NM - 76

INSPECTIONS & DATA Closed

Salty Bill SWD OCD Inspection November 21, 2002



Photo 1. Hydrocarbon stained gravel in the south wall of the sump excavation.



Photo 2. Sump Excavation and Sign. Looking southeast.



Photo 3. Tank Excavation. Part of Plastic liner remains in west wall. Looking north.

Camera date was off.



Photo 4. Overflow pit. No visual hydrocarbons. Looking west.



Photo 5. SB-1 monitor well. Looking northwest.



Photo 6. Hydrocarbon stained gravel in the former parking area north of the sump. Looking south-southeast.

Page 1

Ø (\mathbf{D}) Chloridein Soil Crustlened * Fride around in Grunel Along pit Wall Next to T Former Sump O Pholo # 1 Sign Photo #2 No Modro carbons visible in wills Photo # 3 Excavation Below Former Tonks Pholo #4 Produced when over Flow p. 1 Fortle SWD Some Plastic line Still 198 Present Alany west will of Pit Monitor Well Minor Staining of Hydrocabans Soil spots 2:15 Plan Flow Rit ? November 21,2002 All and the second S 3 # 1 °O Stimul Sulty Bill Swo 0 0 Sunpleit B Martyne Kieling -£ ₽ Shate # 7 Pho be # 6 2:30 pm Justin-Twkit is of the clemps the teen in texes. Kinte Mongun : Soil From Clemup Toord EDU/RONDENT DEPT Land Fill Sud Soil From Clemip November 21,2002 Firencial Assumance is in Good Shunding A 4 Dome 1 on 1 2 LULAN 44 Collection Bond. Has Not been weed LandGill Pholosof Suil Piles Ook 1pictor - rosund Johnson -Merthyne Krefriz -Ken 5laughter -Dulle -12:11 Reperivory 13 1.18



NEW MEXICO DERGY, MINERALS & NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION 2040 South Pacheco Street Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505 (505) 827-7131

November 5, 1997

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT NO. P-326-936-361

Ms. Corinne B. Grace P.O. Box 1418 3722 National Parks Hwy. Carlsbad, N.M. 88220

RE: Inspection Report

Salty Bills Water Disposal Facility

NE/4, NW/4 of Section 36, Township 22 South, Range 26 East, NMPM Eddy County, New Mexico

Dear Ms. Grace:

The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD), inspected Salty Bill Water Disposal Facility (Salty Bill) located in the NE/4 NW/4 of Section 36, Township 22 South, Range 26 East, NMPM Eddy County, New Mexico on October 28, 1997. During the facility inspection the OCD found oil field waste being managed in pits without a surface waste management permit and several facility housekeeping deficiencies.

Surface waste management facilities must be permitted pursuant to Rule 711 (as amended 1-1-96). In addition, pursuant to the OCD Order R-8952, all tanks exceeding 16 feet in diameter and all exposed pits and ponds shall be screened, netted or covered unless rendered non-hazardous to migratory birds. Order R-3221, as amended, prohibits the disposal of water produced in conjunction with the production of oil and gas in unlined pits or ponds where such disposal may impact fresh water supplies of the state of New Mexico. Therefore, all discharges into the unauthorized, lined and unlined pits must cease.

Attachment 1 lists the permit deficiencies found at Salty Bill during the inspection. Attachment 2 contains photographs taken during the inspection on October 28, 1997. Attachment 3 is a location map of the facility. Salty Bill shall respond to the list of deficiencies in attachment 1 and shall submit a detailed pit closure plan and a remediation plan for the contaminated soils around the tanks. Included in the closure plan must be a plan for determining the nature and extent of contamination that has left the pit and tank areas and how far the contamination has migrated. Salty Bill shall include a reasonable time table of when each of the deficiencies listed in attachment 1 will be completed. Salty Bill shall submit all required responses to the Santa Fe OCD office and a

Ms. Corinne B. Grace November 5, 1997 Page 2

will be completed. Salty Bill shall submit all required responses to the Santa Fe OCD office and a copy to the Artesia and Hobbs District offices. For your use please find enclosed a copy of the Order amending Rule 711, a form C-137 and OCD's pit closure guidelines. A response is required by Salty Bill Water Disposal Facility to these deficiencies by November 17, 1997.

