclassified: 333 Inspector General thru 320.2 Chemical Corps Units			CP-052201-002	Letter from MAJ John F. Gay, to COL Lowell A. Elliott, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, VI, dated 19 August 1948. re: use of island for unidentified testing.	08/19/48	
91	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	395	Misc. Files 1948 Unclassified: 333 Inspector General thru 320.2 Chemical Corps Units			CP-052201-003	Memorandum from Dwight L. Chapman, Exec Ofcr, St. Thomas, to CO San Jose Project, Fort Clayton, Canal Zone, subject: Acquisition of Real Estate - St. Thomas, VI, dated 19 March 1948.	03/19/48	
92	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	395	Misc. Files 1948 Unclassified: 333 Inspector General thru 320.2 Chemical Corps Units			CP-052201-004	Outgoing Classified Message from War Dept, Staff Message Center, re-establishment of San Jose Project on the island of St. Thomas, VI, by Chemical Corps, dated 10 March 1948.	03/10/48	

Records are sorted by Repository, Record Group, and Document

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	**Repository**	**Site Name**	**RG**	**RG Description**	**Entry / Accession / Microfilm**	**Entry / Accession / Microfilm Description**	**Box / File**	**Box / File Description**	**Folder**	**Folder Description**	**Document**	**Document Description**	**Date**	**Document Notes**
93	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	406	Army Field Conferences			CP-052201-005	1st Ind from MAJ Garth H. Meyers, Asst Adj Gen, to Comptroller, Chemical Corps, Dept of the Army, Washington 25, DC, subject: Discontinuance of San Jose Project, dated 21 Jun 1950	06/21/50	
94	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	406	Army Field Conferences			CP-052201-006	Memorandum from LTC John J. Hayes, Comptroller of the Chemical Corps, Washington, DC, to Commanding General, U.S. Army Caribbean, New Orleans, LA, subject: Discontinuance of San Jose Project, dated 11 May 1950.	05/11/50	
95	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	409	333 IG - 323.2 San Jose Project			CP-052201-008	Memorandum from COL Paul R. Smith, San Jose Project, Chemical Corps, U.S. Army, St. Thomas, VI, to Chief, Chemical Corps, Dept of the Army, Washington 25, DC, subject: Status of Close-out Operations, dated 13 July 1950.	07/13/50	
96	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	409	333 IG - 323.2 San Jose Project			CP-052201-007	Annex "A1", Plan "C", Plan "D," Plan "F," and Plan "I," concerning disposal instruction for materials stored at San Jose Project, St. Thomas, VI, dated 25 April 1950.	04/25/50	This document is scanned and included in Section 4.1 of this report.
97	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	477	Misc. Files 1948 Confidential			CP-052201-009	Memorandum from LTC Henry R. Sanford, to CO, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, VI, subject: Military Construction, F. Y. 1950 Budget, dated 26 July 1948.	07/26/48	
98	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	477	Misc. Files 1948 Confidential			CP-052201-010	San Jose Project Report Number 99, Surveillance of VKL, October 1948, Copy No. 1.	10/01/48	
99	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	477	Misc. Files 1948 Confidential			CP-052201-011	San Jose Project Report Number ST-1, Druif Bay Meterology, November 1948, Copy No. 1.	11/01/48	
100	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	478	Chemical School			CP-052201-012	Memorandum from MAJ Speers G. Pohler, Technical Director, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, VI, to Chief, Chemical Corps, Washington 25, D.C., subject: San Jose Project Progress Report No. 70, Period 1 July 1949 through 31 July 1949, dated 1 August 1949.	08/01/49	
101	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	478	Chemical School			CP-052201-013	Memorandum from CPT Jay S. Stockhard, Deputy Technical Director, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, VI, to Project Coordination Committee, Washington 25, D.C., subject: San Jose Project Progress Report No. 68, Period 1 May 1949 through 31 May 1949, dated 5 June 1949.	06/05/49	
102	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	478	Chemical School			CP-052201-014	Letter from COL Paul R. Smith, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, VI, to BG E.C. Wallington, Office, Chief, Chemical Corps, Dept of the Army, Washington 25, DC, dated 6 October 1949, re: inactive status of San Jose Project.	10/06/49	
103	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	478	Chemical School			CP-052201-015	San Jose Project Progress Report Number 70, 1 July 1949 through 31 July 1949, by San Jose Project Technical Staff, Copy No. 1.	08/01/49	
104	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	480	200.5 San JoseProject - References			CP-052201-016	Memorandum from Colonel Paul R. Smith, Chemical Corps, to Commanding General, U.S. Army Forces, Antilles, Fort Brooke, Puerto Rico, subject: Disposal at Sea of Chemical Toxics and Munitions, dated 25 May 1950.	05/25/50	
105	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	480	200.5 San JoseProject - References			CP-052201-017	Memorandum from BG E.C. Wallington, to Commanding Officer, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, VI, subject: Transmital of Plan "A", dated 20 April 1950.	04/20/50	
106	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	480	200.5 San JoseProject - References			CP-052201-018	Memorandum from MG A.C. McAuliffe, Chief, Chemical Corps, to Commanding Officer, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, VI, subject: Report on Accident at Humacao and Yaabucoa, Puerto Rico, dated 22 June 1950, and backup documents.	06/22/50	
107	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	480	200.5 San JoseProject - References			CP-052201-019	Memorandum from MAJ James O. Quimby, to Army Liaison Officer, Washington 25, DC, subject: Shipment of Toxic Agents from San Jose Project, dated 2 May 1950.	05/02/50	
108	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	480	200.5 San JoseProject - References			CP-052201-020	Plan for Dis-Establishment of the San Jose Project, Summary of the Plan, dated 19 April 1950.	04/19/50	
109	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Acc 67A4900 Records of the Office of the Chief Chemical Officer	409	333 IG - 323.3 San Jose Project	333.3	San Jose Project, 1950	CP-052201-030	Annex "A1", Plan "C," Plan "D," Plan "F," and Plan "I," concerning disposal instruction for materials stored at San Jose Project, St. Thomas, VI, dated 25 April 1950.	04/25/50	
110	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	478	Chemical School			CP-052201-032	San Jose Project Report Number 68, 1 May 1949 through 31 May 1949 by San Jose Project Technical Staff, Copy No. 1	06/05/49	
111	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	478	Chemical School			CP-052201-033	Report Number ST-2, Aluminum Sulfate Water Treatment by Technical Staff, San Jose Project	nd	
112	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of Chemical Warfare Service	1a	Acc 67A4900 Records of the Office of the Chief Chemical Officer	210	1953 Confidential 385-476				Nothing Copied		
113	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of Chemical Warfare Service	1a	Acc 67A4900 Records of the Office of the Chief Chemical Officer	236	1951 Secret 400.34-601				Nothing Copied		
114	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Acc 67A4900 Records of the Office of the Chief Chemical Officer	203-205	1951 Confidential 635-680				Nothing Copied		
115	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Acc 67A4900 Records of the Office of the Chief Chemical Officer	204	1951 Confidential 400.12-620				Nothing Copied		
116	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Acc 67A4900 Records of the Office of the Chief Chemical Officer	100	1951 Unclassified 523-686				Nothing Copied		

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1	**Repository**	**Site Name**	**RG**	**RG Description**	**Entry / Accession / Microfilm**	**Entry / Accession / Microfilm Description**	**Box / File**	**Box / File Description**	**Folder**	**Folder Description**	**Document**	**Document Description**	**Date**	**Document Notes**
117	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Acc 67A4900 Records of the Office of the Chief Chemical Officer	211	1953 Confidential 600.1-660.2				Nothing Copied		
118	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	401	Misc. Files 1949 Unclassified: 337 National Research Council thru 333. San Jose Project				Nothing copied		
119	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	402	Misc. Files 1949 Unclassified: 370.1 San Jose Project thru 322 Chemical Corps Units				Nothing copied		
120	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	25-29	1948 Unclassifed 000.72-384.51				Nothing copied		
121	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	34-36	1948 Unclassifed 400.4-700				Nothing copied		
122	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	46	1948 Unclassifed 321-334				Nothing copied		
123	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	49-50	1949 Unclassified 381-400.12				Nothing copied		
124	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	57-66	000.4 - 484 1949 Unclassified				Nothing copied		
125	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	68-79	601.1- 700 1949 Unclassified				Nothing copied		
126	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	89-91	300.7-3352.11 1949 Unclassified				Nothing copied		
127	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	201	000.7-354.2 1949 Unclassified				Nothing copied		
128	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	233-235	1951 Secret Records				Nothing copied		
129	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	322-323	Station Files				Nothing copied		
130	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	355	Station Files				Nothing copied		
131	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	357	Station Files (1951) Confidential				Nothing copied		
132	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	362	Stations Files 1948 Secret Air Bases/Arsenals/Camps				Nothing copied		
133	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	364	Stations Files 1948 Secret Stations Fields/Plants/Procurement Districts				Nothing copied		
134	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	365-367	1951 Secret Arsenals/Camps				Nothing copied		
135	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	390-394	Misc Files 1948 Unclassified				Nothing Copied		
136	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	396-400	Misc. Files 1949 Unclassified 353 California University - 709.3 Chemical Corps				Nothing copied		
137	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	403-405	352 AG School - Army Field Forces				Nothing copied		
138	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	407-408	000.4 Chemical Corps - 354.2 Exercises				Nothing copied		
139	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	410-411	200.6 Secretary of Army - Units				Nothing copied		
140	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	414-421	Misc. Files (1951) Unclassified				Nothing copied		
141	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	474	Misc. Files (1947) Confidential San Jose Project Reports				Nothing copied		
142	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	475-476	Misc. Files 1947 - 1948 Confidential				Nothing copied		
143	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	479	470.72 Chemical School - 319.1 Nav. Rad. Def Lab				Nothing copied		
144	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	481-482	Misc. Files (1951) Confidential				Nothing copied		
145	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	492-494	337 Chemical Tech Committee - 334 R&D Board				Nothing copied		
146	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	1b	Unclassified Correspondence	495-497	Misc. Files (1951) Confidential				Nothing copied		
147	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	2b	Misc. Series	56	Ordnance to Projects				Nothing copied		
148	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	175	Records of the Office of the Chemical Warfare Service	2b	Misc. Series	592-599	Minutes of Technical Committee Meetings 1949-1963				Nothing copied		
149	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	319	Records of the Army Staff	82	Assistant Chief of Staff (G-2) Intelligence Admin. Div. Document	217	Library Branch Publications Files 1946-1948			CP-052201-021	Cover and one page from report: "Army Installations and Facilities Used for Research and Development, Statistical Analysis Section, Plans Office, Research and Development Group, Logistics Division, GSUSA, Washington 25, DC, Copy No. 9, dated 31 December 1948.	12/31/48	
150	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-		Antilles Department, Classified Decimal File, 1939-1947	6	000.92 thru 600.2 Radiograms			CP-052201-023	Memorandum from Lt. R.E. Doan, Asst Adj Gen, to Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, Washington 25, DC, subject: Removal of Coastal Defenses from St. Thomas, Roosevelt Roads, Aruba and Curacao, dated 11 June 1945.	06/11/45	
151	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-		Antilles Department, Classified Decimal File, 1939-1947	6	000.92 thru 600.2 Radiograms			CP-052201-024	Incoming Radiogram, dated 081725Z July 1945, re: Disposition of installations and armament in Aruba and Curacao PD at Roosevelt Roads and St. Thomas seacoast armaments including ammunition.	07/08/45	
152	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-		Antilles Department, Classified Decimal File, 1939-1947	6	000.92 thru 600.2 Radiograms			CP-052201-025	Incoming Radiogram, dated 081826Z July 1945, re: Demobilization of units from St. Thomas CMA Roosevelt Roads CMA Aruba and Curacao.	07/08/45	

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1	**Repository**	**Site Name**	**RG**	**RG Description**	**Entry / Accession / Microfilm**	**Entry / Accession / Microfilm Description**	**Box / File**	**Box / File Description**	**Folder**	**Folder Description**	**Document**	**Document Description**	**Date**	**Document Notes**
153	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-		Antilles Department, Classified Decimal File, 1939-1947	6	000.92 thru 600.2 Radiograms			CP-052201-026	Memorandum from HQ, Antilles Dept, Office of the Dept Commander, to CO, APO 852, U.S. Army, subject: Minor Irregularities and Deficiencies Noted at the Annual General Inspection of APO 852, U.S. Army, dated 4 July 1945.	07/04/45	
154	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-		Antilles Department, Classified Decimal File, 1939-1947	277	600.1-600.12			CP-052201-027	Memorandum from Caribbean Div, A.D., New York, NY, to District Engineer, U.S. Engineer Office, San Juan, PR, subject: Authority for Emergency Construction, dated 8 December 1943, project: CA 6" Gun Battery, Tactical and Troop Housing.	12/08/43	
155	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-		Antilles Department, Classified Decimal File, 1939-1947	277	600.1-600.12			CP-052201-028	Memorandum from COL C. Thomas Stahle, NY, to CG, Antilles Dept, subject: Emplacements for AMTB Guns, dated 15 July 1943.	07/15/43	
156	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-		General Correspondence, 1941-1948	158	Caribbean Defense Command Decimal Files			CP-052201-029	Memorandum (and 5 Inds) from BG Edwin L. Sibert, thru Commander, Antilles Area, U.S. Naval Station, San Juan, Puerto Rico, to Commander in Chief, Caribbean, Quarry Heights, C.Z., subject Retention of San Jose Project Property, dated 4 August 1950.	08/04/50	
157	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-		Antilles Department, Classified Decimal File, 1939-1947	6	000.92 thru 600.2 Radiograms			CP-055201-022	Incoming Radiogram, dated 091532Z July 45, re: Mobile Armament and recommendations on retention locally.	07/09/45	
158	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-		Antilles Department, Classified Decimal File, 1939-1947	1-5	000.92 thru 600.2 Radiograms				Nothing Copied		
159	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-		Antilles Department, Classified Decimal File, 1939-1947	269-276	600.1-600.12				Nothing copied		
160	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-		Antilles Department, Classified Decimal File, 1939-1947	278-285	600.1-600.12				Nothing copied		
161	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-		Antilles Department, Classified Decimal File, 1939-1947	500-520	580.1-611				Nothing copied		
162	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-		Antilles Department, Classified Decimal File, 1939-1947	592-593	092-400.3295				Nothing copied		
163	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-		Antilles Department, Classified Decimal File, 1939-1947	629-637	113.3-680.42				Nothing copied		
164	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-		General Correspondence, 1941-1948	106-107	Caribbean Defense Command Decimal Files				Nothing copied		
165	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-		General Correspondence, 1941-1948	139-157	Caribbean Defense Command Decimal Files				Nothing copied		
166	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-		General Correspondence, 1941-1948	159-160	Caribbean Defense Command Decimal Files				Nothing copied		
167	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-		Panama Canal Departmet Decimal File, 1915-1945	37	092-680				Nothing copied		
168	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-		Overseas Base Project Files, 1940-1948	9-11	Caribbean Defense Command				Nothing copied		
169	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-		Overseas Base Project Files, 1940-1948	35	British Possessions - Caribbean Command				Nothing copied		
170	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	341	Records of the Headquarters, US Air Force	44	Executive Office, Historical Branch	120	Background Information, 1950-1954				Nothing copied		
171	NARA College Park (CP), MD	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	341	Records of the Headquarters, US Air Force	494	Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, Installations Executive Office: Administrative Services Branch: AF Real Estate Facilities, 1948-1955	118	Foreign Misc. 1949				Nothing copied		
172	**National Archives and Record Administration, Regional, New York, NY (NY)**													
173	NARA New York, NY (NY)	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	BC2084	San Jose Project, Real Estate	2084	San Jose Project			NY-052201-001	Inventory of Real and Installed Property at Fort Segarra (Water Island), St. Thomas, VI 31 August 1950	08/31/50	
174	NARA New York, NY (NY)	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	BC2084	San Jose Project, Real Estate	2084	San Jose Project			NY-052201-002	Map, Fort Segarra Military Reservation, San Jose Project, Real Estate under Permit to Department of Interior, dated 31 August 1950	08/31/50	
175	NARA New York, NY (NY)	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	BC2084	San Jose Project, Real Estate	2084	San Jose Project			NY-052201-003	Memorandum from Colonel W.H.Hastings, Corps of Engineers to Division Engineer, South Atlantic Division, 23 August 1950, subject: Permit for Use of Property for Use of Water Island, Fort Segarra	08/23/50	
176	NARA New York, NY (NY)	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	BC2084	San Jose Project, Real Estate	2084	San Jose Project			NY-052201-004	Memorandum from Dwight L. Chapman, Asst. Area Engineer to Commanding General, U.S. Army Forces Antilles Department, 24 December 1952, subject: Report of Termination	12/24/52	
177	NARA New York, NY (NY)	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	BC2084	San Jose Project, Real Estate	2084	San Jose Project			NY-052201-005	Memorandum from Dwight L. Chapman, Asst. Area Engineer to Commanding General, U.S. Army Forces Antilles Department and MDPR, 4 May 1951, subject: Development of Fort Segarra, VI into cottage type hotel	05/04/51	
178	NARA New York, NY (NY)	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	BC2106	Military Construction Files, 1929-1950						Nothing copied		
179	NARA New York, NY (NY)	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	BC2108	Photos	2108-2109					Nothing copied		
180	NARA New York, NY (NY)	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	BC2117	Newspaper "El Mundo" clippings (translations)	2117					Nothing copied		
181	NARA New York, NY (NY)	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	BC2749	Military Construction Projects	2749					Nothing copied		
182	NARA New York, NY (NY)	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	77	Records of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers	BC2750	Construction Files	2750					Nothing copied		
183	**National Personnel Record Center, St. Louis, Missouri (NPRC)**													

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184	National Personnel Rec Ctr (NPRC), MO	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-	338-59A-3322		1	Fort Segarra				Nothing copied		
185	National Personnel Rec Ctr (NPRC), MO	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-	338-59A-3343	Chemical Corps Board	1-3	Chemical Corps Boards, 1940s				Nothing copied		
186	National Personnel Rec Ctr (NPRC), MO	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-	338-60A-4117	Chemical Corps Board	1	Chemical Corps Board				Nothing copied		
187	National Personnel Rec Ctr (NPRC), MO	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)	338	Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942-	338-63D-3096	Chemical Corps Board	1-16	Chemical Corps Board				Nothing copied		
188	**US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville, Florida (SAJ)**													
189	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-001	Excerpt from *The Drawbridge* newspaper, April 1994, "Water Island Update."	04/01/94	
190	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-002	Former Fort Segarra, Project Management Plan, Jacksonville District, US Army Corps of Engineers, undated	nd	
191	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-003	Project Fact Sheet, Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS), 9 May 94, Former Fort Segarra, I02VI097700	05/09/94	
192	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-004	Memorandum from Robert Bridgers, CESAJ-DP-I to DESAJ-DP-A, 14 Apr 94; subject Fort Segarra Site Characterization	04/14/94	
193	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-005	Area Analysis Report, St.Thomas & Vicinity, Virgin Islands by Bionetics Corporation for Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center, Warrenton, Virginia, dated July 1991	07/01/91	
194	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-006	Memorandum from Fred Kitchens, Deputy District for Savannah District to Commander, South Atlantic Division, 8 February 1994; subject: DERP-FUDS Inventory Project Reports (INRs) for Site No. I02VI097702, Fort Segarra, Water Island, VI	02/08/94	
195	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-007	Transcript of Water Island Public Meeting, 10 February 1994	02/10/94	
196	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-008	Email message from LTC Stephen Benton to Richard Bonner, 7 July 1994; subject; Fort Segarra Plans	07/07/94	
197	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-009	Project Background on Former Fort Segarra. No date, no author	nd	
198	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-010	Level One and Level Two Site Survey Environmental Site Assessment, Water Island, U.S. Virgin Islands. Prepared for U.S. Department of Interior, Office of Teritorial and International Affairs, Washington, DC	nd	
199	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-011	Newspaper Clipping from *Virgin Islands Daily News* , August 15, 1991, "Bombs on Water Island?"	08/15/91	
200	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-012	Newspaper Clipping from Virgin Islands Daily News, September 13, 1996, "Water Island transfer will begin"	09/13/96	
201	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-013	Newspaper Clipping from Virgin Islands Daily News, April 15, 1992, "Water Island boost."	04/15/92	
202	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-014	Project Management Plan, Former Fort Segarra, Final, Version 2, 8 December 1993. Prepared for Jacksonville District.	12/08/93	
203	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-015	Information Bulletin: Water Island, Number One, 6 September 1991. Prepared by Jacksonville District, San Juan Area Office	09/06/91	
204	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-016	Memorandum of Agreement between U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Government of the U.S. Virgin Islands. Document is not signed or dated	nd	
205	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-017	Newspaper clipping from *The Washington Post* , undated, "Army Knew in '86 of Dump in NW."	nd	
206	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-018	Newspaper clipping from *Virgin Islands Daily News* , March 26, 1993, "Water Island sould be ours now."	03/26/93	

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207	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-019	Newspaper clipping from *San Juan Star* , August 9, 1991, "Corps of Engineers to probe if arms are still buried at former V.I. Battery."	08/09/91	
208	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-020	Information Pamphlet concerning Water Island. No date, no author	nd	
209	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-021	Correspondence from US Department of Interior, Office of the Secretary to "All Interested and Concerned Parties," October 27, 1995 concerning DOI's policy toward Water Island	10/27/95	
210	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-022	Comments on the Safety Submission for the Former Fort Segarra, USVI, dated June 15, 1998	06/15/98	
211	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-023	Correspondence from Huntsville Engineering & Support Center to Jacksonville District, 17 June 98 concerning changes to protective action plan on Former Fort Segarra	06/17/98	
212	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-024	Project Management Plan, Former Fort Segarra, Draft, May 1992. Prepared for Jacksonville District.	05/01/92	
213	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-025	Memorandum from General Dennis J. Reimer, Vice Chief of Staff to Asst. Secretary of Army for Installations, Logistics, and Environment, 1 June 1992; subject: Restoration of Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) Contaminated with Suspect Chemical Weapons (CW) Material	06/01/92	
214	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-026	Exclusion Letter, Former Fort Segarra Water Island, Virgin Islands of the United States, November 1994. Prepared for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Huntsville Division	11/01/94	
215	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-027	Public Involvement and Response Plan (PIRP) for Former Fort Segarra Project, Water Island, St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands, Draft, 2 March 1994.	03/02/94	
216	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-028	Governor Farrelly Briefing Charts, 4 Dec 1991	12/04/91	
217	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-029	Fact Sheet, August 1999, Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS) Former Fort Segarra, Water Island, St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands	08/01/99	
218	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-029a	Memorandum, August 13, 1991; subject: Ordnance Removal on Water Island. Author unknown	08/13/91	
219	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-030	Message from Associated Press, 08-04-99, concerning U.S. Army to probe chemical weapons storage stie in Virgin Islands.	08/04/99	
220	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-031	Newspaper clipping, *Virgin Islands Daily News* , August 23, 1999, "Dangers may remain on Water Island."	08/23/99	
221	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-032	Newspaper clipping, *Virgin Islands Daily News* , August 23, 1999, "Water Island Military History."	08/23/99	
222	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-033	Newspaper clipping, *Virgin Islands Daily News*, December 23, 1996, "Water Island tests are negative. Army Corps will keep residents informed."	12/23/96	
223	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-034	Letter from LTC Chester Fowler, Deputy District Engineer for the Antilles to Ms. Penny Feuerzeig, Editor, *Virgin Islands Daily News*, November 19, 1996 concerning article "Army to dig for gas bombs in Water Island."	11/19/96	
224	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-035	Incident Report, 18 September 1996, Water Island, St. Thomas, USVI concerning blocks of explosive linked together with det cord.	09/18/96	
225	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-036	Executive Summary, Site Safety Submission (SSS), Former Fort Segarra, no date, no author	nd	
226	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-037	Project Management Plan, Former Fort Segarra, no date, no author	nd	
227	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-038	Newspaper clipping, *Virgin Islands Daily News*, February 11, 1994, "Territory Office hit by report."	02/11/94	

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228	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-038a	Newspaper clipping, *Virgin Islands Daily News*, March 25, 1993, "Water Island sale hits roadblock."	03/25/93	
229	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-039	San Jose Project Progress Report, Number 61, 1 November 1947 through 31 October 1948 by San Jose Project Technical Staff. Copy No. 23	01/13/49	
230	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-040	San Jose Project Progress Report, Number 62, 1 November 1947 through 30 November 1948 by San Jose Project Technical Staff. Copy No. 1	03/08/49	
231	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-041	San Jose Project Progress Report, Number 63, 1 December 1948 through 31 December 1948 by San Jose Project Technical Staff. Copy No. 1	06/28/49	
232	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-042	San Jose Project Progress Report, Number 64, 1 January 1949 through 31 January 1949 by San Jose Project Technical Staff. Copy No. 1	03/08/49	
233	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-043	San Jose Project Progress Report, Number 65, 1 February 1949 through 28 February 1949 by San Jose Project Technical Staff. Copy No. 1	03/28/49	
234	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-044	San Jose Project Progress Report, Number 66, 1 March 1949 through 31 March 1949 by San Jose Project Technical Staff. Copy No. 1	08/23/49	
235	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-045	San Jose Project Progress Report, Number 67, 1 April 1949 through 30 April 1949 by San Jose Project Technical Staff. Copy No. 1	05/23/49	
236	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-046	San Jose Project Progress Report, Number 68, 1 May 1949 through 31 May 1949 by San Jose Project Technical Staff. Copy No. 2	06/23/49	
237	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-047	San Jose Project Progress Report, Number 69, 1 June 1949 through 30 June 1949 by San Jose Project Technical Staff. Copy No. 2	07/15/49	
238	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-048	San Jose Project Progress Report, Number 70, 1 July 1949 through 31 July 1949 by San Jose Project Technical Staff. Copy No. 2	10/25/49	
239	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-049	San Jose Project Progress Report, Number 71, 1 August 1949 through 30 August 1949 by San Jose Project Technical Staff. Copy No. 1	09/23/49	
240	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-050	San Jose Project Progress Report, Number 72, 1 September 1949 through 30 September 1949 by San Jose Project Technical Staff. Copy No. 2	10/25/49	
241	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-051	San Jose Project Progress Report, Number 73, 1 October 1949 through 31 October 1949 by San Jose Project Technical Staff. Copy No. 2	11/15/49	
242	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-052	San Jose Project Progress Report, Number 74, 1 November 1949 through 30 November 1949 by San Jose Project Technical Staff. Copy No. 4	12/13/49	
243	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-053	San Jose Project Progress Report, Number 75, 1 December 1949 through 31 December 1949 by San Jose Project Technical Staff. Copy No. 2	01/18/50	
244	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-054	San Jose Project Progress Report, Number 76, 1 January 1950 through 31 January 1950 by San Jose Project Technical Staff. Copy No. 2	03/06/50	
245	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-055	San Jose Project Progress Report, Number 78, 1 March 1950 through 31 March 1950 by San Jose Project Technical Staff. Copy No. 1	04/17/50	
246	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-056	San Jose Project Progress Report, Number 77, 1 February 1950 through 28 February 1950 by San Jose Project Technical Staff. Copy No. 1	04/14/50	
247	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-057	Various Photographs concerning Water Island. No date	nd	
248	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-058	Newspaper clipping, *Virgin Islands Daily News*, June 24, 1994, "De Lugo raps Interior Office for inaction on Water Island."	06/24/94	
249	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-059	Newspaper clipping, *Virgin Islands Business Journal,* May 17-23, 1995, "Water Island homeowners fighting for a fair deal from Interior."	05/17/95	

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	**Repository**	**Site Name**	**RG**	**RG Description**	**Entry / Accession / Microfilm**	**Entry / Accession / Microfilm Description**	**Box / File**	**Box / File Description**	**Folder**	**Folder Description**	**Document**	**Document Description**	**Date**	**Document Notes**
250	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-060	Newspaper clipping, *Virgin Islands Daily News*, December 15, 1995, "Attention turns to Water Island; transfer, debris removal imminent."	12/15/95	
251	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-061	Newspaper clipping, *Virgin Islands Daily News*, January 12, 1995, "V.I. Must prevent Water Island becoming rich, white enclave."	01/12/95	
252	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-062	Newspaper clipping, *Virgin Islands Daily News*, December 1, 1995, "Water Island environmental meetings cret	12/01/95	
253	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-063	Information Bulletin: Water Island, Number Twelve, 8 February 1995. Prepared by Jacksonville District, San Juan Area Office	02/08/95	
254	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-064	Newspaper clipping, *Virgin Islands Daily News*, May 7, 1993, "U.S. Agrees to listen to Water Island Concerns."	05/07/93	
255	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-065	Newspaper clipping, *Virgin Islands Daily News*, November 30, 1995, "Schneider: Frazer's not doing his job."	11/30/95	
256	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-066	Newspaper clipping, *Virgin Islands Daily News*, February 13, 1996, "Unfair to say Water Island is a 'white enclave'."	02/13/96	
257	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-067	Information Bulletin: Water Island, Number Nine, 17 May 1994. Prepared by Jacksonville District, San Juan Area Office	05/17/94	
258	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-068	Information Bulletin: Water Island, Number Ten, 12 July 1994. Prepared by Jacksonville District, San Juan Area Office	07/12/94	
259	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-069	Information Bulletin: Water Island, Number Eleven, 12 September 1994. Prepared by Jacksonville District, San Juan Area Office	09/12/94	
260	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-070	Information gathered concerning Water Island on test areas 1-8.	nd	
261	US Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville (SAJ), FL	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)				Support for Others Branch		DERP-FUDS files		Fort Segarra/Water Island	SAJ-040901-071	Report, An Archeological Inventory and Assessment of Cultural Resources on Water Island, U.S. Virgin Islands, 1992. Prepared by Ken S. Wild and David G. Anderson National Park Service, Interagency Archeological Services Division, Atlanta	10/13/92	
262	**US Army Chemical and Biological Defense Agency-Edgewood Historical Office (EH)**													
263	US Army-Edgewood Historical Office (EH)	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)		San Jose Projects Files							EH-091100-001	Progress Report listing for San Jose Project, produced September 21, 1998		
264	US Army-Edgewood Historical Office (EH)	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)		San Jose Projects Files							EH-091100-003	Memorandum from Charles D. Walker, CPT, Army Chemical Center Maryland, to Post Historian, Army Chemical Center, Maryland,		
265	US Army-Edgewood Historical Office (EH)	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)		San Jose Projects Files							EH-091100-004	Memorandum from James L. Searing, 1LT, thru CO, Technical Escort Detachment, Army Chemical Center, Maryland, to Safety		
266	US Army-Edgewood Historical Office (EH)	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)		San Jose Projects Files							EH-091100-005	General Orders No. 13, Dept of the Army, Washington 25, DC, dated 20 April 1950.		
267	US Army-Edgewood Historical Office (EH)	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)		San Jose Projects Files							EH-091100-006	History of the Technical Escort Detachment, Army Chemical Center, Maryland (30 June - 31 December 1949).		
268	US Army-Edgewood Historical Office (EH)	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)		San Jose Projects Files							EH-091100-007	Memorandum from Charles Walker, CPT, Technical Escort Detachment, Army Chemical Center, Maryland, thru CO, Technical Escort Detachment, Army Chemical Center, Maryland, to Safety Office,Gravelly Point, VA, dated 22 September 1949, subject: Trip Report		
269	US Army-Edgewood Historical Office (EH)	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)		San Jose Projects Files							EH-091100-008	Memorandum from Charles D. Walker, CPT, Technical Escort Detachment, Army Chemical Center, Maryland, to Office of the		
270	US Army-Edgewood Historical Office (EH)	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)		San Jose Projects Files							EH-091100-009	History of the Technical Escort Detachment, Army Chemical Center, Maryland (1 July - 31 December 1948).	12/21/48	

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1	**Repository**	**Site Name**	**RG**	**RG Description**	**Entry / Accession / Microfilm**	**Entry / Accession / Microfilm Description**	**Box / File**	**Box / File Description**	**Folder**	**Folder Description**	**Document**	**Document Description**	**Date**	**Document Notes**
271	US Army-Edgewood Historical Office (EH)	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)		San Jose Projects Files							EH-091100-010	Outline of the San Jose Project, forwarded by memo, dated 26 Feb 44.	02/26/44	
272	US Army-Edgewood Historical Office (EH)	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)		San Jose Projects Files							EH-091100-011	Photos of San Jose Testing, undated.		
273	US Army-Edgewood Historical Office (EH)	Virgin Islands (Fort Segarra)		San Jose Projects Files							EH-091100-012	Article from the Fellowship of Reconciliation, *Test Tube Republic: Chemical Weapons Tests in Panama and U.S. Responsibility*, dated 8/4/98.		

MAXWELL AFB HISTORY OFFICES, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA (MAX) DOCUMENTS

Maxwell AFB
Microfilm Roll B0869
Fort Segawa

RETURN TO:
Air University Library
Maxwell AFB, Alabama

HISTORY

HEADQUARTERS
3208th Chemical & Ordnance Test Group
Aberdeen Proving Geound
Maryland

1 January 1950 thru 31 March 1950

John G Buschman
JOHN G BUSCHMAN
Captain, USAF
Historical Officer

MAX-022201-009

IMPORTANT DATES

1 January 1950 - Manpower Policy Effected.

6 January 1950 - Policy on Staff Visits set forth.

9 January 1950 - F-47 departed for Fort Churchill.

22 January 1950 - Flight Dispatched for San Jose Project.

16 February 1950 - Replacement engine for F-47 forwarded by MATS

15 March 1950 - Big Delta Project completed.

1 April 1950 - This organization assigned to Air Material Command and redesignated 2800th Chemical & Ordnance Test Group.

IV GENERAL

San Jose Project

On 22 January 1950, this organization dispatched a C-47 aircraft to St. Thomas, Virgin Islands for the purpose of transporting Chemical Corps personnel and freight in support of San Jose Project, Number 4-04-41-04[1]. Approval for the flight was obtained from Headquarters USAF through Headquarters, Air Proving Ground[2]. The flight was requested by Camp Detrick, Maryland. There were no difficulties encountered and the mission was completed as scheduled.

(1) SO 14, dtd 20 Jan 50, Hq, 3208th.
(2) TT, Hq Air PrGr, D/OOT 1049, 19 Jan 50

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION
COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND (CP)
DOCUMENTS

DPWO:KAG:lsg
ND10/N1-13
Serial: 8130

HEADQUARTERS
TENTH NAVAL DISTRICT
SAN JUAN, P. R.

19 DEC 1947

RG 55
Entry 42
Box 1
Folder: Inventories

From: The Commandant, TENTH Naval District
To : The Commanding Officer, U.S. Submarine Base, St. Thomas, V. I.
The Commanding Officer, Marine Corps Air Facility, St. Thomas, V. I.

Subj: U.S. Naval Submarine Base and Marine Corps Air Facility, St. Thomas V. I. - Transfer of to the Department of the Interior.

Ref : (a) BuDocks ltr ND10/N1-13 over Virgin Is.-3 over F-5-SD/CTB/sq/vr to ComTEN dtd 9 Dec. 1947 w/copy of Permit and Memo. of Agreement (Encl. 1 to ref. (a)).

Encl: (A) Copy of reference (a).
(B) List of basic equipment requested by Governor of Virgin Islands.

1. Reference (a) outlines the method of transfer of the facilities of the U.S. Naval Submarine Base and Marine Corps Air Facility, St. Thomas, V. I. to the Department of the Interior in accordance with the Permit and Memorandum of Agreement signed by the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior October 2, 1947. A photostatic copy of reference (a) and Enclosure 1 thereto are enclosed herewith as enclosure (A). The transfer is to be made to the Department of the Interior effective 1 January 1948 subject to the conditions and stipulations contained in the Permit and Memorandum of Agreement.

2. In order to effect the transfer in an expeditious and satisfactory manner, the Commanding Officer, U.S. Naval Submarine Base, St. Thomas, V. I., will act as the representative of the Commandant to coordinate the transfer of both the U.S. Naval Submarine Base and the Marine Corps Air Facility, St. Thomas, V. I.

3. The Commanding Officer, Marine Corps Air Facility, will make the transfer of his command in coordination with the Commanding Officer, U.S. Submarine Base.

4. The physical transfers will be made effective as of 0001 local time 1 January 1948.

5. A copy of a letter from the Civil Aeronautic Administration to the Department of the Interior, dated 1 October 1947, is attached to the Permit of enclosure (A). In accordance with the information contained in paragraphs 1 and 2 of reference (a), the requirements for the maintenance of air communication service at St. Thomas will be matters for arrangement and determination between the Department of the Interior and the Civil Aeronautics Administration. In this regard, it is understood that representatives of the Civil Aeronautics Administration (Communications) will arrive in St. Thomas prior to 1 January 1948 in order to familiarize themselves with the communication installations. It is understood also that they intend to take over the facilities and will commence operation of communications as of 0001 local time 1 January 1948. However, all facilities and installations are to be receipted for and accepted by the authorized representatives of the Department of the Interior who may in turn make the necessary transfers to CAA as indicated in reference (a).

6. The countersigned inventory mentioned in paragraph 4 of reference (a) was previously prepared covering the buildings and structures. This will be added to the Permit in accordance with its terms and as a part thereof.

7. Paragraph 5 of reference (a) outlines the Navy Department's policy with regard to property, equipment and material exclusive of the inventory of buildings and structures mentioned in the previous paragraph. These items

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Subj: U.S. Naval Submarine Base and Marine Corps Air Facility, St. Thomas, V. I. - Transfer of to the Department of the Interior.

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will be inventoried under two classes or headings, namely:

Class (a) - Property in short supply, or required elsewhere by the Navy Department;

Class (b) - Property, equipment and material integral to and required for efficient operation and maintenance of the installations and structures.

Inventories of Class (a) property should include all property which is to be removed and not to be transferred out of the Navy. Sufficient information has been previously supplied to the Commanding Officer, U.S. Naval Submarine Base and the Commanding Officer, Marine Corps Air Facility, covering property, equipment and material required by other activities of the Navy. In addition, the following three items required by naval activities at Roosevelt Roads are to be transferred to that activity:

(1) Crane, Northwest, Model 6 standard, 15 tons cst., Ser. No. 7278, equipment No. USN-3578, dragline combination, mounted on 33" alloy steel threads, powered by diesel D13000 caterpillar engine, 25' shovel boom, 10' dippon sticks, 1-1/2 cu. yd. dippon bucket, 70' combination Crane dragline boom, Kohlen electric plant, 125 HP motor, engine No. 3R7143SP.

(2) Truck, crash, fire and rescue, International Model 1942-HFAK, 1-1/2 ton capacity, engine No. BLD269/7228, Ser. No. 1667, Equipment No. USN 113280.

(3) Six (6) jeeps and three (3) pick-up trucks.

With regard to inventories of Class (b) property, it is the intent of the Navy Department to transfer to the Department of the Interior property, equipment and material that are integral to the property transferred and maintenance supplies which are required for the continued maintenance and operation of the facilities to be transferred. Efficient operation and maintenance of these former naval facilities, though on a reduced basis, will necessitate the continued use of maintenance equipment and material now presently available for this purpose, including, of necessity, the consumption of certain of the maintenance supplies. These are considered to constitute property integral to and required for the operation and maintenance of the installations in accordance with the terms of the Permit. The Commanding Officer of the U.S. Naval Submarine Base and the Commanding Officer of the Marine Corps Air Facility are charged with the responsibility of determining the property in this category for their respective commands.

8. Enclosure (B) lists items of equipment which are considered to be a part of the Class (b) property. These have been requested by the Governor of the Virgin Islands. Approval of their transfer to the Department of the Interior is hereby granted.

9. The letter from the Civil Aeronautics Administration to the Department of the Interior (which has been made a part of enclosure (A) requests, in addition to the other items, seven (7) non-commissioned married officers' quarters, complete with stoves, refrigerators, water heaters, etc. The assignment of these

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quarters is a matter between the Civil Aeronautics Administration and the Department of the Interior. Therefore, included in the Class (b) inventories will be stoves, refrigerators and water heaters for seven (7) non-commissioned married officers' quarters. These items should be left installed. All other items of this nature in the remaining non-commissioned married officers' quarters will be included under Class (a) inventories.

10. Paragraph 6 of reference (a) mentions certain requirements of the Coast Guard personnel for housing at St. Thomas. Information has been received from the U.S. Coast Guard Commander of the 10th Coast Guard District that he has requested the Department of the Interior and the Governor of the Virgin Islands to assign eight (8) units to accomodate eight (8) married Coast Guard personnel in the Navy defense housing project at St. Thomas. It is understood that Coast Guard personnel now occupy six (6) units complete with furniture. It is proposed to leave the Navy furniture in the six (6) units now occupied and in two (2) additional units if the Department of the Interior officially approves the assignment to the Coast Guard of the eight (8) units. This furniture will be transferred later to the Coast Guard with no exchange of funds and will be included in Class (a) inventories until the transfer is made. In the meantime, a custody receipt for this equipment is to be signed by a duly authorized Coast Guard representative.

11. Referring to paragraph 7 of reference (a), the air conditioning equipment located in Communications Building No. 51 is considered to fall under Class (b) property. The same applies to the equipment installed in the cold storage plant as mentioned in paragraph 8 of reference (a).

12. Inventories of Class (a) property of the Marine Corps Air Facility and the U.S. Naval Submarine Base are to be combined into one inventory as was done with the inventory of "Buildings and Installations" previously submitted. The same procedure is applicable to the Class (b) property.

13. Paragraphs 9, 10 and 11 are considered self-explanatory.

14. In connection with this transfer, every effort should be made and full cooperation given to the representative of the Department of the Interior by all naval personnel involved in order to have all inventories completed, signed and countersigned so there will be no delay in the transfer to the Department of the Interior on the target date. Every possible effort should be made to complete the paper work in connection with the transfer prior to 1 January 1948.

15. All representatives of the Department of the Interior who receipt for property on inventory must have written authority to act. Copies of this authority shall be attached to all documents.

16. Upon conclusion of the transfer of the Submarine Base and the Marine Corps Air Facility, a letter from the Department of the Interior representative will be required setting forth their acceptance as of 0001 local time 1 January 1948 of the responsibility for the security, maintenance, and operation of the facilities and equipment transferred in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

J. B. LYON.
Chief of Staff.

CC. ComNAB, 10ND

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PERMIT and MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

This PERMIT and MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT, dated as of the first day of January, 1948, is entered into between the Department of the Navy and the Department of the Interior, acting through the respective Secretaries, for the purposes, and to obtain the objectives, hereinafter more fully expressed

PURPOSES OF PERMIT

The United States Government is the owner of military installations which are under the cognizance and control of the Navy Department, located at St. Thomas in the Virgin Islands, an insular possession of the United States. It has been determined by the Chief of Naval Operations that these installations are not required for military purposes during time of peace, but are required, or are likely to be required, in the event of military necessity or during a time of National Emergency and, therefore must be retained as a part of the ready and immediately available potential military establishment of the United States Navy. The Interior Department recognizes that these installations and the attendant military activities have greatly contributed to the development of the civilian economy of the Virgin Islands generally and the Island of St. Thomas particularly, and that the discontinuance of the operation of these installations will be injurious to that economy.

So that these installations may be kept in an operable condition in the event they should be required to be reactivated by reason of military necessity or during a time of National Emergency, the Navy Department recognizes that provision must be made for their maintenance and operation after attendant military activities have ceased. The Interior Department, pursuant to its responsibility to encourage and foster the improvement of the civilian economy of the Virgin Islands, urges the desirability of encouraging and fostering the commercial and productive utilization of these installations, because of the beneficial effect such utilization will have on the civilian economy of the Virgin Islands. In recognition of these factors, it is the purpose of this Permit and Memorandum, hereinafter referred to as the "Permit", to discharge, insofar as practicable, the respective responsibilities of the two departments.

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Pursuant thereto, there is hereby transferred from the Navy Department to the Interior Department, as of the first day of January 1948, the cognizance and control of those installations, subject to the terms, conditions, restrictions and understandings herein contained, all as more fully hereinafter set forth.

DURATION OF PERMIT

This Permit shall be for an indefinite term but shall be subject at any time hereafter to the right of the Navy Department, or higher military authority, to revoke this instrument in whole or in part, or as a temporary or a permanent measure, but it is the intention of the Navy Department that the right of revocation shall be exercised only in the event of military necessity or by reason of a National Emergency.

INSTALLATIONS COVERED BY PERMIT

Subject to the following general exceptions, the military installations covered by this Permit, and which are hereafter referred to in their entirety as "the installations", are those formerly designated as the Marine Corps Air Facility and U. S. Naval Submarine Base, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. The installations, comprised of buildings, piers and other facilities, including utility systems, together with a statement disclosing the condition thereof as of the date of this Permit, are shown in detail on Navy Public Works Drawings 10-34 and 10-35 and attached notes which are appended hereto and made a part hereof.

It is recognized by the Navy and Interior Departments that the Civil Aeronautics Administration, Pursuant to Executive Orders 9709 and 9797, dated March 29, 1946, and November 6, 1946, respectively, has determined that the facilities specified on Exhibit "A" attached hereto, constitute the minimum requirements for the maintenance of a communication facility at the Marine Corps Air Facility and that additional buildings, facilities and equipment comprising a part of the Air Facility may be determined by the Civil Aeronautics Administration to be necessary or reasonably necessary to the efficient operation of United States Aircraft and that, upon such determination, which shall be represented by an official request therefor, such buildings, facilities and equipment shall be relinquished to the Civil Aeronautics Administration. The Department of the Interior will provide electric power to the Civil Aeronautics Administration at com-

mercial rates currently charged in the vicinity and will permit the Civil Aeronautics Administration to use existing water and sewerage facilities without charge.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENTS

(1) The Interior Department will assume full responsibility, except as otherwise provided by law, for maintaining the facilities in good repair, reasonable wear and tear excepted, and in such good condition that they may readily be returned to the Navy Department, should their return be called for.

(2) The Navy Department shall have the right to enter the facilities at any time within regular working hours for the purpose of inspecting the condition thereof.

(3) The Interior Department may lease or license various portions thereof to public, including Federal and territorial, or private agencies or persons, upon such terms as the Secretary of the Interior may deem appropriate.

(4) The proceeds, if any, which the Interior Department may derive from the leasing, licensing or operation of the properties in question shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

(5) The Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, the Director of the Division of Territories, the Administrator of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, and the Governor of the Virgin Islands, as an ex officio member, shall constitute an advisory board to confer from time to time in regard to the administration and operation of the installations.

OCT - 2 1947 /s/ J. A. Krug
Secretary of the Interior

/s/ John L. Sullivan
Secretary of the Navy

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LIST OF EQUIPMENT REQUESTED TO BE LEFT AT ST. THOMAS
FOR USE OF NAVAL PROPERTIES

Item No.	Description
1.	Truck, pick-up, auxilliary fire, Chevrolet, 1/2 ton, Model 2BL-1942, Engine No. BF-1266, Ser. No. 2BL-114803, 4 single pneumatic tires size 6.00-16. Equipment No. USN 92523.
2.	Truck, fire, American LaFrance, Model 1942, 4-tons, engine No. 8G-318, Ser. No. 2001, 2-single and 2-dual pneumatic tires size 825 x 20. Equipment No. USN 92520.
3.	Truck, gasoline tank, Dodge, Model WF-32, 1942, 2 ton capacity, engine No. T-110-77282, Ser. No. 81332606, equipped with 3-500 gallon compartments making a total capacity of 1,500 gal., pneumatic tires, single wheels two (2), dual wheels four (4), tire size 700-200. Equipment No. USN 174057.
4.	Truck, bomb loader, Ford, 1-1/2 ton capacity, model 1941-V8, engine No. 99T484209, ser. No. 99T484209, four (4) single pneumatic tires size 7.00-20. Equipment No. USN 18066.
5.	Truck, welding, Chevrolet, 1-1/2 ton, model 1942-2MS, engine No. BF-390065, four (4) single tires size 7.50-20. (Pneumatic), USN No. 92516, with welder, ARC, Lincoln, Model SAB, with standard accessories and 400' of ARC electrode cable, powered by a Hercules engine type JXD, engine No. 1315980, ser. No. A-89147, welder mounted on truck (described above), Equipment No. USN 970.
6.	Crane, motor, Lorain, Model MC-4, 10 ton capacity, 30' x 20' boom making a total boom length of 50 ft., powered by a Waukesha gas engine, engine No. 48565, Ser. No. 10440. Equipment No. USN-3552.
7.	Roller, tandem, Austin Western, Model T-1374, capacity 5 to 8 tons, diesel, roller equipped with a Buda engine, 4 cyl., engine No. 9730, Ser. No. T 1374.
8.	Grader, Adams, Motor, model 412, 12' blade, grader with standard equipment, International diesel Model TD-14 engine, engine No. TDFM-5346, Ser. No. 1597, equipment No. USN-784.
9.	Tractor, International, Model TD-9, engine No. TDCB-4815, 16" threads, with a Bucyrus-Erie bull dozer, bull dozer No. 28762, 35 HP. Equipment No. USN-3688.
10.	Tractor, industrial, International with single pneumatic tires, 35 HP gasoline driven, engine No. ICBM-2617, ser. No. ICB-3087Y14. Equipment No. USN-638.

ENCL. B

Item No.	Description
11.	
12.	Tractor, industrial, International Model VA1, Ser. No. 12082, powered by a 4 cyl. gas engine, engine Ser. No. VA1-4325514, tractor has attached a Case side mower, tire size 4.00-15 front pneumatic tires and rear pneumatic tires size 8-24.
13.	Tractor, industrial, International, Model I-14, Ser. No. 183202, has "Case" side mower attached, powered by a 4 cyl. gas engine, engine Ser. No. T-4-420713, with 4 pneumatic tires, size 9.00-24 rear and 8.00-9 front.
14.	Tractor, industrial, Worthington, powered by a 4 cyl. Chrysler gas engine type Z112-43, has two (2) single pneumatic tires front size 6.50-16 and two (2) rear dual pneumatic tires size 750-16.
15.	Tractor, dozer shovel, type TD-9, No. 30595, powered by an International diesel engine, engine ser. No. TDC-BM-8852-T-4, tractor's Ser. No. TDCB-10620T4.
16.	Mower, side, Case, 5', power driven, vertical lift, w/36-2041 guards MA-1080 knife, w/36-33-1/2 heavy tooth. Equipment No. 112.
17.	Blitzer, grass, Worthington, consisting of six (6) sections, attached type A trailer coupling ball and socket.
18.	
19.	Truck, fire and rescue, Chevrolet, Model 1942-9ZX, 150 gal. water tank, 75-100' fire hose, 4 large rack CO2, tire size 7.50-20, engine No. 2AVD1129856, Ser. No. 9ZX101354. Equipment No. USN-18082.
20.	Truck, fire and rescue, Seagrave, 2-1/2 tons, Motor No. 86E7-B-349, ser. No. B-349, Model 86-2-7, year 1941, tire size 900-20, wheels total and drive 4 x 2, single wheels 2, dual wheels 2. Equipment No. USN-18084.
21.	All telephone equipment.
22.	

PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL INTEGRAL TO AND REQUIRED FOR EFFICIENT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE INSTALLATIONS AND STRUCTURES AT THE U.S. MARINE CORPS AIR FACILITY, ST. THOMAS, V.I.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	CONDITION
1.	Building No. A, Magazine, Alcohol and Ether, length 16'7", width 10'7", height to eaves 8', one story, $2,500.00	1	Good
2.	Building No. B, Magazine, High Explosive, length 11'6", width 7'5", height to eaves 7', one story, $800.00	1	"
3.	Building No. 1, Hangar, Landplane, length 260', width 150, height to eaves 35', one story, $316,400.00	1	"
4.	Building No. 2, Old Guard House, length 18', width 16', height to eaves 10', one story, $9,000.00	1	"
5.	Building No. 3, Storehouse, General, length 124', width 35', height to eaves 16', one story, $40,000.00	1	"
6.	Building No. 4, Pump House, Fresh and Salt Water, length 54', width 40', height to eaves 18', one story, $26,000.00	1	"
7.	Building No. 6, Transportation Garage, Repair & Storage, length 121', width 46', height to eaves 12', one story, $13,000.00	1	"
8.	Building No. 9, Shop, Carpenter, length 78', width 36', height to eaves 11', one story, $10,000.00	1	Fair
9.	Building No. 12, Storehouse, Inert, length 61', width 37', height to eaves 13', one story, $5,300.00	1	Fair
10.	Building No. 13, Storehouse, Inert, length 19', width 15', height to eaves 10'6", one story, $1,500.00	1	Poor
11.	Building No. 14, Paint Locker, length 13', width 12', height to eaves 8', one story, $500.00	1	"
12.	Building No. 21, Barracks, enlisted men, length 340'1", width 67'8", height to eaves 22'1", two stories, $389,800.00	1	Fair

PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL INTEGRAL TO AND REQUIRED FOR EFFICIENT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE INSTALLATIONS AND STRUCTURES AT THE U. S. MARINE CORPS AIR FACILITY, ST. THOMAS, V.I.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	CONDITION
13.	Building No. 22, Training School and Armory, length 50', width 50', height to eaves 10', one story, $7,500.00	1	Fair
14.	Building No. 24, Projection Booth, Outdoor Theater, length 12', width 12', height to eaves 8', one story, $180.00	1	Good
15.	Building No. 34, Boat House, length 100', width 50', height to eaves 11', one story, $12,000.00	1	"
16.	Building No. 37, Magazine, Practice Bomb, length 50', width 20', height to eaves 9', one story, $3,051.00	1	"
17.	Building No. 44, Magazine, Small Arms, length 20', width 9'6", height to eaves 6', one story, $2,900.00	1	"
18.	Building No. 45, Magazine, Small Arms, length 18', width 12', height to eaves 7'6", one story, $4,000.00	1	"
19.	Building No. 47, Storehouse for Paint and Oil, length 81'8", width 21'8", height to eaves 14', one story, $30,515.00	1	"
20.	Building No. 48, Shop, Aircraft Utility, length 305', width 56'11", height to eaves 26'6", one story, $95,000.00	1	"
21.	Building No. 51, Commendation Building, length 78'8", width 29', height to eaves 22', two stories, $135,000.00	1	"
22.	Building No. 52, Administration Building, length 127', width 51', height to eaves 21', two stories, $120,746.00	1	"
23.	Building No. 54, Aerological Building, length 21'4", width 23', height to eaves 25'8", two stories, $15,480.00	1	"
24.	Building No. 55, Magazine, F.S. Smoke Liquid, length 40', width 24', height to eaves 10'8", one story, $3,553.00	1	"

PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL INTEGRAL TO AND REQUIRED FOR EFFICIENT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE INSTALLATIONS AND STRUCTURES AT THE U. S. MARINE CORPS AIR FACILITY, ST. THOMAS, V. I.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	CONDITION
25.	Building No. 56. Magazine, Bomb Tails. Length 40', width 24', height to eaves 11'11 One story. $3,838.00	1	Good
26.	Building No. 57A-57B. Magazine, 57A Small Arms. 57B Pyrotechnics. Length 24', width 19', height to eaves 8'4", one story. $5,375.00	1	Good
27.	Building No. 58B. Pump House, Water Fresh. Length 10'8", width 8'1", height to eaves 8'3". One story. $258.00	1	Good
28.	Building No. 60. Hangar Seaplane. One story. $238,758.00	1	Fair, needs repair
29.	Building No. 61. Barracks, Enlisted Men. Length 201'6", width 44'9", height to eaves 35', 3 stories. $206,650.00	1	Good
30.	Building No. 65. Public Quarters BOQ. Length 168'8", width 37'6", height to eaves 28'11", 3 stories. $181,000.00		
31.	Building No. 69. Chapel, Interdenominational. Length 68', width 16'8", height to eaves 8' 3", one story. $4,500.00	1	Good
32.	Building No. 70. Magazine, Inert. Length 40', width 24', height to eaves 11'1". one story. $3,840.00	1	Good
33.	Building No. 72. Pump House, Aqua System. Length 12', width 10', height to eaves 8'10", one story. $250.00	1	Good
34.	Building No. 74. Magazine, Fuse and Detonator. Length 14', width 10', height to eaves 7' 6", one story. $2,270.00.	1	Good
35.	Building No. 75. Magazine, Blasting Caps. Length 14', width 10', height to eaves 7'6", one story, $2,270.00.	1	Good
36.	Building No. 76. Magazine, Powder Black. Length 14', width 10', height to eaves 7'6", one story. $2,270.00	1	Good

PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL INTEGRAL TO AND REQUIRED FOR EFFICIENT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE INSTALLATIONS AND STRUCTURES AT THE U. S. MARINE CORPS AIR FACILITY, ST. THOMAS, V.I.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	CONDITION
37.	Building No. 77, Magazine, Aircraft Nose and Tail Fuses, length 14', width 10', height to eaves 7'6", one story, $2,270.00	1	Good
38.	Building No. 78, Magazine, High Explosive, length 40', width 25', height to eaves 10'6", one story, $10,300.00	1	"
39.	Building No. 79, Magazine, Projectile, length 40', width 35', height to eaves 10'6", one story, $10,300.00	1	"
40.	Building No. 80, Magazine, Pyrotechnics, length 40', width 25', height to eaves 10'6", one story, $10,300.00	1	"
41.	Building No. 81, Magazine, Ready High Explosive, length 30', width 25', height to eaves 11'3", one story, $10,300.00	1	"
42.	Building No. 82, Magazine, High Explosive, length 30', width 25', height to eaves 11'6", one story, $10,300.00	1	"
43.	Building No. 83, Radio Transmitter Building, length 61', width 31', height to eaves 22', two stories, $52,190.00	1	"
44.	Building No. 104, Laundry, Temporary, length 32', width 25', height to eaves 9', one story, $1,800.00	1	Fair
45.	Building No. 105, Former Ordnance Garage, length 140', width 22', height to eaves 9', one story, $4,000.00	1	Fair
46.	Building No. 107, Former Ordnance Garage, length 170', width 26', height to eaves 8'1/2", one story, $4,500.00	1	Fair
47.	Building No. 108, Storehouse, General, length 120', width 60', height to eaves 13', one story, $28,000.00	1	Fair
48.	Building No. 109, Storehouse, Aircraft, length 150', width 60', height to eaves 13', one story, $21,270.00	1	Fair

PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL INTEGRAL TO AND REQUIRED FOR EFFICIENT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE INSTALLATIONS AND STRUCTURES AT THE U. S. MARINE CORPS AIR FACILITY, ST. THOMAS, V.I.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	CONDITION
49.	Building No.112. Barracks, Enlisted Men. Length 201'4", width 44'3", height to eaves 35', 3 stories. $233,360.00.	1	Good
50.	Building No.114. Storeroom & Pump House, Aqua System. Length 18', width 10', height to eaves 8', one story. $300.00	1	Good
51.	Building No. Pump House, Water Fresh. Length 10'8", width 8'1", height to eaves 8'3", one story, $250.00	1	Good
52.	Building No. 125. Pump House, Water Salt. Length 10'6", width 10'2", height to eaves 7, one story, $300.00	1	Good
53.	Building No. 126. Paint Locker. Length 32', width 16', height to eaves 9, one story, $1,200.00	1	~~Good~~ Fair
54.	Building No. 127. Old Warehouse. Length 34'9", width 13'9", height to eaves 8'8", one story, $1,800.00	1	Fair
55.	Building No. 128. Storage Shed, Garden Tools. Length 40'5", width 15', height to eaves 8', one story, $600.00	1	Fair
56.	Building No. 129. Purphouse, Sewage. Length 17'2", width 10'6", height to eaves, 8'3", one story, $350.00	1	Good
57.	Building No. 130. Sterilization Building, Chlorinator. Length 10'6", width 8'3", height to eaves 8, one story, $150.00	1	Good
58.	Building No. 133. Recreation Building. Enlisted Men. No. of stories 1. $85,000.00	1	Good
59.	Building No. 135.Sterilization Building, Chlorinator. Length 10'6", width 8', height to eaves 7'2", one story, $150.00	1	Fair
60.	Building No. 138. Storeroom. Length 32', width 14', height to eaves, 9, one story, $1,200.00	1	Good

PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL INTEGRAL TO AND REQUIRED FOR EFFICIENT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE INSTALLATIONS AND STRUCTURES AT THE U. S. MARINE CORPS AIR FACILITY, ST. THOMAS, V.I.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	CONDITION
61.	Building Nos. 201,202,203,204, 205,206,207,208,209,210,211, 212,213,216,217,218, Dependent Public Quarters, Enlisted Personnel, length 37'10", width 29'8", height to eaves 10'10", one story, $5,800.00 each.	16	Good
62.	Building No. 258. Flower Shed, $250.00	1	Fair
63.	Building No.259. Pump House, Fresh Water, length 10', width 8', height to eaves 7', one story, $1,000.00	1	Good
64.	Building No. 260. Pump House, Well Water, length 16', width 12', height to eaves 8'6", one story, $400.00	1	Good
65.	Building No. 286. Garbage House, one story, $500.00	1	Fair
66.	Building No.290. Stone House, length 19', width 10', height to eaves 8', one story, $1,000.00	1	Fair
67.	Building No. 307. Tool Shed, Botanical Gardens, length 14', width 8', height to eaves 6-1/2', one story, $80.00	1	Fair
68.	Orchid House, Botanical Garden, length 26', width 10', height to eaves 9', one story, $1,000.00	1	Fair

PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL INTEGRAL TO AND REQUIRED FOR EFFICIENT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE INSTALLATIONS AND STRUCTURES AT THE U. S. MARINE CORPS AIR FACILITY, ST. THOMAS, V.I.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	CONDITION
69.	Building No. 142, Dependent Public Quarters, Senior Officer's, length 69', width 37',height to eaves 28'6",two stories, $55,600.00	1	Good
70.	Building Nos. 143,144,145,146,147,148,149, Dependent Public Quarters, Officers,length 43',width 35',height to eaves 27',two stories, $38,950.00 each	7	"
71.	Building No. 165, Club House, Officers, length 104'8",width 44'4",height to eaves 10',one story, $20,000.00	1	"
72.	Building No. 166, Pump House, Sewage, Sanitary, length 8'6",width 6'4",height to eaves 3'6",one story, $40.00	1	"
73.	Building No. 167, Pump House, Sewage, Sanitary, length 8'9",width 7',height to eaves 4'6",one story, $50.00	1	"
74.	Building No. 169A, Wellwater House, length 7'6",width 7'6",height to eaves 8'6",one story, $150.00	1	"
75.	Building No. 170(A), Garbage and Trash House, length 8'3",width 8'3",height to eaves 7'8", one story, $40.00	1	Fair
76.	Building No. 170(B), Garbage and Trash House, length 8'3",width 8'3",height to eaves 7'8", one story, $40.00	1	Good
77.	Building No. 171(A), Garbage and Trash House, length 8'3",width 8'3",height to eaves 7'8",one story, $40.00	1	"
78.	Building No. 171(B), Garbage and Trash House, length 8'3",width 8'3",height to eaves 7'8",one story, $40.00	1	"
79.	Building No. 172, Greenhouse, length 18'4", width 8',height to eaves 8',one story, $200.00	1	"

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80.	Electric Distributing System, volts 4160/2400, wires 4, phases 3, cycles 60. Underground Lin.ft 25,500, overhead linft. 11,500. Electric Power provided by U.S. Naval Submarine Base Generators. $107,200.00	1	Gc
	Telephone Service provided by U.S. Naval Submarine Base		
82.	Salt Water Distributing System. $82,000.00	1	Very Good
	Fresh Water Distributing System. $160,000.00. Navy owned catchments.	1	
84.	Structure No. 6. Tank. Contents: Fresh Water. Shape: rectangular. Type: Surface. Capacity 52,500 Gals. $3,000.00	1	Good
	Structure No. 7A. Tank. Contents: Fresh water. Shape: Square. Type: Surface. Capacity 6,500 Gals. $800.00	1	Go
86.	Structure No. 7C. Tank. Contents: Fresh water. Shape: Square. Type: Surface. Capacity 6,500 Gals. $800.00	1	Gc
	Structure #7D. Tank. Contents: Fresh Water. Shape: Square. Type: Surface. Capacity 6,500 Gals. $800.00	1	G
88.	Structure#7E. Tank. Contents: Fresh water. Shape: Square. Type: Surface. Capacity 6,500 Gals. $800.00	1	Goc
89.	Structure#7F. Tank. Contents: Fresh Water. Shape: Square. Type: Surface. Capacity 6,500 Gals $800.00	1	
90.	Structure#7H. Tank. Contents: Fresh Water. Shape: Square. Type: Surface. Capacity 6,500 Gals. $800.00		
91.	Structure No. 11. Tank. Length 23', height 9'. Contents Aviation Gasoline Shape: Cylindrical horizontal. Type: Subsurface. Capacity 10,000 Gals. $4,000.00	1	

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	
92.	Structure No. 16. Tank: Contents: Diesel Oil. Shape: Cylindrical horizontal. Subsurface. Capacity 5,000 Gals. $2,500.00	1	
93.	Structure No. 41. Reservoir. Contents: Salt water. Shape: Rectangular. Surface. Capacity 55,000 Gals. $28,000.00	1	
94.	Structure No. 42A. Reservoir. Contents: Fresh water. Shape: Rectangular. Type: Surface. Capacity 63,000 Gals.		
95.	Structure No. 42B. Reservoir. Contents: Fresh water. Shape:Rectangular. Surface. Capacity 63,000 Gals.	1	
96.	Structure No. 43(1). Reservoir. Contents: Fresh water. Shape: Rectangular. Surface. Capacity 63,000 Gals.	1	
97.	Structure No. 43(2). Reservoir. Contents: Fresh water. Shape: Rectangular. Surface. Capacity 63,000 gals.	1	
98.	Structure No. 43(3). Reservoir. Contents: Fresh water. Shape: Rectangular. Surface, Capacity 63,000 Gals.	1	G
99.	Structure No. 43(4). Reservoir. Contents: Fresh water. Shape: Rectangular. Type: Surface. Capacity 63,000 Gals.	1	
100.	Structure No. 58A. Reservoir. Contents: Fresh water. Shape: Rectangular. Surface Capacity 67,500 Gals. $25,000.00	1	G
101.	Structure No. 59. Septic Tank. $8,000.00	1	G
102.	Structure No. 63A. Reservoir. Contents: Fresh water. Shape: Rectangular. Surface. Capacity 500,000 Gals. $60,000.00	1	G
103.	Structure No. 63 B. Reservoir. Contents: Fresh water. Shape: Rectangular. Surface. Capacity 500,000 Gals. $60,000.00	1	
104.	Structure No. 63C. Reservoir. Contents: Fresh water. Shape: Rectangular. Surface. Capacity 500,000 Gals. $60,000.00	1	G
105.	Structure No. 63D. Reservoir. Contents: Fresh water. Shape: Rectangular. Surface. Capacity 500,000 Gals. $60,000.00	1	G

106.	Structure No. 64. Tank. Contents: Salt Water. Shape: Cylindrical Vertical. Surface. Capacity 74,000 Gals. $10,000.00	1	Good
107.	Structure No. 68. Infiltration Gallery for Salt Water System. Rectangular. Subsurface.	1	Good
108.	Structure No. 71(1). Tank. Contents: Aviation Gasoline. Shape: Cylindrical horizontal. Subsurface. Capacity 25,000 Gals. $ 9,000.00	1	Good
109.	Structure No. 71(2). Tank. Length 43', Height 10'. Contents: Aviation Gasoline, Shape: Cylindrical Horizontal. Subsurface. Capacity 25,000 Gals. $9,000.00	1	Good
110.	Structure No. 71(3). Tank. Length 43', height 10'. Contents: Aviation Gasoline, Shape: Cylindrical Horizontal. Capacity, 25,000 Gals. $9,000.00	1	Good
111.	Structure No. 71(4). Tank. Length 43', height 10'. Contents: Aviation Gasoline. Shape: Cylindrical Horizontal. Capacity, 25,000 Gals. $9,000.00	1	Good
112.	Structure No. 71(5). Tank. Length 43', height 10'. Contents: Aviation Gasoline: Shape: Cylindrical Horizontal. Capacity, 25,000 Gals. $9,000.00	1	Good
113.	Structure No. 71(6). Tank. Length 43', height 10'. Contents: Aviation Gasoline, Shape: Cylindrical Horizontal. Capacity, 25,000 Gals. $9,000.00	1	Good
114.	Structure No. 71(7). Tank. Length 43', width 10'. Contents: Aviation Gasoline. Shape: cylindrical horizontal, subsurface, capacity 25,000 gallons, $9,000.00	1	Good
115.	Structure No. 71(8), Tank, Aviation Gasoline, length 43', height 10', cylindrical horizontal, subsurface, capacity 25,000 gallons, $9,000.00	1	Good
116.	Structure No. 71(9), Tank, Aviation Gasoline, cylindrical horizontal, subsurface, length 43', height 10', capacity 25,000 gallons, $9,000.00	1	Good
117.	Structure No. 71(10), Tank, Aviation Gasoline, cylindrical horizontal, subsurface, length 43', height 10', capacity 25,000 gallons, $9,000.00	1	Good

118.	Structure No. 834, Tank, Aviation Gasoline, height 10', width 42', cylindrical vertical, subsurface, Thiokol Lined, capacity 100,000 gallons, $70,000.00	1	Poor Good
119.	Structure No. 838, Tank, Aviation Gasoline, height 10', width 42', cylindrical vertical, subsurface, Thiokol Lined, capacity 100,000 gallons, $70,000.00	1	Good
120.	Structure No. 85, Septic Tank, $4,000.00	1	"
121.	Structure No. 86, Tank, Aviation Gasoline, length 23', width 9', cylindrical horizontal, subsurface, capacity 10,000 gallons, $3,000.00	1	"
122.	Structure No. 868, Tank, Aviation Gasoline, cylindrical horizontal, subsurface, capacity 10,000 gallons, $3,000.00, width 9', length 23'	1	"
123.	Structure No. 87, Tank, Aviation Gasoline, length 23', width 9', cylindrical horizontal, subsurface, capacity 10,000 gallons, $3,000.00	1	"
124.	Structure No. 88, Tank, Fresh Water, cylindrical vertical, surface, capacity 1,000,000 gallons, $143,333.00	1	"
125.	Structure No. 90, Tank, Fresh Water, square, surface, capacity 67,500 gallons, $25,000.00	1	"
126.	Structure No.105, Seaplane Ramp, length 120', width 40', height 5', capacity 10,000 lbs., $10,000.00	1	"
127.	Structure No. 111, Tank, Motor Gasoline, cylindrical vertical, underground, capacity 3,000 gallons, $1,000.00	1	"
128.	Structure No. 117(1), Tank, Motor Gasoline, length 23', width 9', cylindrical vertical, subsurface, capacity 10,000 gallons, $3,000.00	1	"
129.	Structure No. 117(2), Tank, Motor Gasoline, length 23', width 9', cylindrical horizontal, subsurface, capacity 10,000 gallons, $3,000.00	1	"
130.	Structure No. 120, Tank, Motor Gasoline, subsurface, capacity 1,600 gallons, $2,000.00	1	"
131.	Structure No. 132, Substation, electrical, $1,150.00	1	"
132.	Structure No. 134, Tank, Fresh Water, rectangular, subsurface, capacity 143,000 gallons, $40,000.00	1	"
133.	Structure No. 136, Substation, Electrical, $4,000.00	1	"

134.	Structure No. 161, Tank, Fresh Water, surface, capacity 30,000 gallons $12,500.00	1	Good
135.	Structure No. 162, Cofferdam, Rain Water, irregular shape, area 1.54 acres, 67,000 sq.ft. Will Collect 50,000 gallons of rainwater per one inch of rainfall, $100,000.00	1	"
136	Structure No. 163, Cofferdam, Rain Water, irregular shape, 5.05 acres, 220,000 sq.ft. Will Collect 1,646 gallons of rainwater per one inch of rainfall, $290,000.00	1	"
137.	Structure No. 164, Butts, Target, $2,000.00	1	"
138.	Structure No. 165B, Well, Brackish Water, depth 22'6", diameter 16"	1	"
139.	Structure No. 264, Tank, Septic, $1,000.00	1	"
140.	Structure No. 266, Tank Septic, $800.00	1	"
141.	Structure No. 273, Well, Brackish Water, depth 12'2", diameter 5'3"	1	"
142.	Structure No. 274, Well, Brackish Water, depth 15'9", diameter 5'3"	1	"
143.	Structure No. 275, Substation, Electrical, $600.00	1	"
144.	Structure No. 276, Septic Tank, $900.00	1	"
145.	Structure No. 277, Cistern, Fresh Water, underground, $500.00	1	Fair
146.	Structure No. 283, Tank, Fresh Water, surface, $500.00	1	Good
147.	Structure No. 294, Mast, Flagpole, height 70', $1,000.00	1	"
148.	Structure No. 295, Mast, Flagpole, height 50', 775.00	1	"
149.	Well, Brackish Water, depth 7'9", diameter 3'6", structure no. 309	1	"
150.	Well, Brackish Water, depth 45'11", diameter 7'	1	"
151.	Distribution System, Compressed Air, Steel Pipe, Incide Dia. 1/2", length 100', $200.00	1	"

152.	Distribution System, Aviation Gasoline, steel pipe, inside diameter 6", length 6,790', underground, $89,000.00	1	Good
153.	Distribution System, Motor Gasoline, steel pipe, inside diameter 2", length 440', underground, $2,200.00	1	"
154.	Sewer, Sanitary, concrete pipe, maximum diameter 10", average diameter 8", $44,800.00 , 11,200'	1	"
155.	Sewer, Storm, 14,000', concrete pipe, maximum diameter 30", minimum diameter 20", $129,250.00	1	"
156.	Roads, Bituminous, length 6,600 lin.ft. width 22', 4" thick, 16,117 sq.yds. Dirt, length 4 miles, width 18', 42,196 sq.yds. $99,700.00		"
157.	Walks, 3,880 lin.ft., width 4', concrete, $4,632.00		"
158.	Salt Water System Intake Line, steel pipe, filled with scale, not in use	1	Poor
159.	Swimming Pier, Officers, $1,000.00	1	Good
160.	Swimming Pier, enlisted men, $1,000.00	1	"
161.	Windmill at Botanical Garden , height 30', steel tower, over brackish water well $3,000.00	1	"
162.	Baseball Diamond, Regulation Size, $100.00	1	"
163.	Court, Tennis, $800.00	1	"
164.	~~Refrigeration Plant, $5,000.00~~	~~1~~	~~"~~ municipality
165.	Airfield Improvements, Aprons, concrete 50' x 50', area 278 sq.yds. bituminous 125' x 200', area 2,778 sq.yds. $9,416.00	1	Poor
166.	Runway, Taxiways, Grass, southside length 4,000', width 150', area 66,600 sq.yds, northside length 3270', width 150', area 54,445 sq.yds. Not for aircraft grossing over 30,000 pounds	1	Poor
167.	Runway, Bituminous and Hard Sod, length 4280', width 300'	1	Poor
168.	Tower, Radio "A", purpose antenna, triangular, size: distance between legs at top of foundation 25', distance between legs at top of tower 4'4", size of platform top of tower 9'4" x 2'2", $13,700.00	1	Poor

169.	Tower, Radio, "B" and "C", purpose antenna, shape, triangular, size: distance between legs at top of foundation 25', distance between legs at top of tower 4'4", size of platform at top of tower 9'4" x 2'2", $13,700.00 each	2	Good
170.	Bridge, Highway, length 12', width 18', $8,000.00	1	"
171.	Bridge, Highway, length 10', width 18', $900.00	1	"
172.	U. S. Naval Cemetery, length 82', width 50', $2,200.00	1	"
173.	Range, Rifle, Outdoor, $3,600.00	1	"
174.	Range, Pistol, Outdoor, $800.00	1	"
175.	~~Range, Skeet, Low House, $800.00~~	1	"
176.	Theater, Outdoor, size irregular, capacity 400 persons, $12,000.00	1	"
177.	Boundary Fence, length 12,480', $16,500.00		"

page 22 of 22

HEADQUARTERS CARIBBEAN DEFENSE COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL

C/O POSTMASTER,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

45572

SUBJECT: Report on Emergency Construction Projects, May 1, 1943, to May 31, 1943.

