

ATTACHMENT 1

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

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1.0 Introduction

1.0.1 This document provides a description of the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) constructed at Hill Air Force Base (Hill AFB) in Ogden, Utah. This document references regulations in the Utah Administrative Code (UAC). Tables and figures referenced in this document are located at the end of each section.

2.0 General Description [UAC R315- 270-14(b)(1)]

2.0.1 Hill AFB is an Air Force Materiel Command base located in northern Utah, between the cities of Layton and Ogden immediately east of Interstate 15 in Weber and Davis counties. A map showing the location of Hill AFB and the HWSF is provided in Figure 1-1.

2.0.2 Hill AFB is home to many operational and support missions, with the Ogden Air Logistics Complex (OO-ALC) serving as the host organization. The center provides worldwide engineering and logistics management for the F-22 Raptor, F-35 Lightning, F-16 Fighting Falcon and A-10 Thunderbolt aircraft, and for the GBSD missile, Minuteman III, and Peacekeeper intercontinental ballistic missile programs. The base also performs depot maintenance of the F-22, F-35, F-16, A-10, and C-130 Hercules aircraft.

2.0.3 The center is responsible for Air Force-wide item management and depot-level overhaul and repair for all types of landing gear, aircraft wheels, brakes, and tires. The logistics for all conventional air munitions, solid propellants, and explosive devices used throughout the Air Force are managed at Hill AFB. The center is the Air Force Center of Industrial and Technical Excellence (CITE) for low-observable (*'stealth'*) aircraft structural composite materials and provides support for the B-2 Spirit multi-role bomber.

2.0.4 A full range of sustainment and logistics support is provided for space and command, control, communication, and intelligence systems. The center provides worldwide logistical support for mature (T-37, T-38) and proven (F-4, F-5, F-111, OV-10) aircraft.

2.0.5 Hill AFB is also responsible for providing photonics imaging and reconnaissance equipment; aircraft and missile crew training devices; avionics, hydraulic, pneumatic, and radar components; instruments; gas turbine engines; power equipment systems; special purpose vehicles; shelters; and software engineering, development, and support.

2.0.6 The above industrial activities create a number of hazardous wastes requiring storage until they can be disposed of at permitted offsite facilities. Typical hazardous wastes generated from the depot-level maintenance activities include items listed below.

- Hazardous materials that can no longer be used
- Hazardous material spills and residues

- Wastes generated through vehicle maintenance activities
- Wastes created from various types of aircraft testing
- Still bottoms from solvent recovery processes
- Beadblast residues
- Paint wastes

- 2.0.7** As hazardous wastes are generated, they are accumulated in satellite or 90-day accumulation areas in labeled containers. The hazardous wastes are then transferred to an off-site TSDf or stored at the on-site permitted storage facility. Hazardous waste may also be taken to the Industrial Waste-Water Treatment Plant (IWTP), a permit-by-rule facility which is regulated under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.
- 2.0.8** The HWSF, as shown in Figure 1-2, at Hill AFB is owned by Hill AFB and was historically operated by the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO), which is now the Defense Logistics Agency Disposition Services (DLADS). The Hill AFB 75th Civil Engineering Group Environmental Branch (75 CEG /CEIE) assumed operation of the HWSF from DRMO/DLADS during the Spring of 2007.
- 2.0.9** The two buildings regulated under this Permit are Buildings 898 and 888 and the fenced area immediately surrounding the two buildings as shown in Figure 1-2. The two buildings and the area surrounding them is called the HWSF. This area is approximately 1.3 acres. The HWSF Administration Building (Building 893) is located within the HWSF access area, adjacent to the HWSF (see Figure 1-2).
- 2.0.10** Building 898 was constructed in 1983 and is approximately 4,000 square-feet. Building 898 is constructed of concrete block with secondary containment. Building 888 was constructed in 1996 and is 12,800 square-feet.
- 2.0.11** Building 888 is used as the primary receiving area for the permitted hazardous waste storage operations. Building 898 is used as additional hazardous waste storage and for storage of non-hazardous waste. Outdoor storage areas indicated in Figure 1-2 are used to store larger containers of waste that do not contain free liquids.
- 2.0.12** The primary function of the HWSF is to store hazardous waste generated at Hill AFB in preparation for subsequent shipment to a permitted disposal facility. The HWSF may also accept hazardous wastes from other US Air Force Installations as described in Attachment 2 of this Permit.

