Introduction

The purpose of this guide is to inform you of the military training activities that took place at the former Kisatchie Precision Bombing Ranges Numbers 1, 2 and 3 and to raise awareness of the explosive hazards that may exist at these ranges.

In 1941, the U.S. Army Air Corps operated three practice bombing ranges within the Kisatchie National Forest. These ranges, known as Kisatchie Precision Bombing Ranges Numbers 1, 2 and 3 or the Winfield Bombing Ranges, were associated with Barksdale Air Force Base. Pilots conducted bombing practice at these ranges using practice bombs containing spotting charges until 1946.

The former Kisatchie Precision Bombing Ranges are located in Bienville, Natchitoches and Winn Parishes, Louisiana. Most of these ranges are part of the Kisatchie National Forest, which is managed by the U.S. Forest Service. This forest is used for logging and recreational purposes such as hiking, fishing, hunting and off-roading. Small portions of ranges 1 and 2 are privately owned.

Because explosive hazards associated with military munitions from past military training may remain on the former Kisatchie Precision Bombing Ranges Numbers 1, 2 and 3, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers recommends landowners and visitors follow the 3Rs of Explosives Safety – Recognize, Retreat, and Report.

For More Information

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is responsible for identifying, investigating and, when necessary, conducting an appropriate response to address contamination and military munitions resulting from past Department of Defense activities at Formerly Used Defense Sites, also referred to as FUDS.

For information about the former Kisatchie Precision Bombing Ranges Numbers 1, 2 and 3, contact the FUDS Information Center by calling the toll-free number 1-855-765-FUDS (3837). For general information about the FUDS Program, visit www.fuds.mil.

Follow the 3Rs of Explosives Safety

Visit the U.S. Army’s Explosives Safety Education website: www.denix.osd.mil/uxo
Frequently Asked Questions

Q: What types of potential hazards exist?
A: Military munitions such as practice bombs (munitions) that contain spotting charges were potentially used at these bombing ranges. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is unable to rule out the presence of munitions that may pose an explosive hazard.

Q: What do I do if I suspect I may have come across a military munition?
A: If you suspect you may have come across a military munition, the best way to ensure your safety is to follow the 3Rs of Explosives Safety: Recognize that munitions are dangerous; Retreat — do not approach, touch, move or disturb it, but carefully leave the area; and Report immediately what you saw and where you saw it to local law enforcement — call 911.

Q: What are the findings of the work that the government has completed?
A: Historical research and site inspections indicate that military munitions were previously used at these ranges and some munitions may remain on the property. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has determined that further investigation is required for the Kisatchie Precision Bombing Ranges Numbers 1, 2 and 3.

Q: What will be done next?
A: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will make explosives safety education material that is based on the 3Rs available to landowners and the community. Additionally, it will coordinate with landowners as it plans required response activities.

Q: Where can I get more information?
A: For more information, call the Formerly Used Defense Sites Information Center toll-free number 1-855-765-FUDS (3837). Additional information about the site can be found by using the Geographical Information System tool on the Formerly Used Defense Sites website at www.fuds.mil.