TO : Commanding General, Army Service Forces, Washington, D. C.

1. In compliance with directive contained in letter WDGCT, dated January 29, 1942, which above subject, the following report is submitted covering emergency construction authorized by this Headquarters during the period May 1, 1943 to May 31, 1943.

a. [redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	Repair of roads in Antigua damaged by war [redacted]	5/10/43	$ [redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted] Building Fields.	5/10/43	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	5/10/43	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	5/10/43	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	5/10/43	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	Repair of roads in Antigua damaged by war [redacted]	5/10/43	$ [redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted] Building Fields.	5/10/43	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	5/10/43	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	5/10/43	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	5/10/43	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	$ [redacted]

COPY

CP-052101-003

pg 1 of 3

cp39

NARA-II
RG-77
E 1011 Security Class
Subject Files

3.	[redacted]	[redacted]		
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	$	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]

45572

	[redacted]		$	[redacted]
4.	[redacted]	[redacted]		
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	$	[redacted]
[redacted] FINAL	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
[redacted] FINAL	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
[redacted] (Part) FINAL	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
[redacted] (Bid Doc.)	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
[redacted] (Bid Doc.)	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
[redacted] (Bid Doc.)	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
[redacted] (Bid Doc.)	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
[redacted] (Bid Doc.)	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
[redacted] (Bid Doc.) FINAL	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]

[redacted]

+ 601.1 Misc
Dupl.

CR FORM 5
(2-29-44)

ARMY SERVICE FORCES
Office of the Chief of Engineers — Antilles Division
Real Estate Division

Date of Report: 15 July 1944

PROJECT REPORT (MILITARY)

Project: Roosevelt Roads Defense (Segment F) Water Island (Name) St. Thomas (Municipality) Virgin Islands (State)

Purpose: For the defense emplacements constructed by the War Department for Harbor Defense protection.

Date of Directive: 26 February 1944 Directive Number: RE-D 2905

Initial Possession: Date 27 January 1942 Authority: Accepted Option (116.4 a.)

Special Attorney (D/J): James A. Bough (Name) Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, V. I. (Address)

War Dept. Closing Attorney: -- (Name) -- (Address)

	CURRENT PERIOD			PROGRESS TO DATE		
	Tracts	Acreage	Dollars	Tracts	Acreage	Dollars
1. To be acquired	--	--	--	1	500.00	10,000.
2. Appraised	--	--	--	1	500.00	10,000.
3. Possession Available	--	--	--	1	500.00	
4. Title Evidence Ordered	--	--	--	1	500.00	--
5. Title Evidence Received	--	--	--	1	500.00	--
WAR POWERS ACT						
6. Petition Filed	--	--	--	-	--	
7. Possession Available	--	--	--	-	--	--
DIRECT PURCHASE						
8. Options Obtained	--	--	--	-	--	
9. Options to Washington	--	--	--	-	--	
10. Options Accepted	--	--	--	-	--	
11. Title Evid. & Vouch. to Wash.	--	--	--	-	--	
12. Checks Received	--	--	--	-	--	
13. Checks Delivered	--	--	--	-	--	
14. Title Evid. Submitted for Final Opinion			--	-	--	
DECLARATION OF TAKING						
15. Assemblies to Division Office	--	--	--	1	500.00	10,000.
16. Assemblies submitted to Wash.	--	--	--	1	500.00	10,000.
17. Declarations of Taking filed	--	--	--	1	500.00	10,000.
18. Poss. Avail. by Order on D/T	--	--	--	1	500.00	--
19. Title Evidence to U. S. Atty.	--	--	--	1	500.00	--
20. Stipulations or Awards Obtained	--	--	--	--	--	
21. Stipulations or Awards Approved	--	--	--	--	--	
22. Partial Disbursements	--	--	--	--	--	
23. Final Disbursements	--	--	--	--	--	

Distribution:
Original and 2 copies to Washington
One copy to Division Office
One copy retained in Project Office

CP-052101-004

Dwight L. Chapman
Project Manager
Real Estate
Office of the ADE
Office Address

AUT
DATE DEC 1 194
INITIALS

HEADQUARTERS CARIBBEAN DEFENSE COMMAND
Office of the Commanding General

23111 7 1214

Quarry Heights, C. Z.
December 1, 1942

SPD-S 600.1

SUBJECT: Report on Emergency Construction Projects, November 1, 1942, to November 30, 1942.

TO : Commanding General, Services of Supply, Washington, D. C.

1. In compliance with directive contained in letter OE., dated January 27, 1942, under above subject, the following report is submitted covering emergency construction authorized by these Headquarters during the period November 1, 1942 to November 30, 1942.

2. PUERTO RICO SECTOR: ANTILLES BASE COMMAND

Symbol No.	Description and Justification	Authorized	Estimate
	None		

3. PUERTO RICO SECTOR: JAMAICA BASE COMMAND

JBSD-2001 (Corrected)	Improvement of 1 1/2 miles of road.	11-15-42	$ 6,750
	TOTAL JAMAICA BASE COMMAND		$ 6,750
	RESCINDED ITEM		
JBSD-2001	Improvement of 1 1/2 miles of road.	10-10-42	$ 6,750
	TOTAL RESCINDED ITEM		$ 6,750
	NET TOTAL JAMAICA BASE COMMAND		$ - - - - -

4. PUERTO RICO SECTOR: PUERTO RICAN DEPARTMENT

PRD-232	Low Pressure Chambers (S.H.-6 Mod.)	11-1-42	$ 12,500
PRD-218 (Revised)	Emplacement, Battery (Construction No.) 406 (8" Battery Data Redonda)	11-14-42	950,000
PRD-136 (Revised)	Additional storage of 1,000,000 gals of aviation gasoline at Cayguanilla.	11-17-42	600,000
PRD-233	Warehouse.	11-19-42	75,000
PRD-149 (Revised)	Construction and procurement for T/O Containment near Caguas, P.R.	11-20-42	4,150,000
PRD-234	Comprehensive Malaria control project.	11-20-42	94,000
PRD-136 (2nd revision)	Additional Storage of 1,000,000 gals. of aviation gasoline at Cayguanilla.	11-22-42	600,000

Office Chief of Engineers DEC 12 1942

Defense Co

CP-052101-005 pg 1 of 2

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4. PUERTO RICO SECTION: PUERTO RICAN DEPARTMENT (CONTINUED)

PRD-187 (Revised)	Emplacement, Battery (Construction No.) 401 (8" Battery, Fortuna Hill, St. Thomas)	11-23-42	$1,229,000
PRD-188 (Revised)	Emplacement, Battery (Construction No.) 265 (8" Battery, Pinero Island, P.R.)	11-23-42	485,000
PRD-189 (Revised)	Emplacement, Battery (Construction No.) 267 (8" Battery, Mount Pirata, Vieques)	11-23-42	490,000
PRD-190 (Revised)	Emplacement, Battery (Construction No.) 266 (8" Battery, Point Mulas, Vieques)	11-23-42	487,000
PRD-191 (Revised)	Emplacement, Battery (Construction No.) 268 (8" Battery, Point Lima, P.R.)	11-23-42	438,800
PRD-192	Emplacement, Battery (Construction No.) 313 (6" Battery, Delphin Head)	11-23-42	520,000
PRD-193 (Revised)	Emplacement, Battery (Construction No.) 312 (8" Battery, Northwest Pt.)	11-23-42	495,000
PRD-194 (Revised)	Emplacement, Battery (Construction No.) 314 (8" Battery, Water Island)	11-23-42	500,000
PRD-196 (Revised)	Emplacement, Battery (Construction No.) 315 (8" Battery, Hill All, St. Thomas)	11-23-42	527,000
PRD-197 (Revised)	Emplacement, Battery (Construction No.) 285 (8" Battery, East Pt., Vieques)	11-23-42	505,000
PRD-235	Overhead for 2nd Quarter, Fiscal Year 1943.	11-23-42	425,000
PRD-229 (Revised)	Fifty-three bomber revetments and/or hard standings.	11-27-42	417,000
PRD-236	12 bomber revetments and/or hard stands.	11-27-42	150,000
PRD-237	12 bomber revetments and/or hard stands	11-27-42	195,000
PRD-238	15 bomber revetments and/or hard stands	11-27-42	136,000
PRD-239	Miscellaneous charges	11-28-42	500
PRD-240	Miscellaneous charges.	11-28-42	500
PRD-241	Miscellaneous charges	11-28-42	500
PRD-242	Miscellaneous charges.	11-28-42	500
PRD-243	Pigeon loft for 200 pigeons, Ft. Buchanan	11-29-42	5,900
PRD-1009	Projection booth.	11-1-42	3,000
PRD-1010	Relocation of garage.	11-4-42	790
PRD-1011	Erection of overhead pole line.	11-14-42	8,000
PRD-4501	T/O building for facilities.	11-26-42	10,000
	TOTAL PUERTO RICAN DEPT.		$11,524,990

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

PRD-209 (Revised)	Conversion of tent frames into hutments.	9-15-42	35,000
PRD-218	Emplacement, (8" Battery, Mata Redonda)	1803-42	- - - - -
PRD-132	Additional storage at Aguirre ZAB	5-13-42	1,000,000
PRD-138 (Revised)	Additional storage of 1,000,000 gals. of aviation gasoline at Canovanilla.	11-17-42	600,000
PRD-126	Housing for 2 Combat Engineer Bns.	4-24-42	417,000
PRD-149-A	T/O Contonment near Caguas.	7-3-42	2,769,000

COPY

Form DCE-3
(AF Jan 44)

STANDARD COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION COST APPROVAL FORM
(Caribbean Defense Command)
Office of the Division Engineer, Antilles Division

A. Project No. _____ Date: _____ 1944

B. Location: _____ Item: _____

SUBJECT: Authority for Emergency Construction.
TO : The Commanding General, Antilles Department, c/o PM, Miami, Florida.

1. It is requested that final authorization be granted for expenditure of funds on the emergency construction indicated below which has been completed.

a. Description:

b. Justification:

c. Final Cost:
d. Priority and date of completion:
e. Using Agency:
f. Date Accepted:

*Incl.- Statement

1st Ind.

HEADQUARTERS, ANTILLES DEPARTMENT, c/o Postmaster, Miami, Fla. _____ 1944.
TO: Division Engineer, Antilles Division, c/o PM, Miami, Florida.

1. This is your final authorization for expenditure of funds under the emergency construction indicated above which you have now completed.

2. This authorization is to cover the entire cost of the above construction.

By Command of Major General SHEDD:

Copy to: C.G., Antilles Department
Chief of Engineers
C.G., _____ Sector

*Inclosure only if the final cost exceeds $10,000, and varies from estimated cost by more than 15%, and when the description of the completed construction varies substantially from the authorized construction.

CP-052101-006
page 1 of 3

Form ECR-9
(10 Feb 44)

STANDARD COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION COST APPROVAL FORM
(Caribbean Defense Command)
Office of the Division Engineer, Antilles Division

A. Project No. PEMO-364 (Final) Date: 19 August 1944

B. Location: Water Island, St. Thomas Item: Troop Housing - 6" Battery

SUBJECT: Authority for Emergency Construction.
TO : The Commanding General, Antilles Department, c/o PM, Miami, Florida.

1. It is requested that final authorization be granted for expenditure of funds on the emergency construction indicated below which has been completed.

a. Description: Intended to construct housing, facilities and utilities for 4 officers and 164 E.M. Note: This authority was combined with similar authorities under approved PEMO-3125. It was requested that PEMO-364 be subsequently rescinded, however, no papers were issued rescinding this authority; therefore this ECR-9 is being submitted for record purposes.

b. Justification: Intended to provide housing and facilities for a 6" Battery.

c. Final Cost: None
d. Priority and date of completion: Urgent - None
e. Using Agency: None
f. Date Accepted: None

AUBREY H. BOND
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Division Engineer.

*Incl.- Statement
(none required)

1st Ind.

HEADQUARTERS, ANTILLES DEPARTMENT, c/o Postmaster, Miami, Fla. 21 August 1944.
TO: Division Engineer, Antilles Division, c/o PM, Miami, Florida.

1. This is your final authorization for expenditure of funds under the emergency construction indicated above which you have now completed.

2. This authorization is to cover the entire cost of the above construction.

By Command of Major General SHEDD:

A. B. CRANE
LT. COL. A. G. D.
ASST. ADJ. GEN.

Copy to: C.G., Antilles Department
Chief of Engineers
C.G., _____ Sector

*Inclosure only if the final cost exceeds $10,000, and varies from estimated cost by more than 15%, and when the description of the completed construction varies substantially from the authorized construction.

form ECR-9
(10 Feb 44)

STANDARD COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION COST APPROVAL FORM
(Caribbean Defense Command)
Office of the Division Engineer, Antilles Division

A. Project No. [redacted] Date: [redacted] 1944

B. Location: [redacted] Item: [redacted]

SUBJECT: Authority for Emergency Construction.
TO : The Commanding General, Antilles Department, c/o PM, Miami, Florida.

1. It is requested that final authorization be granted for expenditure of funds on the emergency construction indicated below which has been completed.

a. Description: [redacted]

b. Justification: [redacted]

c. Final Cost: [redacted]
d. Priority and date of completion: [redacted]
e. Using Agency: [redacted]
f. Date Accepted: [redacted]

[redacted]
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Division Engineer.

*Incl.- Statement
[redacted]

1st Ind.

HEADQUARTERS, ANTILLES DEPARTMENT, c/o Postmaster, Miami, Fla. 21 August 1944.
TO: Division Engineer, Antilles Division, c/o PM, Miami, Florida.

1. This is your final authorization for expenditure of funds under the emergency construction indicated above which you have now completed.

2. This authorization is to cover the entire cost of the above construction.

By Command of Major General SHEDD:

[redacted]
A.G.D.
Adjutant.

Copy to: C.G., Antilles Department
Chief of Engineers
C.G., _____ Sector

*Inclosure only if the final cost exceeds $10,000, and varies from estimated cost by more than 15%, and when the description of the completed construction varies substantially from the authorized construction.

SS/c/jm

8 June 1944.

660.2 - Gen.

96310

Subject: Report on Status of Seacoast Batteries.

To: The Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, Washington 25, D.C.
(Through: The Commanding General, Caribbean Defense Command,
c/o Postmaster, New Orleans, Louisiana).

1. In compliance with letter G. of E., 660.914, dated 14 August 1943, copy of which is attached for ready reference, enclosed herewith is Report on Status of Seacoast Batteries in Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands, as of 25 May 1944.

2. There is no construction now underway on seacoast batteries in this Department, all batteries being either completed or suspended and, unless request is made to the contrary, this report will be discontinued with this submission.

For the Commanding General:

E. W. DENNIS,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

660.914 (Puerto Rico) 96 27

2 Inclosures. INCLOSURE HELD B Y MR. WEIGHELL IN FORTIFICATION SECTION
Encl. 1 - Report on Status of Seacoast Batteries (in duplicate).
Encl. 2 - Copy of Letter G. of E. 660.914, dated 14 August 1943.
INCLOSURE FILED W/THIS CORRESPONDENCE.

B.W.

CP-052101-007

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION	DISTRICT	HARBOR DEFENSE	BTRY. NO.	EMPLACEMENT CONSTRUCTION See note below *					GUNS AND CARRIAGES	
				DATE WORK STARTED	SCHEDULED COMPLETION DATE	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE	% COMPLETED SCHED.	% COMPLETED ACT.	DATE REC'D	% COM.
Gun Blocks for Mata Redonda, Puerto Rico 8" (Balance of Installation Suspended)	Puerto Rico	Roosevelt Roads	406	Oct. 1942	Dec. 1942	Dec. 1942	100	100	13 Feb. 1943	100
Gun Blocks for Fortuna Hill, St. Thomas 8" (Balance of Installation Suspended)	Puerto Rico	Roosevelt Roads	401	Nov. 1942	Jan. 1943	Jan. 1943	100	100	13 Feb. 1943	100
Pineros Island, Puerto Rico 6"	Puerto Rico	Roosevelt Roads	265	Dec. 1943	1 Sep. 1943	Indefinite	100	97	May 1943	100
Point Lima, Puerto Rico 6"	Puerto Rico	Roosevelt Roads	268	Dec. 1942	15 Sep. 1943	Indefinite	100	97	S	S
Water Island, St. Thomas 6"	Puerto Rico	Roosevelt Roads	314	Oct. 1942	30 Sep. 1943	Indefinite	100	97	S	S
Mt. Pirata, Vieques 6"	Puerto Rico	Roosevelt Roads	267	S U	S P E	N D E	D			
East Point, Vieques 6"	Puerto Rico	Roosevelt Roads	285	S U	S P E	N D E	D			
Pt. Mules, Vieques 6"	Puerto Rico	Roosevelt Roads	266	S U	S P E	N D E	D			
N. W. Point, Culebra 6"	Puerto Rico	Roosevelt Roads	312	Feb. 1943	S U S	P E N	D	E D		
Dolphin Head, Culebra 6"	Puerto Rico	Roosevelt Roads	313	S U	S P E	N D E	D			
Hill 411, St. Thomas 6"	Puerto Rico	Roosevelt Roads	315	Jan. 1943	S U S P	E N D E	D			
Joint AA and H.D. Command Post	Puerto Rico	Roosevelt Roads	—	Aug. 1943	1 June 1944	Indefinite	65 SUSPENDED	80		
Group 2	Puerto Rico	Roosevelt Roads								
Group 5	Puerto Rico	Roosevelt Roads								

SECRET

CP-052101-008

5-5-43

Form ECR-5 Standard Construction Request and Approval Form
(Caribbean Defense Command)

1. Base or Sector HEADQUARTERS: PUERTO RICAN SECTOR
2. Serial No: 108 Date: April 15, 1943

OFFICE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
MAY 5 - 1943

3. Location: Druif Pt., Water Is., St. Thomas Item: Troop Housing - AMTB Btry
Data furnished by originating Agency

4. DESCRIPTION: Housing, facilities and utilities for troops stationed to man AMTB Btry. See ECR-6 No. ST-GT-22 for complete details.

JUSTIFICATION: Necessary housing, facilities and utilities for 4 Officers and 150 EM to man AMTB Btry.

40610

6. DESIRED PRIORITY: Urgent
7. REMARKS: This construction is identical to that shown in Tabulation A forwarded to CDC April 12, 1943 by CG, PRD, giving recommended construction for entire Curtailed Roosevelt Roads Project. Immediate consideration of this portion of complete plan is necessary to provide facilities for troops which will be available to man this position in the very near future
Data furnished by District (or Area) Engineer

8. Est. Tonnage, Imported materials: 95 Estimated Cost: $79,800
9. REMARKS:

Refer to ECR-6 No. ST-GT-22

Request Authority for procurement and construction under provisions
10. of C.D.C. Construction Policy dated April 1, 1942.

11. Signed
12. Name (typed W. F. McCURDY
Rank) Colonel (Title) AC (Organization) AGD

Check Indorsements:

RECEIVED
MAY 4 1943
OPERATIONS AND TRAINING DIVISION

CDC APPROVAL Data

15. Approved: May 1, 1943.
BY COMMAND OF
Lieut. General [redacted]

16. Initials.
17. Exceptions: None.

18. Priority Appr. Urgent.
19. Cost Est. $ 79,800
20. Div. Engr. Carib. Div.
Dist. Engr.
Copy
23. Project No. ST-63.

CP-052101-009

cp40

NARA II
RG 77
E1011
B 742

CP-052101-010

24

4/15667

[redacted]

MEMORANDUM

[illegible] October 9, 1942

SUBJECT: Acquisition of Land for 6" and 3" Batteries.

TO: The District Engineer, U. S. Engineer Office, San Juan, P.R.

2. This office has just received a revision of the land requirements for 6" and 3" batteries as listed below and arranged in the order of their priority as set up by the Coast Artillery Command:

Location	Type	Place	Acres	Ownership
[illegible]	6" Btry.	Puerto Rico	100	Private
[illegible]	6" Btry.	Puerto Rico	325	Navy - Note 1.
[illegible]	6" Btry.	Vieques	124	Navy
[illegible]	6" Btry.	Puerto Rico	147	Private
[illegible]	6" Btry.	Vieques	158	Private - To be acquired by Navy.
[illegible]	6" Btry.	St. Thomas	116.4	Army
[illegible]	6" Btry.	St. Thomas	108	Private
[illegible]	6" Btry.	Puerto Rico	818	Private - Note 1.
[illegible]	6" Btry.	St. Thomas	170	Army
[illegible]	6" Btry.	Culebra Is.	278	Private
[illegible]	6" Btry.	Culebra Is.	180	Private
[illegible]	6" Btry.	Vieques Is.	840	Navy - Note 2.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[redacted]

CP-052101-012

CP 44

C - Purchase of land 9-4/42

20-alb

HEADQUARTERS PUERTO RICAN DEPARTMENT, San Juan, P.R., September 26, 1942

TO: Commanding Officer, PR Coast Artillery Command, San Juan, P.R.

Note 1 - This land has a large amount of antiaircraft installations In view of the [illegible] and construction [illegible] verbally prioritized [illegible] revised recommendations for the acquisition of land be [illegible] that Cabeza de Perro Island be transferred to the Army at the same time.

By Command of Major General COLLINS:

Note 2 - The installation of this battery is in doubt and therefore land should not be acquired until further notice.

N. F. McCURDEY,
Col. A. G. D.
Adjutant General

Note 3 - This large amount of land (840 acres) is required to protect the battery from Navy building which might obstruct the field of fire. The 280 acre tract will serve for all other purposes.

4 Incs n/c

601.1 4th Ind. GCB/cw

C. THOMAS-STAHLE,

HEADQUARTERS PUERTO RICO COAST ARTILLERY COMMAND, Fort San Juan, Puerto Rico, October 1, 1942. TO: Commanding General, Puerto Rican Department, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

10 Incls.

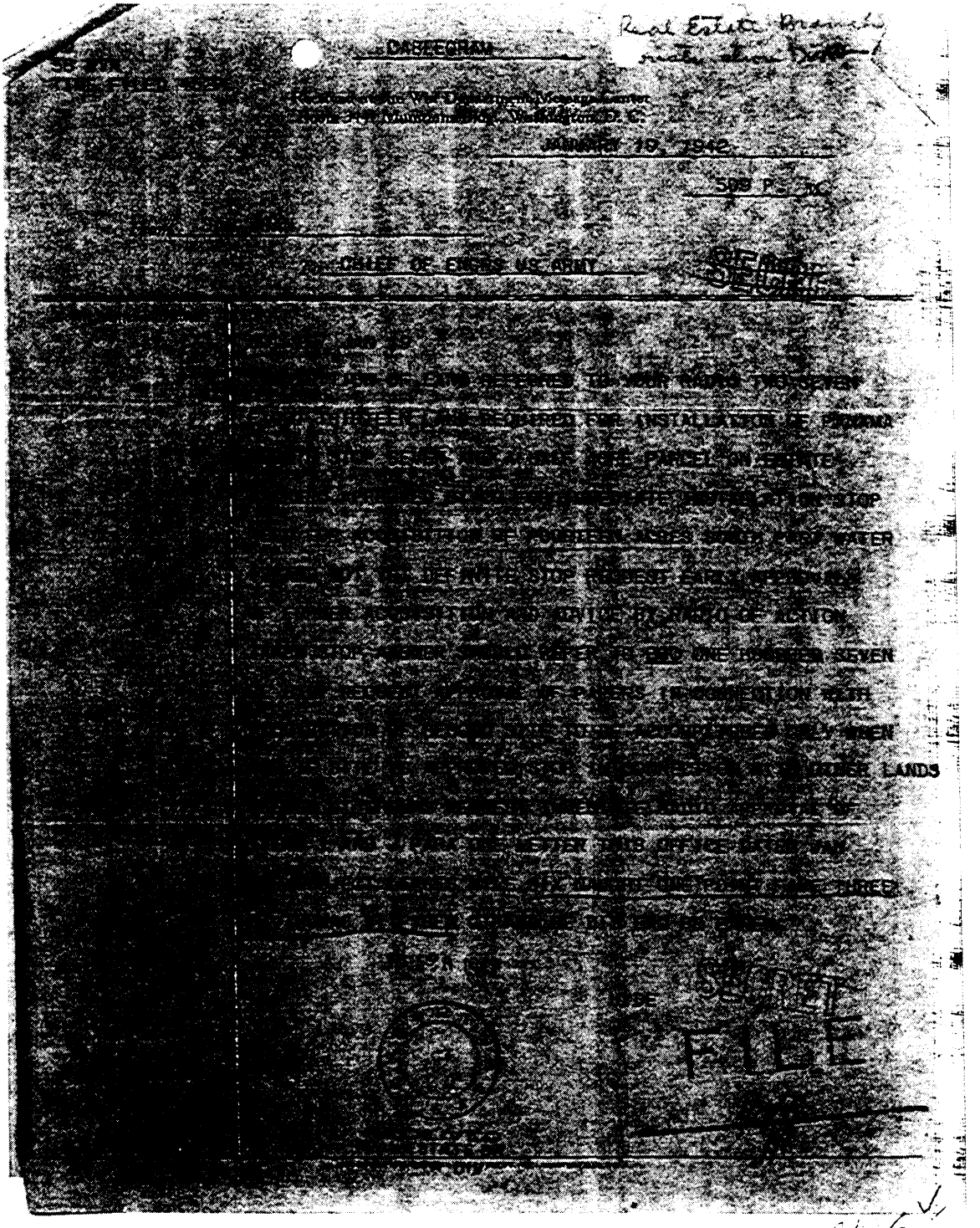
Incl.1 Returned, the revised recommendations for the acquisition of land for the emplacement of "added" batteries, arranged in order of their priorities, as follows:

Incl. 7 - Map, Mt. Pirata, Vieques (added)

Incl. 8 - Map, Pt. Mulas, Vieques (added)

Priority	Location	Type Unit	Station	Acres	Ownership
1	Mata Redonda	8" Btry.	Puerto Rico (added)	109	Private
2	Pinneros Islands	6" Btry.	Puerto Rico (added)	525	Navy - Note 1.
2	Mt. Pirata	6" Btry.	Vieques	124	Navy
2	Point Lima	6" Btry.	Puerto Rico	147	Private
3	Point Mulas	6" Btry.	Vieques	128	Private - To be acquired by Navy.
3	Water Island	6" Btry.	St. Thomas	116.4	Army
5	Hill 411	6" Btry.	St. Thomas	108	Private
2	Cape San Juan	6" Btry.	Puerto Rico	618	Private - Note 2.
4	Fortuna Hill	8" Btry.	St. Thomas	170	Army
5	N.W. Point	6" Btry.	Culebra Is.	273	Private
5	Dolphin Head	6" Btry.	Culebra Is.	150	Private
5	E. Point	6" Btry.	Vieques Is.	840	Navy - Note 4.

POOR COPY


DAFFEGRAM
Real Estate Branch
JANUARY 10, 1942.
CHIEF OF ENGRS US ARMY

Authority NND 923571
By IRS NARA Date 9/12/00

Standard Construction Request and Approval Form
(Caribbean Defense Command)

Base or Sector [redacted] HEADQUARTERS: NOV 11 1943 70796

2. Serial No. [redacted]

3. Location: Water Island Item: Tactical & Troop Housing for 64 F Bty. Sub. ref. Pages 57 to 60 Rank. AMTB Btry; Ammunition Storage, etc.

Data Furnished by Originating Agency

DESCRIPTION: [redacted] (4-Off. 164 EM), Tactical, Housing & Utilities; Site 30-[redacted] - Hosp. & Dent. Bn (9-Off. 6 EM); Tactical; Site 30-[redacted] - R.R. Stas. (3-Off. 6 EM), Tactical, Housing; Site 40-304 - 64 Btry AMTB 90 mm (4-Off. 180-EM), Tactical, Housing & Utilities; Site 41-[redacted] AMTB Btry; 3-37 mm (1-Off. 30-EM), Tactical, Housing & Utilities; Site 40-100- (Ammunition Storage (0-Off. 0-EM), Tactical (and Utilities).

4. JUSTIFICATION: [redacted]

5. [redacted]

6. [redacted]

7. [redacted] PRSC's 194(Rev) 363, [redacted] Ammunition Storage, originally located in Camp Harwood, has been moved to Water Is. A identified by the name of Caroline St. Site 40-100.

Data Furnished by District (or Area) Engineer

8. Est. Tonnage, Imported materials: [redacted] Estimated Cost: $1,190,476

9. REMARKS:
[redacted] See explanation Form ENGC-6, PRSC-194 (Rev.Nov.).
[redacted] See details.

For the Dist. Engr.
[redacted]
1 Encl. Sk

10. Request authority for procurement and construction under provision C.D.C. Construction Policy dated April 1, 1942.

11. Signed
12. Name (typed) [redacted]
13. (Rank) (Title) (Organization)

Check Indorsements:
1st. Ind.

[redacted] NOV 11 1943
[redacted] Commanding General, Caribbean Defense Command, c/o Postmaster, New Orleans, La.

Recommend approval.

E. B. [redacted]
Brigadier [redacted] U. S. Army
[redacted]

CDC APPROVAL Dat

14. Approved: 28 Nov 43
BY COMMAND OF
Lieutenant General [redacted]

15. [redacted]
16. [redacted] Initials
17. Exceptions: None
18. Priority Appvd Urgent
19. Cost [redacted] $1,190,476
20. Div. Engr., Carib. Div.
21. Dist. Engr., P. R. Dist.
22. Copy
23. Project No.: PRMO-3125

CP-052101-015

NARA II
DC-77

cp314

CMLSB-L

Proposed Letter to St. Thomas Labor Union relative to San Jose Project

Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4
ATTN: Lt. Colonel E. H. Lapsley
Installations Branch
Service Division

Chief, Chemical Corps 4 May 50 Maj Lewis/2896/chr

In compliance with referral slip dated 3 May 1950, attached hereto is suggested reply to the Secretary of the St. Thomas Labor Union, relative to the withdrawal of the San Jose Project from St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. I do not feel it to be within my area of competence to recommend that another branch of the military service establish a facility at St. Thomas.

/s/

J. C. McNIFFE, Major General
Chief, Chemical Corps

2 Incls -
1-Ltr fm St Thomas Labor Union
2-Suggested reply to above ltr

Hand carried by Major Lewis 5/4/50

cp9

CP-052101-016

Mr. Ulysses A. Pilgrim
Secretary, St. Thomas Labor Union
Charlotte Amalie
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

My dear Mr. Pilgrim:

The President of the United States has referred your letter of 15 April 1958, with regard to the closing of the San Jose Project, to my office for direct reply.

San Jose Project was established during World War II as a tropical testing ground at San Jose Island, just off the Pacific entrance to the Panama Canal. Upon the deactivation of U. S. defense bases at the request of the Panamanian Government in 1948, this Project was by necessity removed from San Jose Island. It was relocated, as a matter of expediency, on St. Thomas in the Virgin Islands, at a site fortunately occupied by a submarine base of the U. S. Navy. It was proposed that a certain amount of field tests and surveillance of Chemical Corps end items could be conducted at this new station.

In view of new developments and a study of requirements for testing offensive and defensive items, it became apparent that the location of a Chemical Corps proving ground at St. Thomas was not practicable, in view of the limitations of space available, the excessive cost of transportation to and from the station, and the proximity of the testing area to the Town of Charlotte Amalie. In addition, it was determined that a much larger area would be needed, and when such an area was made available, the tests contemplated for the location at St. Thomas could be accomplished, as well as many additional functions. The Chemical Corps has been advised by governmental agencies, as well as outside civilian experts, that their proving ground at St. Thomas is not considered to be effective.

As a result of the developments set forth above, the Chief of the Chemical Corps requested permission to deactivate the station at St. Thomas, effective 1 September 1958. This request has been approved and, as you know, the withdrawal of material and personnel from the station has already begun.

Mr. Wyndom A. Ellgren

On 20 April 1950, in a conference with Governor de Castro of the Virgin Islands, The Assistant Secretary of the Army outlined the Army's stand, as briefly summarized above. Governor de Castro had requested a delay of the closing of the station, but the Army feels that such a delay is impracticable.

It is regretted that the removal of the San Jose Project from St. Thomas will cause a hardship on certain of the working population of your community, and you may rest assured that the possibilities of relocating some other branch of the military service in your area will be given every consideration.

Very truly yours,

Frank Pace, Jr.
Secretary of the Army

Major Lewis, CG-Cml6/2696/ehr

DISPOSITION FORM

(May 3, 1950)

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

FILE No. CMLTM-M

SUBJECT: Transfer of Chemical Corps Property to the Government of the Virgin Islands

TO: ACofS, G-4
Attn: Ch, Disposal Section

FROM: Chief, Chemical Corps

DATE: 3 May 1950

COMMENT No. 1
MajKittel/4904/gps

1. It is requested that permission be granted to dispose of a certain number of goats, pigeons, and an undetermined number of pounds of feed to the Government of the Virgin Islands under provision of Public Law 350, 81st Congress, on a where is, as is, non-reimbursable basis.

2. It is understood that, based upon informal conversation between Department of Interior officials and the Governor of the Virgin Islands, the Governor has expressed an interest in obtaining this surplus Chemical Corps property.

3. It is requested that this office be given formal authority for the disposal of the aforementioned items under the provisions of Public Law 350, 81st Congress.

FOR THE CHIEF, CHEMICAL CORPS:

E. C. WALLINGTON, Brig Gen
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

FILE NO: G4/D5-22189

DATE: MAY 16 1950

COMMENT NO. 2

TO: ChCmlC

FROM: G-4

1. Authority is granted to transfer goats, pigeons and feed which are excess to the requirements of Chemical Corps to the Government of the Virgin Islands in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 350, 81st Congress.

2. The subject items have been determined to be excess to the requirements of the Department of Defense.

FOR THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-4

R. A. BAKER
Colonel, GSC
Chief, Distribution Branch
Supply Division

323.3 June 13 Law Jose part

DA AGO FORM 1 OCT 47 897 Replaces WD AGO Form 897, 1 May 46, which may be used.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1947 O-765346

CHEMICAL CORPS, U.S. ARMY
SAN JOSE PROJECT
ST. THOMAS, VIRGIN ISLANDS

UMLSJ

21 December 1948

SUBJECT: Smith and Falek Letter, 4 Dec 1948

TO : Chief, Chemical Corps
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D. C.

1. Attached herewith is copy of a letter written by Mr. Robert F. Smith and Mr. Richard Falek, of St. Thomas, V. I., addressed to President Truman.

2. This letter is forwarded for your information and in order that you may have a copy available in event of necessity.

Lowell A. Elliott

LOWELL A. ELLIOTT
Colonel, Cml C
Commanding

Incl (1)
Ltr, 4 Dec 48 (trip)

4 Sep 2000
NARA II
RG 175
E1 Stack

CP-052201-017

SMITH & BALCK
P. O. Box 581
Charlotte Amalie
St. Thomas
Virgin Islands, U. S. A.

December 4, 1948

Honorable Harry S. Truman
White House
Washington, D. C.

Mr. President:

Attached hereto is a translation of an article which appeared in the November 3rd edition of the newspaper "El Mundo" published in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

While the writers have a personal interest as owners of Botany Bay Estate, against which court action has been taken by the U. S. Army for the San Jose Project of Chemical Warfare for the purpose of condemnation of a leasehold, we are now convinced that in view of the publicity released by the Army that large quantities of poisonous gases are already stored here and biological weapons will be experimented with that the San Jose Project, if permanently located here, will be dangerous to the life and health of the inhabitants and have a most detrimental effect upon and perhaps be fatal to the economic life of this island.

Millions of dollars have been and are being spent by agencies of the Federal Government, such as F.W.A., for the construction of improvements to better public health and other facilities to attract tourist trade and further investment of private capital in this island and the entire group of American Virgin Islands so that it and they may become self-supporting and not require an unending stream of subsidies from the U. S. taxpayer.

Million of dollars of private capital are actually being spent now on the construction of hotels and other facilities to accommodate and attract visitors and permanent residents and it is the opinion of the writers that if St. Thomas becomes the testing ground for poisonous gases and biological weapons these investments will become either greatly depreciated or totally lost and be fatal to the economic life of the island.

To support our contentions we would point out the following situations that might arise:

1. Accidents are always liable to happen when poisonous gas is handled no matter how much care is exercised; actually, rumor has it that the authorities are presently restricting part of the area because of the danger of leakage of poison gas.

//

2. Any accident in the handling of any biological items would be dangerous to all the inhabitants of the island.

3. The very fact that field experiments with poisonous gases and biological weapons are to be made indicates the uncertainty of the behavior of these items and the control of same.

4. It is reasonable to presume that at any time for the purpose of secrecy and security the Army might make the island of St. Thomas a "Restricted Area" and make it so onerous for tourists and/or others to enter here that it would be fatal to all investments and the economic life of our more than 14,000 American citizens on St. Thomas.

5. We could cite innumerable further situations and particulars but believe the foregoing generalization to be sufficient.

We therefore request that, before any further steps are taken to locate the San Jose Project permanently in this area and its storage and testing grounds on the island of St. Thomas, the matter be given the most careful consideration. As a site for the housing and administrative personnel and offices of the San Jose Project, St. Thomas and the city of Charlotte Amalie (population 14,000) might be considered as an appropriate location in time of peace; in time of war, even thos facilities would be a major bombing and attack target. But as a constructive thought and suggestion, the nearby island of Culebra is already a restricted area; it is sparsely settled; has a perfect harbor; it has no city or town, the largest settlement being about a few hundred; it is already given over to cattle-raising primarily; has no tourist trade, no businesses, an invested money; and it already is under the American flag and used for the type of war maneouvers that would fit in with poisonous gas and biological warfare experiments.

An acknowledgement of this letter is requested at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully

/s/ Robert F. Smith ---- /s/ Richard Falck

cc: J. V. Forrestal
Styles Bridges
Hugh Butler
John Taber
R. J. Welch
Maj.Gen.P.B.Fleming
William H. Hastie
J. A. Krug
Chan Gurney
Owen Brewster
W. G. Andrews
F. L. Crawford
Col. L.B. Elliott

A TRUE COPY:

Kasmir R. Czarny

KASMIR R. CZARNY
1st Lt., Cml C

THEY ARE OPERATING A STATION FOR THE STUDY OF POISONOUS GASES IN ST THOMAS. IT IS MAINTAINED BY THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES TO PROVE THE ACTUAL EFFECTIVENESS OF GASES PREPARED ABOUT TWENTY YEARS AGO.

by Jack R. Reed
Charlotte Amalie, V. I. November 2. (NANA)

The Army of the United States today allowed the release of the news of the existence and of the purpose of the station for the study of poisonous gases established in this place, that for a long time had been kept secret.

The "San Jose Project" which is the name of the experimental station is at the present moment in the process of reconstruction on the extreme southeast of St. Thomas, the major of the Virgin Islands, having been transferred here from Panama, when that republic refused to renew the lease of bases to the United States in its territory.

The purpose of the station is to determine the effect of the gases, the efficiency of the equipment of defense against the same, and the quality of these same gases. At the same time there will be experiments made in "biological weapons".

The installations are exceptional, they allow the creation at will of the Meteorological conditions that are necessary for each experiment. The island, on which has already been accumulated great quantities of poisonous gases to be tested, is protected by installations of anti-aircraft artillery, which were constructed during the war, when it was used as a submarine base. The buildings of the station were also constructed at that time and some have been transformed into laboratories, work shops, etc. Some of the warehouses that were used for the storage of torpedoes and artillery ammunition are now fitted with electric motors and other equipment that is required for the special work that is being conducted.

(Published in "El Mundo" November 3, 1948, in Spanish)

A TRUE COPY:

Kasmir R. Czarny

KASMIR R. CZARNY
1st Lt., Cml C

SMITH & FALCK
P. O. BOX 881
CHARLOTTE AMALIE
ST. THOMAS
VIRGIN ISLANDS, U. S. A.

1 39

December 4, 1948

Honorable Harry S. Truman
White House
Washington, D. C.

Mr. President:

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To support our contentions we would point out the following situations that might arise:

CP 16

14 Sep 2000
NARA II
RG 175
Off of Chief of Chem Officer
CP-052101-018

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Respectfully,

Robert F. Smith - Richard Fuller

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Styles Bridges
Hugh Butler
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(Published in "El Mundo" November 3, 1948, in Spanish.)

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, ANTILLES
Office of the Inspector General

A.P.O. 851, c/o Postmaster, Miami, Fla.

333.1 24 September 1948

SUBJECT: Report of Annual General Inspection, San Jose Project, St Thomas, V.I. Fiscal Year 1949

THRU: Commanding Officer
San Jose Project, St Thomas, V. I.

TO: Commanding General
Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Antilles
APO 851, U. S. Army

I. AUTHORITY AND COMMAND INSPECTED

1. Under the provisions of paragraph 3, AR 20-10, 22 April 1948, the annual general inspection (non-continuing type) of San Jose Project, St Thomas, Virgin Islands, FY 1949, was made by Colonel Joseph M. Tully, IGD, Major Cameron P. Woods, IGR, and CWO Virgil J. Campbell, during the period 14-17 September 1948. The units and activities inspected, together with the general rating given each, are shown in Inclosure 1. Since the date of last inspection, San Jose Project has been commanded by Col Lowell A. Elliott, Cml C.

2. This is the first annual general inspection of San Jose Project under the jurisdiction of Hq U. S. Army Forces, Antilles. The last annual general inspection was conducted 23-24 June 1947 by Major J. A. Ward, Jr., IGD under the jurisdiction of Caribbean Defense Command.

3. San Jose Project is a Department of the Army Project and was established by Administrative Order No. 22, Office of the Chief, Chemical Warfare Service, Washington, D. C., 27 September 1944, at San Jose Island. It was ultimately moved to St Thomas, Virgin Islands, pursuant to letter, Hq. U. S. Army Caribbean, file AG 635 (SJP (GD), subject: "Movement Orders

cp18

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NARA-II
RG-175
E 1 (67A4900) Misc. Files
1948 Uncl.
B 395
F 333 San Jose Project ✓
CP-052101-019

for Transfer of San Jose Project to U. S. Army Forces, Antilles," dated 9 April 1948. Administrative functions commenced at St Thomas on 15 April 1948 per General Order No. 6, Hq San Jose Project, dated 15 April 1948. The relationship of San Jose Project to U. S. Army Forces, Antilles, is the same as that of a Class II installation to an Army in the Zone of the Interior.

II. IRREGULARITIES, DEFICIENCIES, AND COMMENTS

4. Corrective action has been taken on the irregularities and deficiencies reported at the last preceding annual general inspection.

5. All units and activities covered by this inspection were found to be in a satisfactory condition or better. A list of minor irregularities and deficiencies was furnished the Commanding Officer as required by Paragraph 19b, AR 20-10.

6. a. The following Department of the Army Special Subjects were inquired into:

(1) The Fuel Utilization Program was inquired into in accordance with Department of the Army Memorandum No 20-10-9 dated 4 June 1948. Space-heating is not necessary in St Thomas because of mild climatic conditions. In other fuel-consuming activities such as water heating, cooking, lighting and vehicles, a satisfactory compliance was noted. Fuel is stored in a large, modern storage system. However, the power-generating plant at the project is operated with diesel engines, and surplus power is sold to the Virgin Islands government. This power is presently being furnished and sold under an oral agreement. It should be reduced to a written contract.

(2) Fitting of Uniforms was inquired into in accordance with Department of the Army Memorandum No 20-10-10 dated 23 July 1948. Due to the fact that there is only a small number of enlisted men at the Project, it is not considered necessary to maintain a stock of uniforms on hand in each size. Since khaki uniforms and fatigue suits are worn exclusively, there is no problem of alterations.

(3) Economical Use of Personnel was inquired into in accordance with Department of the Army Memorandum No 20-10-11 dated 23 July 1948. Personnel are usefully and gainfully employed. Overhead activities are operated with a reasonable force. There is a master plan for the allocation

COPY

page 2 of 8

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and utilization of personnel which is sufficiently flexible to permit prompt adjustment to meet changing conditions and to overcome backlogs.

(4) With respect to Special Subject "Economy in Construction, Procurement and Supply" as set forth in Department of the Army Memorandum No. 20-10-12 dated 23 July 1948, all of these matters are handled by sections of this Headquarters and not by San Jose Project. Consequently, these matters are subject to inspection by higher Headquarters.

b. Inquiry was also made into special subject: "Records Administration-Management and Retirement of Files" as directed by Section 1, Memorandum No. 45, Hq USAFF Antilles, dated 1 April 1948. Matters pertaining thereto were found to be in compliance with reference Memorandum and Department of the Army Circular 69, dated 8 March 1948. Specifically, 8 linear feet of files had been eliminated during the preceding 12 months.

7. Until the arrival of San Jose Project at St Thomas on 15 April 1948 the Post was on a caretaker basis. A general rehabilitation program is in progress. The total strength, on 15 Sept 1948, was 189 military personnel (24 Off, 165 EM) and 182 civilians. On 1 Sept 1948, due to a reduction of funds, the Post Engineer was allotted funds sufficient to employ only 82 civilians of a total authorized manpower of 192. As a result 39 additional civilians were hired from Chemical Corps funds allotted for research and development.

8. An opportunity was afforded all persons to register complaints or grievances at a complaint session held during the course of the inspection. No persons appeared and no complaints or grievances were registered.

III. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

9. The general rating is: Excellent. San Jose Project physically moved to St Thomas from Panama in mid-April 1948. It commenced its administrative functions at this new location which had been on a caretaker basis and was in a generally debilitated condition. It has demonstrated creditable efficiency in the five months since arriving at this new location in bringing the physical facilities to a good condition in addition to performing its primary mission.

10. Recommendations, where appropriate, appear in the list of minor irregularities and deficiencies furnished the commanding officer.

J. M. Tully /s/
JOSEPH M. TULLY
Colonel, IGD
Inspector General

1 Incl
List of Units and other activities inspected

COPY

page 3 of 8

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LIST OF UNITS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES INSPECTED,
ANNUAL GENERAL INSPECTION, SAN JOSE PROJECT,
ST THOMAS, VIRGIN ISLANDS, WITH RATINGS GIVEN EACH.

Unit or Activity	Rating
Hq & Hq Detachment	Excellent
Post Engineer	Excellent
Post Property Office	Excellent
Post Property Office	Excellent
Medical Unit	Excellent
Post Special Services	Excellent
Post Exchange	Excellent
Post Communications	Excellent
Post Transportation Section and Motor Pool	Excellent
Post Commissary	Excellent
Officers' Club	Excellent

page 4 of 8

COPY

Incl 1

CMLSJ 1st Ind.
(24 Sep 48)
SUBJECT: Report of Annual General Inspection, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V. I. Fiscal Year 1949

29 September 1948

TO: Commanding General
Hq, United States Army Forces Antilles
Fort Brooke, Puerto Rico

1. Noted.

2. With reference Section II, paragraph 6 a (1), the written contract for sale of power produced by San Jose Project and sold to the Power Authority, Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John, has been prepared by the District Engineer Office, Antilles. This contract was ready for signature about two weeks ago, but such action has been delayed pending decision on the method of reimbursement. Present plans contemplate reimbursement by the local Power Authority through fuel oil purchased by that agency and furnished to San Jose Project. This matter is being handled through Headquarters, Antilles.

3. Corrective action has been taken on all minor irregularities and deficiencies, a list of which was furnished the Commanding Officer, San Jose Project, as required by par. 19b, AR 20-10.

Lowell A. Elliott /s/
LOWELL A. ELLIOTT
Colonel, Cml C
Commanding

1 Incl
n/c

page 5 of 8

AG 333 2d Ind
Subject: Report of Annual General Inspection, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V. I., Fiscal Year 1949

HQ UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES ANTILLES, Fort Brooke, Puerto Rico 13 Oct 48.

TO: Commanding General, U. S. Army Caribbean, Quarry Heights, C. Z.

1. This headquarters directed the Commanding Officer, San Jose Project, to render a written report of action taken to correct each of the minor irregularities and deficiencies listed in memorandum furnished him under the provisions of paragraph 19b, AR 20-10.

2. In addition, the Antilles Inspector General has been directed to conduct a spot check to determine whether or not minor irregularities and deficiencies have been properly corrected.

3. With respect to paragraph 2, 1st Ind, the details of the proposed contract concerning the method of reimbursement are under negotiation. It is anticipated that the negotiations will be concluded in the near future.

4. San Jose Project is a Class II installation under the control of the Chief, Chemical Corps. Accordingly, under the provisions of paragraph 19b, AR 20-10, this report should be transmitted to The Inspector General through Chief, Chemical Corps.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

EDMUND H. JONES
Lt Col AGD
Asst Adjutant General

1 Incl
n/c

AG 333 3d Ind

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY CARIBBEAN, Quarry Heights, Canal Zone, 19 October 1948

THRU: Chief, Chemical Corps, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D. C.

TO: The Inspector General, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D. C.

1. Forwarded in accordance with paragraph 19b, AR 20-10, dated 22 April 1948.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

1 Incl
n/c

E. H. BURGER
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

page 6 of 8

Date 9/14/00

SECURITY C[illegible] AETCATION (If any)

FORM

OFFICE NO. | SUBJECT

smlwa-c | Report of Annual General Inspection, San Jose Project

TO: Chief, Liaison Office, Research & Engineering Division | FROM: Asst. Deputy for Management | DATE: 29 Oct 48 | COMMENT NO. 1: 2767

To note and return.

1 Incl
Report, 24 Sep 48, w/ 1 Incl
and 3 Ind'ts

L. J. GREELEY, Colonel, Cml C
Assistant Deputy for Management

CMLWR-L
(29 Oct 48)

TO: Asst. Deputy for Management | FROM: Chief, Liaison Office Res. & Eng. Div. | DATE: 3 Nov 48 | COMMENT No. 2: MajGay/2896/cmy

Noted.

1 Incl
n/c

JOHN F. GAY, Major, Cml C
Chief, Liaison Office, R & E Di

page 8 of 8

24 Ind

AG 333 Report of Annual General Inspection, San Jose Project, [illegible]

SUBJECT: Report of Annual General Inspection, San Jose Project, [illegible] Fiscal Year 1948

TO: SHARED [illegible] Puerto Rico

Department of the Army, OMAG, Washington 25, D. C., 4 November 1948

TO: The Inspector General, OMAG, Department of the Army, Washington

Project, [illegible] a written report of action taken to correct each of the minor deficiencies and deficiencies listed in memoranda furnished him under the provisions of paragraph [illegible] AR 20-10.

2nd Ind
W.D.I.G.

2. In addition, the Assistant Inspector General has been directed to conduct a spot check to determine whether or not minor irregularities and deficiencies have been properly corrected.

3. [illegible] paragraph 2, 1st Ind, the details of the proposed [illegible] construction [illegible] of enlargement are under negotiation. It is anticipated that the negotiations will be completed in the near future.

4. The San Jose Project is a Class II installation under the control of the Chief, Chemical Corps. Accordingly, under the provisions of paragraph 19c, AR 20-10, this report should be transmitted to The Inspector General through Chief, Chemical Corps.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

[illegible]
Lt Col
Asst Adjutant General

1 Incl
n/c

AG 333 3d Ind

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY CARIBBEAN, Quarry Heights, Canal Zone, 19 October 1948

TO: Chief, Chemical Corps, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D. C.

TO: The Inspector General, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D. C.

1. Forwarded in accordance with paragraph 19c, AR 20-10, dated 22 April 1948.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

[signature]
E. E. BURNS
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

1 Incl
n/c

333 San Jose Project

HEADQUARTERS, SAN JOSE PROJECT
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

CMLTD

9 September 1948

SUBJECT: Acquisition of land, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.

TO : Chief, Chemical Corps
Department of the Army
Tempo "K"
Washington 25, D. C.

To supplement our letter same subject, dated 3 September 1948 there is inclosed herewith one (1) copy of U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 3240 on which we have indicated the approximate boundaries of the property acquired under the court order inclosed with reference letter, as well as those other properties which are under the jurisdiction of San Jose Project.

1 Incl.
U.S. Coast and Geodetic
Survey Chart No. 3240

LOWELL A. ELLIOTT
Colonel, Cml C
Commanding

CP-052201-001

NARA II
RG 175
E Miscellaneous Files (67A4900)
B 395 48 Unclass

HEADQUARTERS SAN JOSE PROJECT
Office of the Commanding Officer
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

CMLSJ 3 September 1948

SUBJECT: Acquisition of Land, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

TO : Chief, Chemical Corps
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D. C.

1. On 30 August 1948 the United States District Attorney, St. Thomas, V. I., Mr. Francisco Cormiro, notified the Commanding Officer, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V. I., by telephone, that land on the western end of St. Thomas Island, V. I., as requested by San Jose Project, had been acquired by "Order Granting Immediate Possession" and as of 27 August 1948 the land was available for our use.

2. Since 30 August 1948, a copy of the "Order Granting Immediate Possession" has been furnished this office (see inclosed), a conference has been held with the U. S. District Attorney on details of further procedure, and arrangements have been made for a conference, 3 September 1948, in the office of the U. S. District Attorney to arrange details with the land owners concerned.

3. Further details for completion of the purchase will be handled by the local district court in condemnation proceedings. This action is separate and distinct from the "Order Granting Immediate Possession" which has been completed and which gives San Jose Project necessary authority to proceed without further hindrance to make use of the land.

Lowell A. Elliott
LOWELL A. ELLIOTT
Colonel, Cml C
Commanding

Incl
U.S. District Ct Ord

cc to [illegible]

CHIEF'S OFFICE

WRPS-62
wrl 3153

SECRET 19 August 1948

AIRMAIL

Colonel Lowell A. Elliott, Cml C
Commanding Officer
San Jose Project
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

Dear Colonel Elliott,

I have recently been contacted by Lt. Col. R. G. Waitt, Engineering Section, Army Field Forces, Board No. 2, Ft. Knox, Kentucky, as to the availability of facilities of San Jose Project for use by a team consisting of two Army officers, one Naval officer and 18 Naval enlisted personnel from the second to the eighteenth of October, 1948, for the purpose of running some highly classified tests in the waters in your vicinity.

Colonel Waitt did not indicate any purpose of the test. Therefore, I am at a loss to know exactly what the purpose is. All he said that he would like to ask for from San Jose was quarters and rations from the period indicated for the above listed personnel. He also said that he would need no supply or re-supply of any type of equipment or material other than food.

His plans have not been firmed up as yet, as I asked him to wait until I had contacted you to ascertain what necessary preparations need to be made from this end to facilitate their stay there.

Col. Waitt is, as far as I can understand, no relation to our Chief.

I have discussed this matter with Major Campbell of the Protege Ground Branch, and he seemed to think that there would be no conflict with presently scheduled tests at your installation.

If the above information is not sufficient for you to determine whether or not this extra load on your organization will be feasible, please let me know; and I will attempt to obtain such information you may need in addition to this which is given here.

Please give my very best regards to Mrs. Elliott and my other friends at your station.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN P. CAT
Major, Cml C
Chief, In. Br., Res. & Dev. Div.

cc Col Lovell
Maj Campbell

JPC/2896/amy

Unf 7156

CPT/mm

320.1 - MAINE
(St. Thomas)

19 March 1948

SUBJECT: Acquisition of Real Estate - St. Thomas, V. I.

Commanding Officer
San Juan Project
Fort Clayton
Canal Zone

1. Enclosed herewith, as requested, is copy of real estate planning report, dated 18 March 1948, for the a quisition of 2,000 acres of land at the western end of St. Thomas, V. I.

2. Copies of this report were air mailed to the Office, Chief of Engineers through Division Engineer, South Atlantic Division, Atlanta, Georgia, on this date.

FOR THE DISTRICT ENGINEER:

1 Incl:
Cy of Real Estate
Planning Report

ERNEST L. CHAPMAN
Executive Officer

323.3 Real Estate Project
X601 Ft. Clayton, C.Z.
X601 Engrs.

cpz1

14 Sep 2000
NARA II
RG 175
E1 Stat Files 1948
B 395 333 IG – 320.2 Chem Corps

CP-052201-003

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION
ANTILLES DISTRICT
APO 851, C/O PM
MIAMI - FLORIDA

REAL ESTATE PLANNING REPORT

"WEST END - ST. THOMAS ISLAND, V. I."

18 MARCH 1948

.REAL ESTATE PLANNING REPORT
ON
"WEST END, ST. THOMAS ISLAND, V. I."

A. Project Designation

There is no information in the office of the Antilles District Engineer as to the official name assigned to the project for which the area covered by this report is under consideration for acquisition. The report has been prepared pursuant to directive contained in unnumbered radio from The Division Engineer, South Atlantic Division, dated 8 March 1948. However, for purposes of this report, reference will be made to the proposed real estate acquisition project as "West End - St. Thomas Island, V. I."

B. General Description and Location

The area known as "West End - St. Thomas Island, V. I." is located approximately 5 miles west of Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, V. I. (Population: approximately 11,000). It comprises that portion of the island of St. Thomas west of meridian of longitude 64°59'45" between parallels of latitude 18°21' and 18°22'. The area contains 2,212 acres of land, more or less, and is bounded on the North by the Atlantic Ocean, on the East by lands of Louis J. T. Boschulte and the Heirs of Lionel Roberts (Santa Maria and Bonne Esperance Estates, respectively); on the South by the Caribbean Sea, and on the West by a strait known as Big Current Hole.

The perimeter description of the area is as follows:

"Beginning at a point on Perseverance Bay where the east property line of Perseverance Estate intersects the mean low water line (southeast corner of Perseverance Estate); thence, in a northwesterly direction along said property line for a distance of approximately 2800 feet to the northeast corner of said Estate; thence across the Santa Maria Estate in a northerly direction for a distance of approximately 975 feet to a point on Santa Maria Bay where the boundary line which separates Hope Estate from Santa Maria Estate, intersects the mean low water line; thence meandering along the mean low water line around the westernmost end of the island of St. Thomas for a distance of approximately 49,000 feet to the point of beginning. The above description encircles the entire Estates of Botany Bay, Little St. Thomas, Bordeaux Hill, Fortuna, Bethesda, Hope and Perseverance; the Fortuna Hill Military Reservation; and a small portion (approximately 11 acres) of Santa Maria Estate; containing a total of approximately 2212 acres."

C. Tract Register

The total acreage comprising the area known as "West End - St. Thomas

page 3 of 6

Island, V. I." is in effect an aggregation of seven entire private estates and part of another, and includes 115.881 acres in the Military Reservation known as Fortuna Hill, the fee title to which is already vested in the United States of America (Civil Case No. 4 - 1943). The individual tracts are shown on preliminary real estate map entitled "West End - St. Thomas Island, V. I.", attached hereto and made a part hereof as Exhibit "A".

The following is a tabulation of purported land owners within the area as well as the approximate acreage of each owner as determined from the official records of the Recorder of Deeds, St. Thomas, V. I.:

Tract No.	Purported Owners	Approximate Acreage	Estate Identification
1	Robert Smith & Richard Falck	462.0	Estates Botany Bay & Little St. Thomas
2	Heirs of W. Huyghue	700.0	Bordeaux Hill
3	Marguerita, Olimpia and Angelo de Lugo	505.0	Fortuna
4	Samuel, Samuel Jr., and Maude Scatliffe	21.0	Bethesda
5	United States of America	115.88	Fortuna Hill Military Reservation
6	Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John	227.0	Hope
7	Louis J. T. Boschulte	11.16	Santa Maria
8	Estate of Victorine Beretta	170.0	Perseverance
		2,212.04	

It should be pointed out that the preliminary real estate map referred to above is based on information furnished by the Public Works Department of St. Thomas and is understood to be inaccurate. The tabulation of recorded individual acreages shows a total of 2,212 whereas the planimetered acreage is only 2,036. Detailed property line surveys of the real estate covered by this report will be required in order to ascertain the correct individual and total acreages.

D. Character, Topography, Accessibility, etc.

The area covered by this report is a thinly-settled, undeveloped area accessible from Charlotte Amalie (Population: approximately 11,000) over approximately 3 miles of paved road and 2 miles of rough dirt road hardly passable during rainy weather. The area is predominantly hilly, roughly rolling and is generally covered with brush and small timber.

[redacted] little agricultural importance. The area lacks modern developments such as schools, churches, transportation facilities, etc.

With only two exceptions, estates within this area have been in a state of practical abandonment for a number of hears because of the lack of adequate access and labor. In the case of the two excepted estates activity has been limited to the use of small, sporadic cleared areas for the production of subsistence crops. Improvements through-out the area consist of old estate dwellings and small shacks in a very poor estate of upkeep.

The highest and best use of the subject area, as a whole, is the production of charcoal with some acreage adaptable to subsistence produce.

The Island of St. Thomas being a small island which is less than 20 degrees North of the Equator and quite distant from any large land masses, has a uniform, tropical, oceanic climate. U. S. Weather Bureau records show Charlotte Amalie, the nearest recording point, to have a mean annual temperature of 88.61 degrees and a mean annual precipitation of 41.46 inches.

E. Local Economic Conditions Affecting Trend of Real Estate

Unquestionably, there is very little demand for lands in the area covered by this report, despite the fact that estate owners have, for the past several years, endeavored to sell their respective holdings. The lack of adequate access and marked unproductivity of the soils in this area is discouraging to the limited number of farmers that would otherwise be interested in lands at this location. This is corraborated by the fact that several of the owners have contented themselves with leasing their respective entire estates for $0.30 and $0.50 per acre per year.

F. Recent Sales

Outside of the acreage assembled by theDepartment of the Army for the Fortuna Hill Military Reservation in 1943, there has been no sale of real estate in this section of St. Thomas Island since 1938 except that which involved Hope Estate on 7 January 1948. In this instance, Alfred Ferdinand Boschulte sold to the Municipality of St. Thomas andSt. John all of Hope Estate (227.0 acres) for $6,750.00 (Book 4a No. 22, page 415). In the aequisition of lands at this location for the Fortuna Hill Military Reservation, United States Government appraisers estimated the value thereof at an average of $38.00 per acre, including improvements. This valuation was considered fair and reasonable by well informed persons in St. Thomas. However, in the condemnation proceedings, the top Government Estimate was established at $32.00 to $40.00 per acre, whereas the witnesses for the landowners valued the lands at prices ranging from $60 .00 to $100.00 per acre. Final awards were made on the basis of an average price of $55.00 per acre, including improvements.

