TOOELE ARMY DEPOT – SOUTH AREA
(TEAD-S)

MODULE VI

ATTACHMENT 7

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT (SWMU) 26
POST CLOSURE PLAN

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LIST OF ACRONYMNS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ABP	Agent Breakdown Product
CAMDS	Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMI	Corrective Measures Implementation
CMS	Corrective Measures Study
DWMRC	Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control
EO	Environmental Office
LNAPL	Light Non-aqueous Phase Liquid
LTM	Long Term Monitoring
OM&M	Operations Monitoring and Maintenance
PCP	Post Closure Plan
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RFI	RCRA Facility Investigation
SVOC	Semi-volatile Organic Compounds
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Unit
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TEAD	Tooele Army Depot
UAC	Utah Administrative Code
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The three objectives of this Post-Closure Plan (PCP) are: 1) ensure that Tooele Army Depot- South Area (TEAD-S) complies with the Permit; 2 prevent exposure to buried landfill waste left in place at Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU 26); and 3) prevent further degradation of groundwater. To meet these objectives, this PCP provides detailed information regarding the location, regulatory criteria, and post-closure inspections at SWMU 26. Post-closure requirements will continue for a minimum of 30 years. The post-closure care period may be extended or shortened, as deemed necessary.

In accordance with Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R315-270-28, the PCP is required to include specific information for a closed facility. As applicable to SWMU 26, the information requirements include:

- General description of the facility,
- Description of security procedures,
- General inspection schedule,
- Preparedness and Prevention Plan,
- Facility location information (including seismic and flood plain considerations),
- Closure Plan or Closure Proposal,
- Certificate of Closure,
- Topographic map, with specific scale,
- Summary of groundwater monitoring data, and
- Identification of uppermost aquifer and interconnected aquifers.

The following table lists the regulatory citation, description of the regulatory requirement and where to find this information in the permit and within this PCP.

Table 1. Summary of SWMU 26 Post-Closure Information Requirements Under UAC R315-270-14

Regulation Citation	Requirement Description	Requirement Location
40 CFR §270.14(b)(1) UAC R315-270-14(b)(1)	General Description of the Facility	Section 2 and Permit Attachment 6
40 CFR §270.14(b)(4) UAC R315-270-14 (b)(4)	Description of Security Procedures	Section 3.0 and Module VI (VI.I)
40 CFR §270.14(b)(5) UAC R315-270-14 (b)(5)	General Inspection Schedule	Section 3.2 and Module VI Form A
40 CFR §270.14(b)(12) UAC R315-270-14 (b)(12)	Training Requirements	Module VI (VI.K)
40 CFR §270.14(b)(6) UAC R315-270-14 (b)(6)	Preparedness and Prevention	Permit Attachment 10
40 CFR §270.14(b)(11)(i-ii, v) UAC R315-270-14 (b)(11)(i-ii, v)	Facility Location Information Applicable seismic standard	Section 4.0 and Permit Attachment 6 (Section 14.4)