3.0 General Requirements

3.1 Topographic Map [UAC R315-270-14(b)(19)]

3.1.1 Figure 1-3 shows the topography within 1000 feet of the HWSF and the local surface drainage within the facility perimeter. Storm sewers and other utilities surrounding the HWSF are shown in Figure 1-4.

3.2 Land Uses [UAC R315-270-14 (b)(19)(iv)]

3.2.1 A land use map is shown in Figure 1-5. The closest Hill AFB property line to the HWSF is to the southwest, on the west side of Sixth Street. The fence surrounding Hill AFB is approximately 270 feet southwest of Sixth Street. The areas surrounding the HWSF, including the area between Sixth Street and the Hill AFB property line, are used for commercial activities. Most of the buildings are used for general warehousing operations with some administrative office areas. There is no recreation near the HWSF.

3.2.2 Base housing is located approximately 100 feet northeast of the fence line of the HWSF as shown in Figure 1-2. The HWSF is separated from the housing area by a fence with wire across the top to prevent entrance to the HWSF from the housing area. Housing is also located approximately 700 feet southeast of the HWSF, off-base and on the far side of Interstate 15. Land on the northwest and southwest sides of the HWSF are used for general warehousing with some office areas.

3.3 Hazardous Waste Management Facility Boundary [UAC R315-270-14 (b)(19)(vii)]

3.3.1 The HWSF boundary is designated by the fence and gate which surround it. This HWSF is owned by Hill AFB and is located within the Hill AFB property line as shown in Figure 1-2. All hazardous waste operations, i.e., loading, unloading, and storage take place within the HWSF boundary.

3.4 Wind Rose [UAC R315-270-14 (b)(19)(v)]

3.4.1 Wind data is presented in Figure 1-6. The meteorological data were obtained at Hill AFB and are considered to be typical of the winds located at the HWSF. The winds are generally from an eastern or southeastern direction.

3.5 Access Control [UAC R315-270-14 (b)(19)(viii)]

3.5.1 The perimeter of Hill AFB is fenced and gated. Access to the active portions of Hill AFB is controlled by security personnel stationed at guard houses located at the entrances. The HWSF is located inside the active portion of Hill AFB. Military police patrol Hill AFB on a 24-hour basis.

3.5.2 The HWSF is surrounded by a 6-foot-high, chain link, barbed wire fence with a lockable double swinging gate on the south side and a lockable slide gate on the

west side of the HWSF. The gates and doors to the buildings in the HWSF are kept locked when not in use.

3.6 Injection and Withdrawal Wells [UAC R315-270-14 (b)(19)(ix)]

3.6.1 There are more than 1,400 groundwater monitoring and remediation wells at Hill AFB in support of cleanup projects. Active groundwater monitoring and detection wells located near the HWSF are shown in Figure 1-7. A Clearfield City water supply well is located approximately 4,000 feet to the northwest of the HWSF and a Hill AFB water supply well is located approximately 6,000 feet to the east. There are no active groundwater monitoring or detection wells within 1,000 feet of the HWSF. There are no active Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) or other remediation sites within 1,000 feet of the HWSF.

3.7 Surface Waters Including Intermittent Streams [UAC R315-270-14 (b)(19)(iii)]

3.7.1 The Davis-Weber Canal, which flows to the south, is located 1,000 feet southwest of the HWSF as shown in Figure 1-7. Figure 1-7 also shows the location of several ponds located more than 1000 feet from the HWSF

4.0 Location Information [UAC R315- 270-14 (b)(11)]

4.1 Seismic Standard [UAC R315- 270-14 (b)(11) (i) and (ii)]

4.1.1 The HWSF is existing; therefore this section is not applicable. However, it should be noted that the Earth Science Laboratory, University of Utah report entitled, “Geothermal Exploration Program, Hill Air Force Base, Davis and Weber County, Utah,” (March 1980) indicates that Holocene faults or lineaments were not identified within 200 feet of the HWSF. A seismic investigation map is shown in Figure 1-8.