G. Outstanding Leases or Grants

So far as is known, there are no leases or grants for any minerals

affecting the area covered by this report. The private-owned land within this area can be acquired without being subject to any outstanding rights other than one agricultural lease on Hope Estate and one onBordeaux Hill Estate. The data pertaining to these leases is as follows:

Estate	Lessee	Consideration	Effective Date	Term
Hope	Jose France	$10 per month	1 Dec. 45	5 yrs. renewable
Bordeaux Hill	Clifford Benjamin	$200 per year	Feb. 1946	5 yrs. renewable

H. Gross Appraisal of Entire Area (Exclusive of U. S. Government-owned acreage)

2,095 acres, more or less, @ an average of $40.00 per acre $83,800.00

7 Buildings within the area 4,350.00

$88,150.00 say $90,000.00

I. Personnel for and Cost of Acquisition

Certain aspects of the acquisition work required for this project such as mapping, appraisals negotiations and preparation of legal taking papers can be handled by personnel now employed by the Antilles District Engineer. Necessary survey work can be made by the Public Works Department, St. Thomas, V. I., on a reimbursable basis. Title evidence can be procured locally on contract basis.

It is estimated that the acquisition can be accomplished at a cost of approximately $10,000.00.

J. Estate to be Acquired

From the information obtained informally by the Antilles District Engineer on the project under consideration, it would appear that the Chemical Corps is planning the construction of a permanent facility. In this event, it is recommended that the lands comprising "West End - St. Thomas, V. I." be acquired in fee simple and that, if immediate possession is required, same be obtained by condemnation proceedings and Declaration of Taking.

K. Prospect of Severance Damages

The acquisition of privately owned land for "West End - St. Thomas Island, V. I." involves six entire estates and part of another. The acquisition as planned will not in any way adversely affect the remainder of the latter.

Date: 18 March 1948

SUBMITTED:

/signed/

CARLOS F. PESQUERA
Land Appraiser

APPROVED:

/signed/

DWIGHT L. CHAPMAN
Real Estate Officer
Antilles District.

page 6 of 6

AG 121 (GC) 1st Ind
(11 May 1950)
SUBJECT: Discontinuance of San Jose Project

HQ US ARMY CARIBBEAN, Fort Amador, Canal Zone 21 JUN 1950

TO: Chief, Chemical Corps, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D.C.
ATTN: Comptroller

Station 96-600, U.S. Army Forces Antilles, San Juan, Puerto Rico, has been designated by this command to receive the fiscal records and files of San Jose Project upon deactivation.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

Saith N. Meyer

RECORDED
HQ USARCARIB 1

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

323.3 Ca
X 3m. 4
X 323.3 San Jose Project

cp 7

2

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E 1B Misc Files. 1950 Und
B 406 - Army Field Agencies

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF, CHEMICAL CORPS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO:
CMLMM-6

VIA AIR MAIL

11 May 1950

SUBJECT: Discontinuance of San Jose Project

TO: Commanding General
U.S. ARMY Caribbean
APO 834, % P.M.
New Orleans, Louisiana

1. Reference is made to letter from this Corps, 1 May 1950, subject as above, inclosing an advance copy of General Orders No. 13, 20 April 1950, announcing the discontinuance of San Jose Project, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.

2. Reference SR 35-225-18, 20 May 1949, concerning disposition of fiscal accounting records of deactivated installations, the Office, Chief of Finance has informally concurred in the opinion of this Office that a fiscal station number within your command be designated to receive the records and files of fiscal station number 96-340, San Jose Project, upon deactivation.

3. If your headquarters concurs in the above, it is requested that this Office be advised the name, address, and fiscal station number of the installation designated to receive the fiscal records and files of San Jose Project. This Corps will then take the action prescribed in paragraph 4, SR 35-25-18, and direct the action prescribed in paragraph 3 of this Special Regulation.

FOR THE CHIEF, CHEMICAL CORPS:

RECORDED
HQ USARCARIB 4
21
MAY 15 1950

John J. Hayes
JOHN J. HAYES
Lt Colonel, Cml C
Comptroller of the Chemical Corps

cp 8

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MM-1482

14 Sep 2000
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RG 175
E 1B Misc Files, 1950 and
B 406 - Army Field Regulations

CHEMICAL CORPS, U. S. ARMY
ST. THOMAS, VIRGIN ISLANDS

CMLRK 323.31 13 July 1950

SUBJECT: Status of Close-out Operations

TO : Chief, Chemical Corps
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D. C.

1. In compliance with OCCmlC letter, dtd 29 June 1950, subject, same as shown above, file CMLRM-M, the following report is submitted.

2. As of 1 July 1950 the status of close-out operations was as follows:

a. Personnel.

(1) Personnel returned to ZI during period 19 May - 1 July:

11	officers	with	38	dependents	
98	enlisted men	"	48	"	
9	civilian employees	"	8	"	
118		plus	94		= 212

Civilian personnel employed as of 31 May - 177
" " " " " 15 June - 142
" " " " " 30 June - 129
Total reduction in force to 1 July 48

b. Status of Chemical Corps Supplies and Equipment.

All munitions, toxics and experimental items, such as fuses, etc., were either shipped or disposed of in accordance with Plans A and B prior to 1 July.

(2) Twelve hundred measurement tons (1200 MT) have been shipped to ZI and six hundred and fifty-eight measurement tons (658 MT) have been shipped to Puerto Rico.

c. Status of Electric Power Plant and Telephone Facilities.

(1) No change in status to 1 July 1950.

d. Status of Building Evacuation.

(1) Twenty-four (24) out of twenty-nine (29) family quarters have been evacuated. Remaining occupied

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E13 Misc Files, 1950 Unit
B409 : 333IG-323.3 San Jose Project
F323.3 San Jose Project

CP-052201-008

buildings will be evacuated as soon as personnel are released or sections occupying the buildings have completed their close-out activities.

e. Status of Turning Over Property to U. S. Navy.

(1) No transfer made during this period.

f. Status of Water Island and Fortuna Hill.

Fortuna Hill, commonly known as the West End, transferred to Area Engineer, 30 June 1950.

(2) Water Island not turned over to Area Engineer, but plans started for transfer of Water Island to Municipality of the Virgin Islands on a lease basis.

g. Miscellaneous.

During the period up to 1 July the following activities were closed out.

NCO Mess	31 May
1,2,3 Mess	31 May
Post Theater	10 June
Officers' Mess	30 June

3. Status and plans for close-out of San Jose Project from 1 July 1950 to present date are as follows:

a. Personnel.

As of 1 July 1950, 96 persons (military, dependents and continental employees) were present at this station. Ninety-one (91) will require transportation to the ZI. Approximately thirty-three (33) of the ninety-one (91) are scheduled to depart 30 July for ZI aboard USNS "Pvt Thomas". At this writing this figure is subject to change upward but no exact figure can be given at the present time. Two (2) enlisted men with two (2) dependents are scheduled for transfer to units in this theater on or about 7 August. One (1) enlisted man will be discharged locally, 26 July 1950.

(2) As of 1 August the following personnel will remain:

8	officers	with	2	dependents	
36	enlisted men	"	3	"	
7	continental civilians	"	3	"	
51	plus		8	=	59 (subject to change as noted in par (a) above if additional personnel are included in shipment to ZI on 30 July.

page 2 of 4

Current planning calls for shipment of about 8 enlisted men a week by military aircraft to Fort Buchanan to Casual Section for processing and shipment to ZI on USNS "Pvt Thomas", 27 August 1950. Officers and remaining enlisted men will depart San Jose Project about 20 August for shipment on USNS "Pvt Thomas", 27 August 1950.

(3)(a) Actual civilian personnel employed 7 July 103
" " " " 15 " 94

Estimated " " " 1 August 79
" " " " 12 " 36

The various Section heads may release additional civilian personnel at an earlier date than shown above depending on receipt of disposition instructions on supplies and equipment which are due this week.

(b) Arrangements a re being made to transfer civilian payrolls for graded employees on 6 August and ungraded employees on 13 August to Antilles, in order that final audit can be made of the Principal Certifying Officer's accounts.

At this date it is impossible to state the exact release date pertaining to the remaining local civilian personnel but it will be about 20 August 1950. The return of the three (3) remaining contract employees to continental US will be 27 August 1950.

b. General Status of Chemical Corps Supplies and Equipment.

All shipped prior to 1 July except eight (8) vehicles (112 MT) and 5 MT of general cargo; these vehicles and supplies are ready for shipment and transportation has been requested.

See paragraph 5.

c. Status of Electric Power Plant and Electric Facilities.

(1) Representatives of Engineers and Navy will arrive about 19 July to start taking inventory and to prepare plans for transfer of property and operation of facilities about 1 August 1950.

d. Status of Building Evacuation.

(1) All buildings will be evacuated and inventories completed about 20 August 1950.

e. Status of Turning Property to Navy.

(1) See par 3c.

f. Status of Water Island and Fortuna Hill.

Transfer of animals, pigeons and feed to the Government of the Virgin Islands will be completed on 14 July 1950.

Application has been made for lease of Water Island to Government of the Virgin Islands.

Certificate of Clearance according to Plan "H" on Water Island will be submitted shortly.

g. The Army Commissary Sales Store will close 21 July and Post Exchange, 25 July.

h. Auditor arrived on 11 July to audit non-appropriated fund accounts.

4. Present plans call for turning over to Antilles Fiscal Officer all fiscal accounts before the end of July.

5. SJP letter, dtd 5 June 1950, file CMLSJ 322, subject: "Disposal of Surplus Chemical Corps Supplies", with 4 indorsements, and 3 inclosures (#1-List of Supplies; #2 Ltr, Govt of VI dtd 24 May 50; #3 List of items required in Panama area), is attached as Inclosure #1. The 4th Indorsement was received at San Jose Project on 10 July. Provisions of 2d Ind., par 1, and par 2a, will be complied with at this Project. In the limited time to close-out operations it will be impossible to comply with the instructions in par 2 b, 2d Ind. Request has been made to ship this excess material to Ft. Buchanan General Depot for disposal. Return of this correspondence (Incl #1) is requested.

6. Considerable confusion has been caused in the past month due to Transportation changing shipping dates for transfer of personnel to the ZI and thus dis-arranging planning schedules at this headquarters. It is believed that we now have firm dates for final shipments of personnel and that no additional major difficulties will arise.

PAUL R. SMITH
Colonel, Cml C
Commanding

1 Incl
SJP Ltr, 5 Jun 50, w/4 Inds
& 3 Incls (in dup, except
Incl # 1 & #3)

CMLMD-P 26 July 1948

SUBJECT: Military Construction, F. Y. 1950 Budget

TO: Commanding Officer
San Jose Project
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

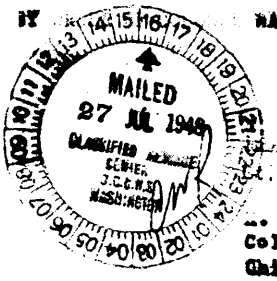
Air Mail

1. There are attached sheets from the Chemical Corps F. Y. 1950 budget estimates, submitted to the Corps of Engineers, in accordance with F. Y. 1950 budget policies for construction projects covering urgent requirements of the various activities located at San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V. I.

2. Every effort is being made to obtain the bulk of these projects under request for emergency construction funds appropriated to the Department of the Army in F. Y. 1949. The projects requested were reviewed by Colonel Gillet in this office recently and information correspondence has been forwarded to your office.

3. It is requested however that your office review the write-ups as written, and obtain additional information on each project covering floor areas, materials and type of construction, special requirements, such as: heating, ventilation, refrigeration, lighting, as well as additional justification, in order that this information may be ready for submission to the Chief of Engineers on short notice.

BY WALLINGTON:



R. SANFORD
Lt. Colonel Cml C

W. BLACK
Colonel, Cml C
Chief, Supply & Procurement Division

Incls
CmlC 1950 Budget
Estimates to
Cofengrs
(sheets of San Jose

PG DEANGELIS/74668/mt

600.1 (San Jose Project) X 600.1 Engineers X 111 — (1948)

CP 20.7

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Authority NND 765021
By ED NARA Date 9/1400

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~~Parke~~ (WA
File

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* San Jose Project Report Number 99 *
* *
* SURVEILLANCE OF VKL *
* *
* *
* October 1948 Copy No. 1 *
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NARA RG 175 Entry 67A4900
Box 477 Misc Files 1948 Confidential
472.4 Ordnance thru Cross Reference
Folder 600.1 San Jose Project

CP-052201-010

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 785034
By ES NARA Date 9/14/00

HEADQUARTERS, SAN JOSE PROJECT
Office of the Technical Director
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

[redacted]

REPORT NUMBER 99

SURVEILLANCE OF VKL

[redacted]

BY

Technical Staff, San Jose Project

Authority NN1276 5U24
By ED NARA Date 9/14/00

D I S T R I B U T I O N

Copy No.	For
1	Chief, Chemical Corps
2	Chief, Research and Engineering Division Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps Army Chemical Center, Maryland
3 - 4	Chief, Proving Ground Branch, Research and Engineering Div. Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps Army Chemical Center, Maryland
5 - 10	Commanding Officer Camp Detrick Frederick, Maryland (Copies 6 - 10 for Technical Director)
11 - 14	Commanding Officer Technical Command Army Chemical Center, Maryland ATTN: Information Division
15	SJP Technical File
16 - 20	SJP Technical Library

Authority NND 785034
By ED NARA Date 9/14/00

(SJPR No. 99)

REPORT NUMBER 99

SURVEILLANCE OF VKL

Submitted by:

Technical Staff
San Jose Project

Approved:

JAY S. STOCKHARDT
Captain, Cml C
Acting Technical
Director

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 765034
By ED NARA Date 9/14/00

(SJPR No. 99)

SURVEILLANCE OF VKL

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

Summary	Page V
Authority	Page 1
Objects	Page 1
References and History	Page 1
Special Conditions	Page 1
Procedure	Page 1 - 5
Results	Page 5 - 7
Discussion	Page 7
Conclusions	Page 7
Plan of Test	Appendix A

DECLASSIFIED
AUTHORITY NND 785034
BY ED NARA DATE 9/14/00

(SJPR No. 99)

SURVEILLANCE OF VKL

S U M M A R Y

A. This test was run to determine the effect of VKL on containers and of the containers on the agent, as well as to assess the physical deterioration of VKL.

B. Three of twenty planned semiannual samples were taken prior to termination of the test by a letter from the Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps. Data resulting from the analysis of these samples are included in this report.

By [illegible] NARA Date 9/1400

REPORT NUMBER 99

SURVEILLANCE OF VKL

1. AUTHORITY:

Verbal orders of Technical Director arising from conference held in Washington, D. C. to outline a tentative program for the San Jose Project. This test is No. 47 in the tentative program outlined at these conferences.

2. OBJECTS:

Surveillance test of VKL under tropical storage in the open, samples to be taken at six-month intervals for ten years for function testing by Medical Division, Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps, and for chemical testing at San Jose Island, R. P. Effect of container on agent and of agent on container will be assessed as well as physical deterioration of the VKL.

3. REFERENCES AND HISTORY:

None known.

4. SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The 55-gallon drum of VKL was stored on its side on wooden dunnage in the open. The drum was sampled at six-month intervals with initial sampling in October 1946. Three such semiannual samples were taken. One hundred milliliters of each semiannual sample were shipped to the Chief, Research and Engineering Division, for functioning test. The remainder of the sample was analyzed as shown under Procedure.

5. PROCEDURE:

a. Sampling.

The contents of the drum were agitated for fifteen minutes by rapid rolling back and forth on the dunnage. The sample was taken by a sampling thief. Approximately one liter was required.

Authority NND 765034
By FD NARA Date 9/14/09

(SJFR No. 99)

5. PROCEDURE: (Cont.)

b. Chemical Assessment.

The following tests were made according to the procedures given here.

(1) Apparent Acidity.

The acidity was determined as 2-4, dichlorphenoxy acetic acid, according to the following modification of ASTM Procedure D664-42T for the neutralization of petroleum products by electrometric titration.

(a) Reagents

1. Alcoholic Potassium Hydroxide. Six (6) grams of KOH are added to one liter of 95% ethyl alcohol and boiled for ten minutes. Two (2) grams of barium hydroxide are added and the solution reboiled for five minutes. Solution is cooled and filtered through a Gooch crucible and standardized by electrometric titration against potassium bitartrate

2. Titration Solvent. Equal volumes of reagent grade benzol and 95% ethyl alcohol are thoroughly mixed. Blank acidity is determined by electrometric titration.

Apparatus.

Beckman pH Meter, Laboratory Model G

Procedure.

Approximately ten (10) grams of the VKL were weighed to an accuracy of .05 of a gram. This was diluted to 250 ml in a volumetric flask and a 25 ml aliquot was used as a sample. Before titration this was further diluted with 50 ml titration solvent. The titration was made with standardized alcoholic potassium hydroxide. The inflection point was recorded. (Acid inflection point is about 10.5).

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NND 785034
NASA Date 9/14/00

(SJPR No. 99)

5. PROCEDURE: (Cont.)

(d) Calculations

Apparent acidity as dichlorphenoxy acetic acid.

$$\text{Apparent acidity} = \frac{(V_{KOH} - V_{Blank})(\text{Norm})(221)}{\text{Weight of Sample}}$$

Soluble Iron.

(a) Reagents.

Ferrous ammonium sulphate (primary standard)
Hydrazine hydrochloride
Dimethylglyoxime (saturated solution in ethyl alcohol)

(b) Apparatus.

Klett Summerson Colorimeter

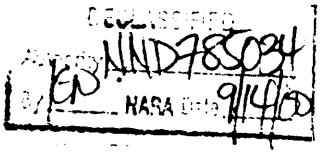
(c) Procedure.

Approximately ten (10) grams of the VKL were carefully filtered to remove sediment and the filtrate accurately weighed. Weighed sample was diluted with 60 ml of 95% ethyl alcohol and 40 ml of distilled water and heated to near boiling, then made just basic with ammonium hydroxide. The precipitated ferric hydroxide was filtered and washed with 60% alcohol followed by a wash with 1% ammonium. The iron was then dissolved by washing with hot hydrochloric acid (1 to 1). It was then diluted to 100 ml. A 10 ml aliquot was taken and 5 ml of 16% aqueous solution of hydrazine hydrochloride and 5 ml of saturated solution of dimethylglyoxime in ethyl alcohol was added. This mixture was boiled and 20 ml of ammonium hydroxide (1 to 1) were added slowly. (The formation of turbidity at this point rendered the sample useless.) The colored solution was cooled and diluted to 100 ml. A color determination was made in the Klett Summerson colorimeter and compared to standards previously prepared using ferrous ammonium sulphate as a primary standard. Percent iron was taken from standard curve.

Sediment by Filtration.

(a) Reagents.

None



(SJPR No. 99)

5. PROCEDURE: (Cont.)

(b) Apparatus.

Gooch crucibles.

Procedure.

An accurately weighed sample of VKL of approximately fifty (50) grams was dissolved in 100 ml of 95% alcohol. This was filtered through a Gooch crucible previously dried at 110°C for one hour. The crucibles were washed clean with 95% alcohol and reheated to constant weight.

(d) Calculations.

$$\% \text{ Sediment} = \frac{\text{Weight of sediment} \times 100}{\text{Weight of Sample}}$$

(4) Nonvolatile as Ash.

Procedure.

Fifteen (15) grams of VKL were weighed into a 30 ml porcelain crucible. This was evaporated on the sand bath to apparent dryness, ignited and ashed.

Calculations.

$$\% \text{ nonvolatile} = \frac{\text{Weight of ash} \times 100}{\text{Weight of Sample}}$$

(5) Specific Gravity.

Determined by hydrometer at constant temperature.

(6) Index of Refraction.

Determined at 30°C by Fisher Refractometer.

(7) Distillation.

500 ml were placed in a standard vacuum distillation apparatus for distillation at 6 mm of mercury. The volume-temperature record was kept and distillation continued until decomposition was evident. A 40%

NND 785034
By EN NARA Date 9/14/00

(SJPR No. 99)

5. PROCEDURE: (Cont.)

fraction and a 60% fraction were collected and cooled and their refractive indices determined. The boiling range, decomposition temperature, refractive indices and specific gravity were reported. Residue was reported by difference.

6. RESULTS:

1st Sample - Taken 1 October 1946

a. Distillation at 6 mm Hg.

Volume	Temperature 0°C
1st Drop	137
10	140
20	140
30	144
40	154
50	161
60	167

40% Fraction Refractive Index - 1.422
Specific Gravity - 0.993 at 15.56°C
60% Fraction Refractive Index of 50% Fraction - 1.443
Specific Gravity - 1.060 at 15.56°C
Residue (by difference) 40%

b. Acidity (as dichlorphenoxy acetic acid) - 34.0%

c. Soluble Iron - 0.026%

d. Sediment (by filtration) - 0.0045%

e. Nonvolatile (as ash) - 1.62 ± .03%

f. Specific Gravity - 1.111 15/15

g. Index of Refraction at 30°C - 1.457

2nd Sample - Taken 1 April 1947

a. Distillation.

Duplicate samples were distilled at a pressure of 5-6 mm Hg.

6. RESULTS: (Cont.)

This pressure was regulated by Monostat at 180° - 185°C, vapor temperature. The decomposition of the material in the still pot became so rapid that the vacuum pump was no longer able to maintain pressure and at this point a fraction was taken. A second small fraction was collected as the pressure rose. Results of distillation are tabulated below:

	Distillation No. 1	Distillation No
1st Fraction, % of charge	28.6	34.6
Boiling Range, 1st Fraction	163° - 180°C	170° - 185°C
Refractive Index, 1st Fraction 30°C	1.427	1.430
Specific Gravity, 1st Fraction 15/15	0.995	1.012
2nd Fraction, % of charge	1.2	2.7
Boiling Range, 2nd Fraction (Pressure up to 200 mm Hg.)	165° - 180°C	300° - 338°C
Refractive Index, 30°C	1.478	1.481
Residue % of charge	47.4	47.0
Specific Gravity, 15/15	1.325	1.376
Loss %	22.8	15.7

b. Acidity (as dichlorphenoxy acetic acid) 33.28% (Note 1)

c. Soluble Iron 0.035 (by $KMnO_4$)
0.034 (by Color)

d. Sediment by Filtration % 0.050

e. Ash % 0.35
0.52 (Note 2)

f. Specific Gravity 1.112 15/15

g. Index of Refraction 1.456

Note 1 - This determination was made with alcoholic potassium hydroxide to neutrality with phenolphthallein as the electrometric titrimeter was undergoing repairs.

Note 2 - These determinations were run on unfiltered samples. Poor checks were probably due to variation in sediment.

(SJPR No. 99)

6. RESULTS: (Cont.)

3rd Sample - Taken 1 October 1947

a. Distillation.

Sample was distilled at a pressure of 5 - 6 mm Hg.

A slight change in distillation was made on this sample. Instead of collecting a 40% and a 60% fraction, two fractions were collected, each one constituting 10% of the entire sample.

	0°C in Well	0°C Vapor
Temp. at which 1st Drop distilled over	162	130
Temp. after 10% distilled over	167	138
Temp. after 20% distilled over	173	139

b. Acidity (as dichlorphenoxy acetic acid) 34.06% (Note 1)

c. Soluble Iron % .042 (by Color)

d. Sediment by Filtration % .017

e. Ash % 0.84 (Note 2)

f. Specific Gravity 1.1106 15/15

g. Index of Refraction 1.458 28°C

Note 1 - Titration to phenolphthallein end point gave same results as Beckman pH meter.

Note 2 - Average of four determinations of filtered samples which were evaporated to dryness and finally heated 2 3/4 hours at red heat in a blast lamp

7. DISCUSSION:

None.

8. CONCLUSIONS:

None.

(SJPPT No. 99)

HEADQUARTERS SAN JOSE PROJECT DIVISION
Office of the Technical Director
APO 897 c/o PM
New Orleans, Louisiana

4 November 1946
Approval Received
28 January 1947

PLAN OF TEST NUMBER 99

SURVEILLANCE OF VKL

1. AUTHORITY:

Verbal orders of Technical Director arising from conferences held in Washington to outline a tentative program for the San Jose Project. This test is No. 47 in the tentative program outlined at these conferences.

2. OBJECTS:

Surveillance test of VKL under tropical storage in the open. Samples will be taken at 6 month intervals for ten years for function testing by Medical Division, OC-Cml C, and for chemical testing at San Jose Island. Effect of container on agent and of agent on the container will be assessed as well as physical deterioration of the VKL.

3. REFERENCES AND HISTORY:

None known.

4. SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The drum of VKL is to be stored on it's side on wooden dunnage in the open. The drum is to be sampled at 6 month intervals with the initial sampling in October 1946. 100 ml of each sample are to be shipped to the Chief, Research & Development Division for functioning tests. Remainder of the sample is to be analyzed as shown under procedure.

5. PROCEDURE:

a. Sampling

The contents of the drum are to be agitated for 15 minutes by rapid rolling back and forth on the dunnage. The sample will

be taken by a sample thief. Approximately one liter is required.

b. Chemical Assessment

The following tests will be made according to the procedures given here:

(1) Apparent Acidity,

The acidity is to be determined as 2-4, dichlorphenoxy acetic acid, according to the following modification of ASTM Procedure D3C4-42T for the neutralization of petrolium products by electrometric titration.

(a) Reagents.

1. Alcoholic Potassium Hydroxide. Six (6) grams of KOH are added to one liter of 95% ethyl alcohol and boiled for ten minutes. Two (2) grams of barium hydroxide are added and the solution reboiled for five minutes. Solution is cooled and filtered thru a Gooch crucible and standardized by electrometric titration against potassium bitatrate.

2. Titration Solvent. Equal volumes of reagent grade benzol and 95% ethyl alcohol are thoroughly mixed. Blank acidity is determined by electrometric titration.

(b) Appartus.

Beckman pH meter, Laboratory Model G.

(c) Procedure

Approximately 10 grams of the VKL are weighed to an accuracy of .05 of a gram. This is diluted to 250 ml in a volumetric flask and a 25 ml aliquot is used as a sample. Before titration this is further diluted with 50 ml titration solvent. The titration is made with standardized alcoholic potassium hydroxide. The inflection point recorded. (The acid inflection point is about 10.5)

(d) Calculations.

Apparent acidity as dichlorphenoxy acetic acid.

$$\text{Apparent acidity} = \frac{(V_{KOH} - V_{blank})\ (\text{Norm})(221)}{\text{Wt Sample}}$$

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NND 785034
By KBS NARA Date 9/14/09

(AJPPT No. 99)

Soluable Iron.

(a) Reagents

Ferrous ammonium sulfate (primary standard)
Hydrazine hydrochloride
Dimethylglyoxime (saturated solution in ethyl alcohol)

(b) Apparatus.

Kleet Summerson Colorimeter

(c) Procedure

Approximately 10 (ten) grams of the VKL are carefully filtered to remove sediment and the filtrate accurately weighed. Weighed sample is diluted with 60 ml of 95% ethyl alcohol and 40 ml of distilled water and heated to near boiling, then made just basic with ammonium hydroxide. The precipitated ferric hydroxide is filtered and washed with 60% alcohol followed by a wash with 1% ammonium. The iron is then dissolved by washing with hot hydrochloric acid (1 to 1). It is then diluted to 100 ml. A 10 ml aliquot is taken and 5 ml of 10% aqueous solution of hydroxzine hydrochloride and 5 ml of saturated solution of dimethylglyoxime in ethyl alcohol is added. This mixture is boiled and 20 ml of ammonium hydroxide (1 to 1) are added slowly. (The formation of turbidity at this point renders the same useless.) The colored solution is cooled and diluted to 100 ml. A color determination is made in the Kleet Summerson colorimeter and compared to standards previously prepared using ferroud ammonium sulfate as a primary standard. Per cent iron may be taken from standard curve.

Sediment by Filtration

(a) Reagents

None

(b) Apparatus.

Gooch crucibles

Procedure.

An accurately weighrd sample of VKL of approximately fifty (50) grams is dissolved in 100 ml of 95% alcohol. This is filtered thru a Gooch crucible previously dried at 110°C for one hour. The crucibles are washed clean with 95% alcohol and reheated to constant weight.

(d) Calculations.

$$\% \text{ Sediment} = \frac{\text{Wt of Sediment X 100}}{\text{Wt of Sample}}$$

(4) Nonvolitile as ash

Procedure

Fifteen (15) grams of VKL are weighed into a 30 ml porcelain crucible. This is evaporated on the sand bath to apparent driness, ignited and ashed.

Calculations

$$\% \text{ nonvolitile } \frac{\text{Wt of ash X 100}}{\text{Wt of sample}}$$

(5) Specific gravity determined by hydrometer
(6) Index of refraction is determined at 30°C by Fisher Refractometer.
(7) Distillation

500 ml are placed in a standard vacuum distallation apparatus for distallation at 6mm of mercury. The volume-temperature record is kept and distallation continued until decomposition is evident. A 40 % fraction and a 60% fraction are collected and cooled and their refractive indicies determined. The boiling range, decomposition temperature, refractive indicies and Opecific gravity are reported. Residue is reported by difference.

/s/ Alois L. Steinbach
ALOIS L. STEINBACH
1st Lt Cml C
Test Officer

APPROVED:

/s/ Howard I. Cole
HOWARD I. COLE
Lt Col. Cml C
Technical Director

San Jose Project Report Number ST-1

DRUIF BAY METEOROLOGY

November 1948 Copy No. 4

CP-052201-011

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 765034
By ES NARA Date 9/14/00

(SJPR No. ST-1)

APPENDIX

PLAN OF TEST

DECLASSIFIED
NND 985034
By ES NARA Date 9/14/00

(SJPPT No. ST-1)

HEADQUARTERS, SAN JOSE PROJECT
Office of the Technical Director
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

29 September 1948

PLAN OF TEST NUMBER ST-1

DRUIF BAY METEOROLOGY

1. AUTHORITY:

Letter CMLCB dated 2 September 1948; Subject: Meteorological Observations, from Asst. Technical Director, Camp Detrick, Md.

2. OBJECT:

To obtain certain meteorological data in the vicinity of Druif Bay, Water Island, Virgin Islands.

3. REFERENCES AND HISTORY:

None.

4. SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

Observations of meteorological phenomena are to be taken at twelve (12) points on or near Water Island hourly from 0630Q to 1730Q for a one week period. The location of the points are shown on the attached sketch map. At all positions simultaneously the approximate wind velocity and direction at 1.0 m and 5.0 m will be noted as will the temperature gradient at 0.3 m 1.0 m, and 2.0 m. The state of surface turbulence of the water should be noted at each reading as well as any variant such as rainfall, cloud conditions etc.

5. PROCEDURE:

Wind directions at the four points along the axis of the bay (designated 1, 2, 3, and 4 on the attached sketch map) will be taken by wind vanes MK129A

b. The water positions will be in anchored assault boats. There will also be a J boat in the bay during all test hours.

c. Observer positions will be located along three (3) parallel lines. The center line will be the axis of Druif Bay, and the other lines will be offshore from the sides of this bay about 100 ft. On each line one position will be 150 ft back from the beach, one position at the beach, and two positions in the water 100 yds. and 300 yds. offshore respectively.

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NND 785034
By KD NARS Date 9/14/00

d. Wind speeds at all points will be estimated from the angle of vertical assumed by pennons suspended at the designated heights on masts. By means of compasses and these pennons, the wind direction at all points except 1, 2, 3, and 4 will be estimated. The mast and pennon assembly will be previously calibrated on land by means of anemometer readings taken simultaneously with observations of the angle of pennon inclination.

e. Temperature profile readings will be taken from glass-mercury thermometers with bulbs shielded by filter paper cones.

f. The positions located on land will have fixed masts. At the water positions the masts will be raised on signal from the NCO in charge. Readings at all positions are to be taken on signal from this NCO and are to be taken simultaneously.

g. One observer will be stationed at each land position and one in each boat. These men will be trained and rehersed in their duties. There will be a meteorology NCO in charge. This NCO will remain on land and will signal for observations by a bell or other suitable means. The other meteorology NCO will be stationed in the J boat and will in addition to any other function record the surface conditions of the water and any variants.

h. The meteorology NCO in charge will, during the course of the day check one position each hour with the anemometer and compass. The other NCO will in the J boat perform the same functions afloat.

6. REPORT:

Capt. Luke West will be the officer in charge and will prepare the Rope of Test. This report will be given only limited distribution.

7. SUPPLIES AND SERVICES:

Technical Branch

will supply all personnel except the operators for the J boat.

will prepare and calibrate the mast and pennon assemblies.

Hq & Hq Det.

will mess the personnel early enough so that the operators can start at 0630Q each morning.

will supply noon mess to be eaten in place.

will arrange evening mess so that the men may eat on return. This may be as late as 1830Q.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 785034
By KD NARA Date 9/14/00

(SJPPT No. ST-1)

will supply one life guard for life boat.

Trarsportation Section

will supply six (6) assault boats.

will supply one J boat with operator for all day operation.

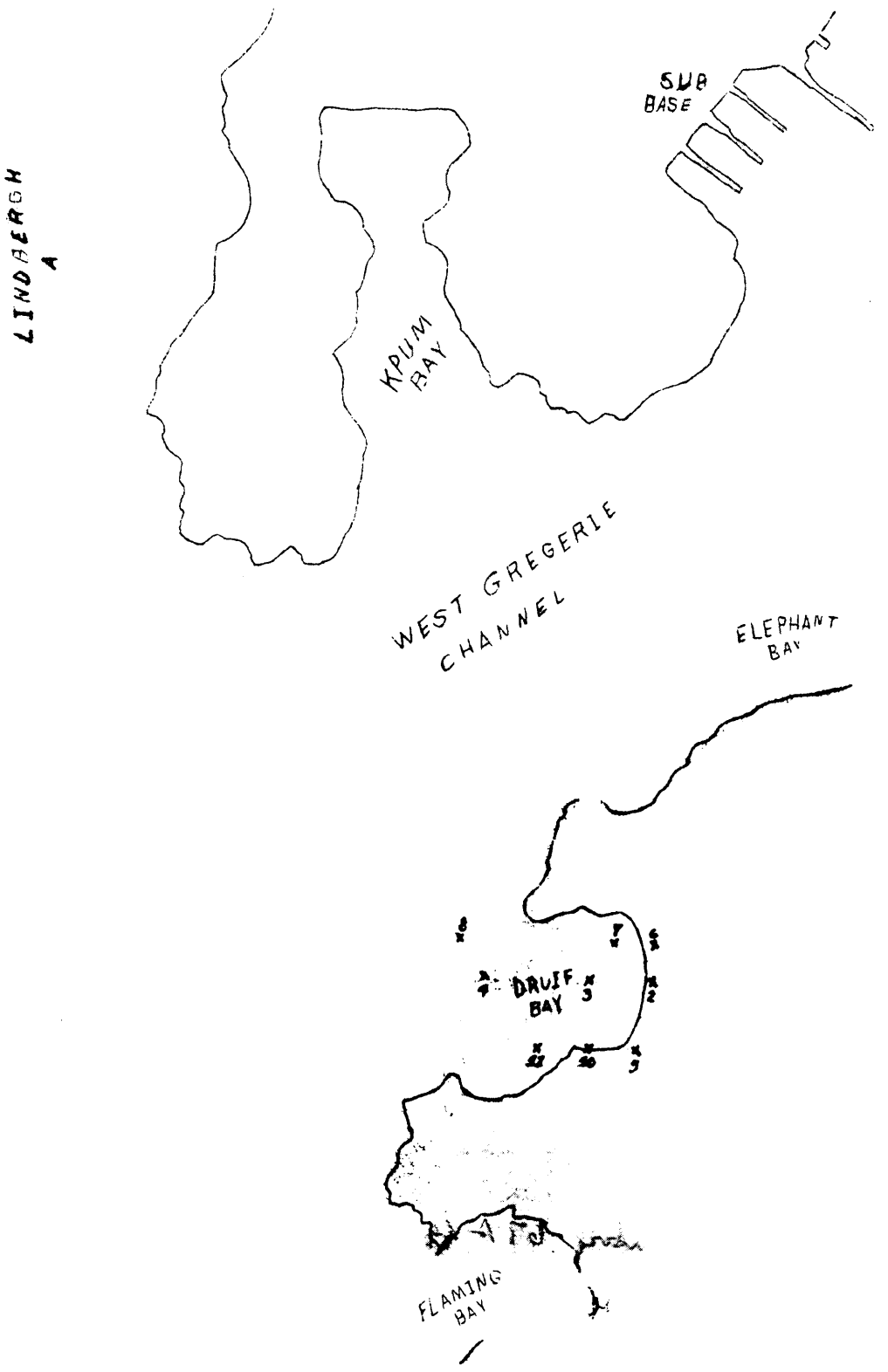
will supply one J boat with operator to mess man at noon.

will supply life preservers in each J boat and assault boat.

LUKE WEST
Capt. Cml C
Test Officer

APPROVED:

JAY S. STOCKHARDT
Captain Cml C
Executive Officer


LINDBERGH
SUB BASE
KPUM BAY
WEST GREGERIE CHANNEL
ELEPHANT BAY
DRUIF BAY
FLAMING BAY

Box 470
Folder: San Jose Project

HEADQUARTERS, SAN JOSE PROJECT
Office of the Technical Director
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

CMLTD

1 August 1949

SUBJECT: San Jose Project Progress Report No. 70
Period 1 July 1949 through 31 July 1949

TO: Chief, Chemical Corps
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D. C.

1. STATUS OF REPORTS

No reports were distributed during the period covered by this report.

2. PROGRESS OF TESTS DURING THE MONTH OF JULY

a. Location of Entrances to Gasproof Shelters in Relation to Prevailing Wind - SJPPT No. 102

(1) Reconstruction of the shelter in its new location is now in progress.

b. Test of Single E23 Smoke Pot, Filled HD, Functioned Statically in Open on Land - SJPPT No. 176

(1) Preliminary work on this test was conducted on 22 July 1949 at which time a trial run was made in order to establish a procedure to be followed in actual conduct of the test.

(2) The procedure followed on 22 July 1949 was repeated on 27 July 1949 as the first phase of Test No. 176.

c. Work on tests listed below has been delayed pending the arrival of munitions, test animals or both:

(1) Static Test of Nine 4.2" Chemical Mortar Shells, GA Filled, in the Open - SJPPT No. 130.

cp 13.1

CP-052201-012

(2) Static Test of M70 (E46) Bomb, GA Filled, in the Open - SJPPT No. 137.

(3) Static Test of Nine 4.2 Inch Chemical Mortar Shells, GA Filled, in Area Covered by Vegetation - SJPPT No. 147.

(4) Single 125 Pound Chemical Bomb, T3E2, GA Filled, with 35:1 Burster Ratio, Dropped in Open - SJPPT No. 150.

(5) Static Test in Area Covered by Vegetation of a Single 125 Pound Chemical Bomb, T3E2, GA Filled, with 35:1 Burster Ratio - SJPPT No. 152.

(6) Single 125 Pound Chemical Bomb, T3E2, GA Filled, with 35:1 Burster Ratio, Dropped in an Area Covered by Vegetation - SJPPT No. 153.

(7) Static Test in Open of Single E23 Smoke Pot, GA Filled - SJPPT No. 166.

(8) Static Test in Area Covered by Vegetation of a Single E23 Smoke Pot, GA Filled - SJPPT No.167

(9) Static Test in the Open of a Single E23 Smoke Pot, GA Filled - SJPPT No. 168.

3. SUPPLY

a. E23 Smoke Pots arrived in San Juan, Puerto Rico, on 1 July 1949. This shipment reached the Project on 20 July 1949.

b. Pigeons for test purposes are due to arrive early in August.

4. PROGRESS OF TESTS

a. A complete list of tests scheduled for the San Jose Project, together with pertinent information is included as Appendix B.

b. The following tests have been deleted from the San Jose Project Program of Tests in accordance with letter CMLWR-D-4 400.112/249 S.J. from Chief, Research and Engineering Division, CCCmlC, Army Chemical Center, Md., dated 30 June 1949, Subject: Tests of German Ground Munitions, GA Filled.

(1) Test of German 105 mm Shell, Filled GA, Static Fired in Open - SJPPT No. 138.

(2) Test of German 105 mm Shell, Filled GA, Fired from Gun into Open - SJPPT No. 139.

(3) Test of German 15 cm Rocket, Filled GA, Static Fired in Open - SJPPT No. 140.

(4) Test of German 15 cm Rocket, Filled GA, Fired into Open from Launcher - SJPPT No. 141.

(5) Test of German 105 mm Shell, Filled GA, Static Fired in Area Covered by Vegetation - SJPPT No. 142.

(6) Test of German 105 mm Shell, Filled GA, Fired from Gun in Area Covered by Vegetation - SJPPT No. 143.

(7) Test of German 15 cm Rocket, Filled GA, Static Fired in Area Covered by Vegetation - SJPPT No. 144.

(8) Test of German 15 cm Rocket, Filled GA, Fired in Area Covered by Vegetation - SJPPT No. 145.

5. METEOROLOGY

a. Weather summary for the month of July 1949 is included as Appendix A.

6. PERSONNEL

a. 1st Lt. Richard A. Houser arrived from Zone of Interior for assignment this project on 5 July 1949.

b. Major Speers G. Ponder arrived from Zone of Interior on 13 July 1949 and assumed duty as Technical Director this station.

c. Captain Lawrence E. Remick departed this station on 25 July 1949 for Zone of Interior.

d. 1st Lt. George W. Cullum arrived from Zone of Interior this station on 26 July 1949 to assume duties as Post Surgeon.

e. Mr. Sanford Ribnik arrived this project on 15 July 1949 to fill position with Technical Division as General Photographer, CAF-4.

f. Mr. Alan R. Cissna arrived this project on 26 July 1949 to fill position as Motion Picture Photographer, CAF-7, with the Technical Division.

7. VISITORS

a. During the period covered by this report, the following persons visited the Project:

1 July 1949	Lt. Col. Charles B. Hines, FA, arrived this project to view and discuss current technical operations. Colonel Hines' visit was made just prior to his reporting for duty with the Armed Forces Special Weapons Project.
22 July 1949	Messrs. Mendez and McBride representing the Panama District Engineers arrived in connection with Technical construction matters.

Speers G. Ponder

SPEERS G. PONDER
Major, Cml C
Technical Director

APPROVED:

Paul R. Smith

PAUL R. SMITH
Colonel, Cml C
Commanding

PROGRESS OF TESTS, SAN JOSE PROJECT

TEST NO.	TITLE	
89	Surveillance of Bombs, Chemical 125 lb., T-3, H Filled, Heresite Coated and T-3, HD Filled not coated.	Current, long-range sampling
99	Surveillance of VKL.	Test Completed, Report Distributed.
A	Location of Entrances to Gas-proof Shelters in Relation to Prevailing Winds (Wooded Phase of Cml C Bd. Test No. 724)	Test in progress
3C	Static Test of Nine 4.2" Chemical Mortar Shells, GA Filled, in the Open.	Plan of test approved with changes, 29 April 1949
	Surveillance of Bomb, Particulate, 4 lb., E-1	Test Completed, Report Distributed.
	Surveillance of CK Stored in Bombs and Ton Containers Under Tropical Conditions	Test in progress
136	Test of M70 Bomb, Filled HD, in Open and in Area Covered with Vegetation, Static Fired, with Onshore and Offshore Winds	Test Completed, Report Distributed.
	Test of M70 Bomb, Filled GA (E46) in Open Area, Static Fired	Plan of test approved with changes, 18 April 1949
146	Test of 4.2" Chemical Mortar Shell, Filled GA, Fired into Open Area (number to be determined from results of Test No. 130)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 130
147	Test of 4.2" Chemical Mortar Shell, Filled GA, Fired Statically in Covered Area (nine to be fired simultaneously)	Plan of test approved with changes, 25 April 1949
148	Test of 4.2" Chemical Mortar Shell, Filled GA, Fired into Area Covered by Vegetation (number to be determined from results of Test No. 147)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 147

By YLH NARA Date 11/2/00

TEST NO.	TITLE	STATUS
149	Test of M33A1 Spray Tank, Filled Unthickened GA in Open From Low Altitude.	Awaiting material
	Test of 125 lb. Chemical Bomb, T3E2, Filled GA with 35:1 Burster Ratio, Dropped Singly in Open	Plan of test approved with changes, 9 May 1949
	Test of 125 lb. Chemical Bomb, T3E2, Filled GA with 35:1 Burster Ratio, Dropped in Multiple into Open Area (number to be determined from results of Test No. 150)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 150

TEST NO.	TITLE	STATUS
152	Test of single 125 lb. chemical bomb, T3E2, filled GA, with 35:1 burster ratio, fired statically in area covered by vegetation.	Plan of test approved with changes, 9 May 1949.
153	Test of 125 lb. chemical bomb, T3E2, filled GA with 35:1 burster ratio, dropped singly in covered area.	Plan of test approved with changes, 9 May 1949.
	Test of 125 lb chemical bomb, T3E2 filled GA, with 35:1 burster ratio dropped in multiple into covered area. (number to be determined from results of Test No. 153)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 153.
	Test of 125 lb T3 bomb, filled GA, with burster modified as determined by Edgewood tests, dropped singly into the open.	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
	Test of 125 lb. T3 bomb, filled GA with modified burster dropped in multiple into open (number to be determined from results of No. 155)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 155.
	Test of single 125 lb. T3 bomb, filled GA with modified burster fired statically in area covered with vegetation.	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
	Test of 125 lb. T3 bomb, filled GA with burster modified as determined by Edgewood tests, dropped singly into covered area.	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
	Test of 125 lb. T3 bomb, filled GA with modified burster dropped in multiple into covered area (number to be determined from results of Test No. 158)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 158.
160	Test of M45 chemical bomb modified as determined by Edgewood tests, filled GA, dropped in open in small number (number to be determined by Edgewood tests.)	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.

		STATUS
161	Test of E45 chemical bomb, filled GA, modified as determined by Edgewood tests, dropped into open in large number (number of clusters to be determined from results of Test No. 160)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 160.
	Test of modified E45 chemical bomb fired statically in area covered by vegetation (nine bombs to be fired simultaneously)	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
	Test of E45 chemical bomb, modified as determined by Edgewood tests, filled GA, dropped in area covered by vegetation (number to be determined from results of Edgewood tests)	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
164	Test of E45 chemical bomb, filled GA, modified as determined by Edgewood tests, dropped into area covered by vegetation (number of clusters to be determined by results of 163)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 163.
	Test of E45 chemical bomb with various shaped charges, filled GA, dropped into open in small number (number to be determined by Edgewood tests).	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled GA, functioned statically in open on land.	Plan of Test approved with changes, 22 April 49.
	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled GA, functioned statically in area covered by vegetation.	Plan of Test approved with changes, 22 April 49.
	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled GA, functioned statically on water with onshore wind.	Plan of Test approved with changes, 22 April 49.
	Multiple test of E23 smoke pot, filled GA, dropped from boat, with onshore wind to simulate smoke (number to be determined from results of Test No. 168)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 168.

NO.	TITLE	STATUS
	Multiple test of E23 smoke pot, filled GA, dropped from airplane, with onshore wind to simulate smoke. (Number to be determined from results of Test No. 168).	Awaiting completion of Test No. 168
171	Test of 4.2" chemical mortar shell filled GB, fired statically in the open (nine to be fired simultaneously)	Awaiting material
	Test of 4.2" chemical mortar shell filled GB fired from mortar into open (number to be determined from results of Test No. 171).	Awaiting completion of Test No. 171
	Test of 125 lb. T3 bomb, filled GB with modified burster, dropped singly in open.	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests
	Test of E45 chemical bomb, filled GB with modified burster, dropped in small quantity in open (number to be determined from Edgewood tests).	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests
	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled GB, functioned statically in open on land.	Awaiting material
176	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled HD, functioned statically in open on land.	Test in progress
	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled HT, functioned statically in open on land.	Awaiting completion of Test No. 176
	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled HN3, functioned statically in open on land.	Awaiting completion of Test No. 176
	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled HQ, functioned statically in open on land.	Awaiting completion of Test No. 176
180	Test of Suit, Protective, One Piece, Impermeable, ElRl, and related items under extreme heat load (Cml C Bd. Project No. 782).	Awaiting material

TEST NO.	TITLE	STATUS
181	Test of Gas Casualty Kit, Treatment, Item 9-244-800 (New Revision)	Awaiting test material.
182	Test of First Aid Kit, Gas, Casualty, Item 9-206-710 (New Revision)	Awaiting test material.
183	Test of Veterinary Gas Casualty Outfit, Item 9-602-680 (New Revision)	Awaiting test material.
184	Operational Scale Test with German KC 250 III Gr Bombs, filled with GA. Technical Command Field Test No. 114.	Awaiting material.
	Test of single 250 kg German, GA filled bomb fired statically in the open under inversion or zero temperature gradient conditions.	Awaiting material.
	Test of single 250 kg German, GA filled bomb dropped into open and also into covered area under inversion or zero temperature gradient conditions.	Awaiting material.

Entry 1B
Box 478
Folder: San Jose Project

HEADQUARTERS, SAN JOSE PROJECT
Office of the Technical Director
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

CMLTD 5 June 1949

SUBJECT: San Jose Project Progress Report No. 68
Period 1 May 1949 through 31 May 1949

TO: Chief, Chemical Corps
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D. C.
Attention: Project Coordination Committee

1. STATUS OF REPORTS

No report distributed during the period covered by this report.

2. PROGRESS OF TESTS DURING THE MONTH OF MAY

a. Single 125 Pound Chemical Bomb, T3E2, GA Filled, with 35:1 Burster Ratio, Dropped in Open - SJPPT No. 150.

Plan of test approved with changes, 9 May 1949.

b. Static Test in Area Covered by Vegetation of a Single 125 Pound Chemical Bomb, T3E2, GA Filled, with 35:1 Burster Ratio - SJPPT No. 152.

Plan of test approved with changes, 9 May 1949.

c. Single 125 Pound Chemical Bomb, T3E2, GA Filled, with 35:1 Burster Ratio, Dropped in an Area Covered by Vegetation - SJPPT No. 153.

Plan of test approved with changes, 9 May 1949.

CP-052201-013

cp 13.2

page 1 of 12

d. Location of Entrances to Gasproof Shelters in Relation to Prevailing Wind - SJPPT 102-A.

Performance of test delayed for a three-day period due to further amendments to previously approved plan of test. Amendments received on 9 May 1949.

Conduct of test delayed further by arrival of ship with goats, straw and feed. All technical personnel were utilized in unloading on 30 and 31 May 1949. Test cannot be resumed until approximately 6 or 7 June 1949.

Approximately 80% of the work involved in Phase 1 (shelter on upgrade slope in relation to wind) has been completed.

e. Work on tests listed below has been delayed pending the arrival of munitions, test animals, or both:

Static Test of Nine 4.2" Chemical Mortar Shells, GA Filled, in the Open - SJPPT No. 130.

(2) Static Test of M70 (E46) Bomb, GA Filled, in the Open - SJPPT No. 137.

(3) Test of German 105 mm Shell, GA Filled, Static Fired in Open - SJPPT No. 138.

Test of German 15 cm Rocket, GA Filled, Static Fired in Open (Single round and multiple, 9 fired simultaneously) SJPPT No. 140

Static Test of Nine German 105 mm Shells, GA Filled, in Area Covered by Vegetation - SJPPT No. 142.

Static Test of German 15 cm Rocket, GA Filled, in Area Covered by Vegetation - SJPPT No. 144.

Static Test of Nine 4.2 Inch Chemical Mortar Shells, GA Filled, in Area Covered by Vegetation - SJPPT No. 147.

Single 125 Pound Chemical Bomb, T3E2, GA Filled, with 35:1 Burster Ratio, Dropped in Open - SJPPT No. 150.

Static Test in Area Covered by Vegetation of a Single 125 Pound Chemical Bomb, T3E2, GA Filled, with 35:1 Burster Ratio - SJPPT No. 152.

Single 125 Pound Chemical Bomb, T3E2, GA Filled, with 35:1 Burster Ratio, Dropped in an Area Covered by Vegetation - SJPPT No. 153.

Static Test in Open of Single E23 Smoke Pot, GA Filled - SJPPT No. 166.

Static Test in Area Covered by Vegetation of a Single E23 Smoke Pot, GA Filled - SJPPT No. 167.

Static Test in the Open of a Single E23 Smoke Pot, GA Filled - SJPPT No. 168.

Static Test in the Open of a Single E23 Smoke Pot, HD Filled - SJPPT No. 176.

(15) Static Test in the Open of a Single E23 Smoke Pot, HT Filled - SJPPT No. 177.

Static Test in the Open of a Single E23 Smoke Pot, HN3 Filled - SJPPT No. 178.

Static Test in the Open of a Single E23 Smoke Pot, HQ Filled - SJPPT No. 179.

3. TEST ANIMALS

a. Goats for use in future tests arrived 30 May 1949. The shipment included 196 goats and three kids born enroute. Goats were transferred from ship to barge, hauled to Water Island and transported by truck from the barge to corrals recently constructed for this purpose.

b. Pigeons for similar use have not yet arrived.

4. PROGRESS OF TESTS

a. A complete list of tests scheduled for San Jose Project together with pertinent data is included as Appendix B.

5. METEOROLOGY

a. Weather summary for the month of May 1949 is included as Appendix A.

6. DESIGN OF FACILITIES

a. The Chief of Engineers has allotted $15,000 to the San Jose Project for use in designing future facilities.

7. PERSONNEL

a. The following personnel departed this Project on 12 May 1949 for rotation to Z of I and reassignment:

Captain James N. Granade
Captain Luke H. West
Captain Robert J. Eder
Captain Alvin H. Bowles

b. Mr. George Van Bibber arrived this Project 2 May 1949, on TDY of approximately 30 days in connection with technical activities. Mr. Van Bibber's duty has recently been extended for a 30-day period by radiogram from Office of the Chief, Cml C.

8. VISITORS

a. During the period covered by this report, the following persons visited the Project:

2 May 1949	Dr. Worthley, Dept. of Army and Mr. Peake, OCCml C, arrived in connection with technical activities and departed same day.
9 May 1949	Brigadier General Sibert, CG USARFANT, arrived for one day inspection of this Project.

(SJPPR No. 68)

8. VISITORS (cont'd)

18 May 1949	Admiral Barbey, Commandant, Tenth Naval District, arrived for a brief visit to San Jose Project - departed same day.

JAY S. STOCKHARDT
Captain, Cml C
Deputy Technical Director

APPROVED:

PAUL R. SMITH
Colonel, CmlC
Commanding

APPENDIX B

PROGRESS OF TESTS

TEST NO.	TITLE	STATUS
89	Surveillance of Bombs, Chemical 125 lb., T-3, H filled, Heresite coated and T-3, HD filled not coated.	Current, long-range sampling
99	Surveillance of VKL.	Test Completed, Report Distributed.
102A	Location of Entrances to Gasproof Shelters in Relation to Prevailing Winds (Wooded Phase of Cml C Bd. Test No. 724)	Plan of test approved with changes, 9 May 1949
	Static Test of Nine 4.2" Chemical Mortar Shells, GA filled, in the Open	Plan of test approved with changes, 29 April 1949.
132	Surveillance of Bomb, Particulate 4 lb., E-1	Test Completed, Report Distributed.
	Surveillance of CK Stored in Bombs and Ton Containers under Tropical Conditions.	In progress, awaiting material.
136	Test with M70 Bomb, filled HD, in open and in area covered with vegetation, static fired, with onshore and with offshore winds.	Test Completed, Report Distributed.
	Test of M70 Bomb, filled GA (E46) in open area, static fired.	Plan of test approved with changes, 18 April 1949.
138	Test of German 105 mm Shell, filled GA, static fired in open (approx. 9 shells fired simultaneously).	Plan of test approved with changes, 29 April 1949.
139	Test of German 105 mm shell, filled GA, fired from gun into open (number of rounds to be determined by results from Test No. 138.	Awaiting completion of Test No. 138.
	Test of German 15 cm rocket, filled GA, static fired in open. (single round and multiple, 9 fired simultaneously)	Plan of test approved with changes, 29 April 1949.

TEST NO.	TITLE	STATUS
	Test of German 15 cm rocket, filled GA, fired into open from from launcher (number to be determined from results of No. 140)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 140.
	Test of German 105 mm shell, filled GA, static fired in area covered by vegetation (approx. 9 shells fired simultaneously)	Plan of test approved with changes, 25 April 1949.
143	Test of German 105 mm shell, filled GA, fired from gun in area covered by vegetation.	Awaiting material.
	Test of German 15 cm rocket, filled GA, static fired in area covered by vegetation.	Plan of test approved with changes, 25 April 1949.
	Test of German 15 cm rocket, filled GA, fired in area covered by vegetation (number to be determined from results of No. 140)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 140.
	Test of 4.2" chemical mortar shell, filled GA, fired into open area (number to be determined from results of Test No. 130).	Awaiting completion of Test No. 130.
	Test of 4.2" chemical mortar shell, filled GA, fired statically in covered area (nine to be fired simultaneously).	Plan of test approved with changes, 25 April 1949.
	Test of 4.2" chemical mortar shell, filled GA, fired into area covered by vegetation (number to be determined from results of No. 147).	Awaiting completion of Test No. 147.
	Test of M33A1 spray tank, filled unthickened GA in open from low altitude.	Awaiting material.
	Test of 125 lb. chemical bomb, T3E2, filled GA with 35:1 burster ratio, dropped singly in open.	Plan of test approved with changes, 9 May 1949.
	Test of 125 lb. chemical bomb, T3E2, filled GA with 35:1 burster ratio, dropped in multiple into open area (number to be determined from results of No. 150)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 150.

NARA Date
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TEST NO.	TITLE	STATUS
	Test of single 125 lb. chemical bomb, T3E2, filled GA, with 35:1 burster ratio, fired statically in area covered by vegetation.	Plan of test approved with changes, 9 May 1949.
153	Test of 125 lb. chemical bomb, T3E2, filled GA with 35:1 burster ratio, dropped singly in covered area.	Plan of test approved with changes, 9 May 1949.
	Test of 125 lb chemical bomb, T3E2 filled GA, with 35:1 burster ratio dropped in multiple into covered area. (number to be determined from results of Test No. 153)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 153.
155	Test of 125 lb T3 bomb, filled GA, with burster modified as determined by Edgewood tests, dropped singly into the open.	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests
	Test of 125 lb. T3 bomb, filled GA with modified burster dropped in multiple into open (number to be determined from results of No. 155)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 155.
	Test of single 125 lb. T3 bomb, filled GA with modified burster fired statically in area covered with vegetation.	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
158	Test of 125 lb. T3 bomb, filled GA with burster modified as determined by Edgewood tests, dropped singly into covered area.	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
	Test of 125 lb. T3 bomb, filled GA with modified burster dropped in multiple into covered area (number to be determined from results of Test No. 158)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 158.
160	Test of E45 chemical bomb modified as determined by Edgewood tests, filled GA, dropped in open in small number (number to be determined by Edgewood tests.)	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.

TEST NO.	TITLE	STATUS
	Test of E45 chemical bomb, filled GA, modified as determined by Edgewood tests, dropped into open in large number (number of clusters to be determined from results of Test No. 160)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 160.
162	Test of modified E45 chemical bomb fired statically in area covered by vegetation (nine bombs to be fired simultaneously)	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
	Test of E45 chemical bomb, modified as determined by Edgewood tests, filled GA, dropped in area covered by vegetation (number to be determined from results of Edgewood tests)	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
	Test of E45 chemical bomb, filled GA, modified as determined by Edgewood tests, dropped into area covered by vegetation (number of clusters to be determined by results of 163)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 163.
	Test of E45 chemical bomb with various shaped charges, filled GA, dropped into open in small number (number to be determined by Edgewood tests).	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled GA, functioned statically in open on land.	Plan of Test approved with changes, 22 April 49.
	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled GA, functioned statically in area covered by vegetation.	Plan of Test approved with changes, 22 April 49.
	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled GA, functioned statically on water with onshore wind.	Plan of Test approved with changes, 22 April 49.
169	Multiple test of E23 smoke pot, filled GA, dropped from boat, with onshore wind to simulate smoke (number to be determined from results of Test No. 168)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 168.

TEST NO.	TITLE	STATUS
170	Multiple test of E23 smoke pot, filled GA, dropped from airplane, with onshore wind to simulate smoke. (Number to be determined from results of Test No. 168).	Awaiting completion of Test No. 168.
	Test of 4.2" chemical mortar shell filled GB, fired statically in the open (nine to be fired simultaneously)	Awaiting material.
	Test of 4.2" chemical mortar shell filled GB fired from mortar into open (number to be determined from results of Test No. 171).	Awaiting completion of Test No. 171.
173	Test of 125 lb. T3 bomb, filled GB with modified burster, dropped singly in open.	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
174	Test of E45 chemical bomb, filled GB with modified burster, dropped in small quantity in open (number to be determined from Edgewood tests).	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled GB, functioned statically in open on land.	Awaiting material.
	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled HD, functioned statically in open on land.	Plan of Test approved with changes, 25 April 49.
177	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled HT, functioned statically in open on land.	Plan of Test approved with changes, 25 April 49.
	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled HN3, functioned statically in open on land.	Plan of Test approved with changes, 25 April 49.
179	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled HQ, functioned statically in open on land.	Plan of Test approved with changes, 25 April 49.
	Test of Suit, Protective, One Piece, Impermeable, ElRl, and related items under extreme heat load (Cml C Bd. Project No. 782).	Awaiting material.

TEST NO.	TITLE	STATUS
181	Test of Gas Casualty Kit, Treatment, Item 9-244-800 (New Revision)	Awaiting test material.
182	Test of First Aid Kit, Gas, Casualty, Item 9-206-710 (New Revision)	Awaiting test material.
183	Test of Veterinary Gas Casualty Outfit, Item 9-602-680 (New Revision)	Awaiting test material.
184	Operational Scale Test with German KC 250 III Gr Bombs, filled with GA. Technical Command Field Test No. 114.	Awaiting material.
	Test of single 250 kg German, GA filled bomb fired statically in the open under inversion or zero temperature gradient conditions.	Awaiting material.
	Test of single 250 kg German, GA filled bomb dropped into open and also into covered area under inversion or zero temperature gradient conditions.	Awaiting material.

By [illegible] NARA Date [illegible]

CONFIDENTIAL

SAN JOSE PROJECT
ST. THOMAS, VIRGIN ISLANDS

6 October 1949

Brig. General E. C. Wallington
Office, Chief, Chemical Corps
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Ed:

A representative of the Antilles Area Engineer Office has just informed me unofficially that San Jose Project has been placed in Category C on the Department of the Army list of posts, camps and stations for post-war retention. It is my understanding that Category C means interim retention in an inactive status. If this is true it is strongly recommended that necessary steps be taken to get San Jose Project out of the cellar unless closing the Project in the near future is contemplated. If we are to continue operating, even on a temporary basis for a period of months or a few years, we definitely must be taken out of inactive status.

With the present greatly reduced Engineer funds it is going to be impossible to keep up proper repair and maintenance of the installation as it is. If we have to carry on in Category C we must expect still less support from other Services in the future.

In addition to our requirements for support from other Services, there are additional minimum requirements that must be met if we are to operate with a degree of efficiency that will justify our existence. Chiefly, these additional requirements, in order of priority, are: (1) additional family housing facilities, and (2) additional laboratory facilities. I am sure you are well aware of our need for housing. It is a very critical situation and one that must be remedied quickly if we are to continue. The need for additional laboratory facilities, while not so immediately apparent, is of equal importance from an operating standpoint. The lack of such facilities is our present bottleneck in the conduct of tests. The amount of test work accomplished could be quadrupled if we had the necessary facilities provided in the special budget project for the development of the west end of the island.

Even on the basis of a two-year or three-year plan for the continuation of San Jose Project, I firmly believe that every effort should be made to meet our minimum additional requirements for facilities. Otherwise the money already spent and which will be spent during such an interim period will be largely wasted.

323.3 San Jose Project

Reg. SJP Nr. 146
Reply 18 Oct 49
(sent mail)

cp/3

18

CP-052201-014

In accordance with the suggestions in your letter, 14 September, we are preparing, to submit through channels, a request for the acquisition of the additional facilities considered to be our minimum requirements. This request will go forward within the next few days and a copy will be furnished you.

As you will no doubt surmise, I have received, and pondered, Bill Creasy's recent letter. Our minimum additional requirements, partially described herein, and included in the above mentioned request, for acquisition of additional facilities, is based on the implications of Creasy's letter.

As suggested in Creasy's letter I will plan on a trip to Washington some time in November unless you feel I should come sooner.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

PAUL R. SMITH
Colonel, Cml C

W-44
E.T.L. 58-5c

SAN JOSE PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

NUMBER 70

1 JULY 1949 THROUGH 31 JULY 1949

by

San Jose Project Technical Staff

COPY NO. 1

CP-052201-015

Authority NND 765021
By ED NARA Date 9/14/00

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18	Military Applications Division, U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, 1901 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C., Attention: Chemical Officer
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HEADQUARTERS, SAN JOSE PROJECT
Office of the Technical Director
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

CMLTD

1 August 1949

SUBJECT: San Jose Project Progress Report No. 70
Period 1 July 1949 through 31 July 1949

TO: Chief, Chemical Corps
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D. C.

1. STATUS OF REPORTS

No reports were distributed during the period covered by this report.

2. PROGRESS OF TESTS DURING THE MONTH OF JULY

a. Location of Entrances to Gasproof Shelters in Relation to Prevailing Wind - SJPPT No. 102

(1) Reconstruction of the shelter in its new location is now in progress.

b. Test of Single E23 Smoke Pot, Filled HD, Functioned Statically in Open on Land - SJPPT No. 176

(1) Preliminary work on this test was conducted on 22 July 1949 at which time a trial run was made in order to establish a procedure to be followed in actual conduct of the test.

(2) The procedure followed on 22 July 1949 was repeated on 27 July 1949 as the first phase of Test No. 176.

c. Work on tests listed below has been delayed pending the arrival of munitions, test animals or both:

(1) Static Test of Nine 4.2" Chemical Mortar Shells, GA Filled, in the Open - SJPPT No. 130.

Authority NND 963021
By ED NARA Date 9/14/00

(2) Static Test of M70 (E46) Bomb, GA Filled, in the Open - SJPPT No. 137.

(3) Static Test of Nine 4.2 Inch Chemical Mortar Shells, GA Filled, in Area Covered by Vegetation - SJPPT No. 147.

(4) Single 125 Pound Chemical Bomb, T3E2, GA Filled, with 35:1 Burster Ratio, Dropped in Open - SJPPT No. 150.

(5) Static Test in Area Covered by Vegetation of a Single 125 Pound Chemical Bomb, T3E2, GA Filled, with 35:1 Burster Ratio - SJPPT No. 152.

(6) Single 125 Pound Chemical Bomb, T3E2, GA Filled, with 35:1 Burster Ratio, Dropped in an Area Covered by Vegetation - SJPPT No. 153.

(7) Static Test in Open of Single E23 Smoke Pot, GA Filled - SJPPT No. 166.

(8) Static Test in Area Covered by Vegetation of a Single E23 Smoke Pot, GA Filled - SJPPT No.167

(9) Static Test in the Open of a Single E23 Smoke Pot, GA Filled - SJPPT No. 168.

3. SUPPLY

a. E23 Smoke Pots arrived in San Juan, Puerto Rico, on 1 July 1949. This shipment reached the Project on 20 July 1949.

b. Pigeons for test purposes are due to arrive early in August.

4. PROGRESS OF TESTS

a. A complete list of tests scheduled for the San Jose Project, together with pertinent information is included as Appendix B.

Authority NND 765021
By ED NARA Date 9/4/00

b. The following tests have been deleted from the San Jose Project Program of Tests in accordance with letter CMLWR-D-4 400.112/249 S.J. from Chief, Research and Engineering Division, OCCmlC, Army Chemical Center, Md., dated 30 June 1949, Subject: Tests of German Ground Munitions, GA Filled.

(1) Test of German 105 mm Shell, Filled GA, Static Fired in Open - SJPPT No. 138.

(2) Test of German 105 mm Shell, Filled GA, Fired from Gun into Open - SJPPT No. 139.

(3) Test of German 15 cm Rocket, Filled GA, Static Fired in Open - SJPPT No. 140.

(4) Test of German 15 cm Rocket, Filled GA, Fired into Open from Launcher - SJPPT No. 141.

(5) Test of German 105 mm Shell, Filled GA, Static Fired in Area Covered by Vegetation - SJPPT No. 142.

(6) Test of German 105 mm Shell, Filled GA, Fired from Gun in Area Covered by Vegetation - SJPPT No. 143.

(7) Test of German 15 cm Rocket, Filled GA, Static Fired in Area Covered by Vegetation - SJPPT No. 144.