Failure to respond to this notice of violation by November 17, 1997 may result in a show cause hearing against Salty Bill, requiring Salty Bill to appear and show cause why it should not be ordered to close these pits and why it should not also be assessed civil penalties.

Upon final remediation of the pit and tank areas Salty Bill must apply for a Rule 711 "Surface Waste Management Permit" if the facility requires the use of any below grade pits, ponds or tanks associated with a surface waste management facility. However, if Salty Bill does not require any below grade pits, ponds or tanks a Rule 711 permit will not be needed.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me at (505) 827-7153.

Sincerely,

Martine 2/m

Martyne J. Kieling Environmental Geologist

Attachments xc: Artesia OCD Office Hobbs OCD Office John P. Waters, Carlsbad Manager Marcy Levitt, NMED GWB

ATTACHMENT 1 INSPECTION REPORT OCTOBER 28, 1997 SALTY BILL WATER DISPOSAL FACILITY (NE/4, NW/4 of Section 36, Township 22 South, Range 26 East, NMPM) Eddy County, New Mexico

Drum Storage: All drums containing materials other than fresh water must be stored on an impermeable pad with curbing. All empty drums should be stored on their sides with the bungs in and lined up on a horizontal plane. Chemicals in other containers such as sacks or buckets should also be stored on an impermeable pad and curb type containment. All drums and chemical containers should be clearly labeled to identify their contents and other emergency information necessary if they were to rupture, spill or ignite.

N/A There were no drums at this facility.

1.

2.

4.

<u>Process Area</u>: All process and maintenance areas which show evidence that leaks and spills are reaching the ground surface must be either paved and curbed or have some type of spill collection device incorporated into the design.

There was evidence of leaks and/or spills around most of the above grade tanks (see pictures 2, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 20). These pictures show oil saturated soils and salt deposits, evidence of overtopping of tanks, leaking valves, and poor housekeeping practices. Below grade pits and surface containments have been overtopped (see pictures 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 15, 16, 17. and 18).

3: <u>Above Ground Tanks</u>: All above ground tanks which contain fluids other than fresh water must be bermed to contain a volume of one-third more than the total volume of the largest tank or of all interconnected tanks. All new facilities or modifications to existing facilities must place the tank on an impermeable type pad within the berm so that leaks can be identified.

All above ground tanks within the facility are lacking adequate berms (see pictures 1, 2, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14). One small fiberglass tank was leaking and had soil piled up around the base of the tank and on the valve (see pictures 14 and 20).

<u>Open Top Tanks and Pits</u>: To protect migratory birds, all tanks exceeding 16 feet in diameter, and exposed pits and ponds shall be screened, netted or covered unless rendered non hazardous.

Salty Bill's Salt Water Disposal Facility is not permitted to manage oilfield waste in pits or ponds. However, all exposed pits and ponds are netted (see pictures 1, 2, 4,

Page 1 of 3

15, 16, and 17).

5. <u>Above Ground Saddle Tanks</u>: Above ground saddle tanks must have impermeable pad and curb type containment unless they contain fresh water or fluids that are gases at atmospheric temperature and pressure.

All saddle tanks should have proper leak containment (see picture 9).

6. <u>Tank Labeling</u>: All tanks, drums and containers should be clearly labeled to identify their contents and other emergency information necessary if the tank were to rupture, spill or ignite.

Most of the tanks drums and containers are not labeled as to their contents and hazards (see pictures 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 14).

7. <u>Below Grade Tanks/Sumps</u>: All below grade tanks, sumps, and pits must be approved by the OCD prior to installation or upon modification and must incorporate secondary containment and leak-detection into the design. All pre-existing sumps and below grade tanks must demonstrate integrity on an annual basis. Integrity tests include pressure testing and/or visual inspection of cleaned out tanks or sumps, or other OCD approved methods.

All pre-existing below grade sumps must demonstrate integrity on an annual basis (see picture 13). Sumps and/or buried barrels below tank valves should be cleaned out and inspected on a regular basis (see picture 13). Prior to installation of new sumps or upon modification the facility must incorporate secondary containment and leak-detection into the design.

