

**SITE SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET
FOR
DERP-FUDS SITE NO. J08UT097100
TONY GROVE CONVALESCENT CAMP
CACHE COUNTY, UTAH**

SITE NAME(S): The Site, which is part of the Wasatch-Cache National Forest, is now known as the Utah State University Forestry Field Station. This facility was previously known as the Tony Grove Summer Camp; Civilian Conservation Corps Camp; Tony Grove Ranger Training School; and the Tony Grove Convalescent Camp.

LOCATION: Tony Grove Convalescent Camp is located just east of Highway 89 approximately 18.6 miles northwest of the Wasatch-Cache National Forest Ranger Station in Logan, Utah. The Site, which is on National Forest Service property, is situated at 41° 52' latitude and 111° 22' longitude. The property is adjacent to the Logan River in the southwest quarter of Section 12, Township 13 North, Range 3 East (Figure 1) (CE1288, CE0372).

SITE HISTORY: The War Department obtained a Use Permit for five acres of property from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service on August 6, 1943 (CE0371, CE0373). The property which was formerly used as a Forest Service Ranger training facility and by the Utah State Agricultural College, was acquired for the purpose of establishing a convalescent camp for wounded soldiers from Bushnell Hospital, Brigham City, Utah (CE0372, CE0375, CE1288).

The improvements on the property in August 1943 included six buildings consisting of a dormitory, an administration building, a mess hall, two barracks buildings, and a laundry building (CE0376). These buildings were constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps and were in good to fair condition at the time of acquisition (CE0376).

On November 1, 1945, the War Department declared the property excess, relinquishing possession of it to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service and the Utah State Agricultural College (CE0377). The property was redelivered to the Forest Service and the College on November 12, 1945 (CE0380, CE0381). However, according to a Warning Notice the property was not classified as surplus until June 30, 1946 (CE0378).

SITE VISIT: Gene Barber and Gary Walvatne of TechLaw conducted a site visit at the Tony Grove Convalescent Camp on June 17, 1999. The main objectives of the site visit were to verify the evidence of DoD activity and to document the current status of the site.

The project team left Highway 89 and drove several hundred feet up a dirt road to a locked gate barring vehicle access. The turnoff from Highway 89 is clearly marked by a sign for the Forestry Field Station (Photograph No. 11). The area just prior to the gate provided ample

vehicle parking and the project team proceeded on foot. (Note: The property is part of the National Forest and is open to the public.) Upon walking a short distance up the dirt road past the gate, two structures became readily visible. One of the buildings appeared to contain sleeping quarters and possibly a classroom, and the other was noted as the Raymond R. Moore Administration Building (Photograph Nos. 1 and 2). The buildings appeared to be in sound condition and both had new roofs and were painted fairly recently.

The project team examined the exterior of the buildings and made the following observations around the building containing the residential/classroom facility. A large propane tank was observed at the rear of the building and most likely provided fuel for the freestanding heater observed through the windows on the front door of the structure. Seven plastic drums were observed along the back wall of the building and in close proximity to the propane tank (Photograph No. 3). Six of the drums were empty and one was noted to be approximately one-third full. It appeared that the drum contained some clear liquid, which may have been water. Along the southwest side of the building a leach field was observed and the sanitary sewer line from the building was clearly visible. The administration building contained no unusual features.

Northeast of the administration building was a recreation area containing a volleyball court and a basketball hoop. Immediately behind the recreation area and slightly up hill were a small building and several large propane tanks (Photograph No. 4). It was determined that the building contained a generator for electrical power. The propane tanks were connected in series and provided fuel for the generator. The tanks were located on a concrete slab in very poor condition. The slab contained many cracks and pieces of the concrete had heaved (Photograph Nos. 6 and 8). Along the western edge of the slab an approximately six-inch diameter floor drain was observed (Photograph No. 7). Although there is a drain line leaving the floor drain and traveling to the west, the purpose of the drain could not be determined. The project team met with Mr. Fred Houston, Supervisory Forester for the Logan Ranger District after the site visit and he was unable to provide any information regarding the drain. Mr. Houston was also asked about the concrete slab and whether there were any underground tanks on site and specifically if there was one under the slab. He stated that to the best of his knowledge there had never been any underground tanks on site (Houston 6/17/99). The project team also spoke with Mr. Clair Marler a Utah State University, Water Quality Technician who arrived at the site during the visit. Mr. Marler was also unaware of the drain and its purpose, and had no knowledge of any underground storage tanks (Marler 6/17/99).