(8) Test of German 15 cm Rocket, Filled GA, Fired in Area Covered by Vegetation - SJPPT No. 145.

5. METEOROLOGY

a. Weather summary for the month of July 1949 is included as Appendix A.

6. PERSONNEL

a. 1st Lt. Richard A. Houser arrived from Zone of Interior for assignment this project on 5 July 1949.

b. Major Speers G. Ponder arrived from Zone of Interior on 13 July 1949 and assumed duty as Technical Director this station.

Authority NND 765011
By ED NARA Date 9/14/00

c. Captain Lawrence E. Reddick departed this station on 25 July 1949 for Zone of Interior.

d. 1st Lt. George W. Cullum arrived from Zone of Interior this station on 26 July 1949 to assume duties as Post Surgeon.

e. Mr. Sanford Ribnik arrived this project on 15 July 1949 to fill position with Technical Division as General Photographer, CAF-4.

f. Mr. Alan R. Cissna arrived this project on 26 July 1949 to fill position as Motion Picture Photographer, CAF-7, with the Technical Division.

7. VISITORS

a. During the period covered by this report, the following persons visited the Project:

1 July 1949	Lt. Col. Charles B. Hines, FA, arrived this project to view and discuss current technical operations. Colonel Hines' visit was made just prior to his reporting for duty with the Armed Forces Special Weapons Project.
22 July 1949	Messrs. Mendez and McBride representing the Panama District Engineers arrived in connection with Technical construction matters.

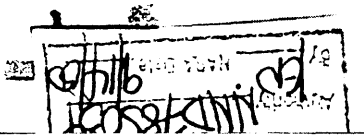
James G. Ponder
SPEERS G. PONDER
Major, Cml C
Technical Director

APPROVED:

Paul R. Smith
PAUL R. SMITH
Colonel, Cml C
Commanding

PROGRESS OF TESTS, SAN JOSE PROJECT

TEST No.	TITLE	
89	Surveillance of Bombs, Chemical 125 lb., T-3, H Filled, Heresite Coated and T-3, HD Filled not coated.	Current, long-range sampling
98	Surveillance of VKL.	Test Completed, Report Distributed.
102A	Location of Entrances to Gas-proof Shelters in Relation to Prevailing Winds (Wooded Phase of Cml C Bd. Test No. 724)	Test in progress
	Static Test of Nine 4.2" Chemical Mortar Shells, GA Filled, in the Open.	Plan of test approved with changes, 29 April 1949
	Surveillance of Bomb, Particulate, 4 lb., E-1	Test Completed, Report Distributed.
135	Surveillance of CK Stored in Bombs and Ton Containers Under Tropical Conditions	Test in progress
	Test of M70 Bomb, Filled HD, in Open and in Area Covered with Vegetation, Static Fired, with Onshore and Offshore Winds	Test Completed, Report Distributed.
137	Test of M70 Bomb, Filled GA (E46) in Open Area, Static Fired	Plan of test approved with changes, 18 April 1949
146	Test of 4.2" Chemical Mortar Shell, Filled GA, Fired into Open Area (number to be determined from results of Test No. 130)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 130
147	Test of 4.2" Chemical Mortar Shell, Filled GA, Fired Statically in Covered Area (nine to be fired simultaneously)	Plan of test approved with changes, 25 April 1949
148	Test of 4.2" Chemical Mortar Shell, Filled GA, Fired into Area Covered by Vegetation (number to be determined from results of Test No. 147)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 147



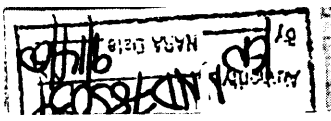
TEST NO.	TITLE	STATUS
149	Test of M33A1 Spr[redacted] Unthickened GA in Open From Low Altitude.	Awaiting material [redacted]
	Test of 125 lb. Chemical Bomb, T3E2, Filled GA with 35:1 Burster Ratio, Dropped Singly in Open	Plan of test approved with changes, 9 May 1949
	Test of 125 lb. Chemical Bomb, T3E2, Filled GA with 35:1 Burster Ratio, Dropped in Multiple into Open Area (number to be determined from results of Test No. 150)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 150

[redacted]

NARA Date 9/4/08

TEST NO.	TITLE	STATUS
152	Test of single 125 lb. chemical bomb, T3E2, filled GA, with 35:1 burster ratio, fired statically in area covered by vegetation.	Plan of test approved with changes, 9 May 1949.
153	Test of 125 lb. chemical bomb, T3E2, filled GA with 35:1 burster ratio, dropped singly in covered area.	Plan of test approved with changes, 9 May 1949.
154	Test of 125 lb chemical bomb, T3E2 filled GA, with 35:1 burster ratio dropped in multiple into covered area. (number to be determined from results of Test No. 153)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 153.
155	Test of 125 lb T3 bomb, filled GA, with burster modified as determined by Edgewood tests, dropped singly into the open.	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
156	Test of 125 lb. T3 bomb, filled GA with modified burster dropped in multiple into open (number to be determined from results of No. 155)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 155.
157	Test of single 125 lb. T3 bomb, filled GA with modified burster fired statically in area covered with vegetation.	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
158	Test of 125 lb. T3 bomb, filled GA with burster modified as determined by Edgewood tests, dropped singly into covered area.	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
159	Test of 125 lb. T3 bomb, filled GA with modified burster dropped in multiple into covered area (number to be determined from results of Test No. 158)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 158.
160	Test of E45 chemical bomb modified as determined by Edgewood tests, filled GA, dropped in open in small number (number to be determined by Edgewood tests.)	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.

TEST NO.	TITLE	STATUS
161	Test of E45 chemical bomb, filled GA, modified as determined by Edgewood tests, dropped into open in large number (number of clusters to be determined from results of Test No. 160)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 160.
	Test of modified E45 chemical bomb fired statically in area covered by vegetation (nine bombs to be fired simultaneously)	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
	Test of E45 chemical bomb, modified as determined by Edgewood tests, filled GA, dropped in area covered by vegetation (number to be determined from results of Edgewood tests)	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
	Test of E45 chemical bomb, filled GA, modified as determined by Edgewood tests, dropped into area covered by vegetation (number of clusters to be determined by results of 163)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 163.
	Test of E45 chemical bomb with various shaped charges, filled GA, dropped into open in small number (number to be determined by Edgewood tests).	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled GA, functioned statically in open on land.	Plan of Test approved with changes, 22 April 49.
	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled GA, functioned statically in area covered by vegetation.	Plan of Test approved with changes, 22 April 49.
	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled GA, functioned statically on water with onshore wind.	Plan of Test approved with changes, 22 April 49.
169	Multiple test of E23 smoke pot, filled GA, dropped from boat, with onshore wind to simulate smoke (number to be determined from results of Test No. 168)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 168.



Authority By ED AINDYHOSUCH NARA Date 9/14/00

TEST NO.	TITLE	STATUS
170	Multiple test of E23 smoke pot, filled GA, dropped from airplane, with onshore wind to simulate smoke. (Number to be determined from results of Test No. 168).	Awaiting completion of Test No. 168
171	Test of 4.2" chemical mortar shell filled GB, fired statically in the open (nine to be fired simultaneously)	Awaiting material
172	Test of 4.2" chemical mortar shell filled GB fired from mortar into open (number to be determined from results of Test No. 171).	Awaiting completion of Test No. 171
173	Test of 125 lb. T3 bomb, filled GB with modified burster, dropped singly in open.	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests
174	Test of E46 chemical bomb, filled GB with modified burster, dropped in small quantity in open (number to be determined from Edgewood tests).	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests
175	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled GB, functioned statically in open on land.	Awaiting material
176	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled HD, functioned statically in open on land.	Test in progress
177	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled HT, functioned statically in open on land.	Awaiting completion of Test No. 176
178	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled HN3, functioned statically in open on land.	Awaiting completion of Test No. 176
179	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled HQ, functioned statically in open on land.	Awaiting completion of Test No. 176
180	Test of Suit, Protective, One Piece, Impermeable, ZIRI, and related items under extreme heat load (Cml C Bd, Project No. 782).	Awaiting material

By EN NARA Date 9/14/09

TEST NO.	TITLE	STATUS
181	Test of Gas Casualty Kit, Treatment, Item 8-244-600 (New Revision)	Awaiting test material.
182	Test of First Aid Kit, Gas, Casualty, Item 8-208-210 (New Revision)	Awaiting test material.
183	Test of Veterinary Gas Casualty Outfit, Item 8-602-650 (New Revision)	Awaiting test material.
184	Operational Scale Test with German KC 250 III Gr Bombs, filled with GA. Technical Command Field Test No. 114.	Awaiting material
185	Test of single 250 kg German, GA filled bomb fired statically in the open under inversion or zero temperature gradient conditions.	Awaiting material.
186	Test of single 250 kg German, GA filled bomb dropped into open and also into covered area under inversion or zero temperature gradient conditions.	Awaiting material

Box 480
Folder: San Jose Project

SAN JOSE PROJECT
ST. THOMAS, VIRGIN ISLANDS

CMLSJ 400.7 25 May 1950

SUBJECT: Disposal at Sea of Chemical Toxics and Munitions

TO Commanding General
U. S. Army Forces, Antilles
Fort Brooke, Puerto Rico

1. Reference is made to radios ANTFOR 6062 and JI 4zB

2. Lt. William S. Strough, the technical officer on board the Tug Noyes during the disposal operations departed this headquarters at 1080, 17 May 1950, on an emergency leave of fifteen (15) days due to death in the family. A detailed statement from Lieutenant Strough is impossible at this time.

3. Radio SJPOR 265 dated 16 May 1950 stated that 28 fuses in metal containers for 4.2 chemical mortar shells were accidently dropped overboard and failed to sink. This information was furnished to Supply Officer, S-4, this headquarters, by Lieutenant Strough, as shown in statement inclosed and was apparently in error according to statement of Sergeant Frederick C. Burk, who is thoroughly familiar with chemical munitions.

4. No information is available at this headquarters concerning the dumping of any 4.2 fuses that did not sink.

5. Orders were given by Captain Crandell to punch holes in metal containers to permit air in the container thereby causing them to sink and he states that to the best of his knowledge all sank.

6. Lieutenant William Strough will be recalled from leave via air transportation, if necessary, to get additional information.

PAUL R. SMITH
Colonel, Cml C
Commanding

6 Incls
1. True copies DF, dtd 17 May 50 by Capt Crandell & Lt Strough (dup)
2. Statement by Maj Browning, 25 May 50 (dup)
3. Statement by Capt Crandell, 25 May 50 (dup)
4. Statement by Capt Dellinger, description of fuses and containers, dtd 25 May 5
5. Statement by Capt Dellinger, 24 May
6. Statement of Sgt Burk, 24 May 50

cp 7.1

Section # "B"

page 1 of 3

CP-052201-016

FILE NO. CMLTO 400.7 SUBJECT Disposal at Sea of Chemical Toxics and Munitions.

TO: Commanding Officer FROM: Capt. Norman H. Crandell 1st Lt. Wm. B. Strough DATE 17 May 1950 WBS/28/hrs COMMENT NO 1

1. Reference is made to

a. Classified Plan for Dis-establishment of San Jose Project dated 19 Apr 50
b. Department of Army Pamphlet "Disposition of Chemical Corps Items" dated 15 Sept 48
c. SR 75-70-10, Subject: Explosives (Disposal by Dumping at Sea).

2. During the period 12 May through 15 May 1950 various explosives and toxics which were declared surplus or unserviceable were loaded upon a barge at Water Island. A list of the toxics ammunitions declared unserviceable or surplus to the needs of the Chemical Corps was provided by the S-4, San Jose Project, after coordination with Post Property and Lt. Strough.

3. Necessary arrangements were made by the undersigned officers to have the tug Noyes arrive at San Jose Project o/a 0500 hours, 15 May 1950 for the purpose of taking the barge to the Naval Ammunition Dumping Grounds south of Vieques. Necessary clearances were obtained through the Coast Guard and the 10th Naval District for the use of these dumping grounds. At 0545 hours, 15 May 1950, Captain Crandell, 1st Lt. Strough and a party of twelve (12) enlisted men which included one aid man with necessary first aid and G agent kits plus a photographer left for Water Island. The last minute arrangements had been made for loading 55-gallon drums of HN and and H_4 on the barge at that time. At approximately 0545 the tug Noyes was sighted coming up the channel. Two Dukws were attached to the barge and the barge was towed to the middle of the channel at which point the tug Noyes picked up the barge. The tug and barge left San Jose Project o/a 0610, 15 May 1950 for the Naval Ammunition Dumping Grounds at approximately longitude 18°0' North; latitude 65° 30' West.

4. The tug and barge arrived at the above position at approximately 1145 hours at which time dumping operations were commenced. The water depth at this area according to Navigation Charts is 1470 fathoms. Par. 2, SR 75-70-10 stipulates that chemicals will be dumped in 1000 fathoms of water or more.

5. At approximately 1400 hours the Coast Guard Patrol Boat 83508 arrived at the scene of the dumping operations. The boat remained in position until the completion of the dumping operations at approximately 1630 hours at which time the personnel were transferred to the Coast Guard boat returning to San Jose Project at approximately 2000 hours.

6. During the dumping operations one box containing 25 fuses was inadvertently dumped overboard by one of the enlisted men. These fuses were packed in metal containers approximately 5" in depth and 3" diameter. The fuses and the containers did not sink. No means were available at the barge for retrieving the fuses which had been dumped overboard. Throughout the operation several sharks were

Encl. 1

page 2 of 3

observed in the vicinity of the barge which made it highly impractical for any of the personnel to attempt to retrieve the fuses. Many of the boxes containing these fuses were infected with termites and dry rot which obliterated the markings on the outside of the box.

7. It was impractical and not in the best interests of safety to remove the various munitions from their original packing cases prior to departure from Water Island to the dumping site. As a result the original packing containers were left aboard the barge at the dumping site. It would have been a serious hazard to navigation to have dumped the various packing crates into the sea as they would float.

8. During the entire course of the operation protective clothing and chemicals as well as a competent first aid man were aboard the barge. During the entire dumping operation there were no serious accidents, no incidents of note with the exception as noted in Par. 6 above.

/signed/ N H CRANDELL

/typed/ NORMAN H. CRANDELL
Captain, Cml C

/signed/ WILLIAM B STROUGH
/typed/ WILLIAM B. STROUGH
1st Lt., Cml C

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

HAROLD F. SHARTLE
Major, Cml C

4 June 1950

SUBJECT: Report on Accident at Mameyal and Tabucoa, Puerto Rico

TO: Commanding Officer
[illegible] Project
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

925704

SF 9 Jun 50

1. You have [illegible] in order certain actions related to the accident and the reports and exhibits attached. You conclude that no evidence is available to substantiate the statement that some 4.2 fuses did not work. Since the casualties were caused by 4.2 fuses, and since all fuse assemblies were found on the premises where the explosions occurred, it appears obvious to me that the accidents were caused by fuses which [illegible] contrary to your [illegible] and standard orders.

2. My instructions and special emphasis were explicit and required each individual be removed from buildings before being [illegible]. The evidence is clear that these instructions were not [illegible]. The final shot on 25 May 1950 Captain Pennenberg and others found on the range among the resulting debris, a spoiled 4.2 fuse cook [illegible] with the [illegible] [illegible], and a five bomb case from the container, is evidence of the criminally negligent manner in which this operation was carried out.

3. The matter of placing responsibility and possible disciplinary action in this case is not within my province. I propose to leave these matters to the Commanding General, Caribbean Command. I want you to know, however, that I am greatly disgruntled to learn that there [illegible] your command on duty on this incident [illegible]. I hope it will not be reflected in other activities in clearing out the San Juan Project.

A. C. McAULIFFE
Major General
Chief, Chemical Corps

MAILED
23 JUN 50

DA ESSENTIAL OFFICIAL AIR MAIL

cp 6

NARA
RG 25
E B
E 420
F 300.5 Caribbean Project

CP-052201-018

page 1 of 12

HEADQUARTERS
SERVICE OPERATIONS & CGD
ANTILLES SECTION
FORT BUCHANAN, PUERTO RICO

729.3 21 June 1950

SUBJECT: Letter Report of Accident
(Reports Control Symbol CSGPA-114)
San Jose Project, Saint Thomas, V.I.

TO: Commanding General
Service Operations & CGD,
Fort Clayton, Canal Zone.

1. Reference is made to ltr, Hq, USARPANT, subject, "Investigation of Accident," file AG 837.5, dated 26 May 1950 (Exhibit "E"). An investigation has been made of munition explosions which occurred at Humacao and Yabucoa, Puerto Rico, on 18 May 1950, and the following details have been ascertained.

2. An Army tugboat, the "MOYES", arrived at St. Thomas, V.I., 15 May 1950, having been dispatched by the Transportation Section, Antilles Section, Sve Opns & CGD, at the request of the CO, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V.I. This tug was to tow a barge loaded with chemical munitions and bulk chemical agents (Exhibit "A") for disposal by dumping at sea. The tug and barge proceeded to the "Explosives Dumping Area", which is located in the Caribbean Sea at a point about 18 miles southeast of the Island of Puerto Rico (Exhibit "II"). Dumping operations were completed about 1630, 15 May 1950, approximately four hours after the tug arrived at the appointed location (Exhibit "J"). The foregoing operations were in accordance with current directives.

3. The CG, USARPANT, received a radiogram (Exhibit "D") from San Jose Project on 16 May 1950, which stated that 25 fuses in metal containers for 4.2 chemical mortar shells were accidentally dropped overboard during the above mentioned sea dumping operation. According to the radiogram the fuses did not sink and were not retrieved.

4. Subsequently, on 18 May 1950, at about 1700, there occurred two explosions of M-2 fuses in the vicinity of the beach of Candelero Abajo, Puerto Rico. One explosion occurred in the home of Mr. Jose Pinet Millan (Exhibits "S" & "HH"). Three persons were killed and three others wounded as a result. The other explosion occurred in the home of Mr. Gregorio Laiz Cruz, about one mile from the first explosion. The second explosion killed one person and wounded two (Exhibits "T" & "HH").

Incl #1

page 2 of 12

729.3 June 1950
Subject: Letter Report of Accident (Reports Control Symbol CSGPA-114), San Jose Project, Saint Thomas, V.I. (Cont'd.)

5. The M-2 fuses which exploded as noted above were picked up from the beach at Candelero Abajo, Puerto Rico, on 18 May 1950, by members of the families of Mr. Jose Pinet Millan and Mr. Gregorio Lais Cruz. This beach is about 18 miles west by northwest of the southeast "Explosives Dumping Area" referred to as the site of the sea dumping operation (Exhibits "M", "N", "O" "P", "Q", "R", "EE", "II", "JJ", and "PP").

6. It is difficult to determine how responsible the personnel who found the M-2 fuses were. However the statements of Claudio Lais Cruz and Fundador Infante Gutierrez (Exhibits "Q" and "R") indicate that the fuses were regarded with suspicion by relatives of the finders, and that the finders were warned to leave them alone.

7. The persons killed were non-army personnel. Their names are contained in Standard Forms 92, "Supervisor's Report of Accident", attached hereto. Exhibit "SS" shows Mr. Manuel Colon Alvarado, the only person not instantly killed who died as a result of subject explosions.

8. The instructions and responsibilities of the sea dumping operation on 15 May 1950 are contained in Exhibits "A", "B", and "C".

9. Diagrams of accident locations are attached herewith as Exhibits "G", "I", and "II".

10. Conditions of weather and sea are contained in Exhibits "D", "W", and "Z".

11. It is believed that the failure of the personnel supervising the sea dumping operations to notify the captain of the tugboat or the master of the Coast Guard cutter "83506" that certain munitions had accidentally fallen overboard and had not sunk was due to inexperience. (See Exhibits "V", "X", and "W".)

12. Reference is made to ltr, War Department, File AGAO 729.3 (16 Sep 49) CSGPA, dated 30 Sep 49, subject "Army Safety Program" (Exhibit "CC"). It is not believed to be within the scope of authority of this command to issue formal safety recommendations to the San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V.I. However this headquarters will endeavor to effect immediately an informal working agreement among the Armed Forces components of the Antilles Area. Such an agreement regarding dumping of chemical munitions and bulk chemical agents should preclude the recurrence of conditions contributing to subject accident.

FOR THE DEPUTY-COMMANDER:

GERARD T. ARMSTRONG
Captain, AGD

36 Incls.
See attached li

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1st Ind

AG 729.3
(21 June 50)
SUBJECT: Letter Report of Accident
(Reports Control Symbol CSGPA-114)
San Jose Project, Saint Thomas, V. I.

HEADQUARTERS SERVICE OPERATIONS & CGD, Fort Clayton, C. Z., 13 July 1950

THRU: Commanding General, United States Army Caribbean, Fort Amador, C. Z.

TO: The Adjutant General, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D. C.
Attn: U. S. Army Safety Director

Investigation indicates that responsibility for occurrences listed herein is that of individuals in the San Jose Project. Inasmuch as these individuals are not in our jurisdiction, investigation is forwarded for whatever appropriate action is deemed necessary.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

/s/ William C. Golden

WILLIAM C. GOLDEN
Lt Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

Incl: n/c

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AG 635 (SJP)(GD) 2d Ind DMM/hh
(21 Jun 50)
SUBJECT: Letter Report of Accident (Reports Control Symbol CSGPA-114)
San Jose Project, Saint Thomas, V. I.

AUG 7 1950

HQ US ARMY CARIBBEAN, APO 834, c/o Postmaster, New Orleans, Louisiana

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D. C., ATTN: United States Army Safety Director

1. Attention is invited to Department of the Army letter (AGAO-S 323.361 (20 Jan 50) CSGLD/C2) dated 26 January 1950, subject, "Delineation of Responsibilities, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands," inclosing Annex A, paragraph 1j of which states that the Chief of Chemical Corps is responsible for safety measures at the San Jose Project.

2. It is possible that one or both of these accidents might have been averted by prompt publication of a warning through radio and newspaper (see Tab D and paragraph 3n, Tab FF of inclosed report). This headquarters has initiated action to insure such publication in the future.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

Garth W. Meyers

GARTH W. MEYERS
Major, AGD
Asst. Adj. Gen.

REPORTED
HQ USARCARIB 3

Incls
n/c

[redacted] CLASSIFICATION (If any)

DISPOSITION FORM

FILE NO. CMLEO 400.7 SUBJECT: Disposal at Sea of Chemical Toxics and Munitions.

TO: Commanding Officer FROM: Capt. Norman H. Grandell DATE 17 May 1950 COMMENT NO 1
1st Lt. Wm. R. Strough WSS/26/hrs

1. Reference is made to

a. Classified Plan for Dis-establishment of San Jose Project dated 19 Apr 50
b. Department of Army Pamphlet "Disposition of Chemical Corps Items" dated 15 Sept 48
c. SR 75-70-10, Subject: Explosives (Disposal by Dumping at Sea).

2. During the period 12 May through 15 May 1950 various explosives and toxics which were declared surplus or unserviceable were loaded upon a barge at Water Island. A list of the toxics ammunitions declared unserviceable or surplus to the needs of the Chemical Corps was provided by the S-4, San Jose Project, after coordination with Post Property and Lt. Strough.

3. Necessary arrangements were made by the undersigned officers to have the tug Noyes arrive at San Jose Project o/a 0500 hours, 15 May 1950 for the purpose of taking the barge to the Naval Ammunition Dumping Grounds south of Vieques. Necessary clearances were obtained through the Coast Guard and the 10th Naval District for the use of these dumping grounds. At 0545 hours, 15 May 1950, Captain Grandell, 1st Lt. Strough and a party of twelve (12) enlisted men which included one aid man with necessary first aid and G agent kits plus a photographer left for Water Island. The last minute arrangements had been made for loading 56-gallon drums of HN and and HA on the barge at that time. At approximately 0645 the tug Noyes was sighted coming up the channel. Two Hatoms were attached to the barge and the barge was towed to the middle of the channel at which point the tug Noyes picked up the barge. The tug and barge left San Jose Project o/a 0610, 15 May 1950 for the Naval Ammunition Dumping Grounds at approximately longitude 18°0' North; latitude 65° 30' West.

4. The tug and barge arrived at the above position at approximately 1145 hours at which time dumping operations were commenced. The water depth at this area according to Navigation Charts is 1670 fathoms. Par. 2, SR 75-70-10 stipulates that chemicals will be dumped in 1000 fathoms of water or more.

5. At approximately 1400 hours the Coast Guard Patrol Boat 83506 arrived at the scene of the dumping operations. The boat remained in position until the completion of the dumping operations at approximately 1630 hours at which time the personnel were transferred to the Coast Guard boat returning to San Jose Project at approximately 2000 hours.

6. During the dumping operations one box containing 25 fuses was inadvertently dumped overboard by one of the enlisted men. These fuses were packed in metal containers approximately 5" in depth and 3" diameter. The fuses and the containers did not sink. No means were available at the barge for retrieving the fuses which had been dumped overboard. Throughout the operation several sharks were

Encl 1

observed in the vicinity of the barge which made it highly impractical for any of the personnel to attempt to retrieve the fuses. Many of the boxes containing these fuses were infested with termites and dry rot which obliterated the markings on the outside of the box.

7. It was impractical and not in the best interests of safety to remove the various munitions from their original packing cases prior to departure from Johnston Island to the dumping site. As a result the original packing containers were left aboard the barge at the dumping site. It would have been a serious hazard to navigation to have dumped the various packing crates into the sea as they would float.

8. During the entire course of the operation protective clothing and chemicals as well as a competent first aid man were aboard the barge. During the entire dumping operation there were no serious accidents, no incidents of note with the exception as noted in Par. 6 above.

/signed/ N H CRANDELL

/typed/ NORMAN H. CRANDELL
Captain, Cml C

/signed/ WILLIAM B STROUDE

/typed/ WILLIAM B. STROUDE
1st Lt., Cml C

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY:

HAROLD V. SHANTZ
Major, Cml C

page 7 of 12

24 May 1960

STATEMENT OF SGT FREDERICK C. BURK, RA6 [redacted] 484, a senior non-commissioned officer of Mater Island, San Jose Project. His duties included demolition of all toxics, arming and disarming of test weapons and storage and preparation for shipment of toxics and fuses.

Ques. (Maj Shartle) At the time you noticed the fuses floating at sea what type of fuses were being dumped.

Ans. Tail Fuses AN-M100A2 and nose fuse AN-M110A1.

Ques. Will you describe the method used in preparing fuses for disposal at sea.

Ans. The method we used in dumping the munitions is as follows: We pryed the lid off the wooden box which held the metal containers, which in turn contained the fuse; after the metal container was removed from the box, the lid of the metal container was removed, the fuse removed from the metal container, then the fuses were thrown overboard.

Ques. What instructions were given by the Officer in Charge of the dumping operation as to the method of disposing of the munitions.

Ans. He gave us orders to dump the 500 lbs. GB ever. We dumped those and the M78's and the M79's. We had some empty MFO's. We dumped these. There were some barrels of mustard that we dumped over which were in 55 gallon drums.

Ques. After completion of this operation what was left to dump?

Ans. After we dumped the heavy material the group I was working with assisted Captain Crandell with the fuses.

Ques. What was your capacity during the dumping operations?

Ans. We all had orders to help open the cans.

Ques. Were you in charge of any detail.

Ans. No, sir.

Ques. What were Captain Crandell's Orders concerning the dumping of the fuses?

Ans. He said we would all work opening the cans up to throw them overboard.

Enc 14

page 8 of 12

Ques. Were any specific instructions given by Captain Crandall.

Ans. Yes. They were packed in wooden boxes, with metal bands around each box. We had hammers and crowbars which were used to take the lids off the boxes.

Ques. What markings were on the box which contained the fuses that were thrown over and did not sink.

Ans. Nose Fuse AN-M110A1. I noticed this marking on the box when it was put back on deck after the contents were dumped into the water.

Ques. Give me, in detail, instructions as to their disposal.

Ans. The same instructions as for the rest of the boxes. Two metal bands around it. Metal cans inside.

Ques. How many cans in a box?

Ans. Approximately 24 or 25.

Ques. Were there any markings on the individual cans.

Ans. To my knowledge there are some markings on all of them.

Ques. Were the markings legible?

Ans. Some of the cans had been in the boxes for some time. The boxes were termite-eaten and the markings were not legible.

Ques. How many boxes of nose fuses of that type were in the shipment?

Ans. There were many of these AN-M110A1.

Ques. Did you see any 4.2 fuses that did not sink?

Ans. All that I saw, sank.

Ques. Are you thoroughly familiar with the 4.2 fuse and the AN-M110A1 bomb, nose fuse which have been discussed in your statement?

Ans. Yes, sir, I am.

Frederick C Burk
FREDERICK C. BURK
Sgt, RAC 548 425

CML&J

Report of Meeting on 20 May 1950 with Lt. Col. Ricketteon re Explosions on Puerto Rico.

Commanding Officer

Captain D.D. Dannenberg

7 June 1950
DDD/26/hrs

1. On verbal order from Commanding Officer, San **Jose Project, the undersigned** went to San Juan, Puerto Rico, to determine **the details of the reported accidental** explosions of 4.2 in. CM ammunition.

2. Major Fraser, Chemical Officer, **Fort Buchanan, referred the undersigned** to Lt. Col. Ricketteor, Ordnance Officer, Fort Buchanan for full **details. Lt. Col.** Ricketteon advised the undersigned substantially **as follows:**

a. There were two explosions **in civilian areas, near Fort Bundy. Three** people were killed and several, about **five, were hurt.**

b. **The explosions were caused by munitions picked up from the beach near by.**

c. The **munitions were definitely identified as 57 mm Recoilless, Rifle** Ammunition, WP filled.

d. A check had been **made** and it was determined that (1) The National **Guard** had been training in the vicinity of the area where the munitions were found within **two weeks before, and that (2) The National Guard** had been issued 28 rounds **of 57 mm** Recoilless Rifle Ammunition WP, and could **account** for only 26 rounds of it.

3. **The** undersigned was still doubtful, and **asked if the reports of the accidents** indicated a WP munition, reminding Col. Ricketteon that **such munitions give off charac-**teristic smoke and incendiary effect at burst, **unusual type wounds which the hospital** could be expected to notice, and leave a **characteristic odor.** Col. **Ricketteon said** he did not know of such phenomena being reported but **that identification was definite.** The undersigned then **asked** if he could get transportation and go to the **scene of** the explosions. Col. Ricketteon assured him this was unnecessary, **and to further** requests by the undersigned that for the protection of San Jose Project the **under-**signed felt it advisable that he examine the scene of the explosions, **Col. Ricketteon** replied that such was not necessary, that identification of the munition **had been** positive, and that San Jose Project was **free of blame.**

4. **The above paragraphs** 1 through 3 **are** the substance of the **findings and** verbal report of the undersigned to Col. Paul R. Smith, the evening **of 20 May 1950.**

5. Subsequent developments revealed that the munition container found **at the** scene of the explosion had had stamped in the metal head "57 mm rifle **cart. T44"** which caused the erroneous identification. This container was originally **designed** for 57 mm Rifle ammunition and had apparently been **used** for 4.2 in. **CM fuses M2.** The only identification of the new type contents **was "Fuse, M2" stenciled in yellow** on the outside of the container.

DONALD D. DANNENBERG, Capt., CmlC
Acting Technical Director

E X H I B I T "C"

page 10 of 12

SAN JOSE PROJECT
CHEMICAL CORPS, U.S. ARMY
ST THOMAS, VIRGIN ISLANDS

CMLSU 25 April 1950

SUBJECT: Disposal of Chemical Munitions and Bulk Agents by Dumping at Sea.

TO: Commanding General
U. S. Army Forces, Antilles
Fort Brooke, P.R.
Attn: Transportation Officer

1. In accordance with letter Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps, dated 20 April 1950, Subj: Transmittal of Plan "A", and under the provisions of SR 75-70-10 dated 5 May 1950, it is requested that authority be obtained from Commandant of the Tenth Naval District for approval of an appropriate location for the dumping at sea of subject munitions.

2. Paragraph 1 c of Plan "A", Subject: Movement of Items of the San Jose Project to the Seas of Interior is quoted for your information:

"In accordance with SR 75-70-10, dated 5 May 1949, the Commanding Officer, San Jose Project will dump at an appropriate location approved by the Commandant of the 10th Naval District such munitions as are shown to be disposed of on Annex "A" attached."

3. It will be necessary for the Transportation Corps to furnish a tugboat and one barge for this purpose. It is further requested that arrangements be made to dump subject munitions at sea on or about 15 May 1950. It is necessary to set this date for early disposal in order that Water Island may be cleared out as soon as practicable.

4. The following is a list of the chemical munitions and bulk chemical agents to be disposed of:

Agent	Quantity Filled	Quantity Empty	Nomenclature	Remarks
GA	110		Bomb, Chemical 500 K6 Serman	
		80	Do Do 100 lbs, M-47A2	
		236	Do Do 115 lbs, M-70	
		40	Do Do 125 lbs, T-5	
[redacted]		4	Drum, Chemical, 800 lbs	
[redacted]		4	Do Do 800 lbs	
[redacted]		4	Do Do 800 lbs	

EXHIBIT A

page 11 of 12

25 April 1950

Subs: Disposal of Chemical Munitions and Bulkagents by Dumping at Sea

Agent	Quantity Filled	Quantity Empty	Nomenclature		Remarks
CK	1842		Shell, 4.2 Cml Mortar	M2	
PS	6		Do	Do	Lot RSA 4691-4
HD	16		Do	Do	
HN	18		Do	Do	
HT	36		Do	Do	
HS		245	Do	Do	Lot PC-5359-16
		222	Do	Do	Lot PC-5477-9
CK	124		Bomb, Chemical, 115lbs	M-70	
CK	29		Do	Do 500 lbs, M-78	
CK	8		Do	Do 1000 lbs, AN-M-79	

PAUL R. SMITH
Colonel, Cml C
Commanding

CERT. TRUE COPY:

FRANK CURTIS ELIS
1st Lt. CAC
CLAIMS OFFICER

CMLNM-M 2 May 1950

SUBJECT: Shipment of Toxic Agents from San Jose Project

TO: Military Sea Transportation Service
Main Navy Building
Washington 25, D. C.
ATTENTION: Army Liaison Officer

1. Reference is made to telephone conversation between Mr. Gardner, Cargo Movement Branch, and representatives of the Chemical Corps with regard to the shipment of toxics on the Wm. J. O'Brien, leaving St. Thomas approximately 4 May 1950.

2. It is suggested that unloading point be Naval Ammunition Depot, Earle, New Jersey, rather than the Norfolk Area, due to the dangerous chemicals that are included in the shipment. It is also suggested that further information as to approved sites for handling of toxic-loaded vessels be coordinated with the Armed Services Explosive Safety Board.

3. If any change in the Port of Debarkation, which is presently scheduled for the Norfolk Area, is contemplated, it is requested that this office be advised as soon as possible of the new location in order that appropriate arrangements may be made for travel of Chemical Corps Technical Escort Personnel.

FOR THE CHIEF, CHEMICAL CORPS:

JAMES O. QUIMBY
Major, CmlC
Executive
for E. C. HALLEBECK
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

Maj W Kittel/gps/4904

CONCURRENCE:

Chief, Safety Office

Comptroller

cp 10

14 Sep 2000
NARA II
RG 175
E 18
B 480

CP-052201-019

PLAN FOR DIS-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SAN JOSE PROJECT

SUMMARY OF THE PLAN

19 April 1950

1. Plans for the dis-establishment of the San Jose Project will be disseminated as occasion demands through the medium of published directives marked alphabetically. The inclosed Plan "A" entitled "Movement of Toxics from San Jose Project to the Zone of Interior" is the first such portion to be issued for implementation.

2. Recipients of the plans as published should retain the copies received for eventual incorporation in the final complete plan covering the entire operation.

3. Some plans will have as a portion thereof Annexes which will be numbered alphabetically to correspond to the basic plan itself.

4. All plans published will be appropriately authenticated.

5. Upon completion of the writing of the plan, an Index will be furnished to each addressee on the Distribution List, whereupon final security classification will be given to the over-all plan together with an appropriate cover sheet.

6. Any questions that may arise with regard to information disseminated in the subject plan will be directed to the Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps, San Jose Project Liaison Officer, Bldg. T-7, Washington 25, D. C., Telephone number REpublic 6700, Extension 4904.

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

14 Sep 2000
NARA II
RG 175
E 1B Misc Files, 1950 Confidential
B 480: 300.5 San Jose Project
F Deactivation of San Jose Project.

cp 12

CP-052201-020

page 1 of 24

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TO

PLANS

(Continued)

PLAN FOR THE DIS-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SAN JOSE PROJECT

PLAN	TITLE OF PLAN	PAGE NO.
	Disposition of Pots, Smoke, Rejects, E-23	1
	Decontamination Clearance Certificate	1
	Property Disposal	1
	Accounts	1

PLAN "A"

MOVEMENT OF TOXICS
FROM THE SAN JOSE PROJECT TO THE ZONE OF INTERIOR

1. The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4 has given approval for the shipment of toxics from the San Jose Project to the Zone of Interior. The following instructions will apply:

a. The Commanding Officer, Technical Escort Detachment will provide adequate escort personnel to accompany the shipment of the toxics from St. Thomas, Virgin Islands to the Zone of Interior Port of Embarkation, NOPE, and thence to final distination points, which are:

(1) Army Chemical Center, Maryland
(2) Midwest Chemical Depot, Baldwin, Arkansas
(3) Deseret Chemical Depot, St. Johns, Utah

b. The Commanding Officer, San Jose Project will furnish all available protective clothing, ointments, bleach, and other materials and supplies normally required for movement of such toxics.

c. Direct communication is authorized between the Commanding Officer, Technical Escort Detachment and the Commanding Officer, San Jose Project with regard to the movement of these toxics.

d. The Commanding Officer, Technical Escort Detachment will provide any materials and equipment not furnished by the Commanding Officer, San Jose Project. He will also make all final arrangements for shipment of technical escort personnel from Zone of Interior to St. Thomas and upon arrival at the Port of Debarkation in the USA and return to permanent station.

e. In accordance with SR 75-70-10, dated 5 May 1949, the Commanding Officer, San Jose Project will dump at an appropriate location approved by the Commandant of the 10th Naval District such munitions as are shown to be disposed of on Annex "A" attached.

f. All munitions being shipped to the Zone of Interior will be appropriately marked with final destination in accordance with existing Army directives. If at all possible, the palletization method of shipment will be used in order to reduce the handling time and cost, and to ease stenciling operations. Steel strapping will be used to maintain such unit loads. Shipments will be kept segregated as to final destination to avoid delay in sorting operations at the Port of Debarkation. No unit load will exceed 3½ tons in weight.

PLAN "A" (Cont)

g. The Commanding Officer, San Jose Project will use his discretion in deciding if any containers holding toxics and which are scheduled to be shipped have deteriorated to the extent that would preclude safe arrival at final destination shown in Annex "A". In such cases, the Commanding Officer, San Jose Project will dump same at sea in accordance with instructions contained elsewhere herein, advising this office of the complete details thereof.

NOT REC'D YET

AUTHENTICATED: [signature] 20 April 1950

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

Full concurrences have been obtained.

DISTRIBUTION:

CG, Army Chemical Center, ATTN: Technical Command	6	
CO, Deseret Chemical Depot	6	
CO, Midwest Chemical Depot	6	
Chief, Safety Office	1	
Exec. Officer, S&P Div.	1	
Office of the Comptroller	3	
Chief, Liaison Br., R&E Div.	1	
Chief, R&E Div., ACC, Md.	5	
Exec. Sec., Plans & Policy Council	20	
Chief, S&P Div., ACC, Md.	5	
CO, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V.I.	5	& Stencil
CO, Technical Escort Detachment	1	

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ANNEX "A"

DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS
FOR TOXIC MUNITIONS STORED AT
SAN JOSE PROJECT, ST. THOMAS, V. I.

1. The following munitions will be dumped at sea in accordance with existing Army Regulations and plan furnished:

Agent	Quantity Filled	Quantity Empty	Nomenclature	Remarks
GA	110		Bomb, Chemical 250 KG German	
		50	Do Do 100 lbs, M-47A2	
		238	Do Do 115 lbs, M-70	
		40	Do Do 125 lbs, T-3	
HT		4	Drum, Chemical, 500 lbs	
HQ		4	Do Do 500 lbs	
HN		4	Do Do 500 lbs	
GA	1842		Shell, 4.2 Cal Mortar, M2	
FS	6		Do Do	Lot REA-4891-4
HD	16		Do Do	
HQ	18		Do Do	
HT	34		Do Do	
HE		245	Do Do	Lot PC-5359-16
		222	Do Do	Lot PC-5477-9
CK	124		Bomb, Chemical, 115 lbs, M-70	
CK	29		Do Do 500 lbs, M-78	
CK	8		Do Do 1000 lbs, ANM-79	

2. The following munitions will be shipped to the Army Chemical Center, Maryland, Attention: Technical Command:

Agent	Quantity Filled	Quantity Empty	Nomenclature	Remarks
HD	168		Bomb, Chemical, 115 lbs, T-3	
H	66		Do Do 115 lbs, T-3	

3. The following munitions will be shipped to Midwest Chemical Depot, Baldwin, Arkansas:

Agent	Quantity Filled	Quantity Empty	Nomenclature	Remarks
CG	118	3	1 Ton Containers	
H	90		Do Do	
HD	4		Do Do	
CG	52		Bomb, Chemical, 1000 lbs. AN-M-79	

ANNEX "A" (Cont)

4. The following items will be shipped to Deseret Chemical Depot, Johns, Utah marked for attention of Dugway Proving Ground:

Agent	Quantity Filled	Quantity Empty	Nomenclature	Remarks
GA	3		1 Ton Containers	
GA	2		Do Do	Type E
NC2	5		Do Do	
Butane	117	14	Do Do	
GA	40		Bomb, Chemical, 125 lbs. E-52	
GA	479		Do Do 125 lbs. E-46	

ANNEX "A1"

DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PRECIOUS METALS
STORED AT SAN JOSE PROJECT, ST. THOMAS, V.I.

1. All platinum laboratory equipment, not medical, purchased with Chemical Corps funds will be shipped in custody of the officer in charge of the Technical Escort Detachment, acting as courier, and will be shipped as security cargo to Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground. These items consist of:

a. 1 ea. Platinum Evaporating Dish 125 ml, w/pour-out.
b. 2 ea. Platinum Evaporating Dish 100 ml, w/pour-out.
c. 1 ea. Platinum Evaporating Dish 50 ml, w/pour-out.
d. 4 ea. Platinum Crucibles w/cover.
e. 2 ea. Combustion Boats.
f. 1 bottle Platinum Foil.
g. Platinum wire, 6 strands, weighing 3.5 gms, 0.9 gms 3.9 gms, 16.0 gms and 16.3 gms.
h. Platinum Gauze 1 x 6 in., 6 strips.
i. Platinum Foil .003 thick, 15 sq. in.
j. Platinum Scrap 15.8 gms.

2. All medical precious and semi-precious metals not purchased with Chemical Corps funds, when no longer needed, will be shipped to the Medical Supply Section Fort Buchanan General Depot, Puerto Rico, in accordance with Change 1, Memo 29, dated 3 May 1949, Headquarters, USARFANT, which states,

> "11. Precious and semi-precious metals, such as gold, silver, grindings, platinum and miscellaneous scrap containing precious and semi-precious metals, generated at installations in this command, will be accumulated and shipped to the Medical Supply Section, Fort Buchanan General Depot. When shipped the material will be accompanied by a shipping document indicating net weight of each item to the nearest ounce. Materials will be packed and shipped in a manner to preclude any loss of material through leakage or damage to container."

AUTHENTICATED: 25 April 1950

E.C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

Full concurrences have been obtained.

ANNEX "A1" (Cont'd.)

DISTRIBUTION:

CG, Army Chemical Center, ATTN: Technical Command	6
CO, Deseret Chemical Depot	6
CO, Midwest Chemical Depot	6
Chief, Safety Office	1
Exec. Officer, S&P Div.	1
Office of the Comptroller	3
Chief, Liaison Br., R&E Div.	1
Chief, R&E Div., ACC, Md.	5
Exec. Sec., Plans & Policy Council.....	20
Chief, S&P Div., ACC, Md.	5
CO, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V.I. ..	5 & Stencil
CO, Technical Escort Detachment	1

ANNEX "B"

REASSIGNMENT OF MILITARY PERSONNEL
(FINAL TABULATION)

To Headquarters, Army Chemical Center, Md.

Rank	Name	ASN	Br.	MOS	DDALV
Maj.	Schnelzle, Cornelius M.	031547	Cml C	7314	45
Capt.	Smith, Alton K.	01036033	Cml C	4841	30
Capt.	Dellinger, Lawrence M.	01844651	Cml C	(To continue Comp. Tour)	30
Capt.	Turner, Ralph S.	01037345	Cml C	7314	30
1st Lt.	Elsaesser, Louis O.	027936	Cml C	7314	30
WOJG	Bell, Joseph	W906622	USA	2123	30
WOJG	Buck, Robert L.	W906644	USA	2123	45

To 2d Cml Mortar Bn., Army Chemical Center, Md.

1st Lt.	Jankowicz, Bruno J.	01536061	Cml C	1413	35

To Student Detachment, Cml Corps School, Army Chemical Center, Md.
(For the purpose of attending the 5th Advanced Course at the Chemical Corps School, reporting date 1 September 1950)

Capt.	Dannenberg, Donald	040798	Cml C	2700	30

To Headquarters, Western Chemical Center, Tooele, Utah

Maj.	Ponder, Speers G. (Authorize TDY of approx. 35 days at Hq. Army Cml Center enroute)	041995	Cml C	7314	30
Maj.	Shartle, Harold F.	0489599	Cml C	7130	30
Capt.	Crandell, Norman H.	01036925	Cml C	7314	45
Capt.	Benham, Sperry S.	01037037	Cml C	7314	30
Capt.	Hillhouse, Douglas P. P.	01038401	Cml C	4930	45
1st Lt.	Chaffee, Leroy E.	01036903	Cml C	4500	30
1st Lt.	Hensley, Elmer C.	01995447	Cml C	4930	30
1st Lt.	Houser, Richard A.	01036573	Cml C	2520	15
CWO	Tridon, Jack E.	W903938	USA	2600	40

To 7001st Area Service Unit, Hqs. MDW, Gravelly Point, Washington 25, D.C.

Maj.	Kittel, William (NME)	0235907	Cml C	7314	21

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ANNEX "B" (Cont'd.)

Rank	Name	ASN	Br.	MOS	DDALV
	To Headquarters, Camp Detrick, Frederick, Maryland				
1st Lt.	Strough, William B.	056129	Cml C	7314	30
	To Headquarters, Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arsenal, Arkansas				
CWO	Smith, Frank H.	W02134361	USA	2200	45

AUTHENTICATED: [signature] 3 May 1950

E. C. MALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

DISTRIBUTION:

CO, Army Chemical Center, ATTN: Technical Command	6
CO, Deseret Chemical Depot	6
CO, Midwest Chemical Depot	6
Chief, Safety Office	1
Exec. Officer, S&P Div.	1
Office of the Comptroller	3
Chief, Liaison Br., R&E Div.	1
Chief, R&E Div., ACC, Md.	5
Exec. Sec., Plans & Policy Council	20
Chief, S&P Div., ACC, Md.	5
CO, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V. I...	5 & Stencil
CO, Technical Escort Detachment	1

ANNEX "B1"

REASSIGNMENT OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL
OF SAN JOSE PROJECT

To 9710 TSU, Army Chemical Center, Maryland

NAME	SERIAL NO.	GRADE	MOS
Bothwell, Donon I.	RA17 003 488	E-7	0152
Campbell, Max E.	RA13 034 517	E-7	0502
Davis, Frank W.	RA 6 123 775	E-7	0502
Press, Ludwig	RA 6 710 302	E-7	0502
Knowlton, James C.	RA14 263 880	E-6	0070
Grico, Charles L.	RA33 561 741	E-5	0114
Hardin, Thomas H.	RA37 719 240	E-5	0268
Hagan, Jack	RA20 224 576	E-5	0824
Newman, J. T.	RA37 105 979	E-5	0965
Hutchinson, Fred H.	RA37 671 410	E-4	0017
Williams, Clarence L.	RA38 072 419	E-4	0017
Taylor, Higgins Jr.	RA37 397 084	E-4	0965
Lowins, Lester H.	RA46 043 875	E-3	0014
Puterbrough, Howard M.	RA13 278 214	E-3	0014
Rudd, Arthur J.	RA12 116 511	E-3	0014
Feryo, Joseph	RA15 269 161	E-3	0017
Gillis, John G	RA16 248 293	E-3	0118
Huff, Daryl E.	RA18 334 680	E-3	0118
Rogers, Oscar E., Jr.	RA38 788 576	E-3	0118
Scrivenor, Albert	RA16 260 676	E-3	0345
Tate, Freeman L.	RA14 249 969	E-3	0345
Thompson, Hubert G.	RA35 769 833	E-3	0345
Weathersby, Eugene B.	RA19 330 885	E-3	0477
Richards, William B., Jr.	RA11 179 241	E-2	0118
Troute, William	RA15 040 946	E-2	0345
Woolsey, Lloyd L.	RA19 294 667	E-2	0345

To 2d Chemical Mortar Battalion, Army Chemical Center, Maryland

Kreploy, Louis R.	RA35 317 494	E-5	0861
Ganczewski, Edward M.	RA12 111 646	E-2	0522
McGregor, Eldon I.	RA13 217 794	E-2	0522
Cain, Jerry L.	RA57 420 085	E-2	0979
Downing, Buster J.	RA18 288 624	E-2	0979
Tillson, Edward G.	RA32 048 064	E-5	0861

To Technical Escort Detachment, Army Chemical Center, Maryland

Grady, Graham M.	RA14 074 221	E-4	0786
Freeman, Malcolm	RA14 268 749	E-3	0405

PLAN "B1" (Cont'd.)

To Detachment No. 1, Army Chemical Center, Maryland

NAME	SERIAL NO.	GRADE	MOS
Gutek, Joseph B.	RA32 186 766	E-4	0118
Fidler, Jack C.	RA16 320 286	E-3	0405

To Camp Detrick, Frederick, Maryland (9766 TSU)

Blankenship, Basil R.	RA37 219 674	E-6	0870
Burk, Frederick C.	RA 6 846 425	E-5	0786
Jeffrey, Clinton R.	RA48 066 677	E-3	0786

To 9712 TSU, Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arsenal, Arkansas

Manoogian, Hagop	RA31 296 794	E-4	0060
Mullikin, Gene S.	RA15 017 683	E-4	0060

To 12th Chemical Maintenance Company, Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arsenal, Arkansas

Garner, William D.	RA18 331 787	E-3	0060

To 9770 TSU, Western Chemical Center, Tooele, Utah

Scott, Cooper B.	RA20 444 260	E-7	0502
Boley, Wilbur G.	RA33 646 453	E-7	0821
Christofferson, Harley W.	RA36 213 867	E-7	0821
Ellis, Marcus D.	RA34 928 840	E-6	0014
Wells, Clayton G.	RA 6 854 684	E-6	0677
Tilley, Robert L.	RA18 029 320	E-6	0819
Duncan, Frederick H.	RA 6 387 900	E-6	0821
Plucker, Glenn W.	RA 7 030 531	E-6	0824
Kochert, Walter J.	RA39 248 211	E-6	0859
Crowe, John J., Jr.	RA 6 387 767	E-6	0870
McGehee, Eugene M.	RA38 503 727	E-6	0870
Rouse, Samuel J.	RA 6 842 414	E-6	0870
Myers, Donald R.	RA17 173 261	E-5	0502
Scott, Edward D.	RA 6 148 989	E-5	0502
Joseph, Howard	RA35 640 562	E-5	0667
Mims, James W.	RA14 141 362	E-5	0677
Sarkkinen, Melvin E.	RA36 832 379	E-5	0677
Mnack, Robert A.	RA17 060 303	E-5	0821
Swopo, Kenneth	RA43 056 421	E-5	0821
Marino, Vincent J.	RA37 051 017	E-5	0824
McDufford, Ernest P.	RA 6 986 840	E-5	0824
Watson, Charles E.	RA12 106 063	E-5	0965
Hawkins, Howard L.	RA17 008 826	E-4	0014
King, Charles D.	RA43 001 851	E-4	0014

Plan "B1" (Cont'd.)

To 9770 TSU, Western Chemical Center, Tooele, Utah - (Cont'd.)

NAME	SERIAL NO.	GRADE	MOS
Finfrock, Kenneth E	RA20 606 067	E-4	0017
Hadley, William C.	RA42 102 780	E-4	0060
Farrell, Anthony R.	RA11 181 038	E-4	0060
Plante, Edward L.	RA11 174 918	E-4	0078
Douglas, Clyde E.	RA 6 914 000	E-4	0098
Temple, Donnie D.	RA16 234 151	E-4	0309
Doris, Frank J.	RA33 792 487	E-4	0345
Herrin, George W.	RA44 035 168	E-4	0345
Coffell, Charles W.	RA38 208 823	E-4	0383
Rogers, Alvin E.	RA34 281 153	E-4	0383
Parrott, George C	RA13 229 412	E-4	0641
Johnson, Carthin V.	RA35 954 935	E-4	0667
Bray, Oscar H.	RA13 064 512	E-4	0677
Horvath, John G.	RA12 340 723	E-4	0677
Nichols, William F.	RA34 920 924	E-4	0677
Norton, Dennis F.	RA12 028 930	E-4	0677
Hanlon, Thomas J.	RA31 208 668	E-4	0776
Massingale, George	RA14 301 405	E-4	0776
Bowser, Carl R.	RA13 235 505	E-4	0870
Fletcher, Ivy	RA38 742 921	E-4	0870
Albert, Joseph M., Jr.	RA12 112 870	E-4	0903
Blackburn, Carl C.	RA15 227 061	E-4	0931
Hutchinson, Clifton M.	RA 6 146 832	E-4	0965
Denning, Louis W.	RA37 213 845	E-4	1017
Brych, Roy E.	RA16 049 809	E-3	0014
Hendry, Samuel A., Jr.	RA34 731 773	E-3	0014
McPherson, John P.	RA13 301 135	E-3	0060
Mikula, Floyd J.	RA 6 648 369	E-3	0062
Munson, Daniel J.	RA18 307 525	E-3	1979
Pettit, George W.	RA39 492 209	E-3	0097
Morris, John D.	RA15 250 765	E-3	0275
Schoedler, George W.	RA 6 779 908	E-3	0283
Allen, Raymond O.	RA18 330 545	E-3	0345
Janes, Jimmie	RA14 369 536	E-3	0345
Liberatore, Anthony J.	RA13 300 482	E-3	0345
Perkins, Charles C.	RA 6 560 933	E-3	0345
Garrity, Francis C.	RA33 972 266	E-3	0383
Tamplin, Harold L.	RA15 414 857	E-3	0383
Williams, Clarence L.	RA38 528 840	E-3	0383
Hardy, Oliver D.	RA34 919 864	E-3	0522
Young, Robert T.	RA35 692 357	E-3	0522
King, Ralph I., Jr.	RA14 315 896	E-3	0630
Head, William E.	RA34 149 001	E-3	0641
McNeal, Maurice A.	RA46 906 643	E-3	0641
Carver, Edgar E.	RA15 409 043	E-3	0677
Coliotte, Lewis D.	RA14 276 020	E-3	0677

PLAN "B1" Cont'd.

To 9770 TSU, Western Chemical Center, Tooele, Utah - (Cont'd.)

NAME	SERIAL NO.	GRADE	MOS
Collins, Willie R.	RA41 103 051	E-3	0677
Hamilton, Paul R.	RA15 420 361	E-3	0677
Jordan, Nathan W. M.	RA17 238 548	E-3	0677
Keebler, Henry R.	RA34 926 346	E-3	0677
Labric, Joseph A.	RA11 172 152	E-3	0677
Montagnoli, Gregory	RA32 361 213	E-3	0677
Oxendine, Albertus	RA14 008 956	E-3	0677
Shores, Unior L.	RA34 207 634	E-3	0677
Solek, Edward M.	RA33 603 845	E-3	0820
Powers, Robert	RA11 176 935	E-3	0926
Rockwell, Ned M.	RA17 248 162	E-3	0965
Burgess, Charles A.	RA45 047 331	E-3	0979
Drawdy, Ralph H.	RA14 269 507	E-3	0979
Krutsick, Stanley J.	RA13 282 365	E-3	0979
Stone, Clyde H.	RA44 091 328	E-3	0979
Swett, Elvin W.	RA14 250 741	E-3	0979
Bowen, Joseph W.	RA14 333 285	E-2	0055
Brown, Lee E.	RA15 260 935	E-2	0345
McCullough, Wilbur A.	RA13 230 346	E-2	0345
Deegan, William E.	RA12 313 385	E-2	0383
Parsons, Clent E.	RA35 655 684	E-2	0383
White, William	RA35 998 520	E-2	0383
Calnon, James M.	RA11 142 947	E-2	0677
Fournier, Norman R.	RA31 432 717	E-2	0677
Parcel, Ralph E.	RA16 276 108	E-2	0677
Weadon, Paul T.	RA13 120 971	E-2	0677
Hayes, David H.	RA33 630 948	E-2	0835
Sarver, John M.	RA15 198 318	E-2	0965
Shackford, Richmond I.	RA31 150 079	E-2	0966
Szarek, Felix J.	RA11 011 959	E-2	1729
Haydostian, Steven	RA11 182 372	E-2	4784

To 7th Chemical Depot Company, Western Chemical Center, Tooele, Utah

Huston, William R.	RA12 266 236	E-3	0931

AUTHENTICATED: 2 May 1950

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical

page 14 of 24

PLAN "D"

DISPOSITION AND MOVEMENT OF ALL EXPERIMENTAL SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT

1. The items included in this plan embrace VT fuzes, high explosives, smoke grenades, bursters, boosters, and other munitions of war.

2. An inventory, in quadruplicate, of all such items on hand, will be prepared for forwarding as follows:

a. Two (2) copies to Chief, R&E Division, ACC, Maryland
b. Two (2) copies to Office of Chief, Chemical Corps, San Jose Project Liaison Office, Bldg. T-7, Washington 25, D. C.

The inventory will be dispatched so as to reach the respective offices indicated in sub-paragraphs a. and b. above not later than 8 May 1950. This inventory listing will show the following:

(1) Condition of the items to be shipped.
(2) Recommendation of the CO, SJP as to whether the item will withstand shipment.
(3) Actual weight of the shipment in short tons.
(4) Actual weight in measurement tons.
(5) Cubic feet of space the shipment will occupy.
(6) Date item will be packed, crated, marked, and available for shipment.

The above desired information will be shown in tabular form.

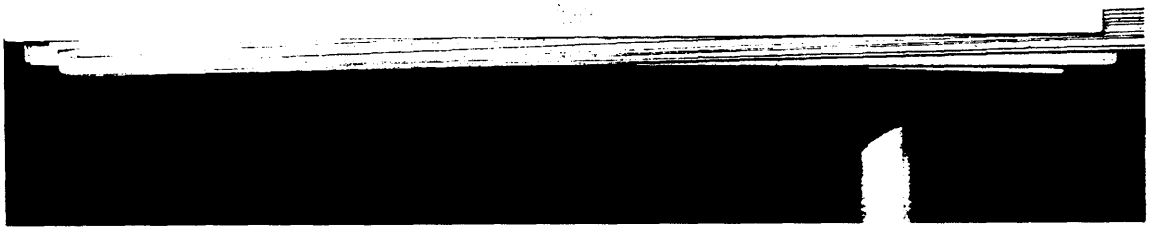
3. Disposition instructions will be furnished by the San Jose Project Liaison Officer.

4. It is contemplated that these munitions will be loaded on the Sgt. George Peterson arriving San Jose Project approximately 11 May 1950 arriving New York approximately 17 May 1950.

AUTHENTICATED: E.C. Wallington 25 April 1950

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

Full concurrences have been obtained.



PLAN "E"

MOVEMENT AND DISPOSITION OF ALL
FIELD AND LABORATORY EQUIPMENT

1. The field and laboratory test equipment embraced in this plan includes impermeable and other protective clothing and equipage, laboratory equipment including common glassware and certain expendable chemical reagents, photographic equipment, livestock, laboratory machine shop tools, equipment and other test equipment purchased with Chemical Corps funds.

2. All field test equipment will be shipped to the Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground.

3. All laboratory equipment including laboratory desks, office desks, filing cabinets, and other miscellaneous and allied equipment and items purchased with Chemical Corps funds, available for future use at Dugway Proving Ground, will be shipped to the Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground; except common laboratory glassware and specifically purchased chemicals such as dyes and expendable chemical reagents.

4. Common laboratory glassware and expendable chemical reagents, dyes, etc., will be offered to the Government of the Virgin Islands, under the provisions of Public Law 350 - 81st Congress, on a non-reimbursable basis, and on a where-is, as-is, basis.

5. Impermeable protective clothing and equipage which have not deteriorated beyond the serviceability standpoint, will be shipped to the Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground. Unserviceable material will be disposed of in accordance with regular Army procedure publications furnished San Jose Project by this office with letter dated 14 February 1950.

6. All M-2 smoke generators which have been modified for DDT generation will be shipped to the Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground. All documents issued in connection therewith will indicate that they have been modified. The equipment will also be marked.

7. All photographic equipment purchased with Chemical Corps funds will be shipped to the Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground.

8. All cyclone fencing and components shipped from the ZI will be re-shipped to the Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground.

9. Pending final approval by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, you are authorized to contact the Government of the Virgin Islands in order to make tentative arrangements for the disposal, under provisions

PLAN "E" (Cont'd.)

of Public Law 350 - 81st Congress, on a non-reimbursable, where-is as-is, basis; of all goats, feed, and pigeons, common laboratory glassware and expendable chemical reagents. You will forward to this office for concurrence of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, your tentative plans for the disposal of these items, on or before 20 May 1950. You will be advised of the disposal action taken by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4.

10. Materials, supplies and equipment recently received from Antigua will be shipped to the Property Officer, Eastern Chemical Depot, Army Chemical Center, Maryland, marked for the Chief, Research & Engineering Division.

11. The provisions of Army Regulations regarding packing, crating, and marking of the above will be rigidly adhered to. Extreme care will be exercised in the carrying out of those provisions in order that each item may be readily identifiable upon receipt at its destination and to avoid undue damage while in transit.

12. All allied items left on hand at San Jose Project, that are not covered by Plan "E" will be reported for disposition instructions at the earliest practicable date, to the San Jose Project, Liaison Officer, Office, Chief Chemical Corps, Washington 25, D. C. Two copies will be furnished the Chief, Research & Engineering Division, Army Chemical Center, Maryland. Negative report required.

13. All shipments of items embraced in Plan "E" insofar as practicable, will be handled by the unit load or palletization method of shipment.

14. At the earliest practicable date, the San Jose Project, Liaison Officer, Office, Chief Chemical Corps, Washington 25, D. C. will be advised of the following:

a. Measurement tons of material to be shipped
b. Cubic foot displacement
c. Number of pieces with destination, broken down. This is necessary in order to advise the Military Sea Transport Service, for their pre-planing purposes in loading of the vessels.

AUTHENTICATED: E. C. Wallington 3 May 1950

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

ANNEX "E"

Public Law 350, 81st Congress (Extract):

"Provided, That the Department of the Army or any other agency of the United States Government having title thereto is authorized to transfer, without charge to the government of the Virgin Islands or any agency thereof, materials, equipment, machinery, supplies, buildings, and docks surplus to its needs in the Caribbean area, which may be certified by the Department of the Interior as needed for any authorized activity of the government of the Virgin Islands."

PLAN "F"

MOVEMENT AND DISPOSITION OF TECHNICAL LIBRARY
AND FILES

1. All Technical Division files will be screened for duplication. All duplicate material, excepting technical reports, will be destroyed.

2. All technical note books and other records of original data will be sent to Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground.

3. Copies of technical reports, both those originating at San Jose Project and elsewhere, and all SJP plans of tests will be handled in the following manner:

a. If a copy of the report is known to be in the hands of the Technical Command Library, it will not be retained.

b. If a copy is not on hand in the Technical Command Library, one (1) copy will be forwarded in any case to the Technical Command Library, ACC, Md., and one (1) copy will be shipped to the Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground.

4. Photographic files, including negatives and one (1) print, if existing, will be shipped to the Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground.

5. All classified correspondence files will be sent to the Chief, R&E Division, Field Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps, ACC, Maryland.

6. All other technical files, including the correspondence, procurement requests, etc., will be destroyed. The SJP post Property Officer will maintain copies of all requests and the Mail & Records Section will have copies of all unclassified correspondence.

7. The provisions of SR 380-5, dated 15 November 1949, will be complied with in the shipment of classified military information.

8. Every effort will be made to ship the items listed in Plan "F" not later than the sailing date of Col. Wm. J. O'Brien. At the earliest practicable date, the SJP Liaison Officer, OCCmlC, Bldg. T-7, Washington 25, D. C., will be advised of the following:

[redacted]

PLAN "F" Cont'd.

a. Measurement tons of the shipment
b. Cubic feet displacement
c. Number of pieces with destination broken down

9. The Technical Library will be shipped in custody of the officer in charge of the Technical Escort Detachment, to the Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground. Provisions of SR 380-5 will apply.

AUTHENTICATED: E. C. Wallington 25 April 1950

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

Full concurrences have been obtained.

CG, Army Chemical Center, ATTN: Technical Command	6
CO, Deseret Chemical Depot	6
CO, Midwest Chemical Depot	6
Chief, Safety Office	1
Exec. Officer, S&P Div.	1
Office of the Comptroller	3
Chief, Liaison Br., R&E Div.	1
Chief, R&E Div., ACC, Md.	5
Exec. Sec., Plans & Policy Council	20
Chief, S&P Div., ACC, Md.	5
CO, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V.I.	5 & Stencil
CO, Technical Escort Detachment	1

PLAN "O"

DISPOSITION OF POTS, SMOKE, REJECTS, E-23

The Commanding Officer, San Jose Project, having determined that Pot, Smoke, Rejects, E-23, are unserviceable due to rust and deterioration and are not able to withstand shipment to the Zone of Interior, will cause them to be destroyed and disposed of.

(a) Pots, Smoke, Rejects, E-23 - 186 each

AUTHENTICATED: 25 April 1950

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

Full concurrences have been obtained.

DISTRIBUTION:

CG, Army Chemical Center, ATTN: Technical Command	6	
CO, Deseret Chemical Depot	6	
CO, Midwest Chemical Depot	6	
Chief, Safety Office	1	
Exec. Officer, S&P Division	1	
Office of the Comptroller	3	
Chief, Liaison Office, R&E Div.	1	
Chief, R&E Div., ACC, Md.	5	
Exec. Sec., Plans & Policy Council	20	
Chief, S&P Div., ACC, Md.	5	
CO, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V.I.	5	& Stencil
CO, Technical Escort Detachment	1	

PLAN "H"

DECONTAMINATION CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE

1. Under the provisions of SR210-15-2, dated 6 September 1949, the using service (Chemical Corps) is required to furnish decontamination clearance certificates covering real estate release from its jurisdiction.

2. The decontamination of land, buildings, facilities and equipment to be abandoned, will be accomplished. This will include the clearance of such areas of all duds and their appropriate destruction.

3. The areas, (burial pits, etc) which cannot be decontaminated, must be fenced to protect against unauthorized entry. The fence should be a four foot hog wire, topped with three strands of barbed wire on galvanized steel posts. Permanent warning signs should be placed along the fence at intervals of not more than 100 feet and at such locations that they will be visible when approaching the fence from any direction.

4. Prior to the closing of San Jose Project, the Commanding Officer will furnish appropriate decontamination clearance certificates to the Chief, Chemical Corps. These will be required in the transfer of the San Jose Project to another agency.

5. The above will be accomplished at the earliest opportunity, in view of:

a. Personnel familiar with the extent and nature of the contamination are now at the Project.

b. Necessary equipment and decontamination material are available at the site.

c. The expense of sending personnel, equipment and supplies for the accomplishment of the purpose at a later date is prohibitive.

AUTHENTICATED: 2 May 1950

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

[redacted]

ANNEX "H"

(SUGGESTED) CERTIFICATE OF CLEARANCE

1. All lands within the San Jose Project, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, (with description of tracts, if applicable) have been given careful search (or visual inspection) and have been cleared of all dangerous toxic and explosive materials, reasonably possible to detect. (If there are any restrictions, descriptions of tracts should be specific. In this event, the following format is suggested.)

2. The following areas should be restricted as indicated:

a. Those areas under fence as shown in plot plan of Fencing Around Contaminated Areas, dated - - - (Incl. No. I). Should be restricted from all usage.

b. That portion of land (description) shown as - - - on map entitled - - -, dated - - - (Incl. No - -) should be restricted to surface use only with no disturbance of surface crust.

c. The - - - - plant, building No. - - - (Description of location and designation on map should be restricted to sale, lease, or use by reputable agencies, or chemical concerns, who are made cognisant of possible contamination, for the purpose of processing chlorinated compounds, or be retained under military control for any use for which the building and equipment is suitable.

