



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
75TH CIVIL ENGINEER GROUP (AFMC)
HILL AIR FORCE BASE UTAH

14 May 2013

UTAH DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MAY 15 2013

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY

Mr. Joseph A. Martone
Chief, Environmental Quality Branch
75th CEG/CENE
7274 Wardleigh Road
Hill Air Force Base Utah 84056-5137

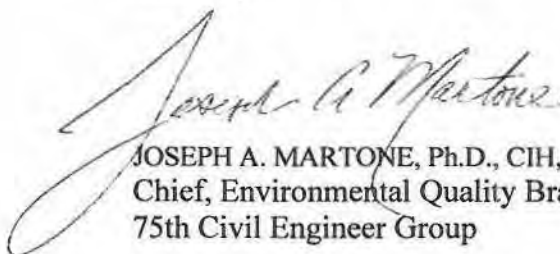
Mr. Bryce C. Bird
Director
Utah Division of Air Quality
P.O. Box 144820
Salt Lake City Utah 84114-4820

Dear Mr. Bird

Hill Air Force Base (AFB) is submitting this updated revision to their Main Base Fugitive Dust Control Plan to incorporate the requirements of Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R307-309. Hill AFB fugitive dust control requirements were previously regulated under UAC R307-205, however, with the onset of the PM 2.5 State Implementation Plan (SIP) Hill AFB is now required to comply with specific requirements of the SIP that are regulated under the R307 series.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss this issue further, my point of contact is Mr. Glenn Palmer 75 CEG/CENE, at (801) 775-6918 or glenn.palmer@hill.af.mil.

Sincerely



JOSEPH A. MARTONE, Ph.D., CIH, QEP, GS-13, DAF
Chief, Environmental Quality Branch
75th Civil Engineer Group

Attachment
Hill AFB Main Base Fugitive Dust Control Plan

**HILL AIR FORCE BASE
MAIN BASE
FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL PLAN**

May 2013

Prepared by Cardno EM-Assist, Inc.
2363 North Hill Field Road
Suite 450
Layton, UT 84101

Prepared for Hill Air Force Base
OO-ALC/EMC
7274 Wardleigh Road
Hill Air Force Base, UT 84056

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1 INTRODUCTION

This fugitive dust control plan was developed for Hill Air Force Base (AFB) Main Base and was written in accordance with (IAW) Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R307-309, *Nonattainment and Maintenance Areas for PM₁₀; Fugitive Emissions and Fugitive Dust*. Hill AFB is located in Davis County, a nonattainment area for PM_{2.5}, and in the PM_{2.5} nonattainment area of Weber County. UAC R307-309-5(2) requires a fugitive dust control plan from all new or existing sources of fugitive dust one-quarter acre or greater in size located in a PM₁₀ or PM_{2.5} nonattainment or maintenance plan area. These sources of fugitive dust include: storage; hauling or handling operations; clearing or leveling of land one-quarter acre or greater in size; earthmoving; excavation; moving trucks or construction equipment over cleared land one-quarter acre or greater in size or access haul roads; and demolition activities including razing homes, buildings, or other structures.

As specified in UAC R307-309-5, opacity caused by fugitive dust shall not exceed 10% at the property boundary and 20% on site, except when wind speeds exceed 25 miles per hour (mph) and the owner or operator has implemented, and continues to implement an accepted fugitive dust control plan and administers at least one contingency measure. This fugitive dust control plan complies with the requirements specified in UAC R307-309-6 and provides control strategies for minimizing dust from fugitive dust sources at HAFB Main Base and the Little Mountain Facility.

The initial fugitive dust control plan for Hill AFB Main Base was implemented in September of 2003. This current plan, dated May 2013, is the first revision to the plan and (1) removes the requirements of and references to UAC R307-205, which is no longer applicable to Hill AFB Main Base and (2) reflects the revised requirements of UAC R307-309 which became applicable to Hill AFB Main Base on 01 January 2013.

Hill AFB Fugitive Dust Control Plan certified by:

Joseph A. Martone, Ph.D., CIH, QEP, GS-13, DAF
Chief, Environmental Quality Branch
75th Civil Engineer Group

2 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Hill AFB Main Base is located in Davis and Weber Counties approximately 30 miles north of Salt Lake City and comprises approximately 6,600 acres including the Little Mountain Facility, a remote test facility located approximately 18 miles northwest of the Main Base. The Main Base provides worldwide logistics support for some of the Air Force and Defense Department's most sophisticated weapon systems. Support operations include systems management, spare parts, and major maintenance and modification services. Hill AFB has extensive industrial facilities for painting, paint stripping, plating, parts warehousing/distribution, and wastewater treatment. In addition, Hill AFB manages and maintains other systems such as conventional air munitions, solid propellants, landing gear, and training devices.

Operations at the Main Base (excluding the Little Mountain Facility) that have the potential to generate fugitive dust consist of temporary construction and demolition activities, operation of a 25-acre landfill, cleared open areas, paved and unpaved roads, and operation of a sand and rock product storage area. Operations at the Little Mountain Facility that have the potential to generate fugitive dust consist of temporary construction and demolition activities, cleared open areas, and paved and unpaved roads. Details of fugitive dust activities are provided in Section 3, the duration of these activities is provided in Section 4, and the controls used for the activities are provided in Section 5.

3 FUGITIVE DUST ACTIVITIES

This section describes the activities and operation of sources at the Hill AFB Main Base (including the Little Mountain Facility) that could potentially result in the generation of fugitive dust. Figures 1 and 2, located at the end of this plan, provide maps of the Main Base and the Little Mountain Facility, respectively, for stationary sources of interest.

3.1 CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES

Construction and demolition activities occur periodically throughout the Main Base. Fugitive dust associated with these activities includes: the handling and transfer of material, loading, hauling, and dumping of material, clearing and leveling of land, minor drilling and pushing operations, earth moving and excavation of land, development construction, road construction, and potential crushing of construction or demolition debris. Construction activities associated with fugitive dust also include the use of equipment such as bulldozers, cranes, loaders, dump trucks, compactors, compressors, excavators, and graders.

3.2 LANDFILL