8. <u>Ponds and Pits</u>: All ponds and pits shall not exceed the maximum fill of 1 ½ feet freeboard.

The pits seem to be at their maximum fill height or have overflowed in the past (see pictures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 15, 16, 17 and 18).

9. <u>Housekeeping</u>: All systems designed for spill collection/prevention should be inspected frequently to ensure proper operation and to prevent overtopping or system failure.

The plastic liner beneath the large pit is thin and shows signs of failure. In addition, the pit has over flowed along the northeast side and spills have been covered with soil (see picture 18).

The two fiberglass lined pits have wooden sides and are oily along the tops and the soil around the exterior of the pits is saturated with oil and has salt deposits(see pictures 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5).

Page 2 of 3

The concrete pad beneath the pump has wooden sides and the pad wooded sides and surrounding soils are saturated in oil (see pictures 1, 3, 6, 7 and 8).

Many tanks have stains down the side and oil stained soils around the base that indicate tanks have been overtopped or have leaked (see pictures 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 20). The tanks need additional spill collection/prevention systems. These systems should include berms to ensure that any spills or overflows stay within the facility. The facility may add additional features such as tank capacity monitoring devices to prevent overtopping, secondary containment at each valve to catch minor leaks, and locking valves to prevent tampering or off loading when the facility is at capacity.

10. <u>Spill Reporting</u>: All spills/releases shall be reported pursuant to OCD Rule 116.

- 11. <u>Trash and Potentially Hazardous Materials</u>: All trash and potentially hazardous materials should be properly disposed of.
- 12. <u>Berming</u> : An adequate berm will be constructed and maintained to prevent runoff and runon for that portion of the facility containing contaminated soils.

A berm should be constructed along the edge of the facility to prevent runon and runoff of storm water.

13. <u>Security</u>: The facility shall be secured when no attendant is present, to prevent any unauthorized dumping. Securing the facility may included locks on tank valves, a perimeter fence and locked gate or other similar security measures.

Facility does not have a fence with locking gate or secure tank valves.

14. <u>Signs</u>: The facility shall have a sign in a conspicuous place at the facility. The sign shall be maintained in legible condition and shall be legible from at least fifty (50) feet and contain the following information : a) name of facility, b) location by quarter-quarter section, township and range, and c) emergency phone number.

The facility sign is no longer legible (see picture 19).

15. General Facility Location Information:

Aerial photos and surface investigations show that Salty Bills Water Disposal Facility is located in the center of the Carlsbad Army Air Field 1942-1945 (see pictures 22, 23, 24 and 25 and attached Air Field Brochure).