3. All other tracts are recommended for any use for which the land is suited.

AUTHENTICATED: 3 May 1950

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

DISTRIBUTION

CG, Army Chemical Center,
ATTN: Technical Command 6
CO, Deseret Chemical Depot 6
CO, Midwest Chemical Depot 6
Chief, Safety Office.....1
Exec. Officer, S&P Div.....1

PLAN I

PROPERTY DISPOSAL

1. All property excess to San Jose Project, other than property to be returned to the ZI, will be reported to the appropriate Technical Service Supply Section USARFANT, in accordance with TM 38-520 May 1947 as implemented by the Theater Headquarters.

2. All property excess to San Jose Project, purchased with non-appropriated funds will be reported to Commanding General USARFANT for disposition instructions.

3. Authorization for disposition of property under Public Law 350-81 Congress, pertaining to donations, will be made at Department of the Army level.

AUTHENTICATED: E. C. Wallington 22 May 1950

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sec 3.6
NND 765018
By: Date

31 DEC 1948

ARMY
INSTALLATIONS AND FACILITIES
USED FOR
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS SECTION, PLANS OFFICE
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT GROUP
LOGISTICS DIVISION, GSUSA

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Copy No: 9

CP-052201-021

cp 14

Gloria CP
RG319 ... Hist Div ... Intelligence Admin Rec Branch, Box 217 Military Hist Publication Files 1946-1951

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6
NND 765015
By _____ Date _____

Research and Development Division, WDGS

San Jose Project St. Thomas Island (west end only) Chemical Corps

LOCATION	: Virgin Islands	PERSONNEL COMPLEMENT:	
TYPE OF PROGRAM	: Proving Ground	MIL. 210 CIV. 180 (31 Dec 48)	
		PLANT VALUE	:$ 6,091,500
PLANT AREA (ACRES)	: 3,000 (approx)	FISCAL DATA (~~1948~~) 1948	
FLOOR SPACE (SQ FT)	: 340,600 Sq. Ft. Total	TOTAL ALLOTMENTS	:$ 242,168
OFFICE	: 9,700 Sq. Ft.	INTERNAL OBLIGATIONS	:$ 224,000
LABORATORY	: 17,000 Sq. Ft.	EXTERNAL OBLIGATIONS	:$ 18,168
SHOP	: 37,400 Sq. Ft.		
OTHER	: 276,500 Sq. Ft. (living qts./and warehouses)		

FACILITY VALUE	PERMANENT	TEMPORARY	LEASED	DATE OF TERM.	RENTAL RATE
LAND	$ 52,700	xxxxxx			
BUILDINGS	$ 2,691,000	213,800			
EQUIPMENT	$ 3,134,000				

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - San Jose Project is located at the west end of the semi-tropical desert island of St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, approximately 65°W, 18°21'N, in the Leeward Islands, about 50 miles east of the island of Puerto Rico. The present proving ground location is the successor to the location at the Isle de San Jose, Archipielago de las Perlas, Panama which the Chemical Corps was forced to vacate December 1947.

Transportation by commercial air is excellent, using the airlines to Charlotte Amalie, a city of about 5,000 population, located at the center of the island of St. Thomas within a mile of San Jose Project Headquarters. MATS from Ramey Air Force Base and Isla Grande, San Juan, Puerto Rico, ~~PROHIBITED~~ once weekly; additional flights can be arranged. Commercial steamship lines stop at Charlotte Amalie. Military shipping is through the New Orleans Port of Embarkation. Excellent communication via the commercial means is available (i.e. air mail, radio-telephone and radio).

This project carries out general and specific functions prescribed by the Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps, and also gathers data for the Chemical Corps.

FACILITIES - Laboratories for evaluating and interpretation of field test ~~COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS~~ data, surveillance testing equipment, photographic laboratories, and modern scientific equipment necessary to carry out directions.

COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS - San Jose Project is responsible to the Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps, through the Chief of Research and Engineering Division. This project is available for joint service use through military channels.

page 2 of 2

APO 851, % PM, MIAMI, FLA.

INCOMING RADIOGRAM

...OF THE CODED COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN. ONLY SUCH EXTRACTS AS ...

[redacted]

(CLASSIFICATION)

...BE DISPOSED OF WITH THE GREATEST OF CARE AND WILL BE RETURNED TO ...

THIS IS A COORDINATION COPY FOR-

SECRET

...22 JULY 45

...

...

...

HEADQUARTERS CARIBBEAN DEFENSE COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL

KHH/mj

IN REPLY REFER TO

[redacted]MASTER, P-42
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

CDC-6 381 (11 June 45)

11 June 1945

SUBJECT: Removal of Coastal Defenses from St. Thomas, Roosevelt Roads, Aruba and Curacao

TO: Chief of Staff, U. S. Army
Washington 25, D. C.

[redacted]

References: War Department Radio 13876, dated 7 June 1945.

1. Current progress of the war and corresponding changes in defense requirements in the Caribbean area indicate the desirability at this time of making certain changes in units and installations of this command. A study of this subject has been made in direct connection with plans for establishment of the Pan-American Training Division, and with the specific aim of making personnel available for the establishment and conduct of this project.

2. a. It is recommended that harbor defense units be removed from St. Thomas and Roosevelt Roads, leaving only headquarters and service personnel sufficient to administer Fort Segarra and Fort Bundy as permanent bases.

b. It is recommended that all units be removed from Aruba and Curacao except enough overhead personnel to take care of United States property until such time as all installations are taken over by the Dutch authorities, and leaving the Airways, Signal and Weather Detachments at Hato and Dakota Fields.

3. The detailed plan is as follows:

	Recommended Action		Personnel	
a. St. Thomas (Ft. Segarra)				
518th AMTB Btry	Inactivate	-209		
Hq & Hq Co	Reorganize		89	(+59)
242nd MP Co Det	Retain		9	
337th Med Disp	Retain		19	
852nd APO Unit	Retain		3	
AntD Sig Sv Det	Retain		15	
Total retained				155
Total reduction				209

CP-052201-023

	Recommended Action		Personnel	
b. Roosevelt Roads (Ft. Bundy)				
816th AMTB Btry	Inactivate	-186		
817th AMTB Btry	Inactivate	-186		
Hq & Hq Co Ft. Bundy and Hq & Hq Btry Roosevelt Roads (HD)	Reorganize	- 10	121	
501st MP Bn Det	Retain		15	
559th Med Disp	Retain		19	
3868th Ord MAM Co	Retain		110	
854th APO Unit	Retain		5	
AntD Sig Sv Det	Retain		12	
Total retained				278
Total reduction				842
c. Aruba				
814th AMTB Btry	Inactivate	-214		
Btry B, 253rd CA Regt	Inactivate	-176		
358th Station Hospital	Inactivate	- 29		
811th APO Unit	Inactivate	- 7		
283rd MP Co (Aruba & Curacao)	Inactivate	-148		
Hq & Hq Service Co	Retain		117	
AntD Sig Sv Det	Retain		15	
Total retained				130
Total reduction				575
d. Curacao				
815th AMTB Btry	Inactivate	-110		
Btry A, 253rd CA Regt	Inactivate	-176		
358th Station Hospital	Inactivate	- 29		
812th APO Unit	Inactivate	- 7		
AntD Sig Sv Det	Retain		29	
Hq & Hq Sv Co	Retain		127	
149th MP Platoon	Retain		42	
3844th QM Laundry Det	Retain		16	
29th Airways (Det at Aruba)	Retain		100	
1854th AACS Squadron Det	Retain (AAF)		41	
9th Weather Squadron Det	Retain (AAF)		16	
Total retained				371
Total reduction				322
Total personnel retained	912			
Total personnel saved	1409			

4. At the present time there are approximately twelve hundred (1,200) troops assigned to Coast Artillery installations in the four areas listed in the preceding paragraphs. It is believed these troop basis spaces could more properly be used to implement the Pan-American Training Division plan recently submitted by this headquarters to the War Department, by way of providing various types of school troops.

5. Concurrently with the removal of these tactical units from St. Thomas and Roosevelt Roads, caretaking personnel for the permanent armament and installations must be added to the station complements now assigned to these posts. As indicated by Inclosure #1, such increase amounts to twenty-nine (29) troop spaces.

6. The overhead and service personnel provided by Bulk Allotment for Aruba and Curacao cannot be reduced until final disposition is made of all property and facilities. After such disposition has been made this headquarters will submit recommendations for appropriate overhead reductions.

7. The removal of troops as outlined in preceding paragraph will require disposition instructions for the following installations:

a. Curacao

(1) Camp Suffisant, constructed at an initial cost of approximately $1,147,250. This camp is now occupied by headquarters, service and tactical personnel.

(2) Fourteen (14) dispersed positions which were constructed at an initial cost of approximately $2,580,000.

b. Aruba

(1) Camp Savaneta, constructed at an initial cost of approximately $614,170. This camp is now occupied by headquarters, service and tactical personnel.

(2) Five (5) dispersed positions constructed at an initial cost of approximately $800,000.

8. Harbor Defense garrisons now assigned to Trinidad, all occupying 99-year lease bases, and the Harbor Defenses of San Juan, Puerto Rico, would not be affected by this proposed reduction of coastal defenses.

9. Insular personnel becoming surplus as a result of these proposed reductions would be absorbed by the Antilles Replacement Depot and utilized in the Puerto Rican Induction and Training Program or as replacements for Insular troop units now assigned within the Caribbean Defense Command.

10. The Commander of the Caribbean Sea Frontier, exercising operational control in that area, concurs in the withdrawals proposed.

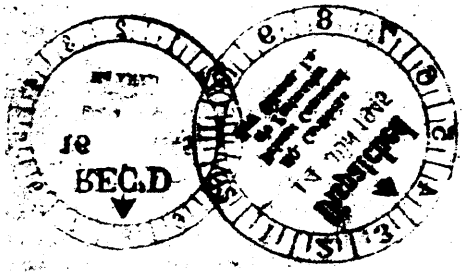
11. It is requested that consideration be given to recommendations set forth in paragraph 2, with a view toward authorizing this headquarters to reorganize these defensive installations as indicated in Inclosures #1, #2 and #3.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

R. E. DOAN
Lt. Colonel, A. G. D.
Asst. Adjutant General

3 Incls:
#1 - Bulk Allotment Units to be Reorganized or Disbanded
#2 - Present Table of Organization Units to be Inactivated
#3 - Breakdown of Bulk Allotment by Grades and Ratings

cc: CG Antilles Department



By SNL NARA Date 7-7-92

BULK ALLOTMENT UNITS TO BE REORGANIZED

	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL
Present Organizations (to be disbanded)				
Hq & Hq Co Ft Bundy	9	0	51	60
Hq & Hq Btry HD of Roosevelt Rds	8	2	61	
Hq & Hq Co Ft. Segarra	7	1	42	50
TOTAL	24	3	154	
Proposed Bulk Allotment Units (to be activated)				
Hq & Hq Co Ft Bundy & HD of Roosevelt Rds	14	1	106	
Hq & Hq Co Ft Segarra	11	0	78	89
TOTAL	25	1	184	
Increase in Bulk Allotment	41	-2	480	429

Inclosure #1

PRESENT TABLE OF ORGANIZATION UNITS TO BE INACTIVATED

	OFF	WO	E	EM	TOTAL
814th AMTB Battery, Aruba	5			209	214
815th AMTB Battery, Curacao	3			107	110
816th AMTB Battery, Ft Bundy	4			162	166
817th AMTB Battery, Ft Bundy	4			162	166
818th AMTB Battery, Ft Segarra	5			204	209
Battery "A" 253d CA Regt, Curacao	6			170	176
Battery "B" 253d CA Regt, Aruba	6			170	176
360th Station Hospital, Curacao	5		2	22	29
359th Station Hospital, Aruba	5		2	22	29
811th APO Unit, Aruba				7	7
812th APO Unit, Curacao				7	7
253d MP Company, Aruba & Curacao	5	—	—	144	149
Total Personnel in T/O & E Units to be Inactivated	48	0	4	1386	1458
Increase in Bulk Allotment Units (Inclosure #1)	41	-8	0	450	429
Total Personnel Saved	47	8	4	1356	1409

Inclosure #2

PROPOSED BULK ALLOTMENT REDUCTION BY GRADES AND RATINGS

	PRESENT (to be disbanded)					PROPOSED (to be activated)				
	Hq & Hq Co Ft Dunlap	Hq & Hq Co HD Roosevelt Roads	Hq & Hq Co Ft Segarra	SUMMARY OF PRESENT GRADES		Hq & Hq Btry HD Roosevelt Roads	Hq & Hq Btry Ft Segarra	SUMMARY OF PROPOSED GRADES	INCREASE BY GRADES	
Lt Colonel		1		1		1		1		Lt Col
Major	1	1	1	3			1	1	-2	Major
Captain	5	3	3	11		9	2	11	0	Capt
1st Lieutenant	3	2	3	8		2	5	7	-1	1st Lt
2d Lieutenant		1		1		2	3	5	+4	2d Lt
TOTAL OFFICERS	9	8	7	24		14	11	25	+1	
WARRANT OFFICERS		2	1	3		1		1	-2	WO
1st Sergeant		1	1	2		1		1	-1	F/Sgt
T/Sergeant	4	5	1	10		3	2	5	-5	
S/Sergeant	4		4	8		6	5	11	+3	S/Sgt
Sergeants	4	5	4	13		7	3	10	-3	Sgt
Corporals	5	3	4	12		8	10	18	+6	Cpls
Tec 3	5		1	6		4	2	6	0	T/3
Tec 4	7	4	5	16		9	7	16	0	T/4
Tect5	9	13	11	33		16	15	31	0	T/5
Pfc	9	15	8	32		22	12	34	+2	Pfc
Pvt	6	26	9	38		28	21	49	+21	
TOTAL EM	53	61	42	156		106	78	184	+30	
GRAND TOTAL	62	71	50	183		121	89	210	+29	TOTAL EM INCREASE

Inclosure #3

[redacted] 3-7-203 <

[redacted] RADIOGRAM

[redacted] ONLY SUCH EXTRACTS AS

[redacted] (CLASSIFICATION)

[redacted] AND WILL BE RETURNED TO

THIS IS A COORDINATION COPY FOR

ARCHIVES II
RG 338
E; Antilles Dept.
Box 6
Folder: 600.2 Curaçao
Cont'd Oil Refinery

[redacted] OF THREE FIVE EIGHT

[redacted] AND NUMBER OF BOSS

[redacted] THESE ALL FOOD SER-

[redacted] WILL CONTINUE TO BE MAINTAINED

[redacted] WITH REGARD MOBILE

[redacted] OF EACH TYPE AND MODEL OF

[redacted] NEEDED BY VIRTUE OF PENDING

[redacted] RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO

[redacted] STORAGE [illegible]25/I

[redacted]

P-052201-024

SP 7

JW 773

HEADQUARTERS ANTILLES DEPARTMENT
APO 851, % PM, MIAMI, FLA.

3-7-202X

INCOMING RADIOGRAM

~~REPRODUCTION OF THIS MESSAGE OR COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN.~~ ONLY SUCH EXTRACTS AS ARE OFFICIALLY NECESSARY WILL BE MADE AND MARKED:

(CLASSIFICATION)

THIS COPY WILL BE SAFEGUARDED WITH THE GREATEST OF CARE AND WILL BE RETURNED TO THE S.O.C. SECTION, A&O, WITHOUT DELAY.

ACTION COPY HAS BEEN SENT TO

THIS IS A COORDINATION COPY FOR: G3 G4 G-1

Archives II
RG 338
E: Antilles Dept.
Box 6-
Folder: 600.2
Coast Artillery

SECRET

FROM: WARCOS 082262 JULY 1945

TO: CINCARIB

INFO: COMGENUSAFDEP

TEXT: WARCOS LETTER DOCKSIX-THREE EIGHT ONE PAREN ONE ONE JUNE FOUR FIVE PAREN DATED ONE ONE JUNE FOUR FIVE SUBJECT REMOVAL OF COASTAL DEFENSES FROM ST THOMAS, CMA ROOSEVELT ROADS, CMA ARUBA AND CURACAO PD WAR DEPARTMENT APPROVES PROPOSAL AS SET FORTH PD SEPARATE ACTION WILL BE TAKEN TO EFFECT ACTUAL DEMOBILIZATION OF UNITS PD LETTER CONTAINS ADJUSTMENT OF BULK ALLOTMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ENCLOSURE THREE OF ABOVE LETTER FROM HERE

082262

RECD 082307Z

SECRET

2515 HAWK

CP-052201-025

HEADQUARTERS ANTILLES DEPARTMENT
Office of the Department Commander

12-H/ap

3-4 August 1945
APO 851, c/o PM, Miami, Florida

IG 333.1 4 July 1945

SUBJECT: Minor Irregularities and Deficiencies Noted at the Annual General Inspection of APO 852, U.S. Army

TO: Commanding Officer, APO 852, U.S. Army

I. AUTHORITY

1. In compliance with the provisions of par 17 b, AR 20-10, 3 September 1943, there is furnished herewith a list of minor irregularities and deficiencies noted during the annual general inspection of APO 852, conducted by Colonel Willfred R. Higgins, IGD, on 1-5 June 1945, for the fiscal year 1945.

2. All references in this report to AR 210-50 are to the revision of this regulation for Antilles Department, 1 March 1945, unless specifically stated otherwise.

II. POST GENERAL

3. a. Military courtesy, discipline, and appearance of the troops were excellent.

b. The Post presented a neat, well-kept appearance

c. An atmosphere of business-like efficiency throughout the Post was noted.

III. POST HEADQUARTERS

4. Personnel Section

a. Ration Records

(1) At present two records are being kept to provide the information required by par 20 a, Cir 158, WD,

CP24

CP-052201-026

j. Company Punishment Record

(1) When a man is restricted, the limits within which he is restricted should be shown. (Par 109, MCM, 1928)

Date of offense, appeal, and officer's initials were missing in a few cases. (Par 109, MCM,1928)

Sheets, for men who have not been punished, should be eliminated.

17. 818th Anti-Motor Torpedo Boat Battery (Water Island)

a. Living Areas and Facilities

(1) Superseded and surplus copies of Training and Field Manuals on hand should be disposed of appropriately.

The field safe is not secured.

The barber shop was not operated by the Exchange.

The supply sergeant was wearing civilian shoes.

The ten M-1 rifles in the supply room were not properly secured.

(6) There were four KP's on duty in the kitchen although only two are authorized.

(7) Barrack bags contained papers and miscellaneous articles.

(8) The Battery Commander stated that the athletic equipment on hand is insufficient for the needs of the battery.

(9) The man in charge of the exchange does not ring up all sales as they are made, but waits until several accumulate. All sales should be recorded immediately to prevent shortages of accountability.

(10) A battery officer was wearing embroidered insignia on the collar of his shirt. (Par 24 a, AR 600-35, 31 March 1944)

Not all bunks had bunk tags.

There was a bottle of Lysol marked "POISON" on an open shelf in the barber shop. Poisons should be locked up.

(13) Not all men were wearing their identification tags, including one of the battery officers. (Par 44, AR 600-40, 31 March 1944)

A number of men were badly in need of hairouts. (Par 7, AR 40-205, 31 Dec 1942)

Dubbin was not being used on the shoes of the men. (Par 28 b (2) (c) 2, AR 615-40, 1 Feb 45)

b. Training

165 men made an 8 mile march on 1 June. 50 of the men failed to complete the march. In an 8 mile march on 2 June, 20 men failed to complete the march. This indicates a lack of preparatory short marches and other conditioning.

c. Records

(1) Morning Report

(a) All copies should be signed each day. (Par 43 a, AR 345-400, 3 Jan 1945)

(b) The use of "fr" for "from" when beginning remarks is unnecessary. (Par 44, AR 345-400, 3 Jan 1945)

(c) Unnecessary punctuation is being used in preparation of the report. (Par 4 c, AR 345-400, 3 Jan 1945)

(d) It is unnecessary to skip lines between remarks on the report. (Par 44, AR 345-400, 3 Jan 1945)

(2) Sick Report

Names of men who do not appear at the dispensary should be lined out. (Par 3 j, AR 345-415, 23 Nov 1933)

Duty Roster

The dates of last performance of duty should be carried forward when a new roster is initiated. (Par 10 a, AR 345-25, 30 Dec 1924)

Correspondence File

The file is very neatly kept, but the index is made out at the end of the year instead of being kept up to date at all times. (Par 2, AR 345-620, 26 Oct 1940)

(5) Army Regulations

Changes are not being cross-referenced to the regulation which they affect. (Par 1 d, AR 310-200, 1 May 1943)

d. Unit Fund

(1) The account section for 23-31 May 1945 is not headed with the fund designation or date.

Voucher 13, May 1945 is recorded as number one in the Council Book. (Par 5 a, TM 20-221, Feb 45)

There appears to be some duplication in the property section of the council book. The section was apparently rewritten without the lining out, explanations, and certificates required by Par 4 b, TM 20-221, Feb 1945.

e. Supply

Forms 32

Most of the forms have been recently consolidated. Some of them, however, are still on old forms which are not neatly kept. Most of the deficiencies date far back, such as date of original issue missing, etc. It is suggested that consolidations be made on the new type form, if available. (Par 2, Sec II, Cir 315, WD, 1944)

Property Book

(a) Allowances authorized by the table of

equipment should be shown on the pages for each item. (Par 18 b (1) AR 35-6520, 16 Feb 1945)

Memorandum receipt property should not be recorded in the property book. (Par 18 b, AR 35-6520, 16 Feb 1945)

f. Motor Vehicles and Shop

(1) Shop Operation

All records should conform to those prescribed by AR 850-15 and Change 8 thereto.

WD AGO Form #460 (Preventive Maintenance Roster) should be used in place of WD AGO Form #6 (Duty Roster) in scheduling and maintaining a record of PM services.

Present Preventive Maintenance Roster is up to date but is not substantiated by WD AGO Form #461 which should be used as outlined by TM 37-2810. Lubrication record should also be maintained on PM Roster.

(d) The use and installation of WD Lubrication Orders is mandatory (See WD Cir #114, 1944 and Memo #29 Hq ANTD 1944). Instructions for installation of Lubrication Orders are contained in TB ORD #117, 1944.

(e) "Army Motors" should be requested through the Post Adjutant.

(f) The use and proper completion of trip tickets is mandatory.

(g) Accident Report Forms should be kept with each vehicle at all times.

(h) Vehicle spot checks indicate that mechanics need further training in the performance of 2nd echelon maintenance.

(i) Unit has no second echelon tool set and one incomplete mechanics tool kit.

CP-052201-027

CARIBBEAN DIVISION, A.D.
OFFICE OF THE DIVISION ENGINEER
C/O POSTMASTER, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Date: 8 December 1943

SUBJECT: Authority for Emergency Construction

TO : The District Engineer, U. S. Engineer Office, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

By authority of the Commanding General, Caribbean Defense Command, dated 29 November 1943 you are directed to execute the Emergency Construction as described herein:

PROJECT : 6A 6" Gun Battery, Tactical and Troop Housing — SYMBOL NO.: NEMO-3125

REQUESTED BY: Commanding Officer, Coast Artillery Command — PRIORITY : Urgent

JUSTIFICATION: Required to provide tactical housing and facilities for the protection of Navy installations at Roosevelt Roads. — EST. COST : $1,190,475

REFERENCE : Ltr. dated 10/19/43 from PRSD to CDC, subject: "Tabulation 'B' Roosevelt Roads Project with 6 incls. Form ECR-6, No. PRSD-194 (2nd Rev.) dated 11/3/43. ECR-3 dated 11/11/43 and approved by CG, CDC 11/29/43. — DISTRICT : Puerto Rico

REF. PAGES 37 to 40 Incl. TABULATION "B". — AREA : St. Thomas

— LOCALITY : Water Island

JOB NO.	DESCRIPTION	SIZE	TYPE OF CONSTR.	EST. COST	COST SYMBOL
	Site 3CR22 - 6A 6" Gun Btry. & Trp. (6 Off, 144 EM)				
	Tactical				
1	2 Gun Blocks	Job	Conc.		
2	1 Central Traverse	Job	Comb Prf.)	$ 600,000	.48
3	1 Battery Command Station (w/Central Traverse)	Job	Comb Prf.)		
4	1 Foundation & Erection of Tower (SCR)	Job	Conc.	12,000	.86
5	1 Transmitter Bldg. - 2 Power Plants & Fuel Tanks	Job	Prefab. Stl.	4,000	.29
	Housing				
6	1 Bachelor Off. Qtrs. with Porch (present size 22'x48' - Interior Alterations)	22'x48'	T/O CB	4,200	✓

Form ECR-7 (Rev. 7-1-43)

CP-3314

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 93 7621
By WRS NARA Date 9/19/96

SUBJECT: Authority for Emergency Construction (contd.)

Item No.	Description	Size	Type of Constr.	Est. Cost	Cost Symbol
	UTILITIES				
31	1 Warehouse (Post Engr.)	22' x 24'	T/O CB	$2,100	.4
31a	Fresh & Salt Water System (Furnished from Site 38-202.)	Job	—	—	-
32	Power - Overhead Line (Furnished from Site 38-202.)	.75 mi.	—	4,500	.11
33	Sewer - Pipe to sea	Job	—	1,800	.17
34	Roads - new	1 mi.	All weather	25,000	.12
35	Clearing and Grubbing	Job	—	1,600	.2
35a	Land Acquisition - (Included with Site 38-202.)	—	—	—	-
			SUB-TOTAL	$106,800	
	Site 41-203 — AWTR Sec. 2-37 mm (Providence Point) 1-Off. - 39-EM				
	TACTICAL				
36	3L Shelter & Generator House (60")	13' x 26'	T/O CB	$1,350	.4
36a	Gun Emplacements - (Construction ($500) app. under auth. NAO-3049)	—	—	—	-
	Base				
	HOUSING - Facilities provided at Site 40-204				
37	1 Barr. (Incl. Off.)	22' x 108'	T/O CB	9,400	.4
38	1 Recreation with porch	22' x 24'	T/O CB	2,100	.4
39	1 Comb. Bath & Toilet (salt water)	22' x 24'	T/O CB	2,800	.4
	UTILITIES				
39a	Salt Water Supply & Distribution System - fresh water from Site 38-202 (Funds included in Item 12, Site 38-202)	Job	—	—	-
40	Sewer pipe to sea	"	—	1,000	.17
41	Power Distribution Lines - (From Site 38-202)	"	—	2,000	.11

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 937621
By NRS, NARA Date 9/14/09

SUBJECT: Authority for Emergency Construction (contd.)

Item No.	Description	Size	Type of Constr.	Est. Cost	Cost Symbol
	UTILITIES (contd.)				
42	Roads - new	1/2 mi	All weather	$12,500	.12
43	Clearing and Grubbing	Job	—	400	.2
44	Dock for small boats	8' water depth	Timber	10,000	.19
44a	Land Acquisition - (Included in Site 38-202)	—	—	—	
			SUB-TOTAL	$41,550	
	SITE AO-180 — Ammunition Storage (Caroline Pt.) O-Off. - O-EM				
	TACTICAL				
45	2 Igloos	26'x40'	Conc.	$17,000	.79
46	1 Igloo	26'x20'	Conc.	6,000	.79
	UTILITIES				
47	Road - New	2 mi.	All weather	50,000	.12
48	Land Acquisition - (Included in Site 38-202.)	—	—	—	
			SUB-TOTAL	$73,000	
			TOTAL	$1,190,475	
			TOTAL SHIP TONNAGE	1,350	

Note:
This form ECR-7 supersedes and replaces Forms ECR-7 previously issued and rescinds the original estimated cost for the PEMDs listed below:
PEMD-363 - ECR-7 dated 5/10/43 with estimated cost $79,800
PEMD-364 - ECR-7 dated 5/10/43 with estimated cost $174,700
PEMD-365 - ECR-7 dated 5/10/43 with estimated cost $25,100
PEMD-194 (Rev.) - ECR-7 dated 12/1/42 with estimated cost $500,000

For the Division Engineer:

H. J. HERRICK JR.,
Head Engineer,
Chief, Engineering Section

Form ECR-7 (Rev. 7-1-43)
Page 5 of 5

Symbol No. PEMD-3125
Issued: 8 December 1941

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 93764
By NRS NARA Date 9/19/96

Authority NND 937621
By VRS NARA Date 9/14/00

HEADQUARTERS COAST ARTILLERY COMMAND
APO No 851, c/o Postmaster, New York

15 July 1943.

SUBJECT: Replacements for AMTB Guns.

TO Commanding General, Antilles Dept,
c/o Postmaster, New York City.

1. It is requested that approval be granted for the construction of the necessary temporary emplacements for the 37mm and 90mm guns of the Anti-motor Torpedo Boat Batteries, Roosevelt Roads Defense Project.

2. The locations of these installations and estimated costs are:

Fourche Point, Puerto Rico, 4-90mm guns and 4-37mm guns	- $8,000
Cascajo Point, Puerto Rico, 4-90mm guns and 4-37mm guns	- 3,100
Druif Point, Water Island, St. Thomas, 2-90mm guns and 2-37mm guns	- 1,600
Providence Point, Water Island, St. Thomas, 2-37mm guns	- 400
Muhlenfels Point, St. Thomas, 2-90mm guns	- 1,200
Foot of Mountain Hill, St. Thomas, 2-37mm guns	- 400
Total	- $8,700

6000 1

3. Only temporary emplacements each consisting of a suitable platform with a simple pantent and ammunition niches are proposed at this time since the nature of the structure for the permanent installation is not known.

4. Construction of these gun positions was not included in that recommended and approved for the Curtailed Project because it was thought that the work could be done by the troops but it has been found that considerable blasting and machine work is required which is beyond the ability of the troops.

RECEIVED
JUL 16 1943
ANTILLES DEPT

C. THOMAS STARKE,
Colonel, C. A. C.,
Commanding.

cp35

CP-052201-028

and Military District of Puerto Rico

New York, N. Y.

AG 400 4 August 1950

SUBJECT: Retention of San José Project Property

THRU: Commander, Antilles Area
U. S. Naval Station
San Juan, Puerto Rico

TO: Commander in Chief, Caribbean
Quarry Heights, C. Z.

1. At the present time the Army, represented by San José Project, a Class II installation under control of the Chief Chemical Corps, occupies on permit from the Navy certain real estate on St. Thomas, V. S. Virgin Islands. The San José Project is scheduled to close-out on or about 21 August 1950 and current Department of the Army plans contemplate return of this property to the Navy soon thereafter. It is understood that the Navy, in turn, will immediately license this property on a revocable permit to the Government of the Virgin Islands.

2. The Governor of the Virgin Islands has requested that a company of infantry be stationed on the island of St. Thomas and one on the island of St. Croix at about the time the San José Project is closed. This headquarters concurs in the need for a company also unit on the island of St. Thomas and has forwarded his request to the Commanding General, U. S. Army Caribbean, with a recommendation to that effect. Copies of the letter from the Governor and of the indorsement thereto from this headquarters are attached for your information. Also attached is a cable from HQ U. S. Army Caribbean advising use of unified command channels for this correspondence.

3. It is recommended, therefore, that action be taken to continue in force the present Army license on the St. Thomas property.

College Park
RG 338
Entry Various 1947-1948 (See Title)
Box 158
File 680-Reservations 1950

CP 4.1

page 1 of 8

CP-052201-029

AG-400
Subject: Retention of San José Project Property, 4 August 1950.

4. Pending approval of the request for a unit to garrison St. Thomas and pending final determination concerning the retention of this property by the Army, this command is prepared to station a small caretaking detachment on St. Thomas to secure the real estate and buildings in question.

EDWIN L. SIBERT
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Commanding

2 Incls.
1.-Cy ltr fr Gov of VI, dtd Jul 28, 1950 w/1st Ind thereto.
2.-Cable, CARGD 50296, dtd 3 Aug 50.

cc - CG, USARCARIB

page 2 of 8

San Juan, Puerto Rico

ANT:00:DEB:hcw
N1/A4-2
Ser 02...

AUG 9 1950

CONFIDENTIAL

FIRST ENDORSEMENT on CG USARFANT ltr file AG 400 dtd 8-4-50

From: Commander, Antilles Area
To: Commander in Chief, Caribbean

Subj: Retention of San Jose Project Property

1. Forwarded.

2. The basic letter with its enclosures recommends the retention of the San Jose project property and the stationing thereon of one company of infantry, and that this company be obtained from a battalion of the Puerto Rican National Guard which would be activated for this purpose. The principal reasons given for this suggested deployment are (a) the vulnerability of the Virgin Islands, (b) the strategic importance of St. Thomas as a hemisphere transshipment point, (c) its potential value as a submarine base, and (d) the grave communist influence in the Leeward Islands.

3. It may be noted that the recent completion of a second modern hemisphere terminal at Trinidad has practically eliminated St. Thomas as an important transshipment port for hemisphere, and the Department of the Navy has advised that it foresees no need for St. Thomas as a submarine base either in peace or in war. In regard to the "grave communist influence in the Leeward Islands," the Commander, Antilles Area does not take seriously this influence as a menace to the security of the Virgin Islands. As a matter of pertinent information, a small Coast Guard cutter is maintained in St. Thomas and is available in an emergency.

4. The recommendation of the Commanding General, U. S. Army Forces, Antilles to continue in effect the present Army license on St. Thomas is apparently contingent upon the stationing of a company of infantry at that place, which in turn is contingent upon the activation of a battalion of the Puerto Rican National Guard. The Commander, Antilles Area does not feel that the existing security situation in the Virgin Islands warrants the activation of a battalion of the Puerto Rican National Guard for its protection, and if this view is accepted then there would appear no need for a continuance of the Army license on St. Thomas.

D. E. BARBEY

Copies to:
CG USARCARIB
CG USARFANT

CONFIDENTIAL

page 3 of 8

[redacted]

18 AUG 1950

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

BY DIRECTION OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

[redacted]

2 Inclos
n/c

D. M. DUNCAN
[redacted], USC
Brigadier General, USC
Chief of Staff

For remarks & recommendations from U.S. Army Caribbean point of view. Thx

CONCUR	
NO.	TITLE / INIT
	CINC
	C/S
	DC/S( )
	DC/S( )
	INT
	P & O
	LOG
	CNHM
	APO
	MPD
	PIO
	PER
	ADM
	ADC

CINCARIB

DISPATCHED
18 AUG 1950
Headquarters
Caribbean Command

01881

FOR STAFF SECRETARY FILE

QUARRY HEIGHTS 4-19-49 888-49 5000

page 4 of 8

[redacted]

Authority NND 911601
By WH NARA Date 1/6/76

AG 400 4 Aug 50
SUBJECT: "Retention of San Jose Project Property."

CC(E) 680 2nd Ind

HEADQUARTERS CARIBBEAN COMMAND, Quarry Heights, Canal Zone

TO: Commanding General, U. S. Army Caribbean, Ft. Amador, Canal Zone

In view of current and contemplated plans for the possible deployment and utilization of available Army troops within the Caribbean, request your comments on the desirability of stationing one infantry company of the Puerto Rican National Guard in the Virgin Islands as proposed in the basic letter.

BY DIRECTION OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF:

B. M. BRYAN
Brigadier General, GSC
Chief of Staff

page 5 of 8

AG 400 (GD)
(4 Aug 50)

3d Ind

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY CARIBBEAN, Fort Amador, Canal Zone

TO: Commander-in-Chief, Caribbean, Quarry Heights, Canal Zone AUG 22 1950

United States Army Caribbean has no further use for installations in the Virgin Islands and therefore recommends that the San Jose Project property be returned to control of the Navy in accordance with existing plans.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

LAWTON BUTLER
COLONEL, AGD
ADJUTANT GENERAL

2 Incls:
n/c

page 6 of 8

AG 680 (1 Aug 50)
Subject: Relocation of San Juan Project Property

CC (7) 680 16th Ind

HEADQUARTERS CARIBBEAN COMMAND, Quarry Heights, Canal Zone 1 SEP

THRU: Commander, Antilles Area, U. S. Naval Station, San Juan, Puerto Rico

TO: Commanding General, U. S. Army Forces Antilles, Fort Brooke, Puerto Rico

1. Forwarded.

2. This Headquarters forwarding no military need for the stationing of troops on St. Thomas or St. Croix disapproves the recommendation contained in basic communication.

3. It is desired that immediate action be taken to return the San Juan Project Property built to U. S. Navy control.

BY DIRECTION OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

2 Encls: n/c

R. M. REKAM
Brigadier General, USC
Chief of Staff

CONCUR
CG, USARCARIB 01922

SO-	TITLE	INIT
	C/S	
	C/[illegible]	
	DC/S ( )	
	DC/S ( )	
	INT	
	P & O	
	LOG	
	COMM	
	APS	
	AUD	
	S/S	
	PIO	
	PER	
	AGH	
	AGC	

CINCARIB

RA 90114

page 7 of 8

FOR STAFF SECRETARY FILE

080

QUARRY HEIGHTS 4-19-49 500-49 2000

Authority NND 911601
By YH NARA Date 11/20/01

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
05

SEP 12 1950

FIFTH ENDORSEMENT on USARFANT conf. ltr file AS 400 of 4 August 1950

From: Commander, Antilles Area
To: Commanding General, U. S. Army Forces Antilles, Fort Brooke, Puerto Rico

Subj: Reduction of San Jose Project Property

1. Forwarded.

2. The Navy property occupied by the San Jose Project has been returned to Navy jurisdiction and in turn has been transferred to the Government of the Virgin Islands. Formal agreements covering this transaction will be consummated between the Navy Department and the Department of the Interior at a later date.

D. E. BARBEY

Copy to:
CinCarib
CG, USARCARIB

SEP 13

ANNEX "A1"

DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PRECIOUS METALS
STORED AT SAN JOSE PROJECT, ST. THOMAS, V.I.

1. All platinum laboratory equipment, not medical, purchased with Chemical Corps funds will be shipped in custody of the officer in charge of the Technical Escort Detachment, acting as courier, and will be shipped as security cargo to Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground. These items consist of:

a. 1 ea. Platinum Evaporating Dish 125 ml, w/pour-out.
b. 2 ea. Platinum Evaporating Dish 100 ml, w/pour-out.
c. 1 ea. Platinum Evaporating Dish 50 ml, w/pour-out.
d. 4 ea. Platinum Crucibles w/cover.
e. 2 ea. Combustion Boats.
f. 1 bottle Platinum Foil.
g. Platinum wire, 5 strands, weighing 3.5 gms, 0.9 gms 3.9 gms, 16.0 gms and 16.3 gms.
h. Platinum Gauze 1 x 6 in., 6 strips.
i. Platinum Foil .003 thick, 15 sq. in.
j. Platinum Scrap 15.8 gms.

2. All medical precious and semi-precious metals not purchased with Chemical Corps funds, when no longer needed, will be shipped to the Medical Supply Section Fort Buchanan General Depot, Puerto Rico, in accordance with Change 1, Memo 29, dated 3 May 1949, Headquarters, USARFANT, which states,

"11. Precious and semi-precious metals, such as gold, silver, grindings, platinum and miscellaneous scrap containing precious and semi-precious metals, generated at installations in this command, will be accumulated and shipped to the Medical Supply Section, Fort Buchanan General Depot. When shipped the material will be accompanied by a shipping document indicating net weight of each item to the nearest ounce. Materials will be packed and shipped in a manner to preclude any loss of material through leakage or damage to container."

AUTHENTICATED: [signature] 25 April 1950

E.C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

cp 11

Full concurrences have been obtained.

CP-052201-030

page 1 of 7

14 Sep 2000
NARA II
E1B MicroFilm 950 Unit
RG 175
B 409 : 333 I G - 323.3 San Jose Project
f 323.3 San Jose Project, 1950

PLAN "C"

MOVEMENT OF
CIVILIAN PERSONNEL AND THEIR DEPENDENTS

1. Civilian Personnel Branch, Personnel Division, OCCmlC has on file Form 57 applications from all continental employees of the San Jose Project. This information will assist this office in aiding in any way possible their out-placement.

2. This office furnished to the Overseas Affairs Branch, Office of Secretary of the Army, a complete list of the names, addresses, and position qualifications of all civilians who are to be released from the San Jose Project. This list will aid the Overseas Affairs Branch, Office of Secretary of the Army, in the possible placing of any San Jose continental civilian personnel in other overseas positions for which they may be qualified. A review has been made of this list by Camp Detrick and the Army Chemical Center in order that they may select certain of these people for consideration in connection with appointments to fill existing vacancies requiring skills possessed by the individuals concerned.

3. The Civilian Personnel Branch, Personnel Division, has furnished and will continue to furnish appropriate Civil Service examination announcements to the Personnel Officer, San Jose Project, in order that this information may be made available to those continental employees who may desire to re-open these examinations. If the person in question files for the examination announcement and qualifies for the Civil Service position, he will be placed on an appropriate Civil Service register in order to fill future vacancies as they occur in the Government service.

4. The Civilian Personnel Branch has made contact with other Department of the Army agencies with the view towards utilizing the skills of these employees to fill vacancies that may occur in the other technical services.

5. The Civilian Personnel Branch, Personnel Division, will make every continuing effort to find appropriate positions in the Government service at large for those continental employees now on the payrolls of the San Jose Project. In such cases of appropriate governmental placement, the Commanding Officer, San Jose Project will be notified of any action taken by the Civilian Personnel Branch, Personnel Division, OCCmlC in order that transfer may be effected.

6. Continental Civil Service employees should be encouraged to continue their efforts in obtaining transfers or re-assignments, on their own initiative. In such cases the Commanding Officer, San Jose

<2147>

PLAN "C" (Cont'd.)

Project will release any civilian Civil Service employee whenever he finds such employment.

7. If the Commanding Officer of San Jose Project finds that he can no longer utilize the ability of any continental Civil Service employee, he may terminate the employment agreement and make arrangements for the transportation of family, household goods, and the employee to the Continent in accordance with CPR T3.7-4c.

8. OUTPLACEMENT OF NATIVE EMPLOYEES

a. In order to aid in every way possible, the placement of the native civilian employee of your installation, it is suggested that the Commanding Officer, the Civilian Personnel Officer, or the Public Relations Officer address civic groups, Chambers of Commerce, and contact the employment services on the island, to inform them of the number and types of employees who will be available for employment elsewhere because of the closing of San Jose Project, and to enlist their aid in the placement of these employees.

b. It is recommended that the Civilian Personnel Office maintain sufficient information so as to aid any prospective employers in locating the proper employees of San Jose Project to fill their needs.

9. REGULATORY PHASES OF CLOSING CIVILIAN PERSONNEL OFFICES

a. The Civilian Personnel Branch, Personnel Division, OCCmlC, has furnished the Commanding Officer, San Jose Project with all regulations which are readily available at this time to aid the Civilian Personnel Office in the regulatory phases of closing out civilian personnel and payroll records of this installation.

AUTHENTICATED: E. C. Wallington 25 April 1950

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

Full concurrences have been obtained

DISTRIBUTION:

CG, Army Chemical Center, ATTN: Technical Command	6
CO, Deseret Chemical Depot	6
CO, Midwest Chemical Depot	6
Chief, Safety Office	1

PLAN "D"

DISPOSITION AND MOVEMENT OF ALL EXPERIMENTAL SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT

1. The items included in this plan embrace VT fuses, high explosives, smoke grenades, bursters, boosters, and other munitions of war.

2. An inventory, in quadruplicate, of all such items on hand, will be prepared for forwarding as follows:

a. Two (2) copies to Chief, R&E Division, ACC, Maryland
b. Two (2) copies to Office of Chief, Chemical Corps, San Jose Project Liaison Office, Bldg. T-7, Washington 25, D. C

The inventory will be dispatched so as to reach the respective offices indicated in sub-paragraphs a. and b. above not later than 8 May 1950. This inventory listing will show the following:

(1) Condition of the items to be shipped.
(2) Recommendation of the CO, SJP as to whether the item will withstand shipment.
(3) Actual weight of the shipment in short tons.
(4) Actual weight in measurement tons.
(5) Cubic feet of space the shipment will occupy.
(6) Date item will be packed, crated, marked, and available for shipment.

The above desired information will be shown in tabular form.

3. Disposition instructions will be furnished by the San Jose Project Liaison Officer.

4. It is contemplated that these munitions will be loaded on the Sgt. George Peterson arriving San Jose Project approximately 11 May 1950, arriving New York approximately 17 May 1950.

AUTHENTICATED: 25 April 1950

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

Full concurrences have been obtained.

PLAN "F"

MOVEMENT AND DISPOSITION OF TECHNICAL LIBRARY AND FILES

1. All Technical Division files will be screened for duplication. All duplicate material, excepting technical reports, will be destroyed.

2. All technical note books and other records of original data will be sent to Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground.

3. Copies of technical reports, both those originating at San Jose Project and elsewhere, and all SJP plans of tests will be handled in the following manner:

a. If a copy of the report is known to be in the hands of the Technical Command Library, it will not be retained.

b. If a copy is not on hand in the Technical Command Library, one (1) copy will be forwarded in any case to the Technical Command Library, ACC, Md., and one (1) copy will be shipped to the Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground.

4. Photographic files, including negatives and one (1) print, if existing, will be shipped to the Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground.

5. All classified correspondence files will be sent to the Chief, R&E Division, Field Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps, ACC, Maryland.

6. All other technical files, including the correspondence, procurement requests, etc., will be destroyed. The SJP post Property Officer will maintain copies of all requests and the Mail & Records Section will have copies of all unclassified correspondence.

7. The provisions of SR 380-5, dated 15 November 1949, will be complied with in the shipment of classified military information.

8. Every effort will be made to ship the items listed in Plan "F" not later than the sailing date of Col. Wm. J. O'Brien. At the earliest practicable date, the SJP Liaison Officer, OCCmlC, Bldg. T-7, Washington 25, D. C., will be advised of the following:

page 5 of 7

PLAN "F" (Cont'd.)

a. Measurement tons of the shipment
b. Cubic feet displacement
c. Number of pieces with destination broken down

9. The Technical Library will be shipped in custody of the officer in charge of the Technical Escort Detachment, to the Property Officer, Deseret Chemical Depot, marked for Dugway Proving Ground. Provisions of SR 380-5 will apply.

AUTHENTICATED: E. C. Wallington 25 April 1950

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

Full concurrences have been obtained.

CG, Army Chemical Center, ATTN: Technical Command	6
CO, Deseret Chemical Depot	6
CO, Midwest Chemical Depot	6
Chief, Safety Office	1
Exec. Officer, S&P Div.	1
Office of the Comptroller	3
Chief, Liaison Br., R&E Div.	1
Chief, R&E Div., ACC, Md.	5
Exec. Sec., Plans & Policy Council	20
Chief, S&P Div., ACC, Md.	5
CO, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V.I.	5 & Stencil
CO, Technical Escort Detachment	1

page 6 of 7

PLAN I

PROPERTY DISPOSAL

1. All property excess to San Jose Project, other than property to be returned to the ZI, will be reported to the appropriate Technical Service Supply Section USARFANT, in accordance with TM 38-320 May 1947 as implemented by the Theater Headquarters.

2. All property excess to San Jose Project, purchased with non-appropriated funds will be reported to Commanding General USARFANT for disposition instructions.

3. Authorization for disposition of property under Public Law 350-81 Congress, pertaining to donations, will be made at Department of the Army level.

AUTHENTICATED: E. C. Wallington 22 May 1950

E. C. WALLINGTON
Brigadier General
Deputy Chief, Chemical Corps

3 Incls.
Incl. #1(a)-Ltr., ND10/A1-1/N15(302)
dated 15 May 1940
Incl. #1(b)-Tentative estimate Development
Fleet Operating Base (PR)
with chart
Incl. #1(c)-Ltr., ND10/A1-1/N15(2132)
dated 16 December 1940
Incl. #2 -Chart A
Incl. #3 -Chart B

CP-052201-031 (Fort Segarra cp38

"2. A copy of a layout plan for an emplacement for two shielded 8-inch guns is inclosed for your information.

"3. Inasmuch as the type of emplacement was not prescribed by the Secretary of War, the subject is open to recommendation by the local Coast Artillery authorities. The shielded-type gun appears preferable in this instance, for the reason given in the first sentence of paragraph 2 of the basic letter."

C.E. COTTER, Colonel, C.A.C.,
Coast Artillery Section,
Office, Chief of Engineers.

1 Incl.
Ltr w/1 ind.
CofE 662B(Puerto Rico)247.

HEADQUARTERS PUERTO RICO
COAST ARTILLERY COMMAND
POST OF SAN JUAN, P. R.

March 5, 1942.

1. Information is requested as to the type of emplacement to be used for the 8" battery included in the defense project for the Naval Operating Base, Roosevelt Roads.

2. This 8" battery replaces the 6" battery originally proposed for Fortuna Hill, St. Thomas and the selection of this site was based largely on the opportunity for all around fire from it. Information recently received by the District Engineer indicates that the 8" guns are to be emplaced in casemates and it is felt that if this is the case the battery could be sited to better advantage on Flagstok Hill (See USC & GS Chart 3240) due principally to its greater accessibility and lower vulnerability in the latter location.

Files
BMR.

C. THOMAS-STAHLE,
Colonel, C. A. C.,
Commanding.

page 3 of 14

OFFICE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
FEB 3 - 1942
662(Puerto Rico)-355

January 24, 1942

SYSTEM OF REFERENCE SYMBOLS FOR FORTIFICATION CONSTRUCTION

PUERTO RICO DISTRICT

* Additional Symbols added to System 1/24/42

Puerto Rico (A)

AA - Cabras Island
AB - Punta Salinas
AC - Punta Fraile
AD - Cerro Gordo
AE - Punta Borinquen (East)
AF - Punta Borinquen (West)
AG - Aguada
AH - Algarrobo
AJ - Santa Ana
AK - Ponce Playa
AL - El Yunque
AM - Maldonado Pt.
AN - Boca de Cangrejos
AP - Punta Maria
AQ - Punta Escambron
AR - La Princesa
AS - El Morro
AT - Ft. Buchanan
AU - Palo Seco
AV - Punta Vacia Talega
AW - San Cristobal
AX - East Island, Pt. Salinas
*AY - Maunabo
*AZ - Catano
*Aa - Borinquen Field
*Ab - Losey Field
*Ac - Dorado Aux. Field
*Ad - Vega Baja " "
*Ae - Arecibo " "
*Af - Mayaguez " "
*Ag - Salinas " "
*Ah - Santa Isabel Aux."
*Aj - Middle Point " "
*Ak - Near Naval Radio Station
*Am - West Island, Pt. Salinas

St. Thomas (V)

VA - Crown Mt.
VB - Fortuna Hill
VC - Mosquito Pt.
VD - Flamingo Pt.
VE - Muhlenfels Pt.
VF - Hill 411
VG - Hill 870
VH - Hans Lollick Island
*VJ - Bourne Field
*VK - Grambokola Hill
*VL - Water Island

St. Croix (X)

*XA - Benedict Field
*XB - Sugar Loaf Peak

Antigua (B)

*BA - Boggy Peak Vicinity
*BB - Judge Bay Pt. (North)
*BC - N. Sound Pt. (South)
BF - BG - BH - BJ - Fire Control Sites Locations will be forwarded later
*BR - Coolidge Field

Dominican Republic (D)

*DA - Cape Samana

FEATURE DESIGNATION (1st No.)

1. Seacoast Defense Batteries
2. Fire Control Stations
3. Air Warning Stations
   Ammunition Storage
   War Reserve Gas
7. Permanent Command and Observation Posts
8. Access Roads and Sites (For mobile units where no permanent construction is done)

Operations Center
Fire Control

3. Schedule of Armament

C. of E. 662B 703

Priority	Battery No.	Estimated Completion Dates Without Speed Up: Gun Carriages at Arsenal	Estimated Completion Dates With Speed Up: Gun Carriages at Arsenal
13	152- Pt. Mata Redonda	Nov., 1943	Aug. 1943
14	153- Mt. Pirata	Dec., 1943	Sept. 1943
Deferred	155- Pt. Lima	No Armament Program	
Deferred	154- Culebra Island	No Armament Program	
	*401- Fortuna Hill	Gun in July,1942 & Carriage in Sept.,1942 &	1 in Aug. 1942 & 1 in Oct. 1942
46	265- Pineros Isl.	June, 1943	Apr., 1943
47	267- Mt. Pirata	June, 1943	Apr., 1943
49	268- Pt. Lima	July, 1943	May, 1943
48	266- Pt. Mulas	July, 1943	Apr., 1943
	311-	No Armament Program	
	312-	" "	"
	313-	" "	"
	314-	" "	"
	315-	" "	"

* Reference Memo. from the Office, Chief of Coast Artillery, to the Assistant Chief of Staff, WPD, dated March 3, 1942, Subject: "Alaskan Defense Project", C. of E. 662B(Alaska)29, paragraph 3c, priorities for the construction of 8" fixed batteries have not yet been established. Considering the strengths of the existing defenses at the several places, the Chief of Coast Artillery is of the opinion that the priorities for 8" Batteries should be; first, Alaska; second, Kaneohe Bay; third, St. Thomas. In consideration of the above comments by the Chief of Coast Artillery the schedule of armament for 8" Battery No. 401 at Fortuna Hill was calculated from paragraph 2b, 2 (a) and (b) of 10th Indorsement by the Chief of Coast Artllery to The Adjutant General's Office (through the Chief of Engineers and the Chief of Ordnance), dated February 13, 1942, subject: "Gun Emplacements, Alaska", C. of E. 662B(Alaska)22.

4. Land Acquisition.

The Navy has already acquired land in the southwestern part of Vieques Island, including the 6" (No. 267) and 16" (No.153) Mt. Pirata battery sites. In order to coordinate land acquisition in Vieques, the Navy will be requested also to acquire the 6" site (No. 266). Reference Memo. from the District Engineer, Puerto Rico to the Division Engineer, dated February 23, 1942, C. of E. 662B (Puerto Rico)245.

DILL

HEADQUARTERS PUERTO RICAN DEPARTMENT
Office of the Department Commander

In reply
refer to: AG 660.2 (3-3-41)

San Juan, Puerto Rico
March 3, 1941.

OFFICE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
JAN 13 1942
662B (P Rico)227

SUBJECT: Coast Artillery Armament for the Defense of Vieques Sound Fleet Anchorage.

TO: The Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D. C.

Files

1. In cooperation with the Commandant Tenth Naval District, I have studied the matter of developing Vieques Sound for a Fleet Anchorage. Plans have progressed to such an extent that it is necessary to submit recommendations for the seacoast armament which will be needed. Time will be required for the construction of fixed seacoast installations. It is desirable to have this construction completed at the time the Navy project is completed. See attached letter and estimate of the Commandant Tenth Naval District, Inclosure 1.

2. This letter presents the requirements in seacoast artillery only. Detailed studies and estimates covering the organization, fire control installations, seacoast searchlights, and communications will be prepared dependent upon War Department approval. Detailed studies of antiaircraft defenses will be submitted in a separate communication.

3. The mission of the seacoast artillery armament will be:

a. Protection of the fleet when within, debouching from, or entering the anchorage. (Paragraph 125c(1) FM 4-5 July 29, 1940)

b. Destruction of light cruisers or smaller vessels which attempt raids on the anchorage, of those which attempt raids during a debouchment of the fleet from the anchorage, or those attempting to block the entrance channels.

c. Destruction of naval vessels which attempt raids on fuel storage facilities, auxiliary airdromes and other vital installations serving the anchorage.

4. a. The fleet anchorage is plotted on Chart A, Inclosure 2. The danger line within which enemy battleships must operate in order to bombard the anchorage is drawn on Chart A at a range of 35,000 yards from the near edge of the anchorage. Debouching from the east channel, the fleet will remain in a restricted water area until it passes the line joining East Point, Vieques Island and the Grampus Shoals. Likewise, debouching from the west channel the fleet will be in a restricted area until it passes a line between Mt. Pirata, Vieques Island and Yeguas Point. Danger lines, 35,000 yards seaward of these two lines, are also shown on Chart A.

b. As noted in paragraph 122, FM 4-5 July 29, 1940, the coast artillery weapon of sufficient range, fire power and accuracy with which to defend the fleet anchorage and to cover the debouchment therefrom, is the fixed 16-inch gun.

c. Covering the danger lines noted in paragraph 4a above with arcs of fire of 170 degrees (for the casemated 16-inch batteries) with a range of 45,000 yards, it is found that at least four batteries are needed. Sites for the batteries are available at points A, B, C, andD as shown on Chart A. The arcs of fire from the batteries located for the defense of San Juan harbor, as per approved projects, are also shown on Chart A.

5. a. The two entrances to the anchorage, the water areas immediately in front of each entrance, and the base facilities in the vicinity of Ensenada Honda need the protection of a powerful weapon of secondary armament. The modern 6-inch gun battery firing armor-piercing projectiles to a range of 25,000 yards, mounted on carriages capable of traversing 360 degrees is well suited to this mission. Two 2-gun 6-inch batteries should be placed to cover each entrance. Proposed sites for these four batteries are shown at positions F, G, H, and I on Chart B, Inclosure 3.

b. Supporting fire in the Virgin Passage is furnished by the 6-inch batteries proposed for the defense of the submarine base at Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, the arcs of fire of two of which are shown on Chart B. The St. Thomas project has been prepared and will be forwarded in a few days.

6. It is recommended that four 2-gun 16-inch batteries and four 2-gun 6-inch batteries be approved for inclusion in the Puerto Rican Defense Project, for the defense of the Vieques Sound fleet anchorage.

s/ E. L. DALEY,
Major General, U. S Army.

3 Incls.
(see next page)

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS

By order of the Chief of Engineers
3/24/42
(Date)

DATE: March 24, 1942

FILE NO: C. of E. 662B(Puerto Rico) COF

SUBJECT: Coast Artillery Armament for the Defense of Vieques Sound.

FROM: Mr. B. F. Dill,
Fortification Section, Operations
Branch, Construction Division.

TO: Mr. J. C. Letts, Head Engineer,
Fortification Section, Operations
Branch, Construction Division.

TO BE FILED WITH C. OF E. 662B(PUERTO RICO)227

1. In 3rd Indorsement to the Commanding General, Field Forces, January 8, 1942, AG 660.2 RRD(3-3-41)MSC-E; C. of E. 662B(Puerto Rico)227, The Adjutant General's Office approved the following batteries, subject to site board action:

Recom. Priority	Btry. Constr. No.	Armament	Approximate Location
1	152	2-16" BC	Pt. Mata Redonda
1	153	2-16" BC	Mt. Pirata
2	155	2-16" BC	Pt. Lima
2	154	2-16" BC	Culebra Island (Mt. Resaca)
1	401	2-8 " BC	Fortuna Hill (St. Thomas)
1	265	2-6 " BC	Pineros Island
1	267	2-6 " BC	Mt. Pirata
2	268	2-6 " BC	Pt. Lima
1	266	2-6 " BC	Pt. Mulas
3	311	2-6 " BC	Cape San Juan
2	312	2-6 " BC	Culebra Island (N.W.Point)
2	313	2-6 " BC	Culebra Island (Dolphin Head)
2	314	2-6 " BC	Water Island (St. Thomas)
3	315	2-6 " BC	Hill 411. St. Thomas

Status of Funds.
Regular Estimates, Fiscal Year 1943, include the following items:

2-16" Batteries in Puerto Rico at $3,900,000 ea. - $7,800,000.
9-6" Batteries in Puerto Rico at $360,000. ea. - $3,240,000
1-8" Battery in Puerto Rico at $700,000.

Since Batteries Nos. 154 and 155 are deferred, no fiscal program has yet been authorized.

Funds in amount of $400,000 were advanced from United States funds (16" Battery reserve) for preliminary investigations, surveys, and boring tests.

DECLASSIFIED
DOD Dir. 5200.9, Sept. 27, 1958
NCWN by ____ date 8-11-?

WAR DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY

WASHINGTON

March 21, 1942.

MEMORANDUM for the Chief of Engineers (Attention: Fortifications Section).

SUBJECT: Type of Emplacement, 8" Seacoast Battery, (St. Thomas).

1. Reference is made to 3rd Indorsement, dated the Adjutant General's Office, January 8, 1942, on memorandum, subject "Defense of Roosevelt Roads", dated War Plans Division, General Staff, October 3, 1941, and indorsements thereon (AG 660.2,WPD 4472) (Cof E 662B(Puerto Rico)203) (AG 660.2 PR Dept (3-3-41)MSC-E) (OCCA 662.1/39-E-3), which approved a project for an 8-inch gun battery at Fortuna Hill in St. Thomas. The correspondence cited above did not specify whether the 8-inch battery was to be supplied with shields or casemated. It was the intention of the Chief of Coast Artillery that the subject battery would be shielded in order to permit all-around fire and cover the water areas both to the north and south of St. Thomas.

2. It is recommended that the inclosed letter be returned to the Commanding Officer, Puerto Rico Coast Artillery Command, by 1st Indorsement, substantially as follows:

"1. Reference is made to 3rd Indorsement, dated the Adjutant General's Office, January 8, 1942, on memorandum, subject "Defense of Roosevelt Roads", dated War Plans Division, General Staff, October 3, 1941, and indorsements thereon (AG 660.2,WPD 4472) (CofE 662B(Puerto Rico)203) (AG 660.2 PR Dept. (3-3-41)MSC-E) (OCCA 662.1/39-E-3), in which the Secretary of War approved the location of an 8-inch seacoast battery at Fortuna Hill, St. Thomas, as part of the project for the defense of Roosevelt Roads. The type of emplacement was not specified. The battery may be either casemated, in which case the field of fire for any gun is limited to approximately 145°, or provided with tunnel-type gun shields which will permit traverse through an arc of 360°. Present plans, however, are to procure shields for all of the fixed 8-inch armament now under manufacture.

662B(Puerto Rico)203 - Sept

Order of the Chief of Engineers
6/26/42 (Date)

ADDRESS REPLY TO
CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, U. S. ARMY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
WASHINGTON

REFER TO FILE NO. C. of E. 662B(Puerto Rico) SPEOF

OM16650

June 26, 1942. PR3660-191

REC'D
JUN 30 1942
CARIBBEAN
DIVISION

Subject: Emergency Construction.

To: The District Engineer, San Juan, Puerto Rico,
THROUGH THE DIVISION ENGINEER, CARIBBEAN DIVISION.

1. Report received in this office list the following item of emergency construction approved by the Commanding General, Caribbean Defense Command.

4 Panama Mounts for 155mm Battalion
at St. Thomas, V. I. $25,000

2. Funds in the amount of $25,000 for the above emergency construction items will be forwarded to you by separate letter.

For the Chief of Engineers:

Files

F. J. Wilson,
Lt. Col., Corps of Engineers,
Assistant, Operations Branch,
Construction Division.

Office Chief of Engineers
JUL - 3 1942
Washington, D.C.

OPERATIONS DIVISION
RECEIVED
JUN 30 1942

FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS

IMMEDIATE ACTION

38850

Office Chief of Engineers
APR 20 1943

AG 660.2 (3-3-43)XD-S-E — WDE/ms - 23-439 Pentagon.

April 19, 1943.

IMMEDIATE ACTION — SECRET

Auth: T.A.G.
Initials: A. E. G.
Date: APR 19 1943

SUBJECT: Modification of Defenses of Puerto Rico. (Troop Requirements).

TO: Commanding General, Caribbean Defense Command.

1. Reference is made to your letter to the Chief of Staff, United States Army, March 3, 1943, SGS-S 660.2 General PRD (3-3-43), subject: Modification of Defenses of Puerto Rico.

2. Approval is given of your proposal to modify the Coast Artillery Defenses of Puerto Rico as recommended in paragraph 3 of letter referred to above. The final coastal artillery, AMTB and anti-aircraft artillery defenses for San Juan and Roosevelt Roads will be as follows:

a.

2 6" Gun Batteries, MB
1 Anti-Motor Torpedo Boat Battery
1 Group Headquarters (AA)
1 Battalion (AA Gun (Hvy)) (MW)
2 Batteries (AA) MW (MW)

b. For the Roosevelt Roads Defense Project:

Roosevelt Roads
2 6" Gun Batteries (MB)
2 Anti-Motor Torpedo Boat Batteries
1 AA Regiment (MW)

St. Thomas
2 6" Gun Batteries (MB)
1 Anti-Motor Torpedo Boat Battery

Vieques Island
No Armament

Culebra Island
No Armament

IMMEDIATE ACTION

page 11 of 14

IMMEDIATE ACTION

38850

AG 660.2 (3-9-43)OB-S-E (Cont'd) April 28, 1943.

2. Construction of the following 6" batteries will be indefinitely deferred. The guns and carriages for these batteries will be held in storage in the United States.

Construction #	Location
[redacted]	Ft. Mills, Visayas Island
287	Mt. Pinaka, Visayas Island
288	East Point, Visayas Island
332	N.W. Point, Culebra Island
333	Dolphin Head, Culebra Island
334	Mill Hill, St. Thomas

Completion of the construction of the following 6" batteries will be indefinitely deferred at your discretion. The guns and carriages will be installed on the gun blocks at the battery sites.

Construction #	Location
[redacted]	[redacted] Hill, St. Thomas
405	Punta Tuna, P.R.

3. It is anticipated that action now in process to redefine "Category of Defense" will be completed shortly. You will be advised of the provisions of the revised category at the earliest practicable date.

By order of the Secretary of War:

A. R. O'Leary

Adjutant General.

INFORMATION COPY TO:
1. Chief of Engineers, Attn: Plans Division, Seacoast Defense Projects Section.

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
WASHINGTON

C. of E. 662B (Puerto Rico) SPEOF July 23, 1942.

Subject: Battery Construction - Puerto Rico.

To: The Commanding General, Caribbean Defense Quarry Heights, C. Z., ATTENTION: The Chief Engineer.

DNCI 9S

1. The following table of battery construction authorized in Puerto Rico is furnished for your information and guidance in the preparation of construction programs:

Battery Constr. No.	Directive Consecutive No.	JOB NO.	Scheduled Delivery of Armament x	Scheduled Completion Date xx
263	FS 84	Escambron Pt. FS 1	Nov. 1942	Sept. 1942
261	FS 81	Pt. Salinas FS1	Nov. 1942	Sept. 1942
264	FS 86	Congrejos Pt. FS 1	Dec. 1942	Oct. 1942
262	FS 84	East Is. Pt. Salinas FS1	Dec. 1942	Oct. 1942
265	FS 87	Pineros Is. FS 1	May 1943	March 1943
267	FS 89	Mt. Pirata FS 2	May 1943	April 1943
268	FS 88	Pt. Mula FS 1	May 1943	May 1943
268	FS 90	Pt. Lima FS 2	May 1943	May 1943
312	FS 201	Culebra Is. FS 2	June 1943	May 1943
313	FS 202	Culebra Is. FS 3	June 1943	June 1943
314	FS 203	St. Thomas FS 2	June 1943	June 1943
311	FS 200	Cape San Juan FS 1	June 1943	June 1943
315	FS 204	St. Thomas FS 3	June 1943	June 1943
401	FS 128	St. Thomas FS 1	Nov. 1942	Nov. 1942
Rtry. Reed	FS 306	Cabras Is. FS 3	Delivered	May 1942

662(PUERTO RICO)

x Based on Ordnance letter dated June 10, 1942.
xx Based on present construction status and as required to meet Ordnance schedule.

2. Funds in the amount of $1,151,171 have previously been allotted for Batteries Construction Nos. 261, 262, 263 and 264 in accordance with estimates submitted by the District Engineer. These estimates included

pg 13 of 14

Inclosure

INCLOSURE WITH C. OF E. 662B(PUERTO RICO)----CM-11077

BATTERY CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE
VIEQUES SOUND FLEET ANCHORAGE

Battery Designation	Caliber	Location	Armament (1)	Schedule Completion date (2)	Start Const.	Complete Gun Blocks	FIELD CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE REVISED SEPT. 1, 1942 Complete Central Traverse	Final Completion (3)
[illegible]	8-in.	St. Thomas	Nov. 1942	Nov. 1942	Sept. 1942	Nov. 1942	Sept. 1943	Nov. 1943
[illegible]	6-in.	Pinares Is.	May 1943	March 1943	Oct. 1942	Feb. 1943	Oct. 1943	Dec. 1943
[illegible]	6-in.	Mt. Pirata	May 1943	April 1943	Nov. 1942	March 1943	Nov. 1943	Jan. 1944
[illegible]	6-in.	Pt. Mala	May 1943	May 1943	Dec. 1942	April 1943	Dec. 1943	Feb. 1944
[illegible]	6-in.	Pt. Lima	May 1943	May 1943	Nov. 1942	Feb. 1943	Oct. 1943	Dec. 1943
[illegible]	6-in.	Culebra Is. ✓	June 1943	May 1943	Nov. 1942	May 1943	Dec. 1943	Feb. 1944
[illegible]	6-in.	Culebra Is. ✓	June 1943	June 1943	Dec. 1942	June 1943	Dec. 1943	Feb. 1944
[illegible]	6-in.	St. Thomas	June 1943	June 1943	Oct. 1942	Feb. 1943	Oct. 1943	Dec. 1943
[illegible]	6-in.	Cape San Juan	June 1943	June 1943	Dec. 1942	May 1943	Nov. 1943	Dec. 1943
[illegible]	6-in.	St. Thomas ✓	June 1943	June 1943	Nov. 1942	June 1943	Nov. 1943	Dec. 1943
[illegible]	6-in.	Vieques Is.	(4)	(4)	Jan. 1943	July 1943	Dec. 1943	Feb. 1944

(1) Based on Ordnance letter dated June 10, 1942, and letter C. of E. 662 B (Puerto Rico) SPEOF (7-23-42).
(2) Schedule from letter C. of E. 662 B (Puerto Rico) SPEOF (7-23-42).
(3) Based on power units, gunproofing equipment and air compressors arriving at job same time as armament.
(4) Data not given.