4.2 Floodplain Standard [UAC R315- 270-14 (b)(11)(iii)]

4.2.1 The HWSF site at Hill AFB is not located within the 100-year flood plain, and there is no area within 1,000 feet that is within the 100-year floodplain. Therefore, abatement measures are not required. Figure 1-9 shows the sections of the Flood Insurance Rate Maps that include Hill AFB and the HWSF.

5.0 Traffic Information [UAC R315- 270-14 (b)(10)]

5.0.1 Based on a traffic study conducted in 2018¹ there is a daily average of approximately 15,500 vehicles through the Hill AFB west gate (see Table 1-1), which is the closest to the HWSF. Most of these vehicles either go to or come from the office buildings to the north or turn onto or off Wardleigh Road. Only a

¹ Jacobs, 2018. Hill Air Force Base Traffic Study.

small percentage travel on Sixth Street, which leads to the HWSF area. The majority of traffic at HAFB is confined to Wardleigh Road and South Gate Road and then disperses to various buildings. The stretch of Sixth Street occupied by the HWSF is not a direct or widely used route to an occupied building or gate. Therefore, the traffic near the HWSF is minimal and does not require traffic signals. In addition, there are no intersections near the HWSF, so there are no traffic signs or turning lanes.

5.1 Traffic Control [UAC R315- 270-14 (b)(10)]

5.1.1 Traffic is controlled throughout Hill AFB with speed limits, traffic control signals, information, and directional signs. There are no traffic control signals along Sixth Street where the HWSF is located.

5.2 Access Road Surfacing [UAC R315- 270-14 (b)(10)]

5.2.1 The road surfacing to the entrance of the HWSF is constructed of asphalt. The entire area within the fence line of the HWSF and outside the buildings is also asphalt or concrete. The gated entrances to the hazardous waste buildings are shown in Figure 1-2.

5.3 Load Bearing Capacity [UAC R315- 270-14 (b)(10)]

5.3.1 The roadways at Hill AFB are constructed to industry standards using a gravel base with a wear surface of either concrete or asphalt. Load bearing capacities of roadways at Hill AFB are sufficient to withstand normal loads of vehicular traffic. Vehicles used for transport to or from the HWSF are not of a different size or weight than similar vehicles that use the road daily. The roadway accessing the HWSF has been used for over 20 years without any unusual wear and is considered adequate to handle the vehicles used in waste management operations.

5.4 Traffic Control Signals [UAC R315- 270-14 (b)(10)]

5.4.1 Access to the HWSF is through the gate at approximately the middle of the fenced area. Traffic first enters the storage area from Sixth Street, and then can access the gated HWSF. There are no traffic control signals in the area along Sixth Street or inside the fence.

TABLE 1-1
2018 Traffic Survey Data

Location	24-hour Traffic Volume (average)
South Gate	25,732
West Gate	15,481
Roy Gate	9,903
Total	51,116

Summary Data from Jacobs Traffic Study, May 2018.

FIGURE 1-1

Hazardous Waste Storage Facility Location

FIGURE 1-2

Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (Storage Locations)

FIGURE 1-3

Hazardous Waste Storage Facility Surface Drainage

FIGURE 1-4

Hazardous Waste Storage Facility and Surrounding Utilities

FIGURE 1-5

Land Use Surrounding Hazardous Waste Storage Facility

FIGURE 1-6

Wind Rose Data

FIGURE 1-7

Water wells, Groundwater Wells, and Surface Water Locations

FIGURE 1-8

Seismic Investigation

FIGURE 1-9

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Flood Zones