Regulation Citation	Requirement Description	Requirement Location
40 CFR §270.14(b)(11)(iii-v) UAC R315-270-14 (b)(11)(iii-v)	Facility Location Information - 100-year floodplain	Section 5.0 and Permit Attachment 6 (Section 14.5)
40 CFR §270.14(b)(14) UAC R315-270-14 (b)(14)	Closure Certification and Notification	Section 2.6
40 CFR §270.14(b)(16) UAC R315-270-14 (b)(16)	Post-Closure Cost Estimate	Federal Facilities are exempt from this requirement
40 CFR §270.14(b)(18) UAC R315-270-14 (b)(18)	Proof of Financial Coverage	Federal Facilities are exempt from this requirement
40 CFR §270.14(b)(19)(i) UAC R315-270-14 (b)(19)(i)	Topographic Map - Map Scale and Date	Permit Attachment 6 (Section 9.0)
40 CFR §270.14(b)(19)(ii) UAC R315-270-14 (b)(19)(ii)	Topographic Map - 100-year floodplain area	Permit Attachment 6 (Section 14.5)
40 CFR §270.14(b)(19)(iii) UAC R315-270-14 (b)(19)(iii)	Topographic Map - Surface waters including intermittent streams	Permit Attachment 6 (Section 10.0)
40 CFR §270.14(b)(19)(iv) UAC R315-270-14 (b)(19)(iv)	Topographic Map - Surrounding land uses	Permit Attachment 6 (Section 11.0)
40 CFR §270.14(b)(19)(v) UAC R315-270-14 (b)(19)(v)	Topographic Map - A wind rose (i.e., prevailing windspeed and direction)	Permit Attachment 6 (Section 12.0)
40 CFR §270.14(b)(19)(vi) UAC R315-270-14 (b)(19)(vi)	Topographic Map - Orientation of map, North arrow	Permit Attachment 6 (Section 9.0)
40 CFR §270.14(b)(19)(vii) UAC R315-270-14 (b)(19)(vii)	Topographic Map - Legal boundaries of the hazardous waste management facility.	Permit Attachment 6 (Section 9.0)
40 CFR §270.14(b)(19)(viii) UAC R315-270-14 (b)(19)(viii)	Topographic Map - Access control, fence, gates	Permit Attachment 6 (Section 9.0)
40 CFR §270.14(b)(19)(xi) UAC R315-270-14 (b)(19)(ix)	Topographic Map - Injection and withdrawal wells	Permit Attachment 6 (Section 11.1)
40 CFR §270.14(b)(19)(xi) UAC R315-270-14 (b)(19)(xi)	Topographic Map - Barriers for drainage or flood control	Permit Attachment 6 (Sections 9.0 and 14.0)
40 CFR §270.14(c) UAC R315-270-14 (c)(1)	Groundwater Monitoring Information - Summary of groundwater data	Final RCRA RFI SWMU 26 (Parsons, 2014) and Final RFI Addendum (Plexus, 2017)
40 CFR §270.14(c) UAC R315-270-14 (c)(2)	Groundwater Monitoring Information - Identification of uppermost aquifer	Final RCRA RFI SWMU 26 (Parsons, 2014) and Final RFI Addendum (Plexus, 2017)

Regulation Citation	Requirement Description	Requirement Location
40 CFR §270.14(c) UAC R315-270-14 (c)(3)	Groundwater Monitoring Information - Delineation of the waste management area	Final RCRA RFI SWMU 26 (Parsons, 2014) and Final RFI Addendum (Plexus, 2017)
40 CFR §270.14(c) UAC R315-270-14 (c)(4)	Groundwater Monitoring Information - Extent of plume	Final RCRA RFI SWMU 26 (Parsons, 2014) and Final RFI Addendum (Plexus, 2017)
40 CFR §270.14(c) UAC R315-270-14 (c)(5)	Groundwater Monitoring Information - Detailed plans/engineering report for proposed groundwater program	Post closure groundwater monitoring will be in accordance with the TEAD-S Groundwater Management Plan (Parsons, 2019)
40 CFR §270.14(c) UAC R315-270-14 (c)(6)(i)	Groundwater Monitoring Information - Proposed list of parameters	Post closure groundwater monitoring will be in accordance with the TEAD-S Groundwater Management Plan (Parsons, 2019)
40 CFR §270.14(c) UAC R315-270-14 (c)(6)(ii)	Groundwater Monitoring Information - Proposed groundwater monitoring system	Post closure groundwater monitoring will be in accordance with the TEAD-S Groundwater Management Plan (Parsons, 2019)
40 CFR §270.14(c) UAC R315-270-14 (c)(6)(iii)	Groundwater Monitoring Information - Background values	Post closure groundwater monitoring will be in accordance with the TEAD-S Groundwater Management Plan (Parsons, 2019)
40 CFR §270.14(c) UAC R315-270-14 (c)(6)(iv)	Groundwater Monitoring Information - A description of the proposed sampling	Post closure groundwater monitoring will be in accordance with the TEAD-S Groundwater Management Plan (Parsons, 2019)

2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The following provides a general description of SWMU 26, as required by UAC R315-270-14(b)(1).

2.1 SWMU 26 LOCATION AND HISTORY

SWMU 26 is located within the northeastern quadrant of TEAD-S. SWMU 26 operated as a solid waste landfill between 1956 and 1994 within the designated SWMU boundary, encompassing approximately 31

acres. The landfill is not lined or ventilated. Burial of debris was not contiguous within the site. The SWMU is divided into two areas: western disposal area and eastern disposal area. The western portion of SWMU 26 has 22 burial features and the eastern portion has 23 burial features. In 1981, the eastern portion of the landfill was used for disposal of solid and possibly liquid wastes.