Page 14 of 14

Authority NND 765011
By ED NARA Date 9/4/80

SAN JOSE PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

NUMBER 68

1 MAY 1949 THROUGH 31 MAY 1949

by

San Jose Project Technical Staff

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By ED NARA Date 9/1/09

HEADQUARTERS, SAN JOSE PROJECT
Office of the Technical Director
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

CMLTD 5 June 1949

SUBJECT: San Jose Project Progress Report No. 68
Period 1 May 1949 through 31 May 1949

TO: Chief, Chemical Corps
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D. C.
Attention: Project Coordination Committee

1. STATUS OF REPORTS

No report distributed during the period covered by this report.

2. PROGRESS OF TESTS DURING THE MONTH OF MAY

a. Single 125 Pound Chemical Bomb, T3E2, GA Filled, with 35:1 Burster Ratio, Dropped in Open - SJPPT No. 150.

Plan of test approved with changes, 9 May 1949.

b. Static Test in Area Covered by Vegetation of a Single 125 Pound Chemical Bomb, T3E2, GA Filled, with 35:1 Burster Ratio - SJPPT No. 152.

Plan of test approved with changes, 9 May 1949.

c. Single 125 Pound Chemical Bomb, T3E2, GA Filled, with 35:1 Burster Ratio, Dropped in an Area Covered by Vegetation - SJPPT No. 153.

Plan of test approved with changes, 9 May 1949.

Authority NND 765001
By ES NARA Date 9/14/00

d. Location of Entrances to Gasproof Shelters in Relation to Prevailing Wind - SJPPT 102-A.

(1) Performance of test delayed for a three-day period due to further amendments to previously approved plan of test. Amendments received on 9 May 1949.

(2) Conduct of test delayed further by arrival of ship with goats, straw and feed. All technical personnel were utilized in unloading on 30 and 31 May 1949. Test cannot be resumed until approximately 6 or 7 June 1949.

(3) Approximately 80% of the work involved in Phase 1 (shelter on upgrade slope in relation to wind) has been completed.

e. Work on tests listed below has been delayed pending the arrival of munitions, test animals, or both:

(1) Static Test of Nine 4.2" Chemical Mortar Shells, GA Filled, in the Open - SJPPT No. 130.

(2) Static Test of M70 (M46) Bomb, GA Filled, in the Open - SJPPT No. 137.

(3) Test of German 105 mm Shell, GA Filled, Static Fired in Open - SJPPT No. 138.

(4) Test of German 15 cm Rocket, GA Filled, Static Fired in Open (Single round and multiple, 9 fired simultaneously) - SJPPT No. 140

(5) Static Test of Nine German 105 mm Shells, GA Filled, in Area Covered by Vegetation - SJPPT No. 142.

(6) Static Test of German 15 cm Rocket, GA Filled, in Area Covered by Vegetation - SJPPT No. 144.

Static Test of Nine 4.2 Inch Chemical Mortar Shells, GA Filled, in Area Covered by Vegetation - SJPPT No. 147.

Single 125 Pound Chemical Bomb, T3E2, GA Filled, with 35:1 Burster Ratio, Dropped in Open - SJPPT No. 150.

Authority ED WINDYSOLL
BY ED NARA Date 9/1400

(9) Static Test in Area Covered by Vegetation of a Single 125 Pound Chemical Bomb, T3E2, GA Filled, with 35:1 Burster Ratio - SJPPT No. 152.

(10) Single 125 Pound Chemical Bomb, T3E2, GA Filled, with 35:1 Burster Ratio, Dropped in an Area Covered by Vegetation - SJPPT No. 153.

(11) Static Test in Open of Single E23 Smoke Pot, GA Filled - SJPPT No. 166.

(12) Static Test in Area Covered by Vegetation of a Single E23 Smoke Pot, GA Filled - SJPPT No. 167.

(13) Static Test in the Open of a Single E23 Smoke Pot, GA Filled - SJPPT No. 168.

(14) Static Test in the Open of a Single E23 Smoke Pot, HD Filled - SJPPT No. 176.

(15) Static Test in the Open of a Single E23 Smoke Pot, HT Filled - SJPPT No. 177.

(16) Static Test in the Open of a Single E23 Smoke Pot, HN3 Filled - SJPPT No. 178.

Static Test in the Open of a Single E23 Smoke Pot, HQ Filled - SJPPT No. 179.

3. TEST ANIMALS

a. Goats for use in future tests arrived 30 May 1949. The shipment included 196 goats and three kids born enroute. Goats were transferred from ship to barge, hauled to Water Island and transported by truck from the barge to corrals recently constructed for this purpose.

b. Pigeons for similar use have not yet arrived.

4. PROGRESS OF TESTS

a. A complete list of tests scheduled for San Jose Project together with pertinent data is included as Appendix B.

Authority NND 963011
By ED NARA Date 9/14/00

(SJPFR No. 68)

5. METEOROLOGY

a. Weather summary for the month of May 1949 is included as Appendix A.

6. DESIGN OF FACILITIES

a. The Chief of Engineers has allotted $15,000 to the San Jose Project for use in designing future facilities.

7. PERSONNEL

a. The following personnel departed this Project on 12 May 1949 for rotation to Z of I and reassignment:

Captain James N. Granade
Captain Luke H. West
Captain Robert J. Eder
Captain Alvin H. Bowles

b. Mr. George Van Bibber arrived this Project 2 May 1949, on TDY of approximately 30 days in connection with technical activities. Mr. Van Bibber's duty has recently been extended for a 30-day period by radiogram from Office of the Chief, Cml C.

8. VISITORS

a. During the period covered by this report, the following persons visited the Project:

2 May 1949	Dr. Worthley, Dept. of Army and Mr. Peake, OCCml C, arrived in connection with technical activities and departed same day.
9 May 1949	Brigadier General Sibert, CG USARFANT, arrived for one day inspection of this Project.

Authority NND 765027
By ED NARA Date 9/14/00

(SJPPR No. 68)

8. VISITORS (cont'd)

18 May 1949	Admiral Barbey, Commandant, Tenth Naval District, arrived for a brief visit to San Jose Project - departed same day.

JAY S. STOCKHARDT
Captain, Cml C
Deputy Technical Director

APPROVED:

PAUL R. SMITH
Colonel, CmlC
Commanding

Authority NND 763507
By ED NARA Date 9/4/80

(SJPPR No. 68, App A)

SAN JOSE PROJECT
St. Thomas, Virgin Is.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE PERIOD

16-31 May 1949

I. WIND:

Mean Velocity	12 mph
Prevailing Direction	ESE
Maximum Velocity	22 mph
Direction of Maximum Velocity	ESE

II. TEMPERATURE:

Mean Temp. (Av. of mean max. and mean min.)	76°F
Mean Maximum Temperature	81°F
Mean Minimum Temperature	74°F
Maximum Temperature	83°F
Minimum Temperature	71°F

III. RELATIVE HUMIDITY:

Mean Relative Humidity at 0800	71%
Mean Relative Humidity at 1000	70%
Mean Relative Humidity at 1400	70%
Mean Relative Humidity at 1600	71%

IV. RAINFALL:

Total for Period	1.01 in.
No. of Days with Greater than Trace	6

Authority NND 765107
By ED NARA Date 9/1/09

(SJPPR No. 68, App A)

SAN JOSE PROJECT
St. Thomas, Virgin Is.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE PERIOD

1-31 May 1949

I. WIND:

Mean Velocity	11 mph
Prevailing Direction	ESE
Maximum Velocity	26 mph
Direction of Maximum Velocity	ESE

II. TEMPERATURE:

Mean Temp. (Av. of mean max. and mean min.)	75°F
Mean Maximum Temperature	80°F
Mean Minimum Temperature	73°F
Maximum Temperature	83°F
Minimum Temperature	69°F

III. RELATIVE HUMIDITY:

Mean Relative Humidity at 0800	74%
Mean Relative Humidity at 1000	72%
Mean Relative Humidity at 1400	71%
Mean Relative Humidity at 1600	70%

IV. RAINFALL:

Total for Period	2.49 in.
No. of Days with Greater than Trace	14

[redacted] Authority NND 946100 By [redacted] NARA Date 9/14/00

PROGRESS OF TESTS, SAN JOSE PROJECT

TEST NO.	TITLE	STATUS
89	Surveillance of Bombs, Chemical 125 lb., T-3, H filled, Heresite coated and T-3, HD filled not coated.	Current, long-range sampling
99	Surveillance of VKL.	Test Completed, Report Distributed.
102A	Location of Entrances to Gasproof Shelters in Relation to Prevailing Winds (Wooded Phase of Cml C Bd. Test No. 724)	Plan of test approved with changes, 9 May 1949
130	Static Test of Nine 4.2" Chemical Mortar Shells, GA filled, in the Open	Plan of test approved with changes, 29 April 1949.
132	Surveillance of Bomb, Particulate 4 lb., E-1	Test Completed, Report Distributed.
135	Surveillance of CK Stored in Bombs and Ton Containers under Tropical Conditions.	In progress, awaiting material.
136	Test with M70 Bomb, filled HD, in open and in area covered with vegetation, static fired, with onshore and with offshore winds.	Test Completed, Report Distributed.
137	Test of M70 Bomb, filled GA (B46) in open area, static fired.	Plan of test approved with changes, 18 April 1949.
138	Test of German 105 mm Shell, filled GA, static fired in open (approx. 9 shells fired simultaneously).	Plan of test approved with changes, 29 April 1949.
139	Test of German 105 mm shell, filled GA, fired from gun into open (number of rounds to be determined by results from Test No. 138.	Awaiting completion of Test No. 138.
140	Test of German 15 cm rocket, filled GA, static fired in open. (single round and multiple, 9 fired simultaneously)	Plan of test approved with changes, 29 April 1949.

[redacted]

Authority NND 963027
By ED NARA Date 9/14/00

TEST NO.	TITLE	STATUS
141	Test of German 15-cm rocket, filled GA, fired into open from from launcher (number to be determined from results of No. 140)	Awaiting completion of Test No.
142	Test of German 105 mm shell, filled GA, static fired in area covered by vegetation (approx. 9 shells fired simultaneously)	Plan of test approved with changes, 25 April 1949.
143	Test of German 105 mm shell, filled GA, fired from gun in area covered by vegetation.	Awaiting material.
144	Test of German 15 cm rocket, filled GA, static fired in area covered by vegetation.	Plan of test approved with changes, 25 April 1949.
145	Test of German 15 cm rocket, filled GA, fired in area covered by vegetation (number to be determined from results of No. 140)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 140.
146	Test of 4.2" chemical mortar shell, filled GA, fired into open area (number to be determined from results of Test No. 130).	Awaiting completion of Test No.
147	Test of 4.2" chemical mortar shell, filled GA, fired statically in covered area (nine to be fired simultaneously).	Plan of test approved with changes, 25 April 1949.
148	Test of 4.2" chemical mortar shell, filled GA, fired into area covered by vegetation (number to be determined from results of No. 147).	Awaiting completion of Test No. 147.
149	Test of M33A1 spray tank, filled unthickened GA in open from low altitude.	Awaiting material.
150	Test of 125 lb. chemical bomb, T3E2, filled GA with 35:1 burster ratio, dropped singly in open.	Plan of test approved with changes, 9 May 1949.
151	Test of 125 lb. chemical bomb, T3E2, filled GA with 35:1 burster ratio, dropped in multiple into open area (number to be determined from results of No. 150)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 150.

TEST NO.	TITLE	STATUS
152	Test of single 125 lb. chemical bomb, T3E2, filled GA, with 35:1 burster ratio, fired statically in area covered by vegetation.	Plan of test approved with changes, 9 May 1949.
153	Test of 125 lb. chemical bomb, T3E2, filled GA with 35:1 burster ratio, dropped singly in covered area.	Plan of test approved with changes, 9 May 1949.
154	Test of 125 lb chemical bomb, T3E2 filled GA, with 35:1 burster ratio dropped in multiple into covered area. (number to be determined from results of Test No. 153)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 153.
155	Test of 125 lb T3 bomb, filled GA, with burster modified as determined by Edgewood tests, dropped singly into the open.	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
156	Test of 125 lb. T3 bomb, filled GA with modified burster dropped in multiple into open (number to be determined from results of No. 155)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 155.
157	Test of single 125 lb. T3 bomb, filled GA with modified burster fired statically in area covered with vegetation.	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
158	Test of 125 lb. T3 bomb, filled GA with burster modified as determined by Edgewood tests, dropped singly into covered area.	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
159	Test of 125 lb. T3 bomb, filled GA with modified burster dropped in multiple into covered area (number to be determined from results of Test No. 158)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 158.
160	Test of 345 chemical bomb modified as determined by Edgewood tests, filled GA, dropped in open in small number (number to be determined by Edgewood tests.)	Awaiting comp'etion of Edgewood tests.

TEST NO.	TITLE	STATUS
161	Test of E45 chemical bomb, filled GA, modified as determined by Edgewood tests, dropped into open in large number (number of clusters to be determined from results of Test No. 160)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 160.
162	Test of modified E45 chemical bomb fired statically in area covered by vegetation (nine bombs to be fired simultaneously)	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
163	Test of E45 chemical bomb, modified as determined by Edgewood tests, filled GA, dropped in area covered by vegetation (number to be determined from results of Edgewood tests)	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
164	Test of E45 chemical bomb, filled GA, modified as determined by Edgewood tests, dropped into area covered by vegetation (number of clusters to be determined by results of 163)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 163.
165	Test of E45 chemical bomb with various shaped charges, filled GA, dropped into open in small number (number to be determined by Edgewood tests).	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
166	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled GA, functioned statically in open on land.	Plan of Test approved with changes, 22 April 49.
167	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled GA, functioned statically in area covered by vegetation.	Plan of Test approved with changes, 22 April 49.
168	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled GA, functioned statically on water with onshore wind.	Plan of Test approved with changes, 22 April 49.
169	Multiple test of E23 smoke pot, filled GA, dropped from boat, with onshore wind to simulate smoke (number to be determined from results of Test No. 168)	Awaiting completion of Test No. 168.

Authority E.O. 11652 9/14/01
By [illegible] NARA Date

TEST NO.	TITLE	STATUS
170	Multiple test of E23 smoke pot, filled GB, dropped from airplane, with onshore wind to simulate smoke. (Number to be determined from results of Test No. 168).	Awaiting completion of Test No. 168.
171	Test of 4.2" chemical mortar shell filled GB, fired statically in the open (nine to be fired simultaneously	Awaiting material.
172	Test of 4.2" chemical mortar shell filled GB fired from mortar into open (number to be determined from results of Test No. 171).	Awaiting completion of Test No. 171.
173	Test of 125 lb. T3 bomb, filled GB with modified burster, dropped singly in open.	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
174	Test of E45 chemical bomb, filled GB with modified burster, dropped in small quantity in open (number to be determined from Edgewood tests).	Awaiting completion of Edgewood tests.
175	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled GB, functioned statically in open on land.	Awaiting material.
176	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled HD, functioned statically in open on land.	Plan of Test approved with changes, 25 April 49.
177	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled HT, functioned statically in open on land.	Plan of Test approved with changes, 25 April 49.
178	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled HN3, functioned statically in open on land.	Plan of Test approved with changes, 25 April 49.
179	Test of single E23 smoke pot, filled HQ, functioned statically in open on land.	Plan of Test approved with changes, 25 April 49.
180	Test of Suit, Protective, One Piece, Impermeable, ZIRI, and related items under extreme heat load (Cml C Bd. Project No. 782).	Awaiting material.

Authority NND 970011
By ED NARA Date 9/14/00

TEST NO.	TITLE	STATUS
181	Test of Gas Casualty Kit, Treatment, Item 9-244-800 (New Revision)	Awaiting test material.
182	Test of First Aid Kit, Gas, Casualty, Item 9-206-710 (New Revision)	Awaiting test material.
183	Test of Veterinary Gas Casualty Outfit, Item 9-602-680 (New Revision)	Awaiting test material.
184	Operational Scale Test with German KC 250 III Gr Bombs, filled with GA. Technical Command Field Test No. 114.	Awaiting material.
185	Test of single 250 kg German, GA filled bomb fired statically in the open under inversion or zero temperature gradient conditions.	Awaiting material
186	Test of single 250 kg German, GA filled bomb dropped into open and also into covered area under inversion or zero temperature gradient conditions.	Awaiting material.

REPORT NUMBER ST-2

ALUMINUM SULFATE WATER TREATMENT

BY

Technical Staff, San Jose Project

319.1 San Jose Proj. 1 of 2

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By ES NARA Date 9/14/02

(SJPR No. ST-2)

REPORT NUMBER ST-2

ALUMINUM SULFATE WATER TREATMENT

Submitted by:

Technical Staff
San Jose Project

Approved:

PAUL R. SMITH
Colonel, Cml C
Technical Director

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Authority NND 985084
By [illegible] NARA Date 9/14/00

(SJPR No. ST-2)

ALUMINUM SULFATE WATER TREATMENT

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By KNS NARA Date 9/14/00

(SJPR No. ST-2)

ALUMINUM SULFATE WATER TREATMENT

S U M M A R Y

At the request of the Naval Research Laboratory, Washington 20, D. C., a two phase aluminum sulfate water treatment test was performed at this site. In the first phase 2500 gallons of water from Cistern No. 94 (BOQ) were treated with aluminum sulfate and floc residue condensed and collected. In the second phase, mud deposits with scrapings from the sides and bottom of the cistern were treated and collected. Both samples were marked and shipped to the Naval Research Laboratory.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 785034
By ES NARA Date 9/14/00

REPORT NUMBER ST-2

ALUMINUM SULFATE WATER TREATMENT

1. AUTHORITY:

First Indorsement by Chief, Proving Ground Section, Development Branch, Research and Engineering Division, to letter dated 8 October 1948 to Officer in Charge, Headquarters, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, from the Naval Research Laboratory, Washington 20, D.C.

2. OBJECT:

a. To treat 2500 gallons of water from Cistern No. 94 (BOQ) with aluminum sulfate and collect the floc residue from the water treatment (Phase I).

b. To collect the mud deposits and wall scrapings from Cistern No. 94 (BOQ) (Phase II).

3. REFERENCES AND HISTORY:

a. National Research Laboratory letter 3210-48/48 jh to Colonel Lowell A. Elliott dated 15 September 1948, and Inclosures, Experiment 1 and Experiment 2.

b. CMLTD letter to Comdr. F. H. Carde dated 27 September 1948.

c. Phase I of this test has been performed at this site on two previous occasions by personnel of the Naval Research Laboratory with the assistance of personnel from this project.

4. SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. Meteorological data for the period of the test, 3 through 10 November 1948, appear below:

(1) Rainfall

	Inches
3 November 1948	Trace
4 November 1948	.00
5 November 1948	.00

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(SJPR No. ST-2)

4. SPECIAL CONDITIONS: (Cont.)

6 November 1948)	.16
7 November 1948)	
8 November 1948	.37
9 November 1948	Trace
10 November 1948	.05

(2) Temperature (°F)

	Maximum	Minimum	Average
3 November 1948	88	74	81
4 November 1948	88	75	82
5 November 1948	86	72	79
6 November 1948		No data	
7 November 1948	88	73	81
8 November 1948	85	73	79
9 November 1948	86	78	82
10 November 1948	88	76	82

b. Cistern No. 94 (BOQ) has never been drained to a level lower than 1 feet 4 inches according to all available records.

c. The cistern was nearly full throughout the test. Levels listed by day, before sampling, follow: (Capacity 30,000 gallons)

3 November 1948	30,000 gallons
4 November 1948	29,600 gallons
5 November 1948	29,250 gallons
6 November 1948	28,900 gallons
7 November 1948	28,550 gallons
8 November 1948	28,200 gallons
9 November 1948	30,000 gallons

d. Photographs were made at various stages of the test. Selected photographs appear in Appendix B.

5. PROCEDURE:

Phase I: Treatment of 2500 gallons of water from cistern No. 94 (BOQ) with aluminum sulfate.

a. A stock of aluminum sulfate solution was made up by dissolving 815 grams of $Al_2(SO_4)_3.18H_2O$ in water and making up to one

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(SJPR No. ST-2)

5. PROCEDURE: (Cont.)

gallon with water.

b. Water used in the test was taken from approximately midway between the top and bottom.

c. A clean "decon" truck was filled with 400 gallons of water and the pH adjusted to 7-7.5 with sodium carbonate. (3 November 1948).

d. Two (2) ml of the above stock solution (part a) were added, with good agitation, for each gallon of water treated.

e. The pH was readjusted to 6.8 - 7.0 with sodium carbonate by using indicator paper. No pH meter or LaMotte indicate was available for use at this site.

f. Stirring was continued for 45 - 60 minutes and the solution allowed to stand to allow the floc to settle. The clear supernatant liquid was then syphoned off without disturbing the floc.

g. The "decon" truck was refilled with water from the cistern and steps 2 -5 repeated, one ml of stock solution (part a) being added for each gallon of water present. This was repeated until a total of 2500 gallons of water had been treated. (350 gallons added daily from 4 through 9 November inclusive)

h. As much water as possible was syphoned off, the floc transferred to clear glass carboys, allowed to settle, and again concentrated by decanting the clear supernatant liquid. By repetition of this process the floc was concentrated until it could be accommodated by one 5-gallon carboy and this designated as Sample I.

Phase II: Collection of mud deposits and wall scrapings from Cistern No. 94 (BOQ).

a. All water but 1 foot 4 inches, which was allowed to flow out a drain in the bottom, was removed from Cistern No. 94 (BOQ) by pumping it into the main storage tanks, leaving heavy muddy deposit on the sides and the bottom. (10 November 1948)

b. The deposit (approximately 125 gallons) was collected from the bottom of the cistern and placed in the "decon" truck.

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(SJPR No. ST-2)

5. PROCEDURE: (Cont.)

c. Clear untreated water was used to wash the sides and bottom using G.I. brushes and water pressure. The deposit was too great to wash down with water originally in cistern. This collection was placed in the "decon" truck.

d. The above washing operation was repeated until the volume of solution in the "decon" truck reached 350 gallons.

e. This solution was treated with aluminum sulfate as outlined in Phase I, two (2) ml of stock solution being added per gallon.

f. After syphoning off the clear supernatant liquid, the residue from the tank was further concentrated.

g. A total of 75 gallons of floc remained. Of this amount, 25 gallons were bottled and designated as Sample II and the remainder discarded.

6. RESULTS:

None

7. DISCUSSION:

8. CONCLUSIONS:

None

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Authority NND 985084
By ES NARA Date 9/14/00

(SJPR No. ST-2)

APPENDIX A

PLAN OF TEST

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 785084
By ES NARA Date 9/4/07

(SJPPT No. ST-2)

HEADQUARTERS, SAN JOSE PROJECT
Office of the Technical Director
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

30 October 1948

PLAN OF TEST NUMBER ST-2

ALUMINUM SULFATE WATER TREATMENT

1. AUTHORITY:

First Indorsement by Chief, Proving Ground Section, Development Branch, Research and Engineering Division to letter dated 8 October 1948 to Officer in Charge, Headquarters, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands from the Naval Research Laboratory, Washington 20, D. C.

2. OBJECT:

a. To treat 2500 gallons of water from Cistern No. 94 (BOQ) with aluminum sulfate and collect the floc residue from the water treatment.

b. To collect the residue from the Cistern No. 94 (BOQ).

3. REFERENCES AND HISTORY:

a. National Research Laboratory letter 3210-48/48 jh to Colonel Lowell A. Elliott dated 15 September 1948, and Inclosures, Experiment 1 and Experiment 2.

b. CMLTD letter to Comdr. F. H. Carle dated 27 September 1948.

4. SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

None

5. PROCEDURE:

Experiment 1. Treatment of 2500 gallons of water from Cistern No. 94 (BOQ) with aluminum sulfate.

page 11 of 17

(SJPPT No. ST-2)

a. Make up a stock aluminum sulfate solution by dissolving 815 grams of $Al_2(SO_4)_3.18H_2O$ in water and making up to one gallon with water.

b. Fill a clean "decon" truck (or similar container) with 400 gallons of water and adjust the pH to 7-7.5 with sodium carbonate.

c. Add, with good agitation, two (2) ml of the above stock solution for each gallon of water being treated. (On subsequent treatments only one ml/gallon is added).

d. Readjust pH to 6.8-7.0 with sodium carbonate by using a pH meter or LaMotte indicators (in preference to indicator paper), if possible.

e. Continue stirring for 45-60 minutes, allow to stand until floc has settled - perhaps overnight, then decant or syphon off clear supernatant liquid without disturbing the floc.

f. Refill container with water from the cistern and repeat steps 2-5, adding one ml of stock solution for each gallon of water present. Repeat until a total of 2500 gallons of water has been treated.

g. Decant or syphon off as much water as possible, transfer the floc to clean glass carboys, allow to settle, and again concentrate by removal of the clear supernatant liquid. By repetition of this process the solid material (floc) may be concentrated so that it will fit into one 5-gallon carboy or less. This should be designated as sample I. In all cases the clear, supernatant liquid may be discarded or reclaimed.

NOTE: The aluminum sulfate (C.P.), sodium carbonate (C.P.) and the pH test paper will be supplied by Naval Research Laboratory.

Experiment 2. Collection of residue from Cistern No. 94 (BOQ).

a. Remove all but 100-200 gallons of water from Cistern No. 94 (BOQ) by pumping the water into the main storage tanks.

b. Thoroughly scrub down the walls and floor of the cistern using a stiff brush. This should be done by someone in the cistern.

c. Transfer the water together with the solid matter from the walls and floor of the cistern to a 400-gallon "decon"

page 12 of 17

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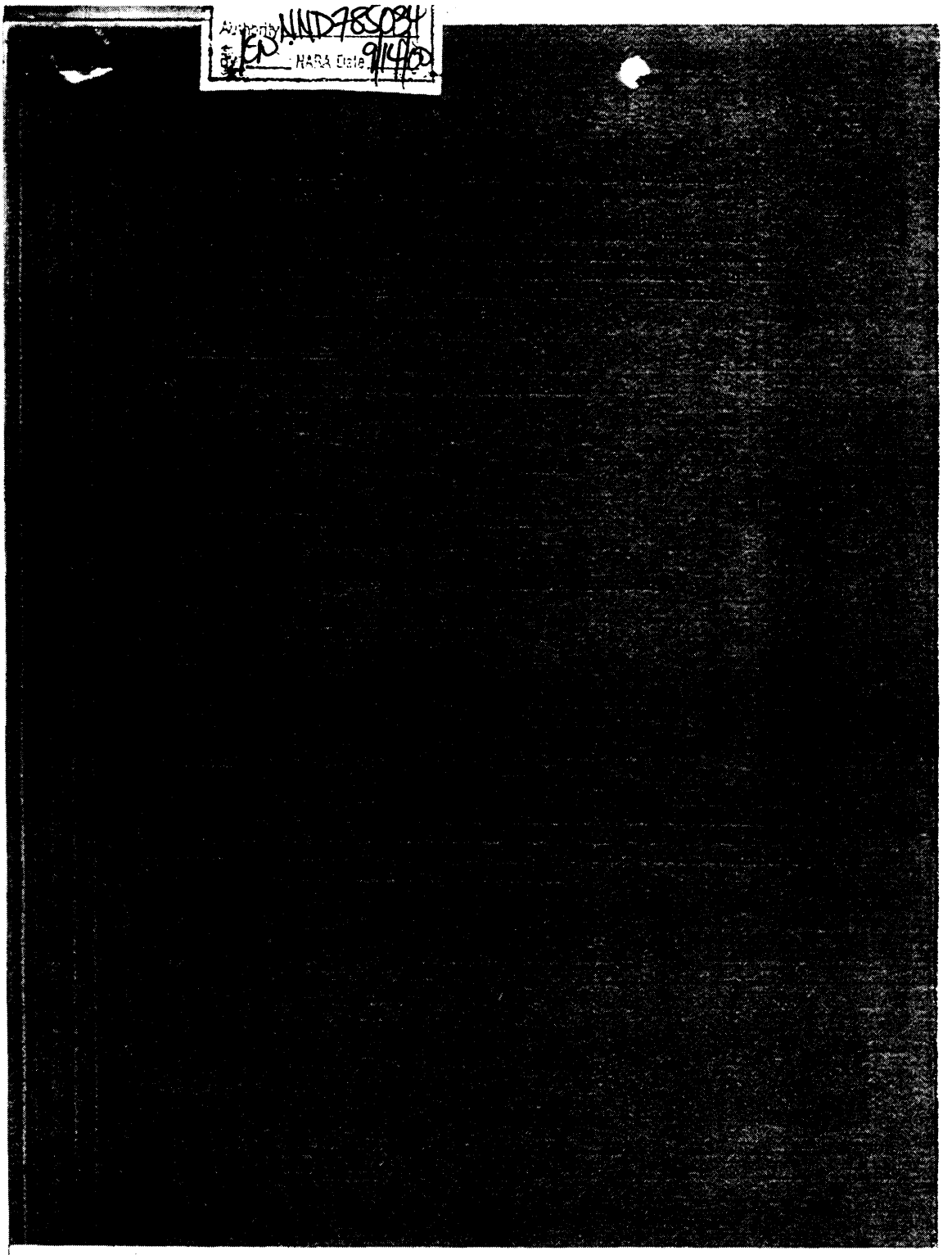
Authority NND 785084
By EO NARA Date 9/14/00

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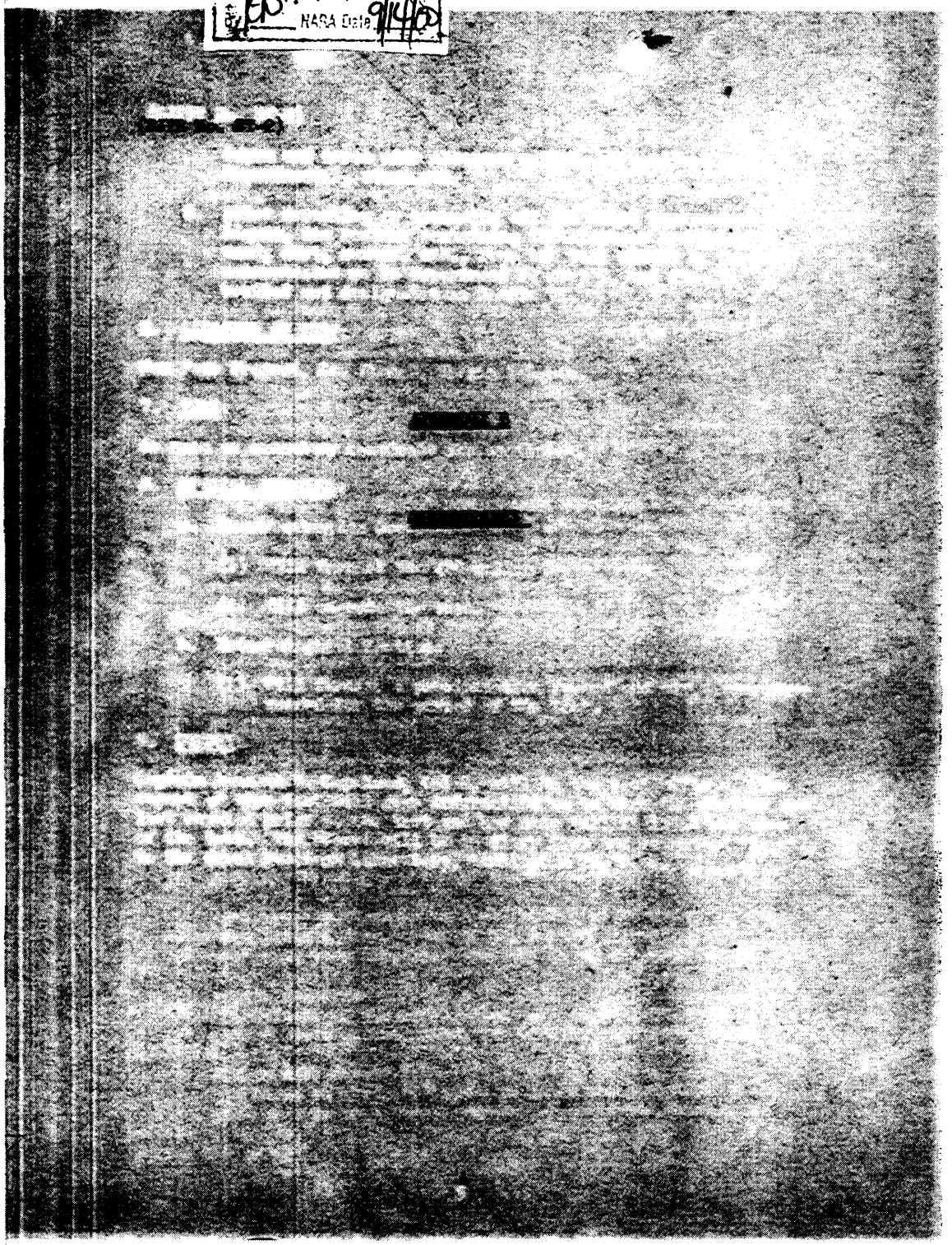
Authority NND 985084
By ED NARA Date 9/14/02



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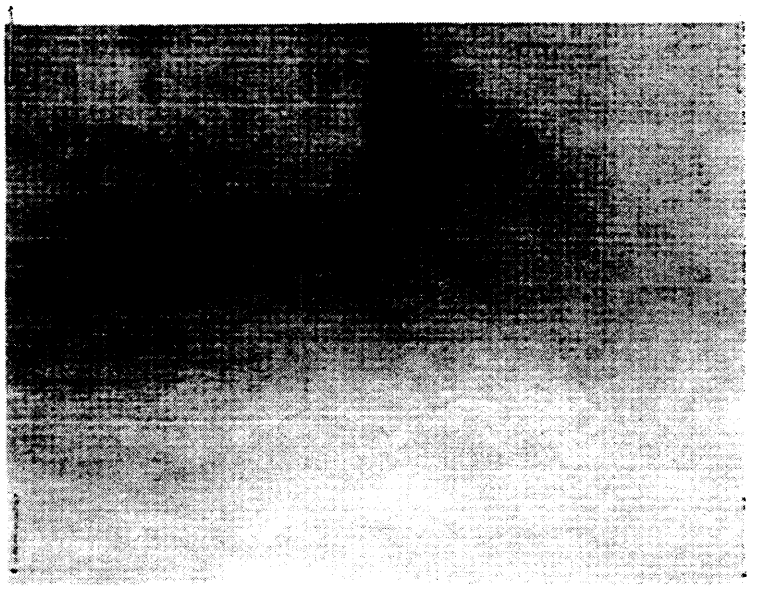
By KBJ NARA Date 9/14/00

(JUTA No. ST-2)



page 15 of 17

Cistern Before Cleaning

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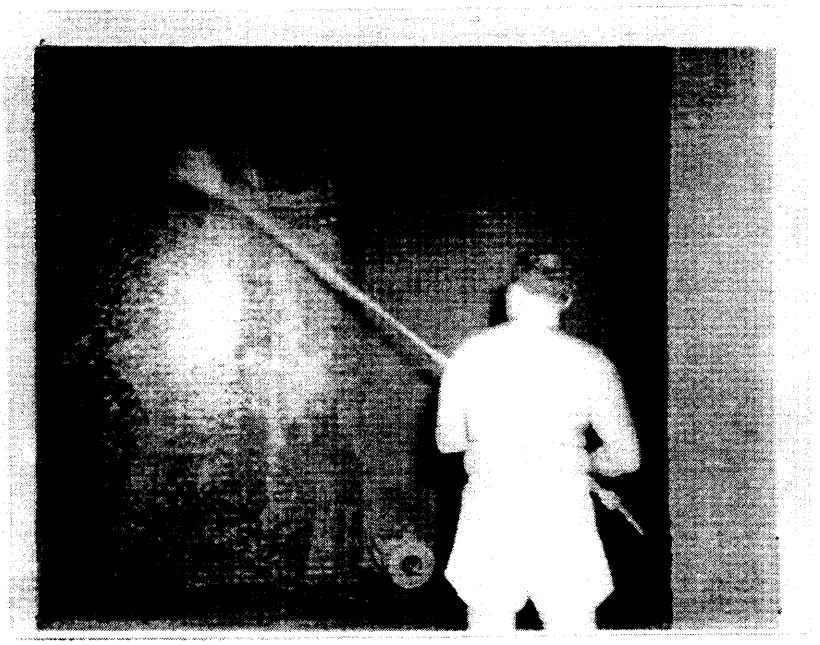
Authority NND 985034
By KBJ NARA Date 9/14/00

(SJPR No. ST-2)



Contrast of Washed Portion on Right and Unwashed on Left

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 785084
By KBD NARS Date 9/14/00

(OJP. No. SI-2)

Cistern After Cleaning

HEADQUARTERS, SAN JOSE PROJECT
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

CMLTD 13 October 1948

JBJE Justification for Construction, San Jose Project

TO Chief, Supply and Procurement Division
Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D. C.
Attn: Lt. Colonel Henry R. Sanford, Executive Officer

600.1 San Jose Project

1. The review of the estimates for technical construction for San Jose Project by the Antilles Area Engineer are forwarded. As you will note on most items the estimates stand as originally made by San Jose Project. On certain items the Engineers have changed the estimates. Our comments on these changes are given herewith. The items are referred to as in paragraph 2, 4th Indorsement, File SAAVG from Antilles Area Officeto Commanding Officer, San Jose Project, dated 11 October 1948, Subj: Request for District Engineer to Visit San Jose Project.

d. Decontamination Station and Warehouse. Increase in estimate from $7,000 to $10,000 is concurred in.

g. Refrigerator House. The estimate for $25,000 for refrigerator house resulted from a conference with the Antilles Refrigeration expert. It is believed that the type of construction required for this building and the special refrigeration equipment needed will cost nearer $25,000 than $10,000.

h. Pigeon Loft. The Engineers estimate may be the more acceptable of the two. The first item, "16 cages, 12'x7½x7½' at $200 = $3,200" appears to be high to us as these cages are to be constructed of lumber and chicken wire in an existing building. However, the Engineers should know more of construction costs than we do.

j. Roads. This project believes that there is some misunderstanding on the part of the District Engineer about what roads are required. It is estimated here that approximately five miles of new roads at $30,000 will be required and that the reconditioning and trail building would require at least an additional $34,000.

CP 16.1

CP-052201-036 page 1 of 7

k. Laboratory, Western End, St. Thomas. The $25,000 for buildings seems a fair enough estimate. The $50,000 for equipment would appear high except that the construction of rainwater catchments and cisterns and the building and equipment of a small electric power plant is to come out of this money as is the erection costs of a protective fence. It should be pointed out that the western end of the island will be all new construction. The excavation and clearing costs may be higher than normal.

2. a. It is desired to call your attention to the fact that the comments of the 4th Indorsement, SAAVG, Subj: Request for District Engineer to Visit San Jose Project, dated 11 October 1948 are only on certain items, further justification of which was asked by the Corps of Engineers in paragraph 2, letter CMLWD-P, dated 18 August 1948, Subj: Military Construction, F.Y. 1950 to the Commanding Officer, San Jose Project from your office.

b. Originally there were fourteen (14) items requested at a total estimated cost of $591,500. These items were for inclusion in F. Y. 1950 budget. Of these fourteen items ten were selected for accomplishment from 1949 budget emergency funds, in a letter CMLWR-L dated 26 July 1948, Subj: Emergency Construction Overseas, San Jose Project (St. Thomas, V.I.) to the Chief of Engineers from Acting Chief, Chemical Corps. The estimated cost of these ten items was $577,000.

c. Those certain items from the 1950 budget list which the Corps of Engineers requested further justification on are not identical with either of the previously mentioned lists and their total estimated cost is $567,000. These various lists of items are called to your attention in order that it may be pointed out that all the items will eventually have to be provided and to explain why certain items originally in our estimates, namely, fence, guard shelter and decon station for the western end of St. Thomas, were not commented on by the District Engineer.

Lowell A. Elliott

LOWELL A. ELLIOTT
Colonel, Cml C
Commanding

1 Incl.
Ltr fr Hq, SJP
dtd 31 Aug 48, Subj:
Request for Dist. Engr.
to Visit S.J.P. w/ 4 Inds.

page 2 of 7

HEADQUARTERS, SAN JOSE PROJECT
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

CMLTD 31 August 1948

SUBJECT: Request for District Engineer to Visit San Jose Project.

TO : Commanding General
United States Army Forces, Antilles
Fort Brooke, Puerto Rico

1. The San Jose Project has requested a considerable program of engineering construction work for the Technical Branch. This construction is required for this project to fulfill its mission and the estimated cost is in the order of magnitude of $500,000. The Chief, Corps of Engineers, through the Chief, Chemical Corps has requested. that the cost estimates made by the Post Engineer, San Jose Project be checked by the District Engineer.

2. It is requested therefore, that the District Engineer come to St. Thomas, V. I. and check these estimates.

3. It is further requested that this visit be made immediately, as the Chief, Corps of Engineers and the Chief, Chemical Corps require this information at once.

Lowell A. Elliott

LOWELL A. ELLIOTT
Colonel, Cml C
Commanding

AG 333 1st Ind

HQ UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES ANTILLES, Fort Brooke, P. R., 9 SEP 48.

TO: Area Engineer, Antilles Area Office, Panama Engineer District, P. O. Box 3829, San Juan, P. R.

A matter pertaining to your office.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

Joseph W. St. John,

JOSEPH W. ST. JOHN
1st Lt INF
Actg Asst Adj Gen

A. G.

Ltr fr Hq San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V.I., dtd 31 August 1948, Subject: Request for District Engineer to Visit San Jose Project

SAAVY 2nd Ind

Antilles Area Office, Panama Engineer District, P.O. Box 3829, San Juan, Puerto Rico, 15 September 1948

TO: Commanding Officer, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V.I.

1. In compliance with the request contained in basic letter, representatives of the Antilles Area Office, Panama Engineer District called at that headquarters on 10 September 1948 and discussed various aspects of the engineering construction work now under consideration for that project.

2. In accordance with the agreement reached at said conference, this office will take action to initiate the design, preparation of plans and specifications, and detailed estimates for the alterations and improvements to the laundry building necessary to convert it into the new laboratory, immediately upon receipt of a design directive from the Chief of Engineers.

3. The preliminary plans, specifications and estimates prepared by your staff covering the entire engineering construction program, estimated to cost $577,000.00, may be sent direct to this office for review. Immediately upon completion of the review and checking of your engineering estimates, the preliminary plans and estimates will be returned to your headquarters to be processed through command channels for project approval and allotment of funds.

FOR THE DISTRICT ENGINEER:

R. P. KLINE
Major, Corps of Engineers
Area Engineer

CMLTD 3rd Ind 17 September 1948
(31 Aug 48)
SUBJECT: Request for District Engineer to Visit San Jose Project.
Headquarters, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V. I.
TO: Antilles Area Office
Panama Engineer District
P. O. Box 3829
San Juan, P. R.

1. As requested in Par. 3, 2nd Indorsement, justification for engineering construction for Technical Branch, San Jose Project is enclosed. Your attention is invited to the fact that all new construction is to be hurricane-proof and of permanent type.

2. A letter received this date from Supply & Procurement Branch, Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps is quoted in part for your information:

> "1. Attached for your information is copy of transmittal letter to Chief of Engineers, dated 8 September 1948, submitting the revised project sheets received from San Jose Project.
>
> 2. It will be noted that the estimates for the Army Base "laboratory" and "instrument house & machine shop" have been changed and restored to the original figures. The information submitted by San Jose, in letter dated 27 August 1948, indicated that no equipment was included. It is the policy to have original construction appropriations and authorizations provide the necessary equipment. Since all Research and Engineering projects had been previously submitted to the Research and Development Board and all other services for coordination, using the original estimates, the higher figures were used and are assumed to include equipment."

Lowell A. Elliott

LOWELL A. ELLIOTT
Colonel, Cml C
Commanding

1 Incl. 0.K.
Just. for Est. for
Military Establishment
(in dup)

page 5 of 7

i. Filling Rack and Disposal System.- $15,000. This item of work does not provide enough information for checking. By the general description of the work outlined $15,000. is not considered excessive.

j. Roads - Western end St. Thomas.- $184,000.

Assuming 2 miles of new road @ $30,000.	$60,000.
Assuming 5 miles of reconditioning of 12' wide roads @ $2.00 sq.yd.	60,000.
Total estimated cost	$120,000.

k. Laboratory - Western End - St. Thomas.- $75,000.

Lab. building, 1,000 s.f. @ $8.00	$ 8,000.
Pigeon building, 1,080 s.f. @ $5.00	5,400.
1st Aid Bldg. 375 s.f. @ $8.00	3,000.
Goat Coral and shelter 1,200□' @ $2.00 (including 200 l.f. of chain link fence)	2,400.
Sewage Disposal	4,000.
	$ 22,800.

Say $25,000. for building and $50,000. for equipment.

NOTE: 1. No allowance has been made for clearing land to be acquired.

2. No sum has been allotted for rain water catchment.

3. No allowance has been made for protective fence- approximately 3,000 lin.ft.

4. Is there electric power available?

1 Incl:
n/c

R. P. KLINE
Major, Corps of Engineers
Area Engineer

136-10-C

Ltr fr Hq San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V.I., dtd 31 August 1948, Subject: Request for District Engineer to Visit San Jose Project.

SAAVG 4th Ind

Antilles Area Office, Panama Engineer District, P. O. Box 3829, San Juan, P. R., 11 October 1948

To: Commanding Officer, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V.I.

1. This office has reviewed the estimate for military construction for San Jose Project. Every item of work has been gone through thoroughly but due to the lack of plans and adequate information only an approximate estimate of the items of work can be accomplished at this time.

2. The work has been itemized in accordance with the order presented in the Justification of Estimate for Military Constructions and the following comments are offered:

a. Laboratory Bldg.- $120,000. estimated. Bldg. 6,300 s.f. @ $7.00 is $44,100. say $50,000. is O.K. for building leaving $70,000. for equipment.

b. Instrument House and Machine Shop.- $125,000. 7,200 s.f. @ $7.00 is $50,400., say $55,000 for building leaving $70,000. for equipment.

c. Warehouse.- $3,000. 7,200 s.f. evidently this building requires no alterations except steel racks and some lighting changes, therefore $3,000. is adequate.

d. Decontamination Station and Warehouse.- $7,000. Area of building 120 x 20 = 2,400 s.f. Outer clothing removal = 100 s.f. paving. Underclothing undressing room = 225 s.f. Shower room 10' x 15' - hot water, etc. $10,000. is estimated for this item.

e. Gas Chamber.- $3,000. Size estimated at 15' x 15' = 225 s.f. @ $8. $2,000. - $1,000. estimated for blower - special fans and other appurtenances.

f. Laboratory - Water Island.- $6,000. Building 48'-8" x 22'-8" or 1,100 s.f. @ $3.00 = $3,300. Laboratory room 21' x 13' = 273 s.f. Lets say $1,000. for laboratory room or $4,300. for building proper leaving $1,700. for steel shelving, water heater and piping.

g. Refrigerator House.- $25,000. $10,000. should be sufficient for this item.

h. Pigeon Loft.- $4,000. Building 96' x 20' = 1,920 s.f.

16 cages each, 12' x 7½' x 7½' @ $200.	$3,200.
Ratproofing and minor repair	800.
700 lin.ft. of chain link fence @ $4.	2,800.
3,000 ft. of pipe line @ 50¢	1,500.
	$8,300.

page 7 of 7

CMLMD-4 14 September 1948

SUBJECT: Justification of Estimates for Construction at San Jose Project

25502

Commanding Officer
San Jose Project
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

1. Attached for your information is copy of transmittal letter to Chief of Engineers, dated 8 September 1948, submitting the revised project sheets received from San Jose Project.

2. It will be noted that the estimates for the Army Base "laboratory" and "instrument house & machine shop" have been changed and restored to the original figures. The information submitted by San Jose, in letter dated 27 August 1948, indicated that no equipment was included. It is the policy to have original construction appropriations and authorizations provide the necessary equipment. Since all Research and Engineering projects had been previously submitted to the Research and Development Board and all other services for coordination, using the original estimates, the higher figures were used and are assumed to include equipment.

3. It is appreciated that the District Engineer has failed to review the estimates in the time allotted for compilation, and that the fault is not due to San Jose Command. The Chief of Engineers and Installations Branch, GSUSA, know of the local situation and realize that adjustments will be necessary later on.

4. The estimate of funds which Chemical Corps is aiming to obtain from F.Y. 1949 emergency funds for the most essential projects still stands at $577,000.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL WALLINGTON:

MAILED 15 SEP 1948

[illegible] R. SANFORD
Lt Colonel, Cml C
Executive Officer, Supply & Procurement Div

1 Incl
as ltr
to OCE, 8 Sep

CP-052201-037

SUBJECT: Authority for Emergency Construction (cont...

Item No.	Description	Site	Type of Constr.	Est. Cost	Cost Symbol
	UTILITIES (contd.)				
42	Roads - new	1/2 mi	All weather	$12,500	.12
43	Clearing and Grubbing	Job	—	400	.2
44	Dock for small boats	8' water depth	Timber	10,000	.19
44a	Land Acquisition - (Included in Site 38-202)	—	—	—	
			SUB-TOTAL	$41,550	
	SITE AO-180 — Ammunition Storage (Caroline Pt.) O-Off. - O-EM				
	TACTICAL				
45	2 Igloos	26'x40'	Conc.	317,000	.79
46	1 Igloo	26'x20'	Conc.	6,000	.79
	UTILITIES				
47	Road - New	2 mi.	All weather	50,000	.12
48	Land Acquisition - (Included in Site 38-202.)	—	—	—	
			SUB-TOTAL	$73,000	
			TOTAL	$1,190,475	
			TOTAL SHIP TONNAGE	1,350	

Note:
This form ECR-7 supersedes and replaces Forms ECR-7 previously issued and rescinds the original estimat
cost for the PWDs listed below:
PWD-363 - ECR-7 dated 5/10/43 with estimated cost $79,800
PWD-364 - ECR-7 dated 5/10/43 with estimated cost $174,700
PWD-365 - ECR-7 dated 5/10/43 with estimated cost $25,100
PWD-191 - ECR-7 dated 12/1/42 with estimated cost $500,000
(Rev.)

For the Division Engineer:

E. J. HERRICK JR.,
Head Engineer,
Chief, Engineering Section

Form ECR-7 (Rev. 7-1-43)
Page 3 of 3

Symbol No. P220-31
Issued: 8 December

CD-03201-28

SUBJECT: Authority for Emergency Construction (contd.)

Item No.	Description	Size	Type of Constr.	Est. Cost	Cost Symbol
	UTILITIES				
31	1 Warehouse (Post Engr.)	22' x 24'	T/O CB	$2,100	.4
31A	Fresh & Salt Water System (furnished from Site 38-202.)	Job	—	—	-
32	Power - Overhead Line (furnished from site 38-202.)	.75 mi	—	4,500	.11
33	Sewer - Pipe to sea	Job	—	1,800	.17
34	Roads - new	1 mi.	All weather	25,000	.12
35	Clearing and Grubbing	Job	—	1,600	.2
35a	Land Acquisition - (Included with Site 38-202.)	—	—	—	-
			SUB-TOTAL	$106,800	
	Site 41-204 — AMTB Sec. 2-37 mm (Providence Point) 1-Off. - 39-6M				
	TACTICAL				
36	SL Shelter & Generator House (60")	13' x 26'	T/O CB	$1,350	.4
36a	Gun Replacements - (Construction ($500) app. under auth. PENO-3049)	—	—	—	-
	Mess				
	HOUSING - Facilities provided at Site 40-204				
37	1 Barr. (Incl. Off.)	22' x 108'	T/O CB	9,400	.4
38	1 Recreation with porch	22' x 24'	T/O CB	2,100	.4
39	1 Comb. Bath & Toilet (salt water)	22' x 24'	T/O CB	2,800	.4
	UTILITIES				
39a	Salt Water Supply & Distribution System - fresh water from Site 38-202' Funds included in Item 12, Site 38-202)	Job	—	—	-
40	Sewer pipe to sea	"	—	1,000	.17
41	Power Distribution Lines - (From Site 38-202)	"	—	2,000	.11

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 937621
By VRS NARA Date 9/4/96

Form ECR-7 (Rev. 7-1-43)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION, NORTHEAST REGIONAL AREA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK DOCUMENTS

INVENTORY OF
REAL AND INSTALLED PROPERTY
AT
PORT SEGARRA (WATER ISLAND)
ST. THOMAS, V. I.

To accompany Permit to Dept. of the Interior
(Office of Territories) dated 31 August 1950

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BY: _____
ERNEST MUÑOZ BOCALEGRA
Accountable Property Officer
Account No. A-286

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BY: _____
GOVERNOR OF VIRGIN ISLANDS

NY-052201-001

NARA-NYC
1677

DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	QUANTITY	CONDITION
BUILDING No. 2 - BARRACKS: (Incomplete) 22'8" x 96'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron black roof. EST. $9,859.50	1 Ea.	Fair
BUILDING No. 3 - LATRINE: (Incomplete) 22'8" x 28'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron black. EST. $2,900.50	1 Ea.	Fair
BUILDING NO. 4 - BARRACKS: (Incomplete) 22'8" x 96'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron black roof. EST. $9,859.50	1 Ea.	Fair
BUILDING NO. 8 - BARRACKS: (Incomplete) 22'8" x 96'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron black roof. EST. $9,859.50	1 Ea.	Fair
BUILDING NO. 9 - PUMP HOUSE (Booster) (Incomplete), 8'8" x 9'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron block roof. EST. $420.00	1 Ea.	Fair
BUILDING No. 10 - B. G. Q. (Incomplete) 22'8" x 48'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron black roof. EST. $4,963.50	1 Ea.	Fair
BUILDING NO. 11 - LATRINE: (Incomplete) 20' x 33'4", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, EST. $3,001.50	1 Ea.	Fair
BUILDING NO. 12 - ADMINISTRATION & SUPPLY (Incomplete), 22'8" x 96'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron black roof. EST. $9,859.50	1 Ea.	Fair
BUILDING NO. 13 - BARRACKS: & POST ENGR. WAREHOUSE, 22'8" x 96'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron black roof. EST. $10,955.00	1 Ea.	Good
BUILDING NO. 14 - P. X. & RECREATION HALL: (Incomplete), 22'8" x 48'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron black roof. EST. $4,963.50	1 Ea.	Fair
BUILDING NO. 15 - MESS HALL: (Incomplete), 22'8" x 132'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, EST. $15,035.00	1 Ea.	Fair

IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	CONDITION
BUILDING NOL 16 - POWER PLANT, 16' x 22'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugate iron black roof. EST. $1,850.00	1 Ea.	Good
A. Non-removable installed property:		
(1) Tank, fuel, 600 gals. (underground)	1 Ea.	
(2) Tank, fuel, 175 gals.	1 Ea.	
(3) Power Unit, 15 KW, Diesel Driven, generator caterpillar, ty Alt, class 3E, 1200RPM, 110V, 3 ph, 60 cy, 104 amp, Ser. No. 15KL655,	1 Ea.	
(4) Engine, diesel driven, caterpillar, Ser. No. 20B6662.	1 Ea.	
(5) Motor, exciting, caterpillar, Ser. No. 15K1655, class, 5118A, 5 KW, 1725 RPM, 32 volts, 15.6 amps.	1 Ea.	
(6) Power Unit, 15 KW, diesel driven, generator, caterpillar ty Alt, class 3E, 1200RPM, 110 volts, 3 ph, 60 cy, 104 amps, Ser. No. 15KL647, Engine diesel driven Ser. No. 20P6172	1 Ea.	
(7) Motor, exciting, caterpillar, class 5118A, 5KW, 1725 RPM, 32 volts, 15.6 amps, Ser. No. 15K1647.	1 Ea.	
(8) Sink, porcelain, large, #10614	1 Ea.	
(9) Generator set, portable, diesel eng. 120/208V, 60 cy, caterpillar, model 34-15S, motor #3R-6952SP, Ser. No. 15SL-456, Ident. #CE1248, 15 KW	1 Ea.	
B. Removable installed property:		
(1) Extinguisher, fire, CO_2, 15 lbs,	2 Ea.	
(2) Pump, hand, Ser. No. 770	1 Ea.	
BUILDING NO. 17 - PUMP HOUSE, 13'4" x 21'4", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron black roof. EST. $1,420.00	1 Ea.	Good
A. Non-removable installed property:		
(1) Pump, piston, gasoline engine, Mod. 11CA, Ser. #WH1812, motor #204-30, 125 GPM, Unit #46766, Unit Mod. AHUIU, 56301-B	1 Ea.	
BUILDING NO. 19 - MAGAZINE, (Dynamite & Cap House), 8' x 10', cement & stone foundation, concrete floor, cement & stone walls, cement & stone roof. EST. $400.00	1 Ea.	Good
BUILDING NO. 22 - SEARCH LIGHT SHELTER, 14' x 21'4", concrete foundation concete floor, corrugated G.I. roof. EST. $1,495.00	1 Ea.	Good
BUILDING NO. 26 - PIGEO LOFT, 22'8" x 96'0", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron black roof. EST. $10,958.00	1 Ea.	Go

DESIGNATION AND DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	CONDITION
BUILDING NO. 27 - CHLORINATOR HOUSE: 5'6" x 7'6", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block, walls, concrete roof. EST. $205.00	1 Ea.	Good
A. Non-removable installed property:		
(1) Tank, water, 30 gals. cap.	1 Ea.	
(2) Motor, water, Trident Ser. #6624867	1 Ea.	
(3) Hypochlorinator, Ser. No. H-4425	1 Ea.	
(4) Pump, water, elec. #25	1 Ea.	
(5) Motor, elect. 1 ph, Model 5KC45AV-1026AX, ty. LC 1725RPM, 115V, 1/6 HP, 2.9 amp. 60 cy. GEJ #434, Ser. No. 842.	1 Ea.	
BUILDING NO. 28 - THEATER OR MOVIE BOOTH: 10' x 10', concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block, walls, concrete roof. EST. $500.00	1 Ea.	Good
BUILDING NO. 29 - MESS HALL: 22'8" x 160'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron black roof. EST. $20,240.00	1 Ea.	Good
A. Non-removable installed property:		
(1) Tank, hot water, 82 gal.	1 Ea.	
(2) Sink, galv. steel. 2 compartment, 28" x 55"	1 Ea.	
(3) Sink, galv. steel 2 compartment, 26" x 108"	1 Ea.	
B. Removable installed property:		
(1) Extinguisher, fire, foam ty.	2 Ea.	
BUILDING NO. 30 - P. X. & RECREATION HALL: 22'8" x 84'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron black roof. EST. $9,595.00	1 Ea.	Good
A. Non-removable installed property:		
(1) Sink, kitchen, 2' x 4' single compartment, w/drain boards	1 Ea.	
B. Removable installed property:		
(1) Extinguisher, fire, water ty, 4 gal.	2 Ea.	
BUILDING NO. 31 - LATRINE: 22'8" x 40'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron black roof. EST. $4,610.00	1 Ea.	Good
A. Non-removable installed property:		
(1) Urinals	10 Ea.	
(2) Bowls, toilet	12 Ea.	
(3) Tank, water closet	12 Ea.	
(4) Lavatories, porcelain	12 Ea.	
(5) Steel tank, oil, 1000 gals.	1 Ea.	
(6) Heater, elect. water, Mod.#175, Ser. No. 4225, 1/6 HP.	1 Ea.	
(7) Motor, elect. ty. SSD19, model 7P2667, 1/6 HP	1 Ea.	
(8) Burner, oil, model B1-12, 60 cy, 110V, Ser. No. CA271338.	1 Ea.	

DESIGNATION AND DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	CONDITION
Bldg. #31 installed property continued.		
9. Morecid, pyrathorm ty. JM1, group 2, unit single	1 Ea.	
10. Tank, water, steel, 600 gals.	1 Ea.	
11. Transformer, ignition, Ser.#509918	1 Ea.	
B. Removable installed property:		
(1) Extinguisher, fire, foam type	3 Ea.	
BUILDING NO. - 32 SUPPLY & OFFICE, 22'8" x 84'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron black roof. EST. $9,696.00	1 Ea.	Good
A. Removable installed property:		
(1) Extinguisher, foam type, 2-1/2 gal. (NOTE: Onpole next to Bldg.)		
BUILDING NO. 33 - B. O. Q., 22'8" x 48'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugate iron black roof. EST. $5,516.00	1 Ea.	Good
A. Non-removable installed property:		
(1) Lavatories, porcelain	2 Ea.	
(2) Bowl, toilet	1 Ea.	
(3) Tank, water closet	1 Ea.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
B. Removable installed property:		
(1) Extinguisher, fire, water ty.	2 Ea.	
(2) Extinguisher, fire, foam ty. (NOTE: ON POLE NEXT TO BLDG.)	3 Ea.	
BUILDING NO. 34- BARRACKS, 22'8" x 96'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron black roof. EST. $13,955.00	1 Ea.	Good
A. Non-removable installed property:		
(1) Sink, stool, galv. 2 compartments 2' x 4'	1 Ea.	
B. Removable installed property:		
(1) Extinguisher, fire, foam ty. (NOTE: On pole next to Bldg.)	3 Ea.	
BUILDING NO. 35 - BARRACKS, 22'8" x 96'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron black roof. EST. $10,955.00	1 Ea.	Good
BUILDING NO. 36 - BARRACKS, 22'8" x 96'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron black roof. EST. $10,955.00	1 Ea.	

DESIGNATION AND DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	CONDITION
BUILDING NO. 40 - PUMP HOUSE: 8'8"x9'4", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron black roof. EST. $405.00	1 Ea.	Good
BUILDING NO. 41 - BARRACKS: 22'8"x96'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron black roof. EST. $10,955.00	1 Ea.	Good
BUILDING NO. 42 - LATRINE: 20'x24'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron black roof. EST. $2,465.00.	1 Ea.	Good
A. Non-removable installed property:		
(1) Tank, water, water, steel, 600 gals.	1 Ea.	
(2) Urinals	3 Ea.	
(3) Lavatories, porcelain	5 Ea.	
(4) Bowls, toilet	5 Ea.	
(5) Heater, elect. water, mod. #175, Ser. No. 4220	1 Ea.	
(6) Tank, oil, steel, 1000 gals.	1 Ea.	
BUILDING NO. 43 - RECREATION HALL: 22'8"x24'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron black roof. EST. $2,795.00.	1 Ea.	Good
BUILDING NO. 46 - SEARCH LIGHT SHELTER: 13'4"x26'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron black roof. EST. $1,780.00.	1 Ea.	Good
BUILDING NO. 51 - BARRACKS, COMB. MESS & REC. & LAT., (Incomplete), 22'8"x96'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, (no roof) EST. $9,859.00.	1 Ea.	Poor
BUILDING NO. 52 - POWER PLANT (Incomplete), 16'x22'8", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, corrugated iron black roof. EST. $1,815.00.	1 Ea.	Fair
BUILDING NO. 53 - BASE END STATION: 13'5"x13'5", concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete block walls, concrete roof. EST. $15,000.00.	1 Ea.	Good
BUILDING NO. (Unknown) - GASOLINE STORAGE DUMP: Dirt floor, wood walls, corrugated metal roof. No Cost.	1 Ea.	Fair
A. Removable installed property:		
(1) Extinguisher, fire, foam ty	3 Ea.	
(2) Extinguisher, fire, CO_2, 15 lbs.	1 Ea.	
BUILDING NO. 1 - HUTMENT: 16'x16', wood floor, wood walls, wood & felt roof. No Cost.	1 Ea.	Poor

DESIGNATION AND DESCRIPTION		
ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, OVERHEAD AND SERVICES:		
A. Removable installed property:		
(1) Transformer, 15KVA, Ser. Nos. 6956449, 6876143, 6874298.	3 Ea.	
(2) Transformer, 7.5KVA, Ser. Nos. 6962074	1 Ea.	
(3) Transformer, 3KVA, Ser. No. 6824352	1 Ea.	
(4) Transformer, 10KVA, Ser. No. 6715646	1 Ea.	
(5) Transformer, 5KVA, Ser. No. 3037066	1 Ea.	
(6) Transformer, 3KVA, Ser. No. 6823347	1 Ea.	
STRUCTURE NO. 1-D Part of Fortification, TANK, fuel oil, EST. $85,000.00.	1 Ea.	Unknown
STRUCTURE NO. 1-E - TANK, water. EST. $75,000.00	1 Ea.	Unknown
STRUCTURE NO. 5 - TOWER, steel construction EST. $75,000.00.	1 Ea.	Good
STRUCTURE NO. 21 - DOCK, foundation concrete and steel piles, 60'x75'. EST. $15,000.00	1 Ea.	Good
STRUCTURE NO. 23 - CATCHMENT AREA, concrete and asbestos composition, 90,000 sq. ft. EST. $60,000.00.	1 Ea.	Good
STRUCTURE NO. 24 - CISTERN, Fresh Water, concrete construction, 250,000 gals. EST. $30,000.00.	1 Ea.	Good
STRUCTURE NO. 25 - CISTERN; Sea Water, concrete foundation, concrete floor, concrete roof, 28'x11', 16,170 gals. cap. EST. $35,000.00.	1 Ea.	Good
STRUCTURE NO. 39 - CISTERN, Sea Water, stone, brick & concrete construction, 20' x 14' x 8', 81,900 gals. cap. EST. $35,000.00.	1 Ea.	Good
STRUCTURE NO. 44 - EMPLACEMENT (40 mm), concrete foundation, concrete block floor, concrete block walls. EST. $1,200.00.	1 Ea.	Good
STRUCTURE NO. 45 - EMPLACEMENT (40 mm), foundation concrete, floor concrete, walls concrete. EST. $1,200.00	1 Ea.	Good
STRUCTURE NO. 47 - DOCK, Army Pier, wood construction, piles & concrete, 12'6" x 140'. EST. $8,000.00.	1 Ea.	
STRUCTURE NO. 48 - IGLOO (Ammunition Dump), 25' x 40', foundation concrete, floor concrete, walls concrete, roof concrete. EST. $15,000.00.	1 Ea.	Good
STRUCTURE NO. 49 - IGLOO (Ammunition Dump), 25' x 40', foundation concrete, floor concrete, walls concrete, roof concrete. EST. $15,000.00.	1 Ea.	Good
STRUCTURE NO. 50 - IGLOO (Incomplete), 25' x 40', foundation concrete, floor concrete, walls, none. EST. $15,000.00.	1 Ea.	Poor

DESIGNATION AND DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	CONDITION
SHELTER: Animals, 16' x 100', wood construction.	1 Ea.	Good
FENCE: Chain Link, pipe post. Lgth. 960' Hgth. 6' Barbed Wire: Lgth. 2340' Post 73 ea.		Good
ROADS: Bitumuli, low type EST. $45,000.00	15,000 Sq.Yds.	Good
ROADS: Misc., Gravel EST. $50,000.00	25,000 Sq.Yds.	
WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, MAINS & SERVICES:		
Mains	6,000 ft.	Unknown
Service lines	6,500 ft.	"
" "	1,340 ft.	"
EST. $43,000.00.		
ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, OVERHEAD LINES & SERVICES:		
Overhead lines	5,000 ft.	Good
" Services	1,000 ft.	"
Transmission Lines	5,000 ft.	"
EST. $17,000.00.		
SEWER SYSTEM:		
Sanitary Sewer Mains (incomplete)	1,500 ft.	Unknown
" House Laterals	500 ft.	"
EST. $66,000.00.		
LAND - COST: $10,000.00.	500 Acres	Good

SIGNAL INSTALLED PROPERTY

DESIGNATION AND DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	CONDITION
Water Island Communications Network		
Cable, Armoured Covered, Submarine	2100 Ft.	Fair
Cable, 11 pair, Jute Covered	880 Ft.	Fair

AIR MAIL

600.44
San Jose Project, V.I. ENGLR
(Fort Segarra)
Department of the Interior

23 August 1950

SUBJ CT: Permit for Use of Property for Use of Water Island, Fort Segarra

TO: Division Engineer
South Atlantic Division
Corps of Engineers
Atlanta, Georgia

1. Reference is made to the message form of your office dated 16 August 1950 concerning the use of Fort Segarra (Water Island) San Jose Project, Virgin Islands by the Government of the Virgin Islands pending enactment of legislation providing for the transfer of this installation to the Virgin Islands.

