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^{1970 reports} 2 pits in Area A had been filled.
APPEARANCE OF SITE ^{from engineering drawings}

When the large middle pit was dug the dirt was piled to the east over the old pit area. The dirt pile was so large that the east fence had to be removed. Presently the dirt pile extends perhaps 20 feet to the east of the old fence line.

0284
TA-21

According to engineering drawing ENG-1266, (Date: 12-22-70). Area A was entirely enclosed with cyclone fence. A cyclone fence also separated the "General's Tanks" from the rest of the area. There were 2 gates, both from the south side. One led into the "General's Tanks" enclosure and the other into the rest of the area.

The fencing and gate for the "General's Tanks" remain the same. The south fence from the point where the fence enclosing the "General's Tanks" intersects it, (N.86+00, E.163+80), is greatly changed. There is a new gate immediately to the east of N.86+00, E.163+80. This gate is not useable because immediately inside it is the near vertical cut of the south wall of the open middle pit. The fence continues past the gate for maybe 50 feet. The next section of fence, including the old gate, up to point N.85+42, E.165+35 is gone. This is the area where trucks are moving in to dump. The rest of the south fence from point N.85+42, E.165+35 to point N.85+14, E.166+88 is standing but not sturdy because the dirt pile is spilling into it. As already mentioned the east fence is gone. The north fence remains intact and is the only way to estimate the boundaries of the area.

A-6-



Blumberg No 5113
PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
4

APPEARANCE OF SITE

Area B, west of a 1050' (320 m) radius from TA-21, is asphalted and used as a storage area for trailers and boats. The storage area is fenced and access is limited to those who lease space from the county. With the lease comes a key which must be returned with termination of the lease. Because it is in the lessee's own interest not to duplicate a key or lose it, the storage area can, in a way, be considered a controlled area. There seems to be fairly good control of the keys because there have been very few reports of vandalism or theft in the area. The gate shown on engineering drawing ENG-R #4458 is the gate into the storage area.

Before the storage area was paved with asphalt its surface was described as irregular, with drainage to the south, and grasses and oak shrubs growing in the fill material.²⁶ Available records do not indicate when the decision to create a storage area was made, or in creating it how much compaction and leveling of the surface was done. The storage area appears on Engineering Drawing ENG-C 26147 dated November 27, 1963. The asphalt paving is on the order of 10 years old. In a November 10, 1971 memo²⁸, there is a report

*because of no other...
regarding...
18*

*See drawing
This file
has some
more info
11/10/71*

of an asphalt cave-in 5 ft (1.5 m) in diameter and 18 inches (45.7 cm) deep. Other cave-ins have been observed. In October 1973 everybody who leased space in the county storage area was asked to move their vehicles so that the surface could be redone. The cave-ins were patched, tar was run into the cracks, and the surface sealed.

At a distance of 150 ft (320 m) from TA-21, a fence was erected across Area B. From this fence east toward TA-21, Area B is grassy with some brush and one good-sized pine tree. There appears to be no access to this portion of Area B.

The gate shown on Engineering Drawing, ENG-R 4458, on the western fence line does exist. When the decision was made to use most of Area B as a storage area, apparently, a decision was also made to run the south fence straight into the west fence. This cuts off the hook on the western end of Area B. The western gate gives access to this small portion of Area B.

When most of Area B became a storage area, the original fence was left intact. It is an 8' (2.4 m) cyclone fence topped with barbed wire. ^{what evidence?} ~~It shows evidence it once carried electric current.~~ Contamination warning signs are posted on the fence surrounding the portions not in use for storage. There is no sign on any portion of the fence which designates the area as Area B.

APPEARANCE OF SITE

Area C is fenced with 8 feet (2.4m) cyclone fence, topped by barbed wire. An identification sign and contamination signs are hung on the fence. There are four gates. Two are off of Pajarito Road and lead into the eastern two-thirds of the area; one is located at the eastern end of Pit 5 along the east fence; one is off of Pecos Drive and leads into the western one third of the area once dedicated to hazardous chemical disposal and the present site of the meteorological tower. There are depressions in the Area where settling has taken place. Grass and clover are thick across the Area.