Page 3 of 3

SALTY BILL WAT DISPOSAL FACILITY INSPECTON (PHOTOS BY OCD) NE/4, NW/4 , SEC 36, T 22 S, R 26 E, NMPM



PHOTO NO. 1 DATE: 10/28/97



PHOTO NO. 2 DATE: 10/28/97

SALTY BILL WATER DISPOSAL FACILITY INSPECTION (PHOTOS BY OCD) NE/4, NW/4 , SEC 36, T 22 S, R 26 E, NMPM



PHOTO NO. 3 DATE: 10/28/97



PHOTO NO. 4 DATE: 10/28/97

SALTY BILL WATER DISPOSAL FACILITY INSPECTION (PHOTOS BY OCD) NE/4, NW/4, SEC 36, T 22 S, R 26 E, NMPM



PHOTO NO. 6 DATE: 10/28/97

SALTY BILL WATER DISPOSAL FACILITY INSPECTION (PHOTOS BY OCD) NE/4, NW/4 , SEC 36, T 22 S, R 26 E, NMPM



PHOTO NO. 8 DATE: 10/28/97

SALTY BILL WATE DISPOSAL FACILITY INSPECTON (PHOTOS BY OCD) NE/4, NW/4, SEC 36, T 22 S, R 26 E, NMPM



PHOTO NO. 9 DATE: 10/28/97



PHOTO NO. 10 DATE: 10/28/97

SALTY BILL WATER DISPOSAL FACILITY INSPECTION (PHOTOS BY OCD) NE/4, NW/4, SEC 36, T 22 S, R 26 E, NMPM



PHOTO NO. 12 DATE: 10/28/97

SALTY BILL WATER DISPOSAL FACILITY INSPECTION (PHOTOS BY OCD) NE/4, NW/4 , SEC 36, T 22 S, R 26 E, NMPM

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PHOTO NO. 13 DATE: 10/28/97



PHOTO NO. 14 DATE: 10/28/97

SALTY BILL WAT DISPOSAL FACILITY INSPECT N (PHOTOS BY OCD) NE/4, NW/4, SEC 36, T 22 S, R 26 E, NMPM



PHOTO NO. 16 DATE: 10/28/97

SALTY BILL WAT DISPOSAL FACILITY INSPECTION (PHOTOS BY OCD) NE/4, NW/4, SEC 36, T 22 S, R 26 E, NMPM



PHOTO NO. 18 DATE: 10/28/97

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SALTY BILL WAT DISPOSAL FACILITY INSPECTION (PHOTOS BY OCD) NE/4, NW/4, SEC 36, T 22 S, R 26 E, NMPM



PHOTO NO. 19 DATE: 10/28/97



PHOTO NO. 20 DATE: 10/28/97

SALTY BILL WATE DISPOSAL FACILITY INSPECTON (PHOTOS BY OCD) NE/4, NW/4, SEC 36, T 22 S, R 26 E, NMPM



PHOTO NO. 22 DATE: 10/28/97

SALTY BILL WATE DISPOSAL FACILITY INSPECTON (PHOTOS BY OCD) NE/4, NW/4, SEC 36, T 22 S, R 26 E, NMPM



PHOTO NO. 24 DATE: 10/28/97



Carlsbad Army Air Field 1942-1945













ABOUT THE EXHIBIT

Located in the lobby of the Cavern City Municipal Air Terminal, Carlsbad, New Mexico, "Carlsbad at War: The Carlsbad Army Air Field, 1942-1945" is a permanent exhibit of the Carlsbad Museum and Art Center. The exhibit depicts a World War II bombardier crouched over the then secret Norden bombsight. Our exhibit honors the 4,000 young men who trained at CAAF as bombardiers, then went on to fight over the skies of Europe, Asia, and the Pacific. Major components are:

Norden bombsight and stabilizer: supplied by Garcia Aviation.

Bombardier's outfit: cadet uniform, and bombardier flight suit are all authentic World War II military issue; supplied by Garcia Aviation.

Model AT-11 "Kansan" replica: 36" wingspan; handmade by William Burgin, volunteer and model builder at the Pima Air and Space Museum, Tucson, AZ.

CAAF photographs: courtesy Jed Howard; Southeastern New Mexico Historical Society; Roach Photos, Denver, CO; Pima Air and Space Museum; and individual graduates of various CAAF classes.

Practice bombs and other memorabilia: from the Museum's permanent collection.

Display case: Bill Yett and Crews Glass.

Exhibit design and research: John Clay and Terry Marshall.



Carlsbad Army Air Field 1942-1945



Carlsbad Museum & Art Center 418 West Fox Carlsbad, New Mexico 88220 (505) 887-0276



he Carlsbad Army Air Field (CAAF) played an important role in World War II as a bombardier training base and as a major contributor to the local economy.

The decision to build an army airfield was made early in 1942, and construction started in April with rock crushers working around the clock to build the runways. The field was officially activated July 13,1942, on 1,634 acres of Cityacquired land, now the site of today's airport, five miles southwest of Carlsbad.

From July 13, 1942, through September 30,1945, the CAAF trained more than 4,000 men to be bombardiers, navigators, and gunners.

The airmen trained in the Beechcraft two-engine AT-11 "Kansan," of which 1,902 were built by the company. It carried a single .30 caliber machine gun and ten 100-pound practice bombs. Its range was 859 miles, speed 216 mph, and ceiling 20,000 feet. The "Kansan" was a military version of the Beechcraft Model 18 commercial transport. Modifications included a transparent nose, a bomb bay, internal bomb racks, and provisions for flexible guns for gunnery training.