2. Disposal action on Fort Segarra will be suspended pending consummation of the proposed legislation.

3. Concerning the interim use of Fort Segarra by the Virgin Islands, there is no authority under which the Department of the Army may grant such use directly to the Virgin Islands without providing for adequate compensation.

4. The Department of the Interior (Office of Territories) by letter dated 14 August 1950 (copy inclosed) however has made application for the use of the property and it is requested that a permit to that Agency covering the project be prepared and executed by your office. The issuance of an immediate right of entry to the Department of the Interior pending preparation and execution of the permit is authorized. It is recognized that this action is contrary to the instructions contained in teletype 3857 ENGLR of this office suspending authority to lease or permit excess and surplus property and constitutes an exception thereto.

5. The permit will be prepared in accordance with Eng Form 1342 and will not contain any provision regarding the use to be made of the property by the Department of the Interior.

6. The Office of Territories, Department of the Interior, has been advised of this action.

AUG 25 '50 11 AM

By Direction of the Chief of Engineers:

1 Incl:
Ltr dtd 14 Aug 50 fm Dept of Int (Ofc of Territories)

AIR MAIL

W. H. HASTINGS
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Assistant Chief of Engineers for
Real Estate

NY(052201-003

page 1 of 5

San Jose Project, VI
(23 Aug 50)

SUBJECT: Permit for Use of Property for Use of Water Island, Port Segarra

Office, Div Engr, SAD, Corps of Engrs, Atlanta 1, Georgia, 28 August 1950

TO: Area Engineer, Antilles Area Office, PO Box 3829, San Juan, Puerto Rico

For necessary action

BY ORDER OF THE DIVISION ENGINEER:

1 Incl
n/c

/s/ B. A. McKinney
B. A. McKINNEY
Chief, Management and Disposal Branch
Real Estate Division

SEP 1950

CF:sd

Antilles Area Office, South Atlantic Division, [illegible], San Juan, Puerto Rico, 21 September 1950

TO: Division Engineer, South Atlantic Division, Atlanta, Georgia

1. Enclosed for required distribution are two executed copies and one confirmed copy of permit granting to the Department of the Interior (Office of Territories) the use of Fort Segarra (Water Island) San Jose Project, St. Thomas, V. I., as directed in basic letter.

2. A [illegible] full and [illegible] property at the subject installation, to [illegible] are attached to each copy of the permit.

3. Local distribution of the permit has been made by this office and an executed copy has been furnished direct to the Department of the Interior, Washington.

2 Incls
Incl 1 n/c
Added Incl 2
[illegible] (2 executed cys w/inclosures)

TO: Area Engineer, Antilles Area Office, PO Box 3829, San Juan, Puerto Rico

For necessary action

BY ORDER OF THE DIVISION ENGINEER:

1 Incl
n/c

/s/ B. A. McKinney
B. A. McKINNEY
Chief, Management and Disposal Branch
Real Estate Division

CWPaed

SAVER

2nd Ind

Antilles Area Office, South Atlantic Division, P.O. Box 3829, San Juan, Puerto Rico, 21 September 1950

TO: Division Engineer, South Atlantic Division, Atlanta, Georgia

1. [redacted] (Office of Rural Life) the use of Work Reports (water hauls) [redacted] Project, St. Thomas, V. I., as directed in basic letter.

2. A copy of the inventory of real and installed property at the subject installation, together with report record card are attached to each copy of the permit.

3. [redacted]

FOR THE AREA ENGINEER:

2 Incls
Incl 1 n/c
Added Incl 2
Permit (2 executed eye witnessments)
(1 conformed c

[illegible] SAVER
Deputy Real Estate Officer

page 3 of 5

SAARE

SAERM 690.4 Dept of Interior 2d Ind
San Jose Project, VI
(23 Aug 50)
SUBJECT: Permit for Use of Property for Use of Water Island, Fort Segarra

Office, Div Engr, SAD, Corps of Engrs, Atlanta 1, Georgia 26 Sept 1950

TO: The Chief of Engineers, Dept of the Army, Washington 25, DC
ATTN: ENGLM

2 Incls
1. n/c
2. n/c exc conf cy w/d

cc: AE, Antilles

copy

August 18, 1950

Maj. Gen. Louis A. Pick
Chief of Engineers
United States Army
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear General Pick:

It is our understanding that the property known as Ft. Segarra, consisting of 500 acres located on Water Island in St. Thomas Harbor, Virgin Islands, will, with the termination of the San Jose Project on August 20, 1950, no longer be required for use by the Department of the Army.

This Department is very much interested in obtaining this property for use in the conduct of its functions in the Virgin Islands. Therefore, it would be greatly appreciated if arrangements could be made for the Department of the Interior to occupy this property on a permit basis as soon as possible.

The interest of the Department of the Interior in the property has been conveyed to the Secretary of the Army, who advised in his letter dated August 14 that application made to the Office, Chief of Engineers, for a permit covering this property would be properly entertained.

Your early consideration of this application for a permit covering the above described property will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours

/s/ James P. Davis
Director

CORPS OF ENGINEERS, U. S. ARMY
AREA ENGINEER
CARIBBEAN AREA OFFICE
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, DISTRICT
SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
U. S. ARMY
P. O. BOX 3629
SAN JUAN, P. R.
REFER TO FILE NO. SAKVA-4

4 May 1951

SUBJECT: Development of Fort Segarra, V. I. into cottage-type hotel.

TO: Commanding General
U. S. Army Forces Antilles and MDPR
Fort Brooke, P. R.

1. Inclosed for your information is copy of letter from the Governor of the Virgin Islands dated 26 April 1951 and reply thereto by this office, both self-explanatory.

2. Information on which to further advise the Governor of the Virgin Islands relative to his request, is requested.

FOR THE DISTRICT ENGINEER:

Dwight L. Chapman

DWIGHT L. CHAPMAN
Deputy District Real Estate Officer

2 Incls:
Incl 1 - Cy ltr dtd 26 Apr 51
Incl 2 - Cy ltr dtd 4 May 51

NARA-NYC
RG 77
San Juan Engineer Dist.
Box: BC 2084
File: San Jose Project

NY-052201-005

JAX DISTRICT AUG 13 5 -11 30

[illegible] 400.308 (4 May 51) [illegible]
SUBJECT: Development of Fort Segarra, V. I. into college-type hotel

HQ U. S. ARMY FORCES ANTILLES & MDTR, Ft. Brooke, P. R. 15 MAY 1951

TO: Commanding General, U. S. Army Caribbean, Ft. Amador, C. Z.

1. Subject property was declared excess to the requirements of this command by the submittal of Part D, Eng Form 1266 "Declaration of Excess". Submittal to your headquarters was by 1st Indorsement, dated 2 February 1951, to basic letter from your headquarters, dated 11 October 1950, File AG 680, subject: "Fee Title Property of San Jose Project".

2. This headquarters has not been advised of any subsequent action regarding the surplus status or disposal action at higher levels.

3. The installation continues excess in all respects to the requirements of this command. It is, therefore, recommended that authority be granted to the Governor of the Virgin Islands to effect additions and alterations to existing improvements as he or his lessee may see fit.

4. It is believed that, if and when final disposal of this real property is accomplished, the logical recipient will be the Government of the Virgin Islands and that the recommendation in the foregoing paragraph is in consonance with such probable action.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

A

2 Incls
n/c

page 2 of 14

3723

AG 600.8 (CE) 2nd Ind
(4 May 1951)
SUBJECT: Development of Fort Segarra, V. I. into cottage type hotel

HEADQUARTERS U. S. ARMY CARIBBEAN, Fort Amador, Canal Zone

TO: The Adjutant General, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D. C.,
ATTN: ACofS, G-4 Logistics

1. This headquarters foresees no future military requirements for Fort Segarra, V. I. In view of this installation having been declared excess and disposal thereof held in abeyance due to the current military situation, no objections are interposed to the granting of authority to the lessee to effect such alterations as may be authorized under lease.

2. It is recommended that this matter be referred to the Real Estate Branch Office of the Chief of Engineers for the purpose of directing such real estate action as may be necessary to notify the lessee that the requested alterations are approved subject to the provisions of the restoration clauses of the lease.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

2 Incls
n/c

SUBJECT: Development of Fort Segarra, V.I. into cottage type hotel

94/C2 35448 3rd Ind. 20 JUL 1951

OFFICE, ACofS, G-4, D/ARMY, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

TO: Chief of Engineers, Building T-7, Gravelly Point, Virginia

There is no military objection to amending the existing permit to the Department of Interior for use of Fort Segarra to authorize the permittee to effect alterations, subject to the following:

a. That amendment is desired by the Department of Interior.

b. That the amendment contain appropriate restoration provisions

FOR THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-4:

2 Incls:
n/c

C. L. WILLIAMS
Colonel, GSC
Chief, Istallations Br.
Service Division

(Cent. Area)

M-680.44 San Jose Project, V. I. (~~Fort Segarra~~) 4th Ind
Dept of Interior - ENGLM (Ltr: 4 May 51)
SUBJECT: Proposed Development of Cottage Type Hotel

DA, OCofEngrs, Washington 25, D. C., 8 August 1951

TO: Division Engineer, South Atlantic Division, Corps of Engineers, Atlanta, Georgia

1. The inclosed copy of a letter from this office dated August 2, 1951 addressed to the Director, Office of Territories, Department of the Interior, relative to a proposed development of a cottage type hotel at Fort Segarra, Virgin Islands on land held by the Department of the Interior under permit from the Department of the Army, is transmitted for your information.

2. It will not be necessary to amend the present permit as requested in the preceding indorsement. The restoration provision in the present permit is considered sufficient to protect the interests of the Department of the Army and the consent of the Department of the Army to the proposed construction is evidenced by the aforementioned letter of this office to the Department of the Interior.

BY ORDER OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS:

Harry E. Brady

HARRY E. BRADY
Assistant, Management & Disposal Divisi
Real Estate

3 Incls:
1 & 2 n/c
Added
3 Cy of OCE ltr dtd
2 Aug 51 to Dir. O/Terr., D/Int.

SADRM 5th IND.

AUG 14 1951

SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION
TO: D.E. JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

3 Incls n/c

AIR MAIL

SAKRM M-680.4 (Carib Area) 6th Ind
Dept of Interior, San Jose Proj.VI
(4 May 51)
SUBJECT: Development of Fort Segarra, V. I. into cottage-type hotel.

The District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, P. O. Box 1970, Jacksonville 1, Florida 16 August 1951

TO: The Area Office, Caribbean Area, Jacksonville Florida District, P. O. Box 3829, San Juan, Puerto Rico

1. For information.

2. In view of information contained in paragraph 2 of 4th Indorsement herein and letter of consent of the office of the Chief of Engineers to Mr. James P. Davis, Director, Office of Territories, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., 2 August 1951, (inclosure 3), it is suggested that the Governor of the Virgin Islands be informed that request for permission for leasing of the property is a matter which should be handled with the Office of Territories, Department of the Interior.

3. Copy of OCE's letter, 2 August 1951, (inclosure 3), should be furnished for the information of the Office of Territories, Department of the Interior.

BY ORDER OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER:

Morris A. Spooner

3 Incls
n/e

MORRIS A. SPOONER
Chief, Real Estate Division

page 6 of 14

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
CHARLOTTE AMALIE
ST. THOMAS
VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES

April 26, 1951

Mr. Dwight L. Chapman
Deputy Real Estate Officer
Panama Engineer District
Corps of Engineers
San Juan, Puerto Rico

My dear Mr. Chapman:

I refer to your letter of September 22, 1950 to the Office of Territories, Department of the Interior, with Department of the Army permit to the Interior Department to use property on Fort Segarra, Water Island, on the Island of St. Thomas.

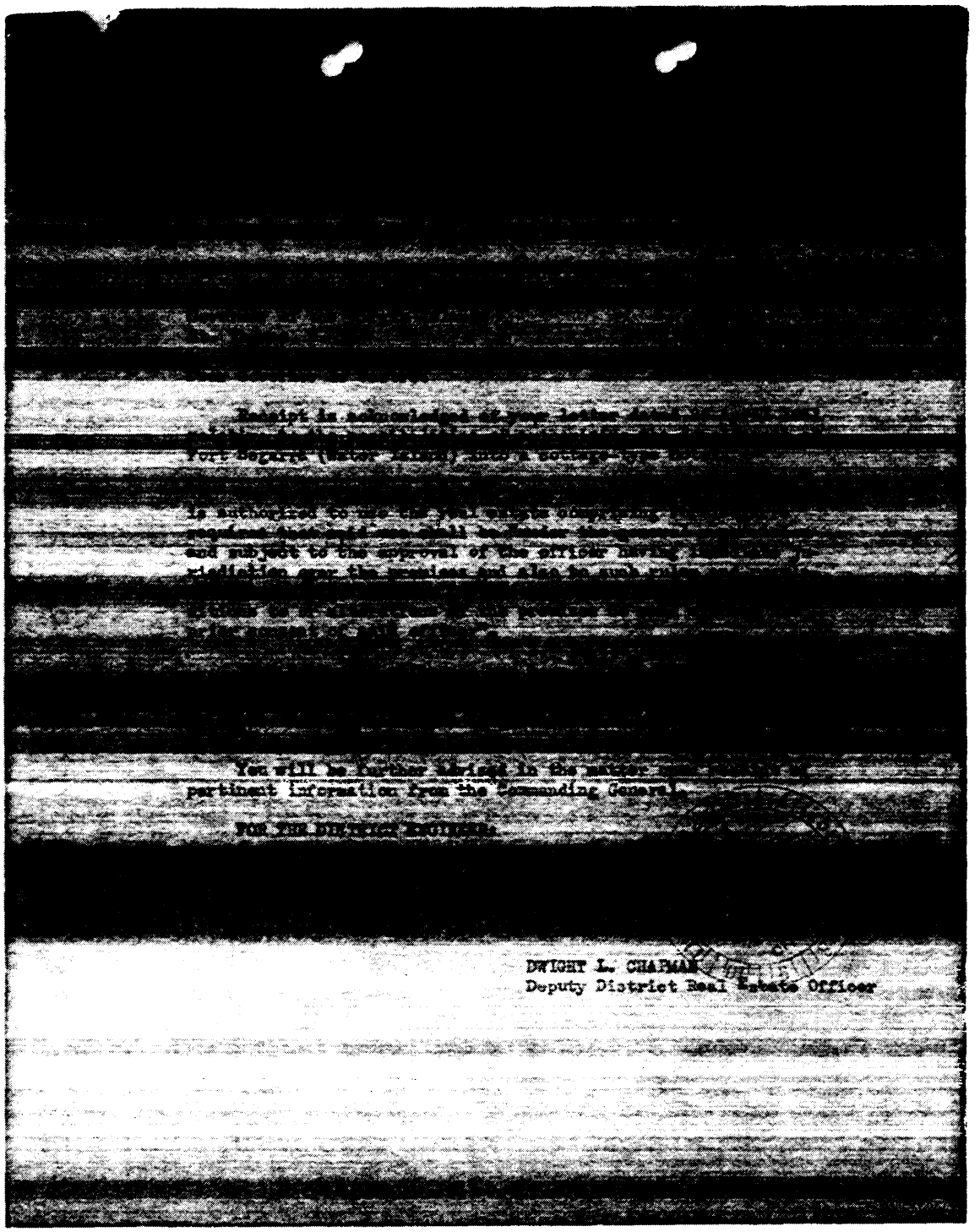
We are now considering the leasing of this property for the purpose of a cottage-type hotel development which would mean considerable alterations to the buildings and considerable expenditure of funds, by a private lessee, in the development of the property.

I shall greatly appreciate it if you would advise me whether such development of the Water Island property would be consistent with the Department of the Army's permit or whether any permit amendment would be required in order to permit the development of the properties subject, of course, to the terms of the permit and subject to return to the Army, upon call, as required in the permit.

An early reply would be deeply appreciated.

Sincerely

Morris F. de Castro
Governor



DWIGHT L. CHAPMAN
Deputy District Real Estate Officer

680.44
San Jose Project V.I.
(Fort Segarra)
Dept of Interior - ENGLM

2 August 1951

Mr. James P. Davis
Director, Office of Territories
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the request embodied in the letters from the Department of the Interior dated 20 July 1950 and 18 August 1950, a permit was issued the Department of the Interior (Office of Territories) covering the use of certain property at Fort Segarra, (Water Island), San Jose Project, Virgin Islands, for a term of five years, commencing 1 September 1950 but revocable at the will of the Secretary of the Army. The Department of the Interior has allowed the Government of the Virgin Islands to use the property included in the permit.

The Governor of the Virgin Islands by letter dated 26 April 1951 (copy inclosed) addressed to the Office of the Area Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Caribbean Area, has requested permission to lease the property to a private party for the development of a cottage type hotel thereon. This development would entail extensive alteration of the buildings included in the permit at considerable expense to the private lessee.

The Department of the Army interposes no objection to the proposed lease provided your agency approves of the proposed development and determines that sufficient authority exists for your agency to allow such use by the Government of the Virgin Islands on land held under permit from another government department.

The property included in the permit has been determined to be excess to the needs of the Department of the Army. Section 407 of Public Law 910-80th Congress presently prohibits the disposal of the property. In the event the aforementioned statute is amended or rescinded so as to permit the disposal of the property, it will be incumbent upon the Department of the Army to effect such a disposal as soon as practicable and in accordance with existing laws and regulations. However, since it is understood that legislation is being sponsored by your agency, which, if enacted, will provide for the transfer of the property from the Department of the Army to the Department of the Interior for the use of the Government of the Virgin Islands, this office would withhold the property from disposal for a reasonable length of time pending the outcome of the proposed legislation.

680.44 SAN JOSE PROJECT
(Fort Sagarra) ENCLM
Department of the Interior

2 August 1951

In view of the uncertain status of the property as set forth above, it is suggested that it might be the better procedure to wait until the proposed legislation is enacted before allowing a private lessee to risk a considerable amount of time and money on the development of the property.

Sincerely yours,

W. H. HASTINGS
Colonel, Corps o Engineers
Assistant Chief of Engineers
for Real Estate

1 Incl
Cy ltr dtd 26 Apr 51
from G of VI

680.44 2 August 1951

San Jose Project, V. I.
(Fort Segarra)
Dept of Interior - NMSLM

Mr. James E. Davis
Director, Office of Territories
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the request embodied in the letters from the Department of the Interior dated 20 July 1950 and 18 August 1950, a permit was issued the Department of the Interior (Office of Territories) covering the use of certain property at Fort Segarra, (Water Island), San Jose Project, Virgin Islands, for a term of five years, commencing 1 September 1950 but revocable at the will of the Secretary of the Army. The Department of the Interior has allowed the Government of the Virgin Islands to use the property included in the permit.

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The Department of the Army interposes no objection to the proposed lease provided your agency approves of the proposed development and determines that sufficient authority exists for your agency to allow such use by the Government of the Virgin Islands on land held under permit from another government department.

The property included in the permit has been determined to be excess to the needs of the Department of the Army. Section 407 of Public Law 910 - 80th Congress presently prohibits the disposal of the property. In the event the aforementioned statute is amended or

AUG 15 21 - 11 30

[redacted] SAN JOSE PROJECT
(Fort Sagarra) ENGLN
Department of the Interior

2 August 1951

JRG/ben

rescinded so as to permit the disposal of the property, it will be incumbent upon the Department of the Army to effect such a disposal as soon as practicable and in accordance with existing laws and regulations. However, since it is understood that legislation is being sponsored by your agency, which, if enacted, will provide for the transfer of the property from the Department of the Army to the Department of the Interior for the use of the Government of the Virgin Islands, this office will withhold the property from disposal for a reasonable length of time pending the outcome of the proposed legislation.

EJF

In view of the uncertain status of the property as set forth above, it is suggested that it might be the better procedure to wait until the proposed legislation is enacted before allowing a private lessee to risk a considerable amount of time and money on the development of the property.

Sincerely yours,

W. M. HASTINGS
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Assistant Chief of Engineers
for Real Estate

1 Incl
Cy ltr dtd 26 Apr 51
from Chief of [redacted]

[illegible] 2

page 12 of 14

680.44
San Jose Project, V. I.
(Fort Segarra)
Dept of Interior - [redacted]

2 August 1951

Mr. James P. Davis
Director, Office of Territories
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the request embodied in the letters from the Department of the Interior dated 20 July 1950 and 18 August 1950, a permit was issued the Department of the Interior (Office of Territories) covering the use of certain property at Fort Segarra, (Water Island), San Jose Project, Virgin Islands, for a term of five years, commencing 1 September 1950 but revocable at the will of the Secretary of the Army. The Department of the Interior has allowed the Government of the Virgin Islands to use the property included in the permit.

The Governor of the Virgin Islands by letter dated 26 April 1951 (copy inclosed) addressed to the Office of the Area Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Caribbean Area, has requested permission to lease the property to a private party for the development of a cottage type hotel thereon. This development would entail extensive alteration of the buildings included in the permit at considerable expense to the private lessee.

The Department of the Army interposes no objection to the proposed lease provided your agency approves of the proposed development and determines that sufficient authority exists for your agency to allow such use by the Government of the Virgin Islands on land held under permit from another government department.

The property included in the permit has been determined to be excess to the needs of the Department of the Army. Section 407 of Public Law 910 - 80th Congress presently prohibits the disposal of the property. In the event the aforementioned statute is amended or

690.1 SAN JOSE PROJECT
(Fort Segarra) ENGLM
Department of the Interior

2 August 1951
JRC/ben

rescinded so as to permit the disposal of the property, it will be incumbent upon the Department of the Army to effect such a disposal as soon as practicable and in accordance with existing laws and regulations. However, since it is understood that legislation is being sponsored by your agency, which, if enacted, will provide for the transfer of the property from the Department of the Army to the Department of the Interior for the use of the Government of the Virgin Islands, this office would withhold the property from disposal for a reasonable length of time pending the outcome of the proposed legislation.

In view of the uncertain status of the property as set forth above, it is suggested that it might be the better procedure to wait until the proposed legislation is enacted before allowing a private lessee to risk a considerable amount of time and money on the development of the property.

Sincerely yours,

W. H. HASTINGS
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Assistant Chief of Engineers
for Real Estate

1 Incl
Cy ltr dtd 26 Apr 51
from G of VI

EDGEWOOD HISTORICAL OFFICE, EDGEWOOD ARSENAL, MARYLAND (EH)

Reliability Program(Technical Development Plan) for the Army Air-Delivered Tactical CS Munition. (2) Perform a Design Concept Study, including reliability factors affecting safety of design and safety hazards, of the GB Warhead for LANCE Missile, E27. (3) Perform a Design Concept Study (Assumptive Reliability Study) of the Personnel Detector, E63. (4) Prepare a statistical test plan designed for Data Collection and Analysis in Support of the 1967 Panama Trails of the E63. .

Abst. Classification: U
Inventory: 20
Regrade Code: 0
Dist./Avail. Codes: 02
Serial Code: F
Source Code: 060750
Location: DTIC
Geopolitical Code: 2408
Type Code: 4

CRDEC CALL NUMBER	COPY	MATERIAL	LOCATION
1)AD-382 427	1	TECHREPORT	SHELF
	2	TECHREPORT	SHELF
	3	TECHREPORT	SHELF

Accession Number: AD-113 383
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: DUGWAY PROVING GROUND UTAH
Unclassfied Title: CHEMICAL CORPS TROPICAL TEST TEAM, FORT CLAYTON, PANAMA CANAL ZONE
Title Classification: U
Report Date: 560125
Pagination: XXXXXX MEDIA COST: $ 5.00
Report Class.: U
Descriptors: *CHEMICAL WARFARE, MILITARY EQUIPMENT, MILITARY FACILITIES

ITEM REPORT

Produced Monday, September 21, 1998 at 10:55 AM

Descriptor Class.: U
Identifiers: MILITARY EQUIPMENT
Identifier Class.: U
Dist./Avail. Codes: 2
Source Code: 118150
Location: DTIC
Geopolitical Code: 4902
Type Code: A

CRDEC CALL NUMBER	COPY	MATERIAL	LOCATION
1)AD-113 383	1	TECHREPORT	SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 262
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: San Jose Project Progress Report Number 78, 1 March 1950 through 31 March 1950.
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):

EH-091100-001

Report Date: 500401
Report Number(s): SJP-PR-78
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: This progress report of the San Jose Project for the period 1 March 1950 through 31 March 1950 lists personnel assignments and the status of ongoing field tests.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 262

CRDEC CALL NUMBER | COPY | MATERIAL | LOCATION
1)AD-E472 262 | 1 | TECHREPORT | SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 261
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: San Jose Project Progress Report Number 77, 1 February 1950 through 28 February 1950.
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 500301
Report Number(s): SJP-PR-77
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: This progress report of the San Jose Project for the period 1 February 1950 through 28 February 1950 lists personnel assignments and the status of ongoing field

tests.
Abst Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472

CRDEC CALL NUMBER | COPY | MATERIAL | LOCATION
1)AD-E472 261 | 1 | TECHREPORT | SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 260
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: San Jose Project Progress Report Number 76, 1 January 1950 through 31 January 1950.
Title Classification: U

Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 500201
Report Number(s): SJP-PR-76
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: This progress report of the San Jose Project for the period 1 January 1950 through 31 January 1950 lists personnel assignments and the status of ongoing field tests.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 260

CRDEC CALL NUMBER	COPY	MATERIAL	LOCATION
1)AD-E472 260	1	TECHREPORT	SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 259
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: San Jose Project Progress Report Number 75, 1 December 1949 through 31 December 1949.
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 500101
Report Number(s): SJP-PR-75
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: This progress report of the San Jose Project for the period 1 December 1949 through 31 December 1949 lists personnel assignments and the status of ongoing field tests.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 259

ITEM REPORT

Produced Monday, September 21, 1998 at 10:55 AM

CRDEC CALL NUMBER	COPY	MATERIAL	LOCATION
1)AD-E472 259	1	TECHREPORT	SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 288
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: Aluminum Sulfate Water Treatment.

Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 490600
Report Number(s): SJP-PT-ST-3
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: At the request of the Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC, an aluminum sulfate treatment of locally collected water was performed at this site. 2500 gallons of freshly collected water from Cistern No. 94 (BOQ) were treated with aluminum sulfate, the floc residue collected, concentrated and shipped to the Naval Research Laboratory. This test was conducted between 25 May and 10 June 1949.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 288

CRDEC CALL NUMBER	COPY	MATERIAL	LOCATION
1)AD-E472 288	1	TECHREPORT	SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 258
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: San Jose Project Progress Report Number 74, 1 November 1949 through 30 November 1949.
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 491201
Report Number(s): SJP-PR-74
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: This progress report of the San Jose Project for the period 1 November 1949 through 30 November 1949 lists personnel assignments and the status of ongoing field tests.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 258

ITEM REPORT

Produced Monday, September 21, 1998 at 10:55 AM

CRDEC CALL NUMBER	COPY	MATERIAL	LOCATION
1)AD-E472 258	1	TECHREPORT	SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 257
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: San Jose Project Progress Report Number 73, 1 October 1949 through 31 October 1949.
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 491101
Report Number(s): SJP-PR-73
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: This progress report of the San Jose Project for the period 1 October 1949 through 31 October 1949 lists personnel assignments and the status of ongoing field tests.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 257

CRDEC CALL NUMBER	COPY	MATERIAL	LOCATION
1)AD-E472 257	1	TECHREPORT	SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 256
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: San Jose Project Progress Report Number 72, 1 September 1949 through 30 September 1949.
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 491003
Report Number(s): SJP-PR-72
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: This progress report of the San Jose Project for the period 1 September 1949 through 30 September 1949 lists personnel assignments and the status of ongoing field tests.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 256

CRDEC CALL NUMBER	COPY	MATERIAL	LOCATION
1)AD-E472 256	1	TECHREPORT	SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472

ITEM REPORT

Produced Monday, September 21, 1998 at 10:55 AM

Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: San Jose Project Progress Report Number 71, 1 August 1949 through 31 August 1949.
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 490901
Report Number(s): SJP-PR-71
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: This progress report of the San Jose Project for the period 1 August 1949 through 31 August 1949 lists personnel assignments and the status of ongoing field tests.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 255

CRDEC CALL NUMBER	COPY	MATERIAL	LOCATION
1)AD-E472 255	1	TECHREPORT	SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 254
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: San Jose Project Progress Report Number 70, 1 July 1949 through 31 July 1949.
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 490801
Report Number(s): SJP-PR-70
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: This progress report of the San Jose Project for the period 1 July 1949 through 31 July 1949 lists personnel assignments and the status of ongoing field tests.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 254

CRDEC CALL NUMBER	COPY	MATERIAL	LOCATION
1)AD-E472 254	1	TECHREPORT	SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 253
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: San Jose Project Progress Report Number 69, 1 June 1949 through 30 June 1949.

ITEM REPORT

Produced Monday, September 21, 1998 at 10:55 AM

Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 490705
Report Number(s): SJP-PR-69
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: This progress report of the San Jose Project for the period 1 June 1949 through 30 June 1949 lists personnel assignments and the status of ongoing field tests.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 253

CRDEC CALL NUMBER	COPY	MATERIAL	LOCATION
1) AD-E472 253	1	TECHREPORT	SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 252
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: San Jose Project Progress Report Number 68, 1 May 1949 through 31 May 1949.
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 490605
Report Number(s): SJP-PR-68
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: This progress report of the San Jose Project for the period 1 May 1949 through 31 May 1949 lists personnel assignments and the status of ongoing field tests.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 252

CRDEC CALL NUMBER	COPY	MATERIAL	LOCATION

1)AD-E472 252 1 TECHREPORT SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 251
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: San Jose Project Progress Report Number 67, 1 April 1949 through 30 April 1949.
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 490502
Report Number(s): SJP-PR-67

ITEM REPORT

Produced Monday, September 21, 1998 at 10:55 AM

Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: This progress report of the San Jose Project for the period 1 April 1949 through 30 April 1949 lists personnel assignments and the status of ongoing field tests.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 251

CRDEC CALL NUMBER	COPY MATERIAL	LOCATION
1)AD-E472 251	1	TECHREPORT SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 250
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: San Jose Project Progress Report Number 66, 1 March 1949 through 31 March 1949.
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 490401
Report Number(s): SJP-PR-66
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: This progress report of the San Jose Project for the period 1 March 1949 through 31 March 1949 lists personnel assignments and the status of ongoing field tests.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 250

CRDEC CALL NUMBER
1)AD-E472 250

COPY MATERIAL LOCATION
1 TECHREPORT SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 249
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: San Jose Project Progress Report Number 65, 1 February 1949 through 28 February 1949.
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 490201
Report Number(s): SJP-PR-65
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U

ITEM REPORT

Produced Monday, September 21, 1998 at 10:55 AM

Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: This progress report of the San Jose Project for the period 1 February 1949 through 28 February 1949 lists personnel assignments and the status of ongoing field tests.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 249

CRDEC CALL NUMBER
1)AD-E472 249

COPY MATERIAL LOCATION
1 TECHREPORT SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 248
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: San Jose Project Progress Report Number 64, 1 January 1949 through 31 January 1949.
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 490204
Report Number(s): SJP-PR-64
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: This progress report of the San Jose Project for the period 1 January 1949 through 31 January 1949 lists personnel assignments and the status of ongoing field tests.
Abst. Classification: U

Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 248

CRDEC CALL NUMBER | COPY | MATERIAL | LOCATION
1) AD-E472 248 | 1 | TECHREPORT | SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 247
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: San Jose Project Progress Report Number 63, 1 December 1948 through 31 December 1948.
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 490105
Report Number(s): SJP-PR-63
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U

ITEM REPORT

Produced Monday, September 21, 1998 at 10:55 AM

Abstract: This progress report of the San Jose Project for the period 1 December 1948 through 31 December 1948 lists personnel assignments and the status of ongoing field tests.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 247

CRDEC CALL NUMBER | COPY | MATERIAL | LOCATION
1) AD-E472 247 | 1 | TECHREPORT | SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 201
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: Static Test in the Open of a Single E23 Smoke Pot, HD Filled.
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 490800
Report Number(s): SJPR-176
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: This test was performed in four phases during this period 27 July 1949 through 10 August 1949. As an additional phase, nine smoke pots were tested

simultaneously on 15 August 1949 in an effort to determine the effectiveness of multiple burning. The same area and sampling layout were used in all phases. In each of the first four phases, an E23 Smoke Pot, filled HD and dyed with Dupont oil red was burned statically in an open area, Test Area #4 on Water Island. Phases were conducted and repeated both in early morning and mid-morning to obtained desired conditions of lapse and inversion. Burning times of the thirteen pots tested ranged from seven to twelve and one-half minutes. Functioning was in several instances erratic. On several occasions a considerable portion of the agent was left in the pot and it was not uncommon for a pot to swell noticeably from heat of burning.

Abstract: Overall efficiency ranged from 2.7% to 60%.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 201

CRDEC CALL NUMBER	COPY	MATERIAL	LOCATION
1)AD-E472 201	1	TECHREPORT	SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 200
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: Static Test of M70 Bomb, HD Filled.
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):

ITEM REPORT

Produced Monday, September 21, 1998 at 10:55 AM

Report Date: 490300
Report Number(s): SJPR-136
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: This test was performed in eight phases during the period 23 November 1948 through 23 February 1949. In each phase an M70 Bomb, filled HD and dyed with Dupont oil red or yellow was fired statically in a vertical position. Four representative areas on Water Island were used to provide the desired conditions of an open area with onshore wind, an open area with off-shore wind, wooded area with onshore wind and wooded area with off-shore wind. The purpose of this test was to establish meteorological and terrain factors at this site in order that results obtained may be used as a basis of comparison between tests run at this and other sites.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472

CRDEC CALL NUMBER
1)AD-E472 200

COPY MATERIAL LOCATION
1 TECHREPORT SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 192
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: Test of Mask, Gas, Service, Combat, E48-11-E16 (Chemical Corps Board Project No. 748).
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 490300
Report Number(s): SJPR-120
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: Test Number 120, Test of Mask, Gas, Service, Combat, E48-11-E16 (Chemical Corps Board Project No. 748), was performed at the San Jose Project in September 1947. The purpose of the test was to compare the Mask, Gas, Service, Combat, E48-11-E16 with the Mask, Gas, Service, Snout-Type, M8-11-10 and the Mask, Gas, Service, Lightweight, M4-10A1-6. Testing of the masks consisted of an eleven-day period of wearing the masks while exercising, on hikes, in gas clouds and under simulated battle conditions. All three masks were tested as uniformly as possible. In addition, the Mask, Gas, Service, Combat, E48-11-E16 was subjected to a forty-five day carrying test in which personnel carried the masks wherever normal duties took them.

ITEM REPORT

Produced Monday, September 21, 1998 at 10:55 AM

Abstract: The overall performance of the forty-nine test subjects who wore the mask for fourteen or more hours was as follows: Mask, Gas, Service, Lightweight, M4-10A1-6 -- 68%; Mask, Gas, Service, Snout-Type, M8-11-10 -- 12%; and Mask, Gas, Service, Combat, E48-11-E16, 20%.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 192

CRDEC CALL NUMBER
1)AD-E472 192

COPY MATERIAL LOCATION
1 TECHREPORT SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 178
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: Location of Entrances to Gasproof Shelters in Relation to Prevailing Winds.
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report

Author(s):
Report Date: 491000
Report Number(s): SJPR-102
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: This test was conducted during the period 17 May 1949 through 30 September 1949. Its purpose was to determine by field tests the best location, with respect to wind, for entrances to gasproof shelters constructed in a building located in accordance with the upper diagram, Figure 4, TM 3-350, marked "BAD". A shelter 10x10x8-1/2 feet was constructed for use in the test and results obtained with the shelter on a downgrade as well as an upgrade slope with respect to the source. Throughout the test, the source of agent consisted of several one-ton containers of phosgene placed about the shelter. Results of the various operations showed the downwind side of the shelter to be the most desirable, with side entrances next and upwind last. Results obtained at the side entrances more closely approximated those at the downwind entrance with upwind samplers giving consistently high readings.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 178

CRDEC CALL NUMBER	COPY	MATERIAL	LOCATION
1)AD-E472 178	1	TECHREPORT	SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 325
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: Interim Report of H Surveillance Analysis, Test 89
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report

ITEM REPORT

Produced Monday, September 21, 1998 at 10:55 AM

Author(s):
Report Date: 481117
Report Number(s): SJP-TEST-89
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: This report lists the bombs received and stored at San Jose Project, Republic of Panama as of 10 December 1945: (a) Bombs, T-3, H filled, Heresite coated, Lot.

No. 3-6-45, EA# 90-10-45; and (b) Bombs, T-3, HD filled, not coated, Lot. No. 1-6-45, EA# 99-8-45.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 325

CRDEC CALL NUMBER | COPY | MATERIAL | LOCATION
1)AD-E472 325 | 1 | TECHREPORT | SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 287
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: Plan of Test Number ST-2, Aluminum Sulfate Water Treatment.
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 481030
Report Number(s): SJP-PT-ST-2
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: The object of this test is to treat 2500 gallons of water from Cistern No. 94 (BOQ) with aluminum sulfate and collect the floc residue from the water treatment; and to collect the residue from Cistern No. 94 (BOQ).
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 287

CRDEC CALL NUMBER | COPY | MATERIAL | LOCATION
1)AD-E472 287 | 1 | TECHREPORT | SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 286
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: Plan of Test Number ST-1, Druif Bay Meteorology
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 480929
Report Number(s): SJP-PT-ST-1
Contract Number(s):

ITEM REPORT

Produced Monday, September 21, 1998 at 10:55 AM

Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: The object of this test is to obtain certain

meteorological data in the vicinity of Druif Bay, Water Island, Virgin Islands. Observations of meteorological phenomena are to be taken at twelve (12) points on or near Water Island hourly from 0630Q to 1730Q for a one week period. The location of the points are shown on the attached sketch map. At all positions simultaneously the approximate wind velocity and direction at 1.0 m and 5.0 m will be noted as will the temperature gradient at 0.3 m, 1.0 m, and 2.0 m. The state of surface turbulence of the water should be noted at each reading as well as any variant such as rainfall, cloud conditions, etc.

Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 286

CRDEC CALL NUMBER	COPY	MATERIAL	LOCATION
1)AD-E472 286	1	TECHREPORT	SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 199
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: Surveillance Test for Bomb, Particulate, 4-lb., E-1.
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 481100
Report Number(s): SJPR-132
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: The objective of this test was to determine if leaks occur in the test item under varied conditions of tropical and semi-tropical storage combined with rough usage. Fifty (50) bombs were subjected to a variety of tropical and semi-tropical storage and rough usage conditions and observations made as to their condition during and following the above treatment over a six month period. No leaks developed at any time throughout the test although the bombs stored outdoors rusted and rough usage caused dents and bending.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 199

CRDEC CALL NUMBER	COPY	MATERIAL	LOCATION
1)AD-E472 199	1	TECHREPORT	SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 176

ITEM REPORT

Produced Monday, September 21, 1998 at 10:55 AM

Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama

Unclassfied Title: Surveillance of VKL.
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 481000
Report Number(s): SJPR-99
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: This test was run to determine the effect of VKL on containers and of the containers on the agent, as well as to assess the physical deterioration of VKL. Three of twenty planned semiannual samples were taken prior to termination of the test by a letter from the Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps. Data resulting from the analysis of these samples are included in this report.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 176

CRDEC CALL NUMBER	COPY	MATERIAL	LOCATION
1)AD-E472 176	1	TECHREPORT	SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 246
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: San Jose Project Progress Report Number 62, 1 November 1948 through 30 November 1948.
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 471205
Report Number(s): SJP-PR-62
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: This progress report of the San Jose Project for the period 1 November 1948 through 30 November 1948 lists personnel assignments and the status of ongoing field tests.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 246

CRDEC CALL NUMBER	COPY	MATERIAL	LOCATION
1)AD-E472 246	1	TECHREPORT	SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 245
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama

ITEM REPORT

Produced Monday, September 21, 1998 at 10:55 AM

Unclassfied Title:	San Jose Project Progress Report Number 61, 1 November 1947 through 31 October 1948.
Title Classification:	U
Descriptive Note:	San Jose Project Report
Author(s):	
Report Date:	471110
Report Number(s):	SJP-PR-61
Contract Number(s):	
Project Number(s):	
Monitor Acronym(s):	
Report Class.:	U
Supplementary Note:	
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:	
Identifiers:	
Identifier Class.:	U
Abstract:	This progress report of the San Jose Project for the period 1 November 1947 through 31 October 1948 lists personnel assignments and the status of ongoing field tests.
Abst. Classification:	U
Source Code:	
Holdings:	AD-E472 245

CRDEC CALL NUMBER	COPY	MATERIAL	LOCATION
1)AD-E472 245	1	TECHREPORT	SHELF

Accession Number:	AD-E472 244
Entry Classification:	U
Corporate Author:	San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title:	San Jose Project Progress Report Number 60, 1 October 1947 through 31 October 1947.
Title Classification:	U
Descriptive Note:	San Jose Project Report
Author(s):	
Report Date:	471110
Report Number(s):	SJP-PR-60
Contract Number(s):	
Project Number(s):	
Monitor Acronym(s):	
Report Class.:	U
Supplementary Note:	
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:	
Identifiers:	
Identifier Class.:	U
Abstract:	This progress report of the San Jose Project for the period 1 October 1947 through 31 October 1947 lists personnel assignments and the status of ongoing field tests.
Abst. Classification:	U
Source Code:	
Holdings:	AD-E472 244

CRDEC CALL NUMBER	COPY	MATERIAL	LOCATION
1)AD-E472 244	1	TECHREPORT	SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 243

Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: San Jose Project Progress Report Number 59, 1 September 1947 through 30 September 1947.
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report

ITEM REPORT

Produced Monday, September 21, 1998 at 10:55 AM

Author(s):
Report Date: 471006
Report Number(s): SJP-PR-59
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: This progress report of the San Jose Project for the period 1 September 1947 through 30 September 1947 lists personnel assignments and the status of ongoing field tests.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 243

CRDEC CALL NUMBER	COPY	MATERIAL	LOCATION
1)AD-E472 243	1	TECHREPORT	SHELF

Accession Number: AD-E472 242
Entry Classification: U
Corporate Author: San Jose Project, Republic of Panama
Unclassfied Title: San Jose Project Progress Report Number 58, 1 August 1947 through 31 August 1947.
Title Classification: U
Descriptive Note: San Jose Project Report
Author(s):
Report Date: 470902
Report Number(s): SJP-PR-58
Contract Number(s):
Project Number(s):
Monitor Acronym(s):
Report Class.: U
Supplementary Note:
Dist./Avail. Stmt.:
Identifiers:
Identifier Class.: U
Abstract: This progress report of the San Jose Project for the period 1 August 1947 through 31 August 1947 lists personnel assignments and the status of ongoing field tests.
Abst. Classification: U
Source Code:
Holdings: AD-E472 242

CRDEC CALL NUMBER	COPY	MATERIAL	LOCATION
1)AD-E472 242	1	TECHREPORT	SHELF

19

9710 TECHNICAL SERVICE UNIT Cml C
TECHNICAL ESCORT DETACHMENT
Army Chemical Center Maryland

11 July 1950

SUBJECT: Continuing Historical Record
of Technical Escort Detachment.

TO: Commanding General,
Army Chemical Center,
Maryland.
(ATTENTION: Post Historian)

In compliance with paragraph 4, letter, subject as above, Headquarters, Army Chemical Center, Maryland dated 16 June 1950, submitted herewith Historical Record of this unit for the period 1 January 1950 to 30 June 1950.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

1 Incl - Historical Record
Technical Escort Det.,
1 Jan thru 30 Jun 50 (Quad)

CHARLES D. WALKER,
Captain, Cml C,
Executive Officer

Edgewood Historical Archive
Digital 43, Cabinet #1
SEC-SA Orig History Files
TEU, 1942-1955
1950 Folders

page 1 of 10

EH-391100-003

HISTORY

of the

TECHNICAL ESCORT DETACHMENT

ARMY CHEMICAL CENTER

MARYLAND

(1 January - 30 June 1950)

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.3
265041
By LWD, NARS, Date 1/28/98

I. ADMINISTRATION: No Change

II. FISCAL : Not Applicable

III. PERSONNEL :

This Organization has no Table of Organization. Personnel requirements are filled by bulk allotment of Officers and Enlisted Men and the authorized strength fluctuates in keeping with demands for the services of the Organization.

STRENGTH REPORT

Date	Officers *Authorized	Actual	Enlisted **Authorized	Actual
31 January 1950	+10	14	++49	37
28 February 1950	10	14	49	37
31 March 1950	10	14	49	39
30 April 1950	10	12	49	42
31 May 1950	10	12	49	46
30 June 1950	10	12	49	49

* Authority: Letter, Hq. Army Chemical Center, Maryland, 15 December 1947, subject: "Allotment" as amended.

\+ Authreity: Letter, Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps, 28 April 1949, subject: "Allotment".

** Authority: Letter, Hq. Army Chemical Center, Maryland, 15 December 1947, subject: "Allotment" as amended.

++ Authority: Letter, Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps, 28 April 1949, subject: "Allotment".

IV. PLANS : No Change

V. OPERATIONS:

The following chart is submitted as an index to the activity of the Detachment during the stated months. A comparison of the days

in garrison at Army Chemical Center, Maryland with the days spent on Temporary Duty and Detached Service elsewhere gives a rather accurate picture of the balance between garrison details and specialized employment of personnel.

OFFICERS							ENLISTED					
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
389	306	385	309	255	155	Man Days Garrison Duty	956	735	850	872	974	959
0	84	38	41	89	143	Man Days Temporary Duty	119	187	223	247	281	418
12	2	15	37	28	57	Man Days Leave, Sick, etc.	92	90	157	94	155	60
401	392	434	387	372	355	TOTAL MAN DAYS	1167	1012	1230	1213	1410	1437

EXPLANATION OF CHART

The record of an enlisted man who in the course of a 30 month spends 10 days in garrison performing company duties, 5 days in the hospital, 7 days in Temporary Duty status and 10 days on leave would be incorporated into the above chart as follows:

	MONTH.
Man Days of Garrison Duty	10
Man Days on Temporary Duty	7
Man Days sick. leave, etc.	13
TOTAL MAN DAYS	30

The totals in the first chart are derived in the same manner but represent the aggregate of the entire company. These summations are made from the figures in the strength section of the Unit Morning Report.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3
NSC Memo, 11/2/98
By WGC, NARS, Date 2-18-98

TECHNICAL ESCORT DETACHMENT OPERATIONS

1. INSPECTION OF CONTAMINATED AREA AND INSPECTION OF SHELLS (1 Feb 1950)

Lt Colonel Garland M. White and Lt Walter H. Melvin departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland enroute to Atlanta, Georgia and Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Alabama to inspect grounds outside fenced area for contamination and to inspect 4.2 Chemical mortar shells, CS filled, as to condition. Inspection and recommendations were made and Officers returned to proper station 16 February 1950.

2. SHIPMENT OF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (28 Feb 1950)

M/Sgt William L. Baird Jr and one enlisted man departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland enroute to Blue Grass Ordnance Depot, Richmond, Kentucky to escort and deliver forty (40) shell, gas, persistent, "H" filled, for 155 mm howitzers. Detail returned to Army Chemical Center, Maryland with the above munitions 3 March 1950.

3. SHIPMENT OF EXPLOSIVES (30 March 1950)

Sgt Burnis G. Neal and one enlisted man departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland enroute to Letterkenney Ordnance Depot, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. 120 pounds of explosives were delivered from Letterkenney Ordnance Depot to Kent Manufacturing Company, Chestertown, Maryland. Detail returned to proper station 31 March 1950.

4. SHIPMENT OF FLUORINE CYLINDER (20 April 1950)

M/Sgt William L. Baird Jr. and one enlisted man departed this station enroute to Middlesex, New Jersey to escort one (1) cylinder of fluorine gas from US Government warehouse, Middlesex, New Jersey to Army Chemical Center, Maryland. Detail returned 21 April 1950.

5. SHIPMENT OF CLASSIFIED CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (25 April 1950)

Lt James L. Searing and four (4) enlisted men departed this station 25 April 1950 enroute to San Jose Project, St Thomas, Virgin Islands to advise on loading of toxic chemical shipment and to escort this shipment to the United States. Detail supervised the loading of the USNT Colonel William J. O'Brien 4th thru 6th May 1950 and escorted shipment to Norfolk, Virginia, arriving there 11 May 1950. Munitions were transferred to Naval barges and escorted by Lt Colonel Garland M. White and one enlisted man. Barges were towed to Army Chemical Center, Maryland under direction and supervision of Technical Escort Detachment personnel. Barges were unloaded and munitions released to Eastern Chemical Depot, Army Chemical Center, Maryland on 19 May 1950.

6. SHIPMENT OF CLASSIFIED MATERIAL (17 May 1950)

Lt Frank W. Tippitt and one enlisted man escorted a classified shipment of material from Technical Command, Army Chemical Center, Maryland to Oak Ridge Tennessee. Detail departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland 17 May 1950 and returned 22 May 1950.

7. SHIPMENT OF MATERIAL (26 May 1950)

Sgt Burnis G. Neal and Cpl Wallace H. Brian completed round trip to Englewood, New Jersey to escort a load of material from Watson Elevator Company to Technical Command, Army Chemical Center, Maryland.

8. SHIPMENT OF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (30 May 1950)

Lt Sidney Sanders and two (2) enlisted men escorted the following convoys from Black Hills Ordnance Depot, Igloo, South Dakota to Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colorado;

22-- 24 May 1950 - 3 trucks, 155mm H filled shells.
24-- 26 May 1950 - 4 trucks, 155mm H filled shells.
28-- 30 May 1950 - 4 trucks, 155mm H filled shells.

Lt Billy R. Summers and two (2) enlisted men escorted the following convoys from Black Hills Ordnance Depot, Igloo, South Dakota to Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colorado;

18-- 20 May 1950 - 4 trucks, 155mm H filled shells.
21-- 23 May 1950 - 5 trucks, 155mm H filled shells.

9. SHIPMENT OF CLASSIFIED MATERIAL (7 June 1950)

Lt Roberto Peralta and one enlisted man departed this station 7 June 1950 enroute to Oak Ridge, Tennessee escorting a shipment of classified material from Special Projects Officer, Technical Command, Army Chemical Center, Maryland. Material was delivered and detail returned this station 10 June 1950.

10. PICK UP OF TRAILER (8 June 1950)

Sgt Burnis G. Neal and Cpl Robert J. Rubenacker departed this station enroute to Middletown Army Air Depot, Middletown, Pennsylvania to pick up one (1) C-2 trailer. Trailer was returned to Army Chemical Center at 1500 hours, 8 June 1950.

11. SHIPMENT OF CARGO (13 June 1950)

Sgt Burnis G. Neal and Cpl James R. Kennedy made pick up of one (1) truck load of cargo at the Monsanto Chemical Company, Anniston, Alabama and delivered cargo to Army Chemical Center, Maryland 18 June 1950.

12. SUPERVISION OF CONSTRUCTION (1st through 18th June 1950)

Lt Frank R. Tippitt and one enlisted man departed this station 1 June 1950 enroute to Dugway Proving Grounds, Tooele, Utah to supervise the construction of a classified munitions site. The critical features of the construction were completed and detail returned to Army Chemical Center, Maryland 18 June 1950.

13. SHIPMENT OF EXPLOSIVES (18 June 1950)

Lt. Joe H. Grinstead and three (3) enlisted men departed this station 18 June 1950 enroute to Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, New Jersey to escort a shipment of high explosives. Material was delivered to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland and detail returned to Army Chemical Center, Maryland 22 June 1950.

14. AIR SHIPMENT OF MUNITIONS (21 June 1950)

Lt James L. Searing departed this station 21 June 1950 escorting an air shipment of munitions to Dugway Proving Ground, Tooele, Utah thence to Muroc Air Force Base, California. Munitions were delivered and Lt Searing returned to Army Chemical Center, Maryland 25 June 1950.

TECHNICAL ESCORT DETACHMENT OPERATIONS AT ROCKY MOUNTAIN ARSENAL, DENVER, COLORADO AND BLACK HILLS ORDNANCE DEPOT, SOUTH DAKOTA.

Details of this organization composed of three (3) officers and six (6) enlisted men are engaged in convoy operations between Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colorado and Black Hills Ordnance Depot, South Dakota. Information pertaining to convoy operations is as follows:

23 - 24 May 1950 - 5 trucks, gas for cannon projectiles (projectile, gas, H, M110, for 155 mm). Total: 2,464 each.

26 - 27 May 1950 - 5 trucks, projectiles, gas for cannon (projectiles, gas, H, M110, for 155 mm). Total: 2,450 each.

31 May - 1 June 1950 - 4 trucks, projectiles, gas for cannon (projectiles, gas, H, M110, for 155 mm). Total: 1,960 each.

1 - 2 June 1950 - 4 trucks, projectiles, gas for cannon (projectiles, gas, H, M110, for 155 mm). Total: 1,960 each.

2 - 3 June 1950 - 6 trucks, projectiles, gas for cannon (projectiles, gas, H, M110, for 155 mm). Total: 2,940 each.

5 - 6 June 1950 - 5 trucks, projectiles, gas for cannon (projectiles, gas, H, M110, for 155 mm). Total: 2,480 each.

6 - 7 June 1950 - 5 trucks, projectiles, gas for cannon (projectiles, gas, H, M110, for 155 mm). Total: 2,450 each.

7 - 8 June 1950 - 5 trucks, projectiles, gas for cannon (projectiles, gas, H, M110, for 155 mm). Total: 2,450 each.

8 - 9 June 1950 - 5 trucks, projectiles, gas for cannon (projectiles, gas, H, M110, for 155 mm). Total: 2,450 each.

9 - 10 June 1950 - 5 trucks, projectiles, gas for cannon (projectiles, gas, H, 110, for 155 mm). Total: 2,450 each.

12 - 13 June 1950 - 5 trucks, projectiles, gas for cannon (projectiles, gas, H, M110, for 155 mm). Total: 2,450 each.

14 - 15 June 1950 - 6 trucks, projectiles, gas for cannon (projectiles, gas, H, M110, for 155 mm). Total: 2,940 each.

16 - 17 June 1950 - 4 trucks, gas for cannon (projectiles, gas, H, M60, for 105 mm). Total: 1,512 each and gas for cannon (projectiles, gas, H, M110, for 155 mm). Total: 1,470 each.

20 - 21 June 1950 - 4 trucks, gas for cannon (projectiles, gas, H, M60, for 105 mm). Total: 4,578 each. and gas for cannon (projectiles, gas, H, M110, for 155 mm). Total: 490 each.

DEMILITARIZATION, RENOVATION AND OTHER PROJECTS AT THIS STATION

During the period covered by this report Technical Escort Detachment personnel conducted many operations at Army Chemical Center, Maryland. These included clearance of "O" field burning pits, demilitarization and salvage operations at "J" field, renovation of 1800 Kg "G" filled bombs and the setting up of the Chemical Corps museum and its arrangement.

Jun							
10	45	2	6	2	30	12	3
10	45	2	6	2	28	13	4
10	45	2	6	2	29	13	3
10	45	2	~~6~~ 5	3	30	13	2
10	45	2	5	3	30	13	2
10	45	2	5	3	30	13	2
10	45	2	5	3	33	10	2
10	45	2	5	3	33	10	2
10	45	2	5	3	33	10	2
10	45	2	5	3	33	11	1
10	45	2	5	3	32	11	2
10	45	2	5	3	33	11	1
10	45	2	5	3	33	11	1
10	45	2	6	2	33	11	1
10	45	2	6	2	33	11	1
10	45	~~2~~ 3	6	1	35	9	1
10	45	3	6	1	34	9	2
10	45	3	6	1	33	11	1
10	45	3	6	1	33	11	1
9	45	3	5	1	29	13	3
9	44	3	5	1	29	13	2
9	44	~~3~~ 4	~~4~~ 5	1	29	13	2
9	44	3	5	1	29	13	2
9	44	3	5	1	29	13	2
9	44	4	4	1	29	13	2
9	~~44~~ 43	4	4	1	31	11	1
9	43	4	4	1	31	11	1
9	44	5	4	0	32	11	1
9	44	6	2	1	34	9	1
9	44	6	2	1	33	9	2
289	1338	86	149	54	943	342	53

45
30
1350
12
1338

300

943
342
53
1338

86
149
54
289

page 2

Apr cont									
10	46	7	3	0	36	6	4		161
10	46	7	3	0	36	5	5		136
10	46	6	4	0	34	7	5		3
10	46	6	4	0	34	7	5		300
10	46	6	4	0	34	7	5		
10	46	6	4	0	34	7	5		
10	46	6	4	0	35	7	4		1020
10	47	6	4	0	37	7	3		726
10	46	6	4	0	36	7	3		126
10	46	6	4	0	35	9	2		1372
May		6	4	0	36	9	2		
10	47	6	4	0	36	9	2		
10	46	5	4	1	34	9	3		
10	46	4	5	1	34	9	3		
10	46	4	5	1	34	9	3		
10	46	4	5	1	34	9	3		
10	45	4	5	1	35	9	3		
10	45	4	5	1	33	9	3		
10	45	2	7	1	33	9	3		
10	45	2	7	1	33	9	3		
10	45	2	7	1	32	9	4		
10	45	2	7	1	32	9	4		
10	45	2	7	1	31	9	5		
10	45	2	7	1	30	10	5		
10	45	2	7	1	30	10	5		
10	45	2	7	1	31	10	4		
10	45	2	7	1	31	10	4		
10	45	2	7	1	32	10	3		
10	45	2	7	1	31	10	4		
10	45	1	8	1	28	13	4		95
10	45	1	8	1	28	13	4		135
10	45	1	8	1	28	13	4		1395
10	45	1	8	1	29	13	3		1401
10	45	2	7	1	30	13	2		
10	45	2	7	1	31	13	1		
10	45	2	7	1	31	13	1		
10	45	2	7	1	31	12	2		967
10	45	4	5	1	29	14	2		339
10	45	4	5	1	29	14	2		95
10	45	4	5	1	29	14	2		1401
10	45	4	5	1	29	14	2		
10	45	4	5	1	31	12	2		195
310	1401	85	195	30	967	339	95		85
									30
									310

JAN	351	1321	221	109	21	567	701	53
FEB	279	1231	180	99	0	567	600	64
MAR	310	1427	151	1431	16	597	678	152
APR	300	1372	161	136	3	1020	226	126
MAY	310	1401	85	195	30	967	339	95
JUN	289	1338	86	149	54	943	342	53

DECLASSFIED PER EXECUTIVE ORDER 12356, Section 3.3, NND 745041.
By WGL NARA, Date 1/25/88

9710 TECHNICAL SERVICE UNIT CmlC
TECHNICAL ESCORT DETACHMENT
Army Chemical Center Maryland

23 May 1950

SUBJECT: Shipment of classified chemical munitions from San Jose Project, VI., to the United States.

THRU: Commanding Officer,
Technical Escort Detachment,
Army Chemical Center,
Maryland.

TO: Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps,
Gravelly Point, Virginia.
(ATTENTION: Safety Office)

1. In compliance with travel orders, shipment CM-St Thomas AR (n) Department of the Army, dated 21 April 1950 and travel orders, shipment EM-St Thomas SS (n) Department of the Army, dated 21 April 1950, the following Officer and Enlisted men departed this Headquarters, 0830 hours 25 April 1950, destination San Jose Project, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands for the purpose of advising on loading of toxic chemical shipment and escorting same to the United States:

1ST LT JAMES L. SEARING, 02021894, CmlC

MSgt William L. Baird, Jr., RA37200662
Cpl Wallace N. Brien, RA17102107
Cpl Robert J. Rubenacker, RA15067336
Cpl William F. Snare, RA13032319

2. Government Motor transportation was utilized to transport detail to Personnel Center, Fort Dix, New Jersey for processing for over-seas movement. Escort detail embarked 1430 hours, 28 April 1950, aboard USNS Thomas. Arrived US Naval Station, San Juan, Puerto Rico 0730 hours, 2 May 1950. CARIBAIR (Civilian Aircraft) transported escort detail to San Jose Project, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. Party arrived 1510 hours, 2 May 1950.

Restricted

EH-091100-004

DECLASSFIED PER EXECUTIVE ORDER 12356, Section 3.3, NND 745041.
By WGL NARA, Date 1/25/88

Ltr, subject: "Shipment of classified chemical munitions from San Jose Project, VI., to the United States."

3. Prior to loading the vessel the undersigned met in conference with the Plans and Training Officer, Captain Douglas P. Hillhouse, the Transportation Officer, Captain Crandall, and the S-4, Major Bruening. At this conference a procedure for the safe outloading of the vessel was prescribed and posted.

4. The USNT Col William J. O'Brien docked San Jose Project, St. Thomas, VI., 1430 hours, 3 May 1950. It was decided to initiate outloading at 0800 hours, 4 May 1950.

5. At 0800 hours, 4 May 1950 the undersigned officer advised the ships master, Captain Benton MacMillian that it would be extremely unsafe to load the 117 ton containers of Butane Gas between decks. There was no available deck space for stowing these containers. Captain MacMillian informed the undersigned that he would notify the Port Authority MSTS San Juan, Puerto Rico by radio immediately informing them of the hazard of loading Butane between decks. The answer to his radio message was negative. It was received 0930 hours, 4 May 1950. Butane containers were not outloaded.

6. Loading commenced under direction of Captain Crandall, Transportation Officer. Military personnel were utilized for the stevedore work. Technical Escort Detachment personnel were employed as safety supervisors during the outloading. In addition a first aid post was set up on board the vessel. Decontamination stations at the dock and aboard the vessel were maintained 24 hours a day. During the loading operations of bombs, chemical M46 and E52's, it was noted that these munitions had not been palletized as prescribed in Annex Plan dated 25 April 1950, Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps. The Commanding Officer was informed by the undersigned of this discrepancy. Colonel Smith informed the undersigned that due to the lack of carpenters and lumber material at that station the request to palletize could not be complied with.

7. Loading was completed 0715 hours, 6 May 1950. Cargo was secured and ship sailed 1015 hours, 6 May 1950, destination Norfolk, Virginia. During the entire trip all security measures were observed and periodic inspections and tests were conducted by Technical Escort Detachment personnel. All tests were negative. The ship's officers and crew were issued M4 gas masks. Gas Mask drill was held daily.

8. Vessel arrived USNS, Norfolk, Virginia 0800 11 May 1950. Lt Colonel Garland M. White, Commanding Officer, Technical Escort Detachment was present and had made arrangements with Naval Supply

DECLASSFIED PER EXECUTIVE ORDER 12356, Section 3.3, NND 745041.
By WGL NARA, Date 1/25/88

Center officials for unloading the cargo to barges in midstream, 2 miles from the piers. Civilian stevedores were employed for unloading. Stevedores were given a thorough orientation incidental to the various hazards which might be encountered when working with toxic gases. They were equipped with M1 Gas Masks, permeable clothing, and protective gloves. Gas Mask drill was given to the above mentioned personnel for one (1) hour prior to unloading. Unloading started at 1300 hours, 11 May 1950 and was completed at 1330 hours 12 May 1950. Cargo holds #2 and #3 of the USNT Col William J. O' Brien were given clearance by the undersigned at 1400 hours, 12 May 1950. Lt Colonel Garland M. White, Commanding Officer, Technical Escort Detachment, and MSgt William L. Baird escorted barges to Army Chemical Center, Maryland utilizing a Navy tug for transportation. Corporals Sacre, Brian, and Rubenacker departed Norfolk, by rail to Army Chemical Center, Maryland at 1640 hours 12 May 1950. The undersigned Officer accompanied by MSgt James Young departed USNS, Norfolk, Virginia at 0600 hours 13 May 1950 by Government motor vehicle and arrived Army Chemical Center, Maryland 1730 hours, 13 May 1950.

9. Chemical munitions escorted by Lt Colonel White and MSgt Baird arrived by barge Army Chemical Center, Maryland 0800 hours 13 May 1950. Shipment was unloaded under direction and supervision of Technical Escort Detachment personnel, labor was furnished by Property Division. Barges were cleared 1330 hours 19 May 1950. Munitions were loaded on flat cars and released to Eastern Chemical Depot.

10. Excellent cooperation was received from the Officers and crew of the USNT Col William J. O'Brien throughout the operation of the ship's movement to the United States.

11. The work of the stevedores at the Naval Supply Center, Norfolk, Virginia under the supervision of Terminal Superintendent, Mr. MacFarland, was outstanding in assisting the Technical Escort Detachment and bringing the operation to a successful conclusion.

12. The undesirable method of loading bombs, Chemical E46 and E52's mentioned in paragraph 6 is described as follows:

a. Pallet centered on cargo net on barge deck.

b. 12 to 15 bombs stacked on pallet in pyramid form.

Restricted

DECLASSFIED PER EXECUTIVE ORDER 12356, Section 3.3, NND 145041.
By WGC NARA, Date 1/25/88

(26)

Ltr, subject: "Shipment of classified chemical munitions from San Jose Project, VI., to the United States."

e. Cargo not secured to hook - bomb load lifted to ship deck.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The methods described in 12. above are very unsafe. Such unloading requires an initial straight vertical lift by the boom or the bomb load will shift which requires restacking to insure bombs will not penetrate the cargo net during lifting operation to the deck. It is recommended that installations shipping cargo of this type take steps to procure adequate material handling equipment prior to an outloading operation.

JAMES L. SEARLES,
1st Lt., CmlC.

1st Ind.

Subject: Shipment of classified chemical munitions from San Jose Project, VI., to the United States.

9710 Technical Service Unit, CmlC, Technical Escort Detachment, Army Chemical Center, Maryland 23 May 1950.

TO: Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps, Gravelly Point, Virginia. (ATTENTION: Safety Office)

Forwarded.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

CHARLES E. WALTER,
Captain, Cml C,
Executive Officer.

Restricted
- 4 -

page 4 of 4

9. *Effective as of 3 April 1950*, Armored Cavalry ROTC units were established at the following institutions:

Middle Tennessee State College, Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

Furman University, Greenville, Tennessee.

10. *Effective as of 3 April 1950*, a Chemical Corps ROTC unit was established at the University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware.

[AG 000.8 (4 Apr 50)]

II..SAN JOSÉ PROJECT, ST. THOMAS, VIRGIN ISLANDS.—Effective 1 September 1950, the San José Project, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, a class II installation under the jurisdiction of the Chemical Corps, will be discontinued.

[AG 602 (4 Apr 50)]

III..CAMPS REDESIGNATED FORTS.—1. *Effective as of 15 April 1950*, Camp Hood, Texas, a class I installation under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Fourth Army, was redesignated Fort Hood, Texas.

2. *Effective as of 15 April 1950*, Camp Campbell, Kentucky, a class I installation under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Second Army, was redesignated Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

3. *Effective as of 15 April 1950*, Camp Holabird, Maryland, a class I installation under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Second Army, was redesignated Fort Holabird, Maryland.

4. *Effective as of 15 April 1950*, Camp Lee, Virginia, a class II installation under the jurisdiction of the Quartermaster General, was redesignated Fort Lee, Virginia.

[AG 680.1 (18 Apr 50)]

IV..NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE.—So much of paragraph 2, section II, DA General Orders 5, 1950, as reads "section III, DA General Orders 34, 1949," is amended to read "section II, DA General Orders 34, 1949."

[AG 334 (20 Apr 50)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:
EDWARD F. WITTSELL
Major General, USA
The Adjutant General

J. LAWTON COLLINS
Chief of Staff, United States Army

Edgewood Historical Office
870-5A GO 13 Apr 1950
San Jose Discontinued +
Redesignation of Camps/Forts Folder

San Jose Drawer 2 Cabinet #1

AGO 2062B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1950

EH-091108-005

GO 13

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 13

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., *20 April 1950*

	Section
ROTC UNITS—Field Artillery, Signal Corps, Transportation Corps, Corps of Military Police, Antiaircraft Artillery, Quartermaster Corps, Ordnance, Corps of Engineers, Armored Cavalry, and Chemical Corps ROTC units established	I
SAN JOSÉ PROJECT, ST. THOMAS, VIRGIN ISLANDS—Discontinued	II
CAMPS REDESIGNATED FORTS—Camp Hood, Texas; Camp Campbell, Kentucky; Camp Holabird, Maryland; Camp Lee, Virginia	III
NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE—Correction in section II, DA General Orders 5, 1950	IV

I. ROTC UNITS.—1. *Effective as of 3 April 1950*, Field Artillery ROTC units were established at the following institutions:

St. Bernardine of Siena College, Loudonville, New York.
La Salle College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Mississippi Southern College, Hattiesburg, Mississippi.
University of Chattanooga, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

2. *Effective as of 3 April 1950*, Signal Corps ROTC units were established at the following institutions:

Clarkson College of Technology, Potsdam, New York.
Tennessee Polytechnic Institute, Cookeville, Tennessee.

3. *Effective as of 3 April 1950*, Transportation Corps ROTC units were established at the following institutions:

Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine.
John Carroll University, Cleveland, Ohio.
Spring Hill College, Spring Hill Station, Alabama.
University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida.
Wayne University, Detroit, Michigan.