~~charge, and Chamber 2, as the chamber which was left undisturbed.~~

~~Chamber 2 may have been misidentified on later engineering drawings.~~

APPEARANCE OF SITE

Area D is not fenced and does not have an identification sign or contamination warning signs. Chamber 1, identified by a structure sign HP-4, has been covered by an earth barricade since at least June 7, 1956. Chamber 2 is identified by a structure sign as HP-6. There are bench marks set around Chamber 2. The eastern one is bench mark #541, coordinates S. 283+94.0, E. 307+11.8; the southern bench mark is #540, coordinates S. 284+26.9, E. 306+85.3; the western bench mark is #543, coordinates S. 284+04.7, E. 306+45.7; and the northern bench mark is #542, coordinates S. 283+73.8, E. 306+66.0. These bench marks surround a 21 ^{foot} feet (6.4 m) square cement pad. The eastern edge of the cement pad is broken with the broken block tilted at an angle of 45°. In front of the broken section is a low pile of debris favored by vegetation. (Otherwise the vegetation around the concrete pad is in no way remarkable. The Area is grassy. There is juniper on the canyon rim to the north about 100 ft. (30.5 m).

APPEARANCE OF SITE

Area E has barbed wire in good repair. The gate in the north-west corner is locked. Radiation signs are attached to the fence. The only clearly identifiable feature in the Area is Chamber 3 which is covered by a concrete pad. Vegetation seems to favor the edge of the concrete pad. Ten feet (3.0 m) from the pad bedrock is exposed. The west pit, Pit 1, may be partially marked by iron rods which have a welded loop at the top. ^{Rock} Rubble against the south fence obscures the outline of Pit 2 and Pit 3. Rubble of a much coarser nature appears along the east fence. It offers some indication of the outline of Pit 4. The outlines of Pit 5 and Pit 6 are not discernable.

↑

Appearance of Site Area G is fenced with 8 ft. (2.4m) cyclone fence. ~~The gate has the Area~~ at the end of the access road for Mesita del Buey is the one gate into Area G. On this gate is the Area designation sign. There are signs posted periodically along the fence stating that Area G is a contaminated area. The signs are faded.

There is not too much vegetation within the Area. On the older pits, in the vicinity of Pits 1 and 3 and Pit 2, there is some brushy-type vegetation, but none of the pits are grassed over.

The crushed tuff cover on all filled pits is mounded; and there appears to be no erosion of that cover.

APPEARANCE OF SITE

(3) Area F is not identified by either an identification sign or structure signs; (2) There are no contamination warning signs posted, (3) Both ~~the~~ burial sites in the Area were once fenced with wood posts and barbed wire. A few fence/stand ^{post} still. Bench marks around the burial sites can be located quite easily during those months when vegetation is not thick.

The surface of the smaller burial site is slightly irregular but shows no outlines of excavations or debris from excavations.

The appearance of the larger burial site raises questions. The larger burial site seems to be the disposal pit in Bradbury's memo.¹⁰⁷ If it is the same pit, was the entire pit used? If the entire pit was not used, which portions of it were used?

The two corner fence posts at the west end of the larger burial site can be found. One hundred sixty feet (48.8 m) east of these fence posts is a mound of excavated material on the southside of the pit. The earth mound is 90 ft. (27.4 m) long. The western end of the burial site is a depression. This west end, at one time fenced, is the part of the larger burial site shown on available engineering drawings. The east end of the burial site was picked on a vegetation change as well as a loss of rubble on top of the soil. The earth mound is adjacent the eastern half of the burial site where the surface is not depressed. If the earth mound is debris excavated from an approximately 400 ft. (121.9 m) long pit and was used to backfill the pit, why is it not located adjacent the western, depressed end of the pit? The fence around the western, depressed end of the pit could indicate one of two things. The western end was not used and left open; therefore, the fence was erected to keep people from falling into it. Or the western end was used and the backfill settled; therefore, the fence was erected to outline the part of the pit which was used.