When the project team stopped to speak to Mr. Marler he was driving down a dirt road which headed east from the locked gate at the entrance to the site and up the hill into the woods. He informed the team that there was a large water tank up the hill for fire fighting purposes (Photograph No. 10). The tank was noted to be approximately eight feet in diameter by about 32 feet in length.

The project team observed a smaller concrete slab in the trees immediately off the north side of the dirt road, and approximately 150 feet east of the generator building. Mr. Marler was asked if he knew what the purpose of this slab was and he stated that he hadn't realized there was a slab there (Marler 6/17/99). The slab was noted to be about one to one and one-half

inches thick (Photograph No. 9). According to Mr. Houston this slab may have been used for an aboveground storage tank that may have contained diesel fuel or fuel oil. He indicated that the mess hall used fuel oil at one time (Houston 6/17/99). Mr. Houston and Mr. Marler both informed the team that there had been a fire on the site in 1998, which burned the mess hall to the ground. The mess hall was previously located to the west of the recreation area (Houston/Marler 6/17/99).

Other than several hose bibs and two fire fighting stations, the project team made no other significant observations regarding the site.

As a result of the site visit the following conclusions were developed:

- Only two of the original buildings used by the Convalescent Camp still remain. These buildings are in good condition and are well maintained by the University.
- No hazards exist on this site and there is no obvious sign that DoD ever operated here.

CATEGORY OF HAZARD: None.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: There are no potential projects at this site. This site is an NDIA.

AVAILABLE STUDIES AND REPORTS:

Limited historical documents were obtained from several sources. A list of these documents is attached.

POC: Bill Mullery, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District, (916) 557-6944.

**DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM
FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES PROGRAM
FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY**

**TONY GROVE CONVALESCENT CAMP
CACHE COUNTY, UTAH
DERP-FUDS SITE NO. J08UT097100**

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. On August 6, 1943, the War Department acquired five acres of land under a Use Permit from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service and the Utah State Agricultural College for a convalescent camp. The site, formerly named the Tony Grove Ranger Training School, had been used for Forest Service training and by the College. The War Department referred to the site as the Tony Grove Convalescent Camp.
2. The Tony Grove Convalescent Camp was acquired for the purpose of establishing a convalescent camp for wounded soldiers in connection with the operations of the Bushnell Hospital, located in Brigham City, Utah. The property contained six buildings when the War Department obtained possession of it.
3. On 1 November 1945, the War Department declared the property of the Tony Grove Convalescent Camp as excess. On 12 November 1945, the War Department relinquished possession of the property, returning it to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service and the Utah State Agricultural College. In the Release of the Use Permit, dated 4 December 1945, the United States of America was released and discharged from any present or future actions, liability, and claims resulting from the use of this land.

DETERMINATION

Based on the foregoing findings of fact, the site has been determined to be formerly used by DOD. It is therefore eligible for the Defense Environmental Restoration Program - Formerly Used Defense Sites established under 10 USC 2701 et seq.

21 Sep 99
Date

Peter T. Madsen, Col. 60
192 Peter T. Madsen
Colonel (P), U.S. Army
Commanding



1 - View looking south at residential/classroom building at Utah State University Forestry Field Station (formerly Tony Grove Convalescent Camp).



2 – View looking southeast at Raymond R. Moore Administration Building, which includes residential space.



3 – View looking north at propane tank and seven plastic drums behind administration building.



4 – View looking southeast at small building, basketball court, and three propane tanks (behind row of pine trees).



5 – View looking southeast at hose bib and two-inch galvanized pipe serving an unknown purpose.
Note administration building in the background.



6 – View looking northeast at three propane tanks and electric generator building in the background.



7 – View looking at open cast-iron drain or filler pipe located along western edge of the concrete pad for the propane tanks.



8 – View looking southwest at propane tanks and concrete pad, which is deteriorating.



9 – View looking southwest at concrete pad measuring approximately 8 feet x 9.5 feet. Note generator building in the background.



10 – View looking east at water supply tank and wooden valve box. Note that hasp is damaged and valve box cannot be locked.



11 – View looking north at Highway 89 and the entrance marker sign to the Utah State University Forestry Field Station (formerly Tony Grove Convalescent Camp during WWII).