4. *Effective as of 3 April 1950*, Corps of Military Police ROTC units were established at the following institutions:

St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York.
Seton Hall College, South Orange, New Jersey.
John B. Stetson University, Deland, Florida.

5. *Effective as of 3 April 1950*, Antiaircraft Artillery ROTC units were established at the following institutions:

Youngstown College, Youngstown, Ohio.
Northwestern State College of Louisiana, Natchitoches, Louisiana.

6. *Effective as of 3 April 1950*, Quartermaster Corps ROTC units were established at the following institutions:

Pennsylvania State Teachers College, Indiana, Pennsylvania.
Western Michigan College of Education, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

7. *Effective as of 3 April 1950*, Ordnance ROTC units were established at the following institutions:

Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania.
Colorado State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, Fort Collins, Colorado.
Utah State Agricultural College, Logan, Utah.

8. *Effective as of 3 April 1950*, Corps of Engineers ROTC units were established at the following institutions:

South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, Rapid City, South Dakota.
Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Missouri.

AGO 2062B—Apr. 851738°—50

HISTORY

of the

TECHNICAL ESCORT DETACHMENT

ARMY CHEMICAL CENTER

MARYLAND

(30 June- 31 December 1949)

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958 Sec 3.3
WLC, NARS, Date 1/28/98
BY

Edgewood Historical Office
Cabinet 43, Drawer 1
Folder TE II History
1 Jan 49-31 Dec 49
EH-091100-006

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TECHNICAL ESCORT DETACHMENT OPERATIONS

1. TRAFFIC SURVEY (30 June 1949)

Captain James B. Hogg, departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland enroute to Washington, D.C., thence to Western Chemical Center, Tooele, Utah, thence to Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colorado, and back to Washington D.C., for the purpose of making traffic surveys.

2. DEMILITARIZATION

1st Lt. Geoffrey Marshall Jr. and detail of two (2) enlisted men departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland for the Savanna Ordnance Depot, Illinois to supervise the demilitarization of 100,002 Shells, Gas, Persistent, H filled, Mk2, 75 MM Gun, for shipment to Rocky Mountain Arsenal. This detail acted as safety and Chemical Corps representatives.

3. CHEMICAL CONTAMINATION SURVEY (7 July 1949)

1st Lt. Frank W. Tippitt and detail of two (2) Enlisted Men departed this station 7 July 1949 for Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Alabama to discover any Chemical contamination not heretofore known or recorded and its extent and degree. Also to determine if fencing of known contaminated areas necessary, and also to determine the amount of explosive contamination known and unknown.

4. SHIPMENT OF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (7 July 1949)

1st Lt. Roberto Peralta and detail of three (3) Enlisted Men constituted an escort detail for movement of chemical munitions from Black Hills Ordnance Depot, Igloo, South Dakota to Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colorado

5. TRAFFIC SURVEY (8 July 1949)

Captain James B. Hogg departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland for Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas for purpose of making a traffic survey of the Post.

6. SHIPMENT OF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (11 July 1949)

1st Lt. Roberto Peralta and detail of Three (3) Enlisted Men departed Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colorado for Igloo, South Dakota to escort shipment of chemical munitions back to Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colorado.

7. EXPERIMENTAL MISSION (July)

During period of time between escort missions from Black Hills Ordnance Depot to Rocky Mountain Arsenal experimental work was undertaken by officers and men of the Technical Escort Detachment to determine a safe means of de ilitarizing some 3,500 155 MM H filled projectiles. Mission headed by Lt. Tippett.

8. BOMB SHIPMENT (15 July 1949)

Sgt. Roy T. Markley and Private Charles G. Blackstock escorted a shipment of Chemical Corps Bombs, and components to Dugway Proving Ground, Tooele, Utah from Army Chemical Center, Maryland. Shipment was made via military aircraft.

9. SHIPMENT OF CLASSIFIED CARGO (21 July 1949)

Sgt. 1cl Robert Connell and Corporal Ernest Thomas departed this station 21 July 1949 via military aircraft to escort a classified cargo to Dugway Proving Ground, Tooele, Utah. The cargo was released to proper authorities and the escort detail returned to the Army Chemical Center, Maryland 24 July 1949.

10. REMOVAL OF DUDS FROM WESTWOOD FIELD (18 July -26 August 1949)

Sgt. Robert Peters and a detail of five enlisted men began mission of removing or detonating duds from area of concrete block house in a westernly direction to Pen sylvania Railroad to r ght of concrete circle, thence south to wooded area. This job was completed 26 August 1949.

11. SHIPMENT OF CLASSIFIED CARGO (25 July 1949)

1st Lt. Arthur Schloss, and Lt. Francis M. Robertson departed this station 25 July 1949 to escort class ied cargo to Dugway Proving Grounds, Tooele, Utah and upon completion of their mission returned to Army Chemical Center, aryland on 29 July 1949. Cargo was shipped via military aircraft.

12. DEMILITARIZATION (8 August 1949)

Master Sgt. William L. Baird Jr. and a detail of Two (2) men departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland cfor Blue Grass Ordnance Depot, Richmond, Kentucky to supervise demilitarization of 263,717 Shells, Gas, Persistent, H Filled, Mk2, 75 MM Gun and M64 75 MM Howitzer. Operation was completed the 8 November 1949.

13. SHIPMENT OF CLASSIFIED CARGO (9 August 1949)

Captain James B. Hogg and Sgt. 1cl Robert Connel departed this Station 9 August 1949 for purpose of escorting classified cargo to Dugway proving grounds, Tooele, Utah. The cargo was released to proper authority and the escort team returned to the Army Chemical Center. Shipment was via aircraft.

14. SHIPMENT OF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (5 August 1949)

1st Lt. Roberto Peralta and detail of two (2) enlisted men departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland enroute to Black Hills Ordnance Depot, Igloo, South Dakota thence to Rocky Mountain Arsenal Denver, Colorado for purpose of escorting 13, 728 H filled projectiles w/o explosives for 75 MM guns.

15. SHIPMENT OF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (10 August 1949)

1st Lt. Francis M. Robertson and 2nd Lt. Dean M. Dickey departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland with a detail of six (6) Enlisted Men enroute to Blue Grass Ordnance Depot, Richmond Kentucky and then to Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colorado for the purpose of escorting convoy of ten (10) Trucks loaded with 24, 755 rds H filled 75 MM Howitzer type projectiles

16. SHIPMENT OF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (15 August 1949)

1st Lt. R. Peralta and detail of two (2) Enlisted Men departed Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colorado to Black Hills Ordnance Depot and back to Rocky Mountan Arsenal for the purpose of forming an escort team for 10, 998 H filled, projectiles, w/o explosives for 75 MM Guns

17. SHIPMENT OF TOXIC CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (16 August 1949)

1st Lt. Mitchell S. Ciborowski and M. Sgt. John Martowitz departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland to San Jose Project, Virgin Islands to escort one boxcar of classified chemical munitions. The cargo was discharged to Chief of San Jose Project and the team returned to Army Chemical Center 16 September 1949.

18. MOVEMENT OF TRAILER (19 August 1949)

Sgt. Burnis Neal and Cpl. Frank Cupp departed the Army Chemical Center, Maryland for Watson Elevator Company, Cedar Lane, Englewood New Jersey to deliver semi-trailer 12½ ton, 4W, Wrecking, 25 ft, type C2 for modification. Arrived back at Army Chemical Center 22 August 1949.

19. SHIPMENT OF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (23 August 1949)

1st Lt. R. Peralta and detail of three (3) enlisted men departed Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colorado to Black Hills Ordnance Depot, Igloo, South Dakota and thence to Rocky Mountain Arsenal to escort 17, 248 H filled projectiles, w/o explosives for 75 MM Guns

20. SHIPMENT OF CLASSIFIED MATERIAL (23 August 1949)

1st Lt. Arthur Schloss and Sgt 1cl Harry Dietricks departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland for Dugway Proving Grounds, Tooele, Utah to escort an classified cargo via military aircraft. Cargo was discharged to proper authorities and the team returned to the Army Chemical Center 27 August 1949.

21. SHIPMENT OF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (23 August 1949)

1st Lt. Francis M. Robertson and 2nd Lt. Dean M. Dickey with a detail of six enlisted men departed Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colorado enroute to Blue Grass, Ordnance Depot, Richmond, Kentucky and then to Rocky Mountain Arsenal to escort a convoy of ten trucks loaded with 24, 892 H filled Projectiles, 75 MM type.

22. BOMB SHIPMENT (26 August 1949)

Sgt. Burnis Neal and Cpl. Frank Cupp departed Army Chemical Center Maryland enroute to Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey to escort and deliver six (6) 1,000 lb bombs. Team then returned to Army Chemical Center 27 August 1949.

23. SHIPMENT OF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (29 August 1949)

1st Lt. R. Peralta and a detail of three (3) Enlisted Men departed Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colorado enroute to Black Hills Ordnance Depot, Igloo, South Dakota and then back to Rocky Mountain Arsenal to escort trucks loaded with 6,720 round H filled projectiles w/o explosives for 75 MM guns.

24. SHIPMENT OF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (31 August 1949)

1st Lt. Roberto Peralta and detail of two (2) enlisted men departed Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colorado enroute to Black Hills Ordnance Depot, Igloo, South Dakota and back to Rocky Mountain Arsenal to escort trucks loaded with 14, 496 rounds of chemical ammunition.

SHIPMENT OF CLASSIFIED MATERIAL (1 September 1949)

2nd Lt. Sidney Sanders and Sgt. 1cl Francis Wright departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland via military aircraft for purpose of escorting cargo of classified material to Dugway proving ground Tooele, Utah and upon completion returned to Army Chemical Center on 3 September 1949.

26. SHIPMENT OF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (6 September 1949)

1st Lt. Francis M. Robertson and 2nd Lt. Dean M. Dickey departed Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colorado for Blue Grass Ordnance Depot, Richmond, Kentucky and back to Rocky Mountain Arsenal to escort a convoy of fourteen trucks loaded with 34, 752 rounds of Chemical Munitions.

27. INSPECTION OF SS FRANCIS LEE (8-12 September 1949)

Captain James B. Hogg and Sgt 1cl Robert E. Connell departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland 7 September 1949 enroute to Wilmington, North Carolina to inspect the subject vessel for H gas contamination during period 8-12 September 1949. This included test of 60 albino rabbits being placed in strategic places in each of the five holds and samples of grease and scale scrapings taken for analysis. Team returned to Army Chemical Center, Maryland 12 September 1949.

28. SHIPMENT OF CARGO (10 September 1949)

Sg . Burnis Neal and Cpl. Frank Cupp departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland for purpose of escorting 10 tons of cargo to Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Upon completion team returned to Army Chemical Center 13 September, 1949.

29. SHIPMENT OF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (7-14 September 1949)

1st Lt. R. Peralta nd detail of three enlisted men departed Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colorado to Black Hills Ordnance Depot, Igloo, South Dakota and back to Rocky Mountain arsenal escorting 44, 468 rounds of H filled Chemical muntions.

30. RAIL SHIPMENT OF CLASSIFIED MUNITIONS (21 September 1949)

2nd Lt. Billy R. Summers and Sgt 1cl Francis H. Wright departed this station 21 September 1949 for purpose of escorting two boxcars of classified cargo to Dugway Proving Grounds, Tooele, Utah. Cargo was safely discharged to proper authorities.

31. SHIPMENT OF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (22 September 1949)

1st Lt. Roberto Peralta add detail of three (3) enlisted men departed Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colorado enroute to Black Hill Ordnance Depot, Igloo, South Dakota and Back to Rocky Mountain Arsenal to convoy trucks loaded with 6, 605 rounds of H filled w/o explosives for 75 MM guns.

32. SHIPMENT OF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (22 September 1949)

1st Lt. James L. Searing and one (1) enlisted Man departed Army Chemical Center to Blue Grass Ordnance Depot, Richmond, Kentucky and thence to Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colorado to escort convoy of 15 trucks and 34, 817 rounds of H filled Chemical Muntions.

33. CLASSIFIED SHIPMENT (24 September 1949)

Sgt. Burnis Neal and Corporal Ernest Thomas departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland via Oak Ridge, Tenn., thence to Dugway Proving Ground, Tooele, Utah to discharge cargo and returned to Army Chemical Center 11 Oct. 1949

34. SHIPMENT OF CLASSIFIED CARGO (27 September 1949)

2nd Lt. Sidney Sanders and Sgt. 1cl Robert E. Connell departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland via military aircraft to Dugway Proving Grounds, Tooele, Utah to escort classified cargo. Cargo was turned over to proper authorities and team returned to Army Chemical Center, Maryland 3 October 1949.

35. SHIPMENT OF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (29 September 1949)

1st Lt. R. Perelta and detail of three (3) enlisted men departed Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colorado for Black Hills Ordnance Depot, Igloo, South Dakota and back to Rocky Mountain Arsenal to escort convoy hauling 16, 748 projectiles, H filled, w/O explosives for 75 MM Guns.

36. AIR SHIPMENT (30 September 1949)

1st Lt. Arthur Schloss and Pv . John P. Johnson departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland via Military Aircraft to escort classified cargo to Dugway Proving Grounds, Tooele, Utah and after Cargo was discharged safely the team returned to the Army Chemical Center 6 October 1949.

37. TRAFFIC SURVEY (3 October 1949)

Captain James B. Hogg departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland to Camp Detrick, Maryland for the purpose of conducting a traffic survey. Completed survey and returned to Army Chemical Center 6 October 1949.

38. SHIPMENT OF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (5 October 1949) (13 October 1949) (19 October 1949)

1st Lt. R. Peralta, 2nd Lt. Billy R. Summers and detail of three (3) enlisted men departed Rocky Mountain Arsenal Denver, Colorado for Black Hills Ordnance Depot, Denver, Colorado to escort convoys of ten trucks to Rocky Mountain Arsenal. Lt. Peralta reported to Army Chemical Center, Maryland.

39. SHIPMENT OF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (6 -19 October 1949)

1st Lt. James L. Searing and 2nd Lt. Dean M. Dickey with detail of six (6) enlisted men departed Rocky Mountain Arsenal Denver, Colorado for Blue Grass Ordnance Depot, Richmond, Kentucky to escort convoys of 8 trucks carrying 16, 694 rounds and 11 trucks carrying 23, 332 rounds of H filled Chemical Munitions.

40. SHIPMENT OF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (7 November 1949)

2nd Lt. Billy R. Summers and detail of Three (3) Enlisted Men departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland via Rocky Mountain Arsenal to Black Hills Ordnance Depot, Igloo, South Dakota and back to Rocky Mountain Arsenal of 31 October, 7 November 1949, 16 November 1949, 21 November 1949, 28 November 1949, and 5th December 1949 escorting a total of 52 truckloads of H filled Chemical Munitions. Detail then reported back to the Army Chemical Center.

41. TEST TEAM (22 November 1949)

M. Sgt. John R. Johnson departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland for Dugway Proving Ground, Tooele, Utah for duty and aid in the setting up of Headquarters for Tech Command Test Team. Reported back to the Army Chemical Center on 6 December 1949.

42. ESCORT OF CHEMICAL SHIPMENT (8 November 1949)

1st Lt. Warren H. Maye and detail of two (2) enlisted Men departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland to Washington, D.C. to pick up chlorine cylinder and then to Fort Meyer, Virginia thence to National Health Institute for chemical agents and reported back to the Army Chemical Center 8 November 1949.

43. SHIPMENT OF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (3 November 1949)

1st Lt. James L. Searing and 2nd Lt. Dean M. Dickey plus detail of six (6) enlisted men departed Rocky Mountain Arsenal Denver, Colorado for Blue Grass Ordnance Depot, Richmond, Kentucky of the following dates. 3 November 1949, 17 November 1949, 2nd December 1949 to escort a total of 34 trucks carrying a total of 70, 175 H Filled w/o Explosives 75 MM Gun. Convoys safely delivered and team returned to Army Chemical Center 16 December 1949.

9710 TECHNICAL SERVICE UNIT Cml C
TECHNICAL [illegible] DETACHMENT
Army Chemical Center Maryland

22 September 1949

SUBJECT: Trip Report.

TO: Commanding Officer,
Technical Escort Detachment,
Army Chemical Center,
Maryland.

THRU: Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps,
Gravelly Point, Virginia
(ATTENTION: Safety Office)

1. The following named officer and enlisted man escorted a shipment of toxic chemical munitions from Army Chemical Center, Maryland to San Jose Project, Virgin Islands in compliance with Travel Orders, Shipment [illegible] - St Thomas AE (n) Headquarters, Department of the Army, dated 10 August 1949:

1/Lt [illegible], 0103902 Cml C
M/Sgt John Bartowitz, [illegible]97563

2. The shipment, consisting of one (1) box car of classified toxic chemical munitions departed from Army Chemical Center, Maryland 1540 hours 19 August 1949 via Pennsylvania RR to Cincinnati, Ohio thence via Southern RR to New Orleans, Louisiana.

a. The following is the itinerary of the freight train:

Place	Arrived	Left
Army Chemical Center, Md.		1540 - 19 Aug 49
Baltimore, Maryland	1900 - 19 Aug 49	2000 - 19 Aug 49
Harrisburg, Pa.	0040 - 20 Aug 49	1010 - 20 Aug 49
Altoona, Pa	2030 - 20 Aug 49	2100 - 20 Aug 49
Pittsburg, Pa.	0230 - 21 Aug 49	0420 - 21 Aug 49
Canton, O.	0930 - 21 Aug 49	1340 - 21 Aug 49
Columbus, O.	1930 - 21 Aug 49	0220 - 22 Aug 49
Cincinnati, O.	0725 - 22 Aug 49	1410 - 22 Aug 49
Chattanooga, Tenn.	0305 - 23 Aug 49	0530 - 23 Aug 49

Edgewood Arsenal Office
Cabinet 43, Drawer 1
Unlabeled folder in 1949 section

EH-091100-007

page 1 of 3

Place	Arrived	Left
Birmingham, Ala.	0420 - 23 Aug 49	1140 - 23 Aug 49
Meridian, Miss.	1620 - 23 Aug 49	1740 - 23 Aug 49
New Orleans, La.	0230 - 24 Aug 49	

(1) The shipment was inspected at all stops for leakage, loose bracing or damage. The shipment arrived at New Orleans, Louisiana 0230 hours 24 August 1949 without mishap or leakage.

3. It is recommended by the undersigned officer that if any toxic gas shipments are made in the future between the same points, that a more direct routing be utilized. The railroad mileage between Army Chemical Center, Maryland and New Orleans, Louisiana via Washington, D. C. is 1196 miles, whereas this freight trip took seventy (70) hours and thirty (30) minutes from Army Chemical Center, Maryland to Cincinnati, Ohio, a distance of 795.3 miles, and thirty seven (37) hours and forty (40) minutes from Cincinnati, Ohio to New Orleans, Louisiana a distance of 635.7 miles. A total distance of 1931 miles.

4. The toxic gas shipment was placed on the USAT Short Splice at Belle Chasse, Louisiana 24 August 1949 and sailed from that port 1545 hours 25 August 1949. On 2 September 1949 the ship was warned of hurricanes near St. Thomas, Virgin Islands thus the ship docked at Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico 1410 hours 2 September 1949, and the port authorities decided the toxic gas shipment be transported by barge to St. Thomas when the weather permitted. On 6 September 1949 the gas was loaded on a barge which was towed by the tug "Major Halbert R. Noyes". The tug left Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico 2000 hours 6 September 1949 and arrived St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 1130 hours 7 September 1949.

5. The toxic gas shipment was turned over to the Chief, San Jose Project, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. The Technical Escort Detail departed St. Thomas, Virgin Islands via Government Aircraft 1500 hours 9 September 1949, arrived Ramey AFB 1740 hours 9 September 1949 (Puerto Rico); departed Ramey AFB, Puerto Rico 1100 hours 14 September 1949 via Government Aircraft and arrived at Brookley AFB, Mobile, Alabama 1720 hours 14 September 1949. The detail returned to Army Chemical Center, Maryland at 1745 hours 16 September 1949.

MITCHELL S. CIMAROSTI,
1st Lt, CmlC.

1st Ind.

Subject: Trip Report.

9710 Technical Service Unit CmlC, Technical Escort Detachment, Army Chemical Center, Maryland, 22 September 1949.

TO: Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps, Gravelly Point, Virginia. (ATTENTION: Safety Office)

Forwarded.

BY THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

[redacted],
Captain, Cml C,
Executive Officer.

page 3 of 3

9710 TECHNICAL SERVICE UNIT Cml C
TECHNICAL ESCORT DETACHMENT
Army Chemical Center Maryland

9 September 1949

SUBJECT: Continuing Historical Record of Technical Escort Detachment, Army Chemical Center, Maryland (Semi-Annual - 1 January 1949 thru 30 June 1949)

TO: Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps, Gravelly Point, Virginia.

In compliance with Paragraph 3, letter, subject: "Continuing Historical Record of Chemical Corps Installation Activities", Headquarters, Army Chemical Center, Maryland, dated 3 December 1948, forwarded herewith subject Historical Record (Semi-Annual) for this organization covering period 1 January 1949 to 30 June 1949 inclusive.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

1 Incl - History of the Technical Escort Detachment, Army Chemical Center, Maryland (dup)

CHARLES D. WALKER
Captain, Cml C,
Executive Officer

cc: Post Historian, Army Chemical Center, Maryland.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3
745041
WAC, NARS, Date 1/25/88
By

Edgewood Historical Soc
Cabinet 43, Drawer 1
Folder TEU History
1 Jan 49 - 31 Dec 49
EH-091100-008

HISTORY

of the

TECHNICAL ESCORT DETACHMENT

ARMY CHEMICAL CENTER

MARYLAND

(1 January - 30 June 1949)

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 12356, Sec. 3.3
NND 745841
By WAL, NARS, Date 1/25/88

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TECHNICAL ESCORT DETACHMENT OPERATIONS

A. MOVEMENT OF TRUCKS (24 Feb 1949)

Lt. James L. Searing and five (5) EM, escorted twenty-two (22) vehicles from Army Chemical Center, Maryland to Letterkenny Ordnance Depot, Pa. During the operation there were frequent mechanical failures. No other trouble was encountered. Vehicles were turned over to the proper officials at that station.

B. SCREENING OF SCRAP METAL IN BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA (17 Feb to 3 Jun 1949)

Lt. Francis M. Robertson and detail of three (3) EM from Technical Escort Detachment, departed Huntsville Arsenal, Alabama for Birmingham, Alabama, to screen 1750 tons of scrap metal, that was bought from the government by JAFFE-WOHL IRON AND METAL COMPANY, and was contaminated with M50 incendary bombs and prima cord. The detail disposed of six (6) 155MM artillery projectiles that were found in the scrap yard of AMERICAN CAST IRON PIPE COMPANY, Birmingham, Alabama. Information was given to different scrap dealers as to the possibility of sulphur content in drums and containers. This was helpful to the commercial concerns, due to the fact that sulphur changes the analysis of the metal as it goes through the foundries. No difficulties were encountered during this operation.

C. ESCORT OF CHEMICAL SHIPMENT (2 March 1949)

Lt. Mitchell S. Ciborowski and a detail of EM departed Huntsville Arsenal, Alabama on 2 March 1949, for Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas, with chemical shipment, CG 6 cars and H 29 cars, and returned to Huntsville Arsenal, Alabama. No difficulties were encountered.

D. MOVEMENT OF TRUCKS (15 March 1949)

Lt. James L. Searing and four (4) EM, escorted four (4) trucks, swinging boom M1, from New Cumberland General Depot, New Cumberland, Pa., to Army Chemical Center, Maryland. Trip completed without mishap.

E. REMOVAL OF GAS CYLINDER FROM ROOF OF BUILDING IN BALTIMORE, MD. (29 March 1949)

Lt. Geoffrey Marshall Jr. and one (10 EM, departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland for College of Pharmacy, University of Maryland, located in Baltimore, Maryland, to remove a small commercial gas cylinder from the roof of one of the buildings. The contents of the container was either

Chlorine or Phosgene. The cylinder was transported to "O" field, Army Chemical Center, Maryland, and was destroyed by burning with Thermit at the burning pit. No difficulties were encountered.

F. SHIPMENT OF CLASSIFIED MUNITIONS (25 Apr 1949)

Lt. James L. Searing and one (1) EM, departed with shipment from Black Hills Ordnance Depot, South Dakota, 5 April 1949, and arrived Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colorado, 6 April 1949. Inspection of dunnage and all munitions at all stops. Shipment arrived without mishap.

The escort party left Rocky Mountain Arsenal, 10 April 1949 and arrived St. John, Utah, 11 April 1949.

Escort with shipment departed Western Chemical Depot, Utah 1015 hours, 13 April 1949. Shipment arrived Army Chemical Center, Maryland 1105 hours, 21 April 1949. All shipments were made by rail. No difficulties were encountered.

G. SHIPMENT OF TOXIC AGENTS TO SAN JOSE PROJECT, ST. THOMAS, VIRGIN ISLANDS (10 March 1949)

Lt. Frank A. Tippitt and one (1) EM, constituted the escort detail. Departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland, 1630 hours, 10 March 1949 and arrived Belle Chasse, Louisiana, 0830 CST, 15 March 1949. The shipment was loaded aboard the U.S.A.T. SGT GEORGE P. PETERSON, the shipment escorted by Lt. Tippitt was joined by a shipment from Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas, and that shipment was escorted by Lt. Geoffrey Marshall Jr. to the Port of Embarkation. The shipment arrived at San Jose Project, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands at 2000 hours, 25 March 1949. The escort detail arrived at Army Chemical Center, Maryland, 0800 hours, 7 April 1949. Periodic inspections and tests were made during the trip. No leakers or difficulties were encountered during the operation.

H. SHIPMENT OF FUZES (30 March 1949)

Lt. James L. Searing and one (1) EM, constituted the escort detail, for movement of fuses from Camp Detrick, Maryland to Army Chemical Center, Maryland. The shipment was made by motor truck. No trouble occured while the operation was in effect. Returned to Army Chemical Center, Maryland, 1445 hours, 30 March 1949. Fuses were released to the Property Division.

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E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.3
NND 745041 2-18-98
By WGL, NARS, Date

I. Administration: No change

II. Fiscal: Not applicable

III. Personnel:

This organization has no Table of Organization. Personnel requirments are filled by bulk allotment of officers and enlisted men and the authorized strength fluctuates in keeping with demands for the services of the organization.

STRENGTH REPORT

Date	Officers *Authorized	Actual	Enlisted **Authorized	Actual
31 January 1949	12	11	49	42
28 February 1949	12	10	49	44
31 March 1949	12	10	49	45
30 April 1949	12	10	49	46
31 May 1949	+10	10	++49	45
30 June 1949	10	9	45	44

* Authority: Letter, Hq, Army Chemical Center, Maryland, 15 December 1947, subject: "Allotment" as amended.

\+ Authority: Letter, Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps, 28 April 1949, subject: "Allotment".

** Authority: Letter, Hq, Army Chemical Center, Maryland, 15 December 1947, subject: "Allotment" as amended.

++ Authority: Letter, Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps, 25 April 1949, subject: "Allotment".

IV. Plans: No change

I. SAFETY SUPERVISION OF 75MM AMMUNITION, DEMILITARIZATION
(23 Apr to 30 June 1949)

Lt. Geoffrey Marshall Jr. and two (2) EM assisted Savanna Ordnance Depot in the demilitarization of 75MM gun and howitzer ammunition for shipment to Rocky Mountain Arsenal. Acting as safety and Chemical Corps representatives.

J. SHIPMENT OF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (20 May to 30 June 1949)

Lt. Frank W. Tippitt and three (3) EM, constituted an escort detail for shipment of Chemical munitions from Black Hills Ordnance Depot, to Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colorado. The shipments were made by tractor-trailer and seven (7) trips were made. There were no accidents and no leakage of projectiles.

Two trips to Savanna Ordnance Depot, Illinois were made for escort of Chemical munitions to Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Colorado.

K. SHIPMENT OF TOXIC AGENTS TO FORT MacARTHUR, SAN PEDRO, CALIFORNIA
(13 May 1949)

Pfc Carl R. Bowser, escorted a shipment of Toxic agents to Fort MacArthur, California. The shipment was made by truck, and was delivered to the proper authorities at that station. Pfc Bowser returned to Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Colorado, 1000 18 May 1949.

L. SHIPMENT OF CLASSIFIED MATERIAL (5 May 1949)

Lt. James L. Searing and one (1) EM, escorted a classified shipment to Camp Detrick, Maryland, the shipment was released to the proper authorities and the Escort arrived at Army Chemical Center, Maryland, 1935 hours, 5 May 1949. No mishap occured during the operation.

M. SHIPMENT OF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (15 May to 30 June 1949)

Lt. Roberto Peralta and three (3) EM constituted an escort detail for movment of Chemical munitions from Savanna Ordnance Depot, Illinois to Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colorado, and from Black Hills Ordnance Depot, South Dakota to Rocky Mountain Arsenal. Two trips from Savanna Ordnance Depot and five trips from Black Hills Ordnance Depot. Movment was made by tractor-trailer of common carrier.

V. Operations:

The following chart is submitted as an index to the activity of the detachment during the stated months. A comparison of the days in garrison at Army Chemical Center with the days spent on temporary duty elsewhere gives a rather accurate picture of the balance between garrison details and specialized employment of personnel.

Officers							Enlisted					
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
221	180	151	161	85	86	Man days garrison dy	567	567	597	1020	967	943
109	99	143	136	195	149	Man days Temporary dy	701	600	678	226	339	342
21	0	16	3	30	54	Man days sk, lv, etc.	53	64	152	126	95	53
351	279	310	300	310	289	Total man days	1321	1231	1427	1372	1401	1338

EXPLANATION OF CHART

The record of an enlisted man who in the course of a 30 day month spends 10 days in garrison performing company duties, 3 days in the hospital, 7 days in temporary duty status and 10 days on leave would be incorporated into the above chart as follows:

	Month
Man days of Garrison duty	10
Man days on temporary duty	7
Man days sick, leave, etc.	13
Total man days	30

The totals in the first chart are derived in the same manner but represent the aggregate of the entire company. These summations are made from the figures in the strength section of the unit Morning Report.

N. SHIPMENT OF TOXICS TO DUGWAY PROVING GROUND (18 to 26 June 1949)

Sgt Robert E. Connell and Pfc William R. Knutson escorted a shipment of Toxics and explosives to Dugway Proving Ground, Tooele, Utah from Army Chemical Center, Maryland. Movement was by military aircraft.

O. DECONTAMINATION AT ARMY CHEMICAL CENTER, MARYLAND (19 to 21 June 1949)

Three (3) EM from this unit inspected and decontaminated drainage area near Building #615 at Army Chemical Center, Maryland. Recommendations were made for preventation of future contamination.

[DECLASSIFIED] E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.3 NARS, Date 2-28-08 By 745041 WLC

I. ADMINISTRATION: No Change

II. FISCAL : Not Applicable

III. PERSONNEL :

This Organization has no Table of Organization. Personnel requirements are filled by bulk allotment of Officers and Enlisted Men and the authorized strength fluctuates in keeping with demands for the services of the organization.

STRENGTH REPORT

Date	Officers *Authorized	Actual	Enlisted **Authorized	Actual
30 June 1949	+10	9	++49	44
31 July 1949	10	12	49	40
31 August 1949	10	13	49	40
30 September	10	14	49	40
31 October	10	14	49	40
30 November	10	14	49	41
31 December	10	13	49	40

* Authority: Letter, Hq. Army Chemical Center, Maryland, 15 December 1947, subject: "Allotment" as amended.

\+ Authority: Letter, Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps, 28 April 1949, subject: "Allotment".

** Authority: Letter, Hq, Army Chemical Center, Maryland, 15 December 1947, subject: "Allotment" as amended.

++ Authority: Letter, Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps, 28 April 1949, subject: "Allotment".

IV. PLANS : No Change

V. OPERATIONS:

The following chart is submitted as an index to the activity of the detachment during the stated months. A comparison of the days in garrison at Army Chemical Center, Maryland with the days spent on temporary duty elsewhere gives a rather accurate picture of the balance between garrison details and specialized employment of personnel.

OFFICERS								ENLISTED						
June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec		June	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
86	185	217	200	244	291	343	Man days garrison dy	943	892	763	600	661	637	862
149	132	146	181	148	105	64	Man days Temporary dy	342	302	310	483	551	532	282
54	11	26	23	42	24	24	Man days Sk, lv, etc.	53	124	138	118	36	61	139
289	328	389	404	434	420	431	TOTAL MAN DAYS	1338	1318	1231	1201	1248	1283	

EXPLANATION OF CHART

The record of an enlisted man who in the course of a 30 day month spends 10 days in garrison performing compnay duties, 3 days in the hosp tal, 7 days in temporary duty status and 10 days on leave would be incorporated into the above chart as follows:

	MONTH
Man days of Garrison duty	10
Man days on temporary duty	7
Man days sick, leave, etc.	13
TOTAL MA DAYS	30

The totals in the first chart are derived in the same manner but represent the aggregate of the entire company. These summations are made from the figures in the strength section of the Unit Morning Report.

HISTORY

of the

TECHNICAL ESCORT DETACHMENT

ARMY CHEMICAL CENTER

MARYLAND

(1 July - 31 December 1948)

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.3
NARS, Date 12-18-08

Edgewood Historical Office
Exhibit #3, Volume I
(TEU History)
Folder TEU History
1 Jan 48 - 31 Dec 48
EH-091100-009

V. Operations:

The following chart is submitted as an index to the activity of the detachment during the stated months. A comparison of the days in garrison at Army Chemical Center with the days spent on temporary duty elsewhere gives a rather accurate picture of the balance between garrison details and specialized employment of personnel.

Officers							Enlisted					
Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
152	155	139	154	179	177	Man days Garrison dy	347	569	583	543	363	381
168	147	124	174	151	201	Man days Temporary dy	777	751	623	906	841	788
8	43	28	26	8	23	Man days sk, lv, etc.	46	40	17	32	27	54
328	345	291	344	338	401	Total man days	1170	1360	1223	1281	1231	1223

EXPLANATION OF CHART

The record of an enlisted man who in the course of a 30 day month spends 10 days in garrison performing company duties, 3 days in the hospital, 7 days in temporary duty status and 10 days on leave would be incorporated into the above chart as follows:

	Month
Man days of Garrison duty	10
Man days on temporary duty	7
Man days sick, leave, etc.	13
Total man days	30

The totals in the first chart are derived in the same manner but represent the aggregate of the entire company. These summations are made from the figures in the strength section of the unit Morning Report.

OPERATIONS ON OTHER INSTALLATIONS

A. SHIPMENT OF MUNITIONS TO DUGWAY PROVING GROUND (6 July - 8 July 48)

Lt. Francis M. Robertson with one enlisted man escorted a cargo of classified chemical munitions by plane to Dugway Proving Ground, Utah. Returning to Army Chemical Center, 8 July 1948. No difficulties were encountered.

B. SHIPMENT OF MUNITIONS TO DUGWAY PROVING GROUND (3 Aug - 6 Aug 48)

Captain James B. Hogg with one enlisted man escorted a cargo of classified chemical munitions by plane to Dugway Proving Ground, Utah. Returning to Army Chemical Center, Md, 6 August 1948. No difficulties were encountered.

C. SHIPMENT OF MUNITIONS TO DUGWAY PROVING GROUND (18 Aug - 31 Aug 48)

1st Lt. Mitchell S. Ciborowski and four enlisted men escorted five car-loads of classified German chemical munitions in a rail shipment from Huntsville Arsenal, Alabama to Western Chemical Center, Utah.

D. DECONTAMINATION AT CAMP SIBERT, ALABAMA (24 June - 27 Aug 48)

Beginning in June, a survey was made by Lt. Col. Garland M. White and 1st Lt Frank C. Welcott, of what was necessary to decontaminate four major toxic gas areas at Camp Sibert, Alabama. This survey was followed by conferences at Fort McPherson with the heads of various Staff Sections who gave their cooperation and assistance in the form of heavy equipment and two enlisted Engineer operators. 1st Lt. Welcott and five enlisted men of this organization traveled from Huntsville Arsenal to Camp Sibert on 12 July and began work. On 15 July, an additional heavy equipment operator was sent from this detachment to increase the enlisted strength to eight (8), the maxium used at any time. The work consisted of uncovering old burial pits, decontaminating the earth, buried material and destruction of toxic contents of buried containers. Decontamination of training areas and reconnaisance of ten thousand (10,000) acres of range area. This was satisfactorly completed and thorough recommendations made regarding disposal and future use of land - by 27 August 1948.

E. SHIPMENT OF MUNITIONS FROM DUGWAY PROVING GROUND TO EASTERN CHEMICAL DEPOT (8 Sept - 11 Sept 48)

Captain James B. Hogg and one enlisted man departed this station by government aircraft to pick up a load of classified chemical munitions at Dugway Proving Ground and bring them to Eastern Chemical Depot. They returned 11 September 1948. There were no unusual difficulties encountered.

F. SHIPMENT OF MUNITIONS TO SAN JOSE PROJECT (23 Sept - 19 Oct 48)

Captain Charles D. Walker and two enlisted men departed from this station with a cargo of classified chemical munitions for the San Jose Project. Arrived at Belle Chasse, La. on Sept 30. Loading of the ship was completed on the 1st October, under supervision of the escort detail. Unloading was accomplished October 11, by DUKW. Escort detail returned to Army Chemical Center by aircraft on 19 Oct. 1948. No unusual difficulties were encountered.

G. SHIPMENT OF MUNITIONS FROM HUNTSVILLE ARSENAL TO CHARLESTON, S. C. (1 Nov - 7 Nov 48)

On 1st November, 1st Lt. Mitchell S. Ciborowski and four enlisted men departed from Huntsville with the first shipment of "Operation Geranium". Five hundred and eighty-seven (587) ton containers of Lewisite, loaded on gondola cars for Charleston, S. C. The detail arrived at Charleston 3 November, and returned to Huntsville Arsenal 7 November. No unusual difficulties were encountered.

H. SHIPMENT OF MUNITIONS FROM HUNTSVILLE ARSENAL TO CHARLESTON, S. C. (9 Nov - 14 Nov 48)

On 9th November, 1st Lt. Mitchell S. Ciborowski and four enlisted men departed from Huntsville Arsenal with the second shipment of "Operation Geranium". Six hundred and one (601) ton containers of Lewisite loaded in gondola cars for Charleston, S. C. The detail arrived at Charleston Nov 11, and returned to Huntsville Arsenal on 14 Nov. No unusual difficulties were encountered.

I. TRUCK CONVOY TO DUGWAY PROVING GROUND (20 Oct - 25 Nov 48)

On 20th October, Captain Joseph J. Rogers and two enlisted men escorted a convoy of four trucks, one of which contained Phosgene from Army Chemical Center to Dugway Proving Ground, Arriving there on the 29th October. Detail remained at Dugway during tests being performed by Proving Ground Personnel. During this period, detail performed duty as toxic gas handlers and safety personnel, conducting the release off all toxic agents. Detail returned to Army Chemical Center November 25, 1948. No unusual difficulties were encountered.

J. SHIPMENT OF MUNITIONS FROM HUNTSVILLE ARSENAL TO CHARLESTON, S. C. (16 Nov - 21 Nov 48)

On 16th November, 1st Lt. Mitchell S. Ciborowski and four enlisted men departed from Huntsville Arsenal with the third shipment of "Operation Geranium". Six hundred and one (601) ton containers of Lewisite loaded in gondola cars for Charleston, S. C. The detail arrived at Charleston on 18 November, and returned to Huntsville Arsenal on 21 Nov. No unusual difficulties were encountered.

K. SHIPMENT OF MUNITIONS FROM HUNTSVILLE ARSENAL TO CHARLESTON, S. C. (22 Nov - 28 Nov 48)

On 22nd November, 1st Lt. Mitchell S. Ciborowski and four enlisted men departed from Huntsville Arsenal with the fourth shipment of "Operation Geranium". Five hundred and eighty-eight (588) ton containers of Lewisite loaded in gondola cars for Charleston, S. C. The detail arrived at Charleston on 24th November, and returned to Huntsville Ars. on 28th November. No unusual difficulties were encountered.

L. SHIPMENT OF MUNITIONS FROM HUNTSVILLE ARSENAL TO CHARLESTON, S. C. (29 Nov - 5 Dec 48)

On November 29th, 1st Lt. Mitchell S. Ciborowski and four enlisted men departed from Huntsville Arsenal with the fifth shipment of "Operation Geranium". Five hundred and sixty(560) ton containers of Lewisite loaded in gondola cars for Charleston, S. C. The detail arrived at Charleston December 1, and returned to Huntsville Arsenal December 5. No unusual difficulties were encountered.

M. TRUCK CONVOY TO LETTERKENNY ORDNANCE DEPOT PA. (22 Nov - 23 Nov 48)

On 22nd November, 1st Lt. James L. Searing, one enlisted man and six civilian drivers from the Motor Pool, Army Chemical Center, Md. departed this station for Letterkenny Ordnance Depot with one sedan (for escort personnel) and nine trucks; crane, swinging boom M1. These trucks were in various stages of disrepair and the trip to Letterkenny was spotted with numerous breakdowns and difficulties. The detail arrived at Letterkenny on 22 November and returned to Army Chemical Center on 23 November 1948.

N. SHIPMENT OF MUNITIONS FROM HUNTSVILLE ARSENAL TO CHARLESTON, S. C. (6 Dec - 12 Dec 48)

On 6th December, 1st Lt. Mitchell S. Ciborowski and four enlisted men departed from Huntsville Arsenal with the sixth shipment of "Operation Geranium". Five hundred and eighty-eight (588) ton containers of Lewisite loaded in gondola cars for Charleston, S. C. The detail arrived at Charleston December 9th and returned to Huntsville Arsenal December 12, 1948. No unusual difficulties were encountered.

O. DEMILITARIZATION OF HUNTSVILLE ARSENAL, ALABAMA - Unfinished Project.

P. SHIPMENT OF CHEMICAL FILLED BOMBS (M-78) FROM HILL AFB UTAH TO ARMY CHEMICAL CENTER, MARYLAND, 13 Dec - 20 Dec 48)

On 13 December 1948, Sgt Robert Peters, RA863924, this organization, departed Army Chemical Center, Maryland, via military aircraft, for Hill AFB, Utah in the capacity of a technical escort for a shipment, via military aircraft, of subject bombs from Hill AFB, Utah to Army Chemical Center, Maryland. Mission was completed, without incident, 20 December 1948.

Q. OPERATION GERANIUM - Charleston, South Carolina. (SEE SUPPLEMENT)

The report on above operation is incomplete, but will be included in a supplemental report at a later date.

VI. GENERAL

1. Attendance at Schools.

a. During the period 1 July to 31 December 1948, the following officers and enlisted men successfully completed the courses listed below

(1) Captain Charles D. Walker - New York University, New York City, NY (Safety Course) for the period 26 November to 19 December 1948 (21 days)

(2) 1st Lt Geoffrey Marshall, Jr. - Northwestern University, Evanston Illinois (Safety Training Course) for the period 20 November to 18 December 1948 (28 days)

(3) Sgt Roy T. Markley - Bomb Disposal Technician Ordnance School, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland for the period 17 March 1948 to 17 July 1948 (90 days)

SUPPLEMENT

Q. OPERATION GERANIUM - Charleston, South Carolina.

On 29 September 1948 Lt. Colonel Garland M. White and Captain James B. Hogg of this unit departed Army Chemical Center for Charleston, South Carolina to make preliminary arrangements for the movement, reception, outloading and final dumping at sea of approximately 3711 one ton containers of Lewisite. These arrangements having been made, four enlisted men from Huntsville Arsenal were ordered to Charleston to act as security personnel during Operation Geranium. The first shipment arrived at Charleston on 4 November and it and the six additional shipments from Huntsville arrived and were loaded without serious incident. Sixty M14 500 pound clusters and some experimental munitions were also loaded aboard the Liberty Hulk. On 17 December the hulk was towed to sea by the US Army LT 532, and after a two day trip arrived at a point approximately 300 miles off the Florida coast where she was scuttled. Operation Geranium went off without serious incident and Captain Hogg and the enlisted personnel on the mission returned to their proper station.

SUPPLEMENT

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NARS, Date 2-18-98
By W&C

of completed projects. A monthly report (Reports Control Symbol CMLNA-166) will be submitted through Commanding General, Army Chemical Center to the Office of the Chief, Chemical Corps (Attention: Chief, Safety Branch) listing the personnel rosters, status of training program and duty assignments of personnel. Reports on individual missions will be submitted at the completion of the mission.

7. COMMAND CHANNELS:

Details from Technical Escort Detachment will be placed on temporary duty to accomplish a specific mission or render technical advise and assistance. When on such an assignment, details will be responsible for the performance of duties specified in the temporary duty order. Missions will be limited to those in which the Detachment has specialized training and will be carried out in accordance with standard operating procedures or as directed in special written instructions.

8. CHANGES IN ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS:

a. This Administrative Order recinds subparagraph a(5), paragraph 2 Administrative Order No. 7, dated 6 March 1947, and subparagraph a(5), paragraph 1, Part II of Administrative Order No. 21, dated 13 August 1947.

b. Subparagraph c(4) is added to paragraph 2, Administrative Order No. 7, 6 March 1947, as follows:

(4) Technical Escort Detachment (located at the Center)

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WAITT:

/s/ Robert W. Breaks
ROBERT W. BREAKS
Lt. Colonel, Cml C,
Executive Officer

DISTRIBUTION:
C - M

A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

RICHARD VANDERPLOEG,
1st Lt., Cml C,

SOURCE	SUBJECT-SUBDIVISION	NATURE OF NOTE
Memo Adm Asst for Lt Col Jacob K. Javits, Rm 2440 (AC for Flc Opns), 26 Feb 44, subj: Outline of San Jose Project.		
FILE: In Col. John C. MacArthur's files		

NOTE TAKER
LB/hmb

COMMENTS

"1. As per your oral request, an outline of the San Jose Project follows:

I

AUTHORITY

1. The San Jose Project was initiated by the Chief, Chemical Warfare Service in memorandum for the Commanding General, Army Service Forces, subject: "Gas Warfare in Jungle Areas", SPCWO, 20 August 1943, and it was given final approval by the War Department General Staff on 9 December 1943.

II

PURPOSE

1. The purpose of this project is:

a. To gather technical data on the behavior of chemical lethal agents in tropical jungles.

b. To test chemical munitions in order to ascertain whether or not any modification is necessary for use on jungle terrain.

c. To test chemical weapons and technique using lethal chemical agents in tropical jungles in order to establish a doctrine for the most efficient employment when, and if, policy permits their use.

d. To direct particular attention to developing a means of successfully reducing enemy bunkers and other field fortifications which are now found in tropical jungles, by employing chemical weapons with both lethal gas and agents now permitted by present policy.

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U. S. ARMY CmlC HIST. OFF.

A Cal C 13-123 Rev. 29 Jan. 48

Edgewood Historical Office
San Jose Project Drawer 1
Cabinet #1

EH-091100-010

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L. P. MURPHY, CHIEF
U. S. ARMY CMLC HIST. OFF.

III

SCOPE

The scope of this project includes:

1. Meteorology,

   a. A preliminary study of the weather in the South Pacific will be made during the planning phase with particular attention to seasonal changes.

   b. A determination will be made in the test area as to whether or not the dense tropical jungles cause a condition of inversion under the jungle canopy and if it does not habitually do so, under what general weather conditions is the condition of inversion found in the jungle.

2. Non-Persistent Gas.

   a. To determine what concentration can be built up with 1000-lb. bombs, 4.2" chemical mortar shell, 7.2" chemical rockets, projector bombs and portable chemical cylinders in the jungle on —

      (1) Level ground.

      (2) Ground with various degrees of slope.

      Furthermore to determine whether or not a sufficient CT under these various conditions can be produced which will break down the Japanese gas mask canister, and comparative tests with our own gas masks.

   b. To determine whether a cloud sheltered from the wind in a tropical jungle will drain down small valleys and ravines, and if so, what is the range that can be obtained for a cloud attack with various concentrations and with various degrees of slope.

   c. To determine how long a period of time will elapse after the liberation of non-persistent gas in sufficient concentration to break down the Japanese gas mask canister and our own under the various weather conditions found in tropical jungles before it is safe to enter the gassed area. This information to be obtained on terrain which is —

      (1) Level.

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L. P. GRUSHY, CHIEF

(2) Bamboo rafts constructed locally for use on shallow streams in tropical jungle country.

e. To test and determine the practicability of utilizing the Hessian type smoke generator for generating mustard vapor in the jungle and to ascertain the factors involved in predicting the travel of the vapor in the jungle.

f. To test and determine the practicability of the various methods of employing the 4.2" chemical mortar as a direct five weapon against Japanese type bunkers in the jungle.

g. To test and determine the practicability of the armoured flame thrower carrier in the jungle.

IV

PHASES AND LOCATION

1. The work of this project has been divided in two phases. The first phase is complete. The second phase is now under way.

2. a. During the first phase which was largely planning and training, the planning for, and directing of the project carried on in the Office of the Chief, Chemical Warfare Service.

b. Also during this period technical test personnel was trained at Dugway Proving Ground, Utah.

c. The Units designated for the tests in the tropics were trained in the techniques of mortar fire.

3. a. During the second phase which is the field phase, operations moved to San Jose Island in the Carribbean Defense Command for ascertaining technical data on the use of lethal agents in the tropical jungle.

V

ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL

1. The group will be organized according to the following chart:

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(2) Various degrees of slope.

(3) Swampy regions — mangroves, etc.

d. To determine whether or not aqueous AC or CC can be successfully used in the flame thrower against apertures in Japanese type bunkers.

3. Persistent Gas?

a. To determine the vapor concentration which can be obtained in the jungle by using —

(1) Air bombs

(2) 4.2" chemical mortar shells

(3) Hessian smoke generator

b. To determine the length of persistency of mustard gas, liberated by the methods noted in a.

c. To determine the adequacy of present ointment and protective clothing which is practicable to wear in the tropics.

4. Weapons.

a. To determine what type fuze for the air bomb functions most satisfactorily in the jungle.

b. To determine which fuze for the 4.2" chemical mortar shell gives the best results for firing —

(1) Gas, WP, and HE for neutralization

(2) HE for destruction

c. To determine the practicability of the portable chemical cylinder as a jungle chemical weapon.

d. To test and determine the practicability of employing 7.2" chemicalrocket projectors mounted on —

(1) Light draft barges

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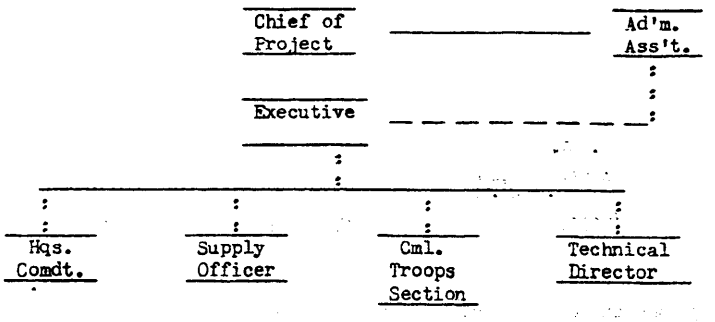

2. Personnel. Personnel of this project will consist of the following:

	Off.	EM	Civ.
Staff	14	—	—
Technical Personnel (Non-persistent)	15	—	22
CWS Medical (Persistent) Personnel	10	5	5
Signal Corps Photo Personnel	1	3	—
Canadian Detachment	5	8	1
Maintenance Personnel	—	—	1
Smithsonian Observer	—	—	2
Naval Observer	4	—	—
Stenographic Group	—	—	8 (female)
68th Cml Smoke Generator Company			
67th Cml Smoke Generator Company			
27th Chemical Decontaminating Company			
95th Chemical Composite Company			
135th Station Hospital			

VI

PROCEDURE AND REPORTS

1. The time factor is very important in this project. This is not a research project but rather an objective test, the object being to determine in the shortest possible time, whether or not any modifications to standard air and ground chemical munitions are necessary and the technique for the employment of chemical agents which will produce the best results in tropical jungles.

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2. Tests will be given in the following priorities:

a. 4.2" chemical Mortar, HE, NO2 and WP filled - fuze test.

b. 4.2" chemical mortar NP gas filled - fuze test and concentration.

c. 100-lb. FS filled air bomb - fuze test.

d. Chemical cylinders NP gas filled.

e. 1000-lbs. CG gas filled air bombs - static - aerial and on a pattern basis.

f. 1000-lbs. CG gas filled air bombs - static - same.

g f. 7.2" chemical rockets NP gas filled.

h.

h. 4.2" chemical Mortar P gas filled - from mortar and statically.

i. 100-lbs. P gas filled air bombs - static - aerial and on a pattern basis.

j. Flame thrower NP gas filled.

k. Hessian Smoke Generator P gas.

3. a. Partial reports will be submitted immediately after completing the tests on a particular munition.

b. A final report in the form of a recapitulation of all tests will be submitted at the conclusion of the project.

c. A recommendation for the employment of chemical agents for projected War Plans in the Pacific Theaters will be made, based on the data procured by these tests, with a logistical annex which will give the quantity, weight and displacement of the chemical munition required to put the plan into effect.

For the Commanding General:

ORBIE BOSTICK,
Lt. Col., CWS,
Administrative
Assistant. "

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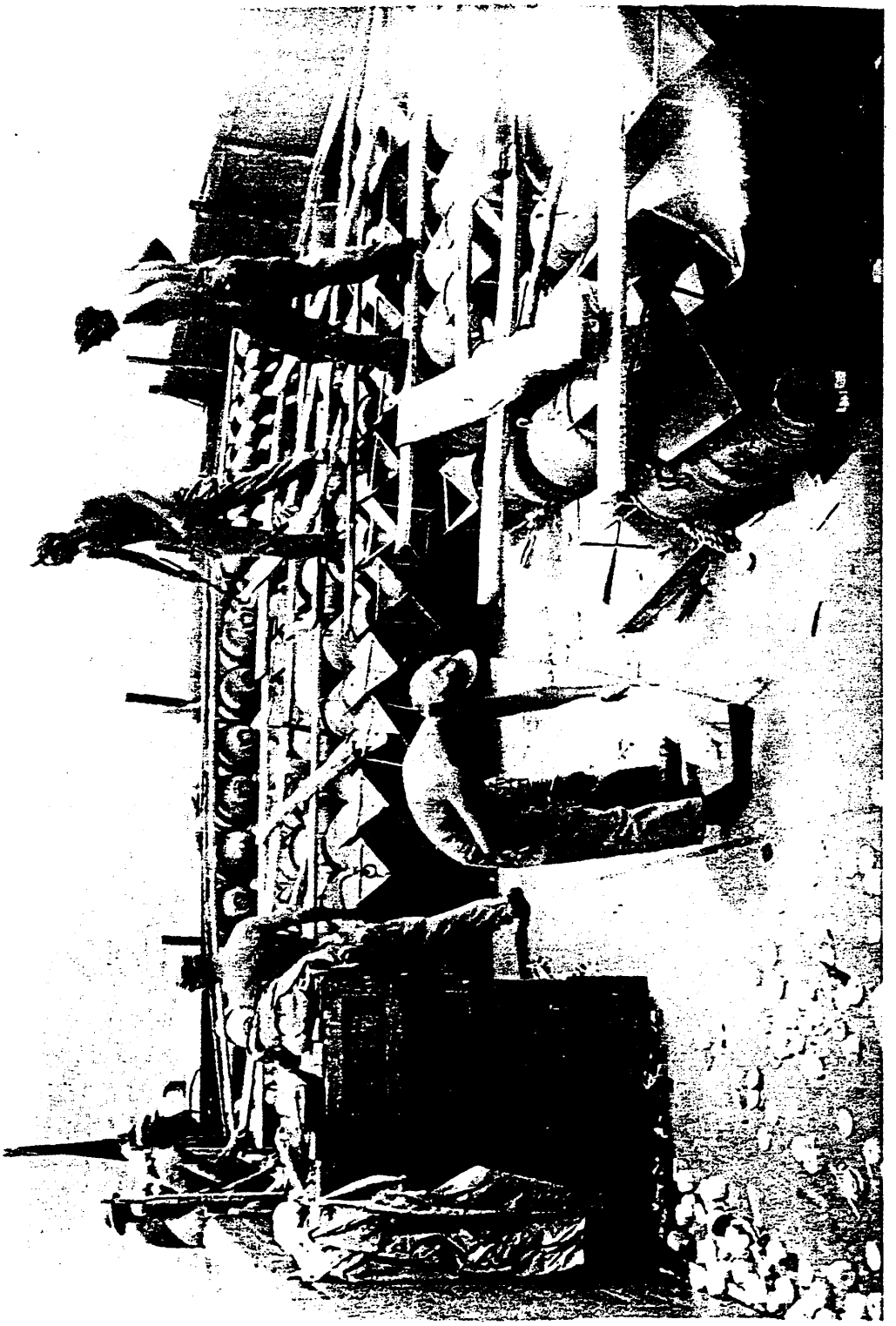
Edgewood Historical Ofc
Misc Files
Drawer 870-5 San Jose Project
Use of Chemical Agents
Folder: Photos of San Jose Testing

Water Island

EH-091100-41

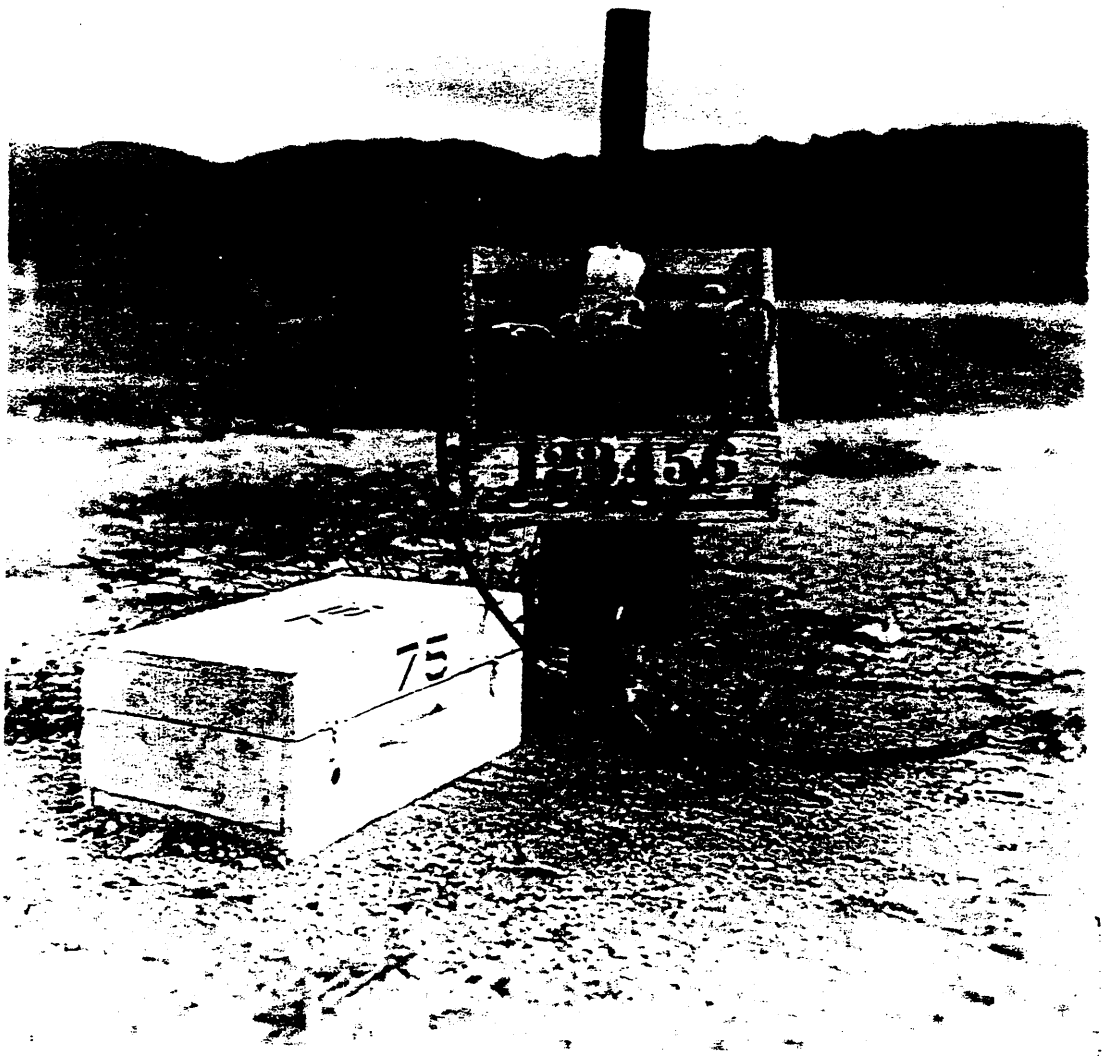
Ocean Dumping



Charlotte Amalie
Submarine Base

M7C Test No 136
wrecked area offshore wind

Rotary setup
Smoke pot test #176

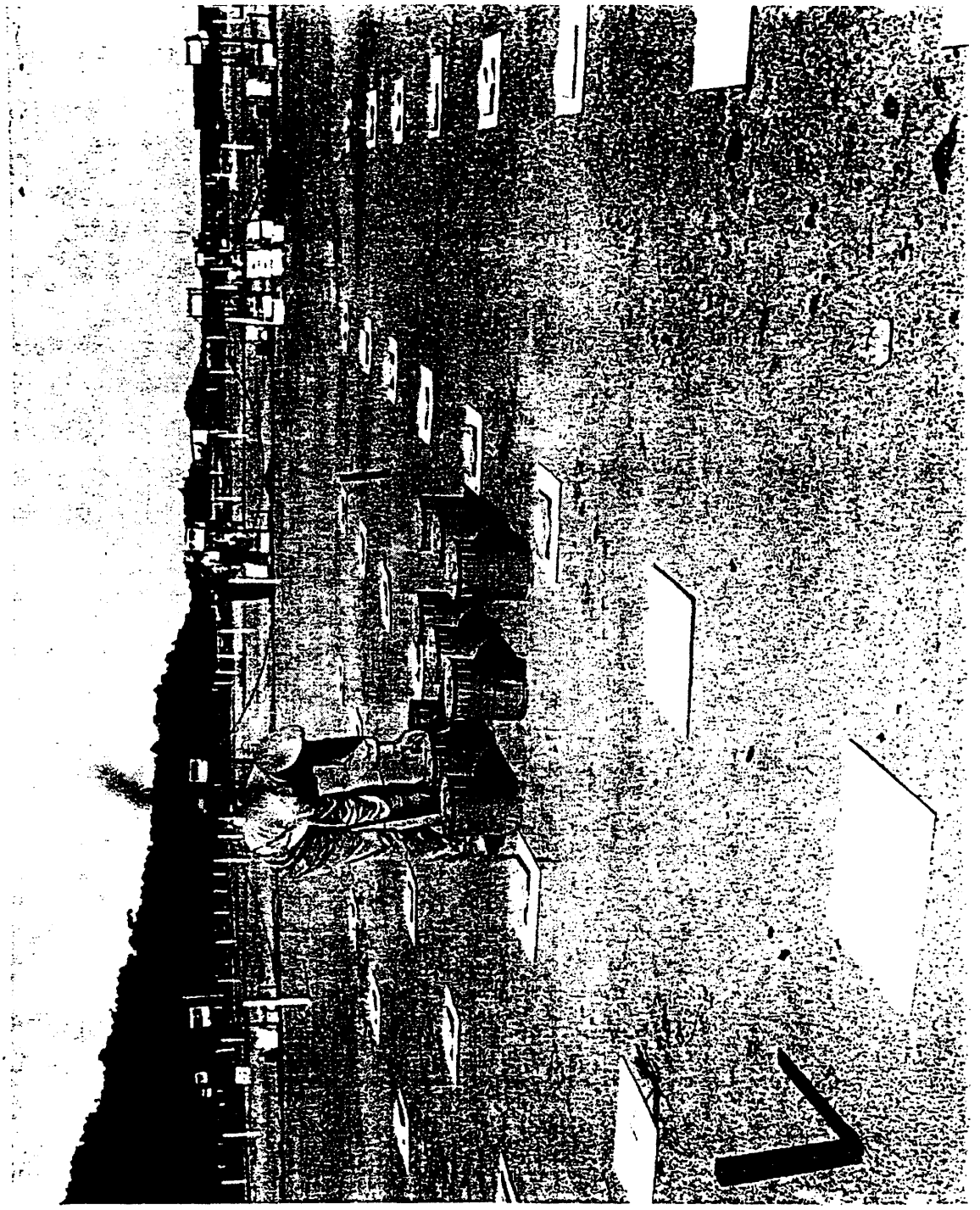


Bubbler open area
offshore wind #136

#136 wooded area onshore wind

#136 open area onshore wind.

136 Wooded area onshore wind

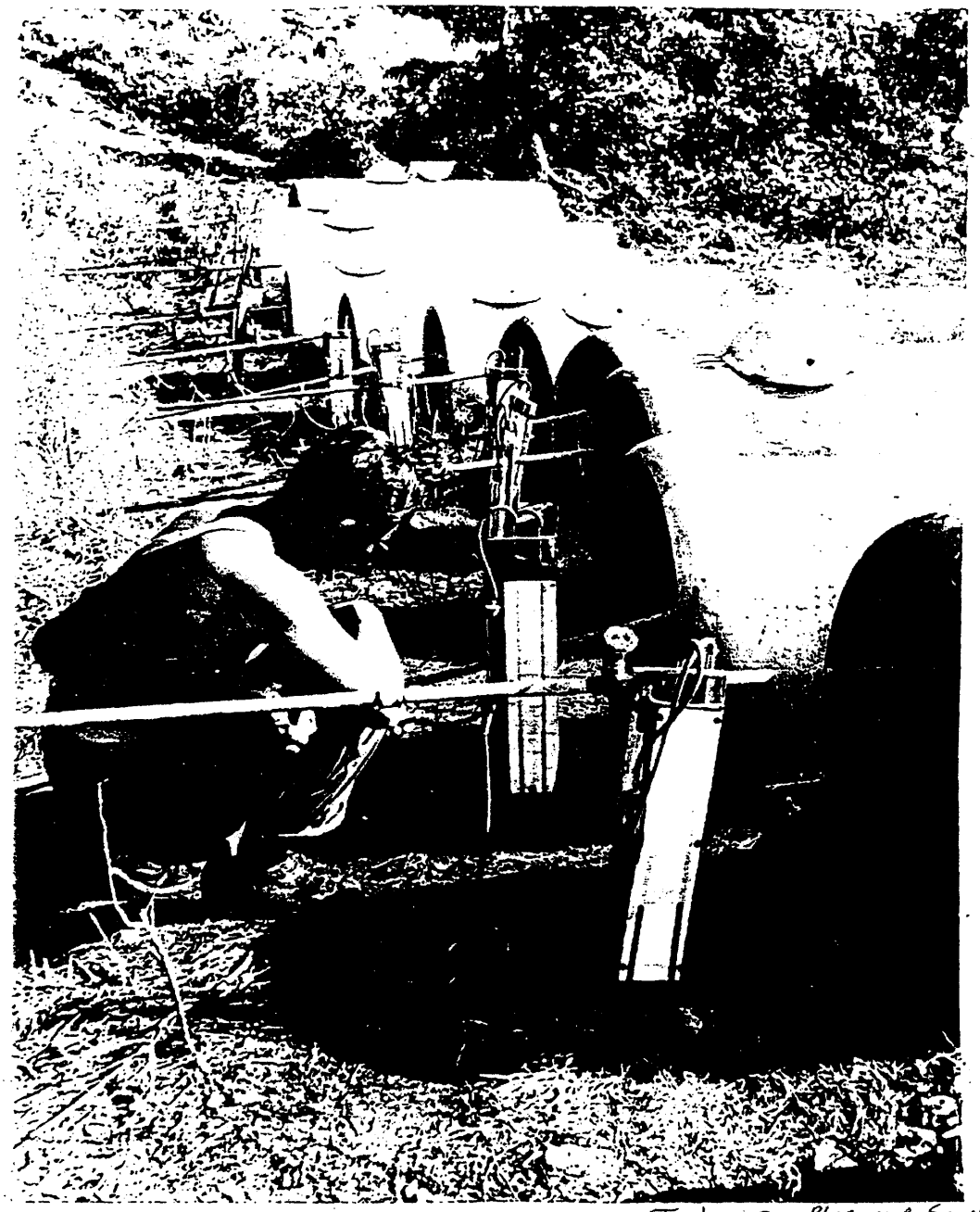


Smoke pot # 176
Area prepared for multiple burn

176 Area prepared for single burn

#102 Area of Shelter
Phase II

#136 Woodland a
off shore wind



Test 102 Phosgene Source

102
location of shelter phase II

#176 Nine pots burning

#176 Single pot burning

#176 Test Area

Endnotes explore the nonviolence web

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TEST TUBE REPUBLIC: Chemical Weapons Tests in Panama and U.S. Responsibility

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