After September 30,1943, the bombardiers used the then "top secret" Norden Bombsight, designed by C. L. Norden. Norden's bombsight contained two primary elements: a gyroscope and a stabilizer. A very precise mechanical computer, it was accurate enough to place a bomb within 100 feet of a target from an altitude of more than four miles. The airmen trained here



The CAAF, in its role of training men to carry the war to the enemy, quickly became a city of more than 200 buildings, including, during its 39 months of life, headquarters, church, hangars, barracks, hospital, fire department, officer's and enlisted men's clubs, theater, gymnasium, library, family housing, post office, telephone exchange, civilian housing, control tower, weather station, commissary, and other flying facilities. It employed up to 500 civilian workers.

The base was first under the command of Colonel W.C. Lewis, then later under Colonels John P. Ryan and Milton N. Murphy. Its presence enhanced the local economy, and the airmen were assets to the community, helping with scrap-iron drives, bond campaigns, Red Cross fundraisers, and search-and-rescue missions.

Germany surrendered on May 8, 1945, and Japan on August 15, 1945. With the signing of the final peace treaty on September 1, 1945, America's war effort came to a successful end. Bases all over the world rapidly closed, including the CAAF on September 30, 1945.

Most buildings were sold and moved away when the base was decommissioned. The runways, the two large hangars, and today's Community Theatre building — which was originally the base commissary — are all that remain on the site of the original complex.

> Illustration by Chuck Link

AT-11 SPECIFICATIONS

Span: 47 ft, 7¾ in. Length: 34 ft, 1 ¼ in.
Height: 9 ft, 7¾ in. Weight: 9,300 lbs maximum
Armament: Two .30-cal. machine guns when used as a gunnery trainer
Engine: Two Pratt & Whitney R-985's of 450 hp. each

Engine: Iwo Pratt & Whitney R-985's of 450 hp. each Cost: \$67,000

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This exhibit is made possible through generous gifts of money, time, ideas and memorabilia from numerous people. Major contributors were:

Jed Howard and the estate of the late Frieda S. Howard

Carlsbad Foundation

Museum Amigos

Graduates of the bombardiers classes and CAAF

The community of Carlsbad

Reid McCloskey, Scott and Deanna Helmer, and Gary Nickelson

 Micki Quintana and the employees of *Etc.* and Rául Quintana and the employees of *Decor*

The Mayor and City Council of Carlsbad

Museum Board of Trustees

The Carlsbad Museum and Arts Center is operated by the city of Carlsbad, Gary Perkowski, mayor

NICHOLS PRINTING & OFFICE PRODUCTS CENTER

SALTY BILL WATE DISPOSAL FACILITY INSPECTEDN (PHOTOS BY OCD) NE/4, NW/4, SEC 36, T 22 S, R 26 E, NMPM



PHOTO NO. 25 DATE: 10/28/97









SaltyBill SWD 05-21-98



Facility Inspection October 28, 1997 Sec 36, T 22 S, R 26 W Salty Bills Water Disposal Class II Injection Well Owner: Corinne B. Grace



Sal by Bill SWD 05-21-98





Salty Bill Swp 05-21-98


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Salty Bill SWD







Salty Bill SwD 05-21-98









Salty Bill SwD 05-21-98



Salty Bill SwP 05-21-98

CORINNÉ GRACE SALTY BILL SWD NE/4 NW/4, SEC. 36-T22S-R26E EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO (505) 887-5581 (505) 885-4485 (505) 887-0980



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Grace, Salty Bill SWD Closure

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6/7/2001



#2 Grace, Salty Bill

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6/2/2001



3 Grace, Salty Bill Sump area Sampling

6/7/2001



山 Grace, Salty Bill area Sump Sampling 47/2001



5 Grace, Salty Bill Sump aren Sampling 47/2001



#6 Grace, Salty Bill Sump area Sampling 6/7/2001



7 Grace, Salty Bill Battery area Sampling 6/2/2001


#8 Grace, Salty Bill Battery area Sampling 47/2001



9 Grace, Salty B.II Battery and Sampling 6/2/2001



\$10 Sally B.11 Grace , Battery area Sampling 4/2/2001



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Grace, Salty Bill Battery area sampling 6/2/2001



412 Grace Salty Bill Batten area Sampling 6/7/2001



\$(3 Grace, Salty Bill Sample 4/2 2001

















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