SWMU 26 is unoccupied and contains no structures. The perimeter is secured with a four-foot barbed wire fence.

2.2 PAST OPERATIONS

The site has not been used since the end of landfill operations. Historical documents indicate that solid waste, paper, construction debris, and munitions were disposed of in the landfill. The U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency reported that munitions material disposed of in the older portions of the landfill included packing material for white phosphorus munitions, rocket pans, and projectiles.

The Western Area is comprised of approximately 11 acres of SWMU 26 and is separated from the Eastern Area by an access road. The Western Area contains buried waste and inert, surface waste from past landfill activities. The buried waste is located within four separate areas covering approximately 2 acres and the inert, surface waste is located sporadically on the surface along the southern boundary of the Western Area. Screening of the buried waste found no significant sources of methane production and the inert, surface waste was determined to be uncontaminated.

The Eastern Area is comprised of approximately 30 acres of SWMU 26, is separated from the Western Area by an access road and is located within a fenced area. The Eastern Area contains buried waste and inert, surface waste from past landfill activities. It was apparently used for disposal of solid, and possibly liquid, wastes. The buried waste covers approximately 14 acres and surface waste is located throughout the Eastern Area. Screening of the buried waste found no significant sources of methane production and the inert, surface waste was determined to be uncontaminated.

2.3 PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS DOCUMENTATION

Several investigations and corrective measure studies of SWMU 26 have occurred over the past several years to include:

- Installation Assessment (USATHAMA 1979),
- US Army Environmental Hygiene Agency (USAEHA) Evaluation (1986)
- RCRA Facility Assessment (NUS Corporation, 1987),
- CERCLA Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI) (EA Engineering Science and Technology, 1987),
- RCRA Facility Investigation (Ebasco, 1993),
- Passive Gas Surveys (Northwind, 2006 - 2010),
- Geophysical Investigation (NorthWind, 2007),
- Groundwater Investigation (NorthWind, 2008),
- Groundwater Investigation (Jacobs, 2010),
- RCRA Facility Investigation (ITSI, 2014)
- RCRA Facility Investigation Addendum (Plexus, 2017),
- Corrective Measures Work Plan and Implementation (Plexus, 2019-2020), and
- Corrective Measures Implementation Report (Plexus, 2020).

2.4 CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

The implemented corrective measure remedy at SWMU 26, consists of the following:

- Installation of an engineered geosynthetic liner (GCLs) system over all burial features,
- Excavation restrictions,
- Land use restrictions, and
- Long-term monitoring.

2.5 HUMAN HEALTH AND ECOLOGICAL RISK

SWMU 26 does not qualify for a No Further Action closure based on the results of the screening risk assessment conducted as part of the RFI (Plexus, 2017). Both the western and eastern portions of the site show cancer risks greater than $1x\ 10^{-6}$ for the residential scenario. The risks in the western area are driven by elevated detections of benzo(a)pyrene and dibenz(a,h)anthracene. The primary risk drivers in the eastern area are detections of PAHs and thallium.

The results of the Tier 1, Tier 2 and weight-of-evidence assessments demonstrate that there is low potential for adverse effects caused by contaminants to ecological receptors at SWMU 26 (Plexus, 2017).

Naphthalene in the western area was the only compound found to pose a threat to groundwater in the Tier 2 surface soil risk screening. Lines of evidence from the site data and observations do not indicate that the impacts associated with the exceedances represent a threat to groundwater (Plexus, 2017). Continued groundwater monitoring is recommended in accordance with the Groundwater Monitoring Plan (Parsons, 2019).

2.6 SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER

Groundwater at TEAD-S is part of the regional flow system within Rush Valley. The groundwater underlying TEAD-S is recharged by intermittent streams and subsurface flow coming from the Oquirrh Mountains northeast of the facility. Groundwater flow at TEAD-S is influenced by the presence of a notable groundwater divide that crosses the facility from the northeast to the southwest. Northwest of the divide, groundwater ultimately flows north toward Rush Lake. Southeast of the divide, groundwater reportedly flows southeast toward the south part of the valley. SWMU 26 is located in the area southeast of the divide.

Based on historical groundwater elevation contour maps, groundwater at SWMU 26 typically flows toward the east-southeast at average gradients ranging from 0.0023 feet/foot to 0.0030 feet/foot. As displayed in the SWMU 26 hydrographs included in the Technical Memorandum Hydrogeologic Assessment, seasonal elevation changes and impacts on flow direction are minimal. Water level elevations at SWMU 26 wells are similar and respond in the same way with time; the seasonal variation of water levels is less than five feet (Plexus, 2017).

SWMU 26 underwent a supplemental RFI, where the presence of VOCs and SVOCs was investigated in groundwater. The COPCs include 1,1,1-TCA; 1,1-DCA; and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate. A new, downgradient well was recommended as part of the supplemental RFI (Plexus, 2017) and was installed as part of the CMI (well S-150-20).

Groundwater monitoring will be conducted to evaluate groundwater conditions downgradient of the buried waste in accordance with the TEAD-S Groundwater Management Plan (Parsons, 2019). Annual groundwater samples will be collected for VOC analysis using an appropriate U.S. Environmental Protection Agency method from S-38-90, S-40-90, and the newly installed well for a minimum period of five years. The groundwater monitoring program for SWMU 26 will also require the collection of annual groundwater elevation data from S-38-90, S-40-90, the newly installed well, and an additional seven monitoring wells.

2.7 CLOSURE NOTIFICATIONS

Federal facilities are exempt from submitting notifications to the local zoning authority in accordance with UAC R315-264-110 through 120.

3.0 SECURITY AND CONTINGENCY REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall comply with the following security conditions as applicable to SWMU 26:

1. SWMU 26 is located within a Federal, military installation (TEAD-S). As such, the installation is restricted for the common population.

2. Access to SWMU 26 will be restricted and approved by the TEAD-S EO.

3. Signs will be placed and maintained on each side of the SWMU (West and East sides) and at all entry points. Signs will identify the SWMU and provide contact information and state that entrance into or disturbance with the SWMU are prohibited without installation (EO) approval.

4. All signage and any fences shall be inspected throughout the post-closure care period. Inspection of security measures shall be included in the annual site inspections (Form B, Module VI).

5. Damaged security equipment (e.g., signs, fencing, well bollards, etc.) shall be noted in the inspection checklists (Form B, Module VI). Repairs shall be completed as soon as practical after the problem is discovered, in compliance with UAC R315-264-15(c).

3.1 CONTINGENCY PLAN

This section provides information about emergency response inspection procedures to be implemented in the event of any natural disaster in the TEAD-S area that may affect the soil covers at SWMU 26. Module VI, Form B, addressed post-closure site inspections.

The TEAD-S Contingency Plan (part B permit, Attachment 4), where applicable to this site, shall be used to announce and respond to emergency conditions. At a minimum, the site inspector should have a radio or phone and a First Aid kit available during inspections.

3.1.1 Earthquakes

In the event of 6.5 magnitude or higher earthquake centered within 50 mile of SWMU 26, qualified personnel will visually inspect the landfill caps for signs of damage and lateral shifting of debris as soon as it is safe and practical to do so. Any damage to the landfill caps will be repaired to ensure the integrity of the cover systems. If the landfill caps have sustained extensive damage, TEAD-S will implement

corrective actions to ensure contaminants are contained and human health is protected. Post-earthquake site inspection records will be submitted to the TEAD-S EO.

3.1.2 Major Storms or Floods

In the event of a major storm or flood, TEAD-S will inspect the landfill caps to ensure their integrity within 72 business hours of the event. The post-closure site inspection checklist (Form B, Module VI) shall be used to document the inspection. A major storm is defined as a storm with one-inch of precipitation or more over a 24-hour period. Any damage to the landfill cap(s) will be repaired as soon as possible to ensure the integrity of the cap(s).

3.1.3 Fire

The most likely cause for a fire at SWMU 26 would be from lightning. In the event of a surface fire near SWMU 26, TEAD-S Fire Department will be notified. Following the incident, TEAD-S will perform an inspection of the landfill cap and security systems using the site-specific post-closure checklist (Form B, Module VI). If there is any fire damage, TEAD-S shall implement corrective actions to ensure that contaminants are contained, and human health is protected.

4.0 SEISMIC STANDARD

SWMU 26 is not located within 200 ft of faults, which have displacement in Holocene time. Although Utah is tectonically active, most of the earthquake activity occurs about 25 miles to the east along the Wasatch Range Foothills. The U.S. Geological Survey has conducted a study (USGS, 1988) to determine the distribution, relative age, and amount and extent of surface rupture on Quaternary fault scarps in the Tooele 1x2 Quadrangle in northwestern Utah. The conclusion of the study state that morphologic and geologic data collected along the fault scarps in the area indicate that all were formed during the later Pleistocene era with no clear evidence of Holocene surface faulting.

5.0 FLOODPLAIN STANDARD

SWMU 26 is not located within a 100-year floodplain. A National Flood Insurance map, identifying the boundary of the 100-year flood has not been generated for TEAD-S. However, there are no permanent streams or other surface water bodies on TEAD-S. Surface water from precipitation flows though established drainage channels into the flat plain and evaporates.

The area within and around SWMU 26 has been graded to divert surface water away from the engineered soil covers.

6.0 POST-CLOSURE OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE AND REPORTING

The SWMU 26 eastern and western landfills have been covered with an engineered soil cover system. The following sections discuss the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) procedures and the Reports required to ensure maintenance and monitoring of the engineered soil cover during the post-closure period.

6.1 SITE INSPECTIONS

General site inspections of the landfill area will be conducted annually by November 1st, to ensure that the integrity of the landfill cap is maintained. The following post-closure inspections will be required:

- General site inspections,
- Rock cover inspections, and
- Soil erosion control inspections.

Post-closure site inspections will be conducted using Form B of Module VI for documenting the above required inspections.

6.1.1 General Inspection

The site shall be visually inspected to ensure the following conditions are maintained at the site:

1. Proper warning signs are present;
2. No weeds (with deep taproots) are present that may penetrate the caps;
3. No excessive soil erosion is evident on the cap surface or cap edges;
4. No noticeable draining to the soil covering from burrowing animals;
5. No excessive vegetation growth in the swale drainage ditches;
6. No noticeable depressions or ponded water are present;
7. No noticeable sliding (slope failure) or desiccation cracks are present in the soil/cobble covers; and
8. No excessive erosion of the roads accessing SWMU 26 or other access issues are evident.

6.2.1 Soil Erosion Control Plan

The surface waste control system should be inspected to ensure that it is providing adequate erosion control. The SWMU 26 post-closure site inspection form for landfill sites (Form B) in Module VI includes procedures for ensuring that soil erosion is controlled.

If signs of soil erosion are excessive (for example, cracks or rills greater than two inches wide) and continual (recurring in the same area), corrective action may be needed. Significant cracks and/or rills that have the potential to impact the functionality of the cover system will be documented in the inspection forms. Corrective actions may include filling in the eroded or cracked areas, investigation the cause(s) of erosions, and regrading slopes.

6.1.3 Corrective Action

Corrective action shall be initiated as soon as practical but no longer than 30 days of discovery. If the corrective action will require more than 30 days, a schedule of the correction will be provided to the Director for approval. If corrective action requires a substantial effort, a technical plan shall be prepared to summarize the problem, illustrate potential impacts, and clarify the proposed plan for action. Routine corrective actions will be recorded on the site inspection form in the comments with the date of the correction; this will ensure proper tracking of the resolution.

Table 2: SWMU 26 Post-Closure Inspection and Monitoring Schedule

Inspection/Monitoring Issue	Frequency of Inspection[1]
Soil Cover (cover integrity, rock cover/erosion, subsidence, surface water drainage systems)	Annually[2], and After major rain events

Signs	Annually[2]
Access Road	Annually[2]
Groundwater well monuments	Annually[2]
Groundwater well casings (structural integrity, cracks and corrosion), well caps, well locks, well ID markings, and surface pads	Annually[2]
Emergency Response (earthquake, fire, and storms)	As soon as possible after an earthquake or fire and Within 72 business hours of a major storm/flood event
[1] To be documented on the General Landfill Inspection Form, Module VI, Form B. [2] Annually, by November 1st	

6.1.4 Inspection Follow-Up

All copies of completed site inspection checklists (Form B, Module VI) will be forwarded to the TEAD-S EO. If significant damage or erosion is observed, the TEAD-S EO will be contacted immediately by telephone. Corrective action shall be initiated as soon as practical but no longer than 30 days of discovery. If the corrective action will require more than 30 days, a schedule for corrective action will be provided to the Director for approval. If the corrective action requires substantial effort, a technical plan shall be prepared to summarize the problem, illustrate the potential impacts, and clarify the proposed plan for action. Routine corrective actions will be recorded on the site inspection form in the comments with the date of correction. This will ensure proposer tracking of the resolution.

6.2 REPORTING

This section summarizes the reporting requirements for SWMU 26 during the post-closure period (Table 3).

6.2.1 Non-Compliance

In the event non-compliance issues are observed at SWMU 26, which may endanger public water supplies, human health, or the environment, the TEAD-S EO shall be notified immediately. TEAD-S shall notify the Director within 24 hours. A written notification shall be submitted to the DWMRC within five days after oral notification. The Permittee shall notify the Director in writing within 15-days of any noncompliance which does not endanger public drinking water supplies or human health or the environment. At a minimum, the following information will be provided:

- Name, address, and telephone number of Permittee,
- Name, address, and telephone number of the individual making the report,
- Date, time, and type of incident,
- Description and quantity of materials involved,
- Extent of injuries or damage (if any),
- Assessment of actual or potential hazards to the environment and health outside the facility, and
- Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered materials.

The remote site conditions at SWMU 26 are such that impacts to human health outside the facility itself are unlikely.

Table 3: Summary Table of Required Submittals

Required Submittal	Frequency and Submittal Date
Biennial Post-Closure Report	Post Closure Reports shall be submitted to the DWMRC no later than March 1st, of the following year, that the report is due. Reporting years are odd numbered years, for the duration of the Post-Closure Monitoring Period.
Anticipated Non-Compliance (Module VI.D.1)	30 days advance notice of any change, which may result in noncompliance.
24-hour Notification on information concerning the non-compliance, which may endanger public drinking water supplies or human health or the environment (Module VI.D.2)	Orally, within 24-hours of discovery of non-compliance.
Five-day written notification on information concerning the non-compliance, which may endanger public drinking water supplies or human health or the environment (Module VI.D.3).	Written, within five (5) days of discovery.
Written notification on information concerning the non-compliance, which does not endanger human health or the environment (Module VI.D.4).	Written, within fifteen (15) days of discovery.

6.3 POST-CLOSURE REPORTING

A Biennial Post-Closure Report is required during post-closure care. The Biennial Report shall be submitted to the DWMRC no later than Match 1st of the following year that the report is due. The first post-closure reporting year for SWMU 26 is 2020. The report shall be submitted no later than March 1st of 2021. The following sections describe the post-closure reporting requirements.

6.3.1 Biennial Post-Closure Report

In accordance with UAC 315-270-30(1)(9), a Biennial Post-Closure Report will be prepared with all TEAD-S closed SWMUs and hazardous waste management units (HWMUs) undergoing post-closure care. Specifically, for SWMU 26, the Biennial Post-Closure Report will include the following:

- General site description and conditions,
- Inspection records (Form B, Module VI),
- Notification procedures, and
- Maintenance/Repairs performed.

7.0 POST-CLOSURE CERTIFICATION

No later than 60 days after post-closure activities are completed and approved by the Director, the Permittee shall submit a certification to the Director, signed by the Permittee and an independent professional engineer registered in the State of Utah, stating why post-closure care is no longer needed.

8.0 REFERENCES

Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control (DWMRC), 2019. *Administrative Rules for Cleanup Action and Risk-Based Closure Standards*. Utah Department of Environmental Quality. R315-101, Utah Administrative Code.

Parsons, 2014. Final RCRA Facility Investigation Report for Solid Waste Management Unit 26, Tooele Army Depot South Area. September.

Parsons, 2016. *Final Hydrogeological Assessment and Recommendations Report*. July.

Parsons, 2019. Final Groundwater Management Plan, Tooele Army Depot South Area. November.

Plexus, 2017. Final RCRA Facility Investigation Addendum for Solid Waste Management Unit 26, Tooele Army Depot South Area. August.

Plexus, 2019. Final Corrective Measures Implementation Work Plan Solid Waste Management Unit 26 Tooele Army Depot South Area. May

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), 1988. Map of Fault Scarps Formed on Unconsolidated Sediments, Tooele 1x2 Quadrangle, Northwestern Utah, compiled by T.P. Bamhard and R.L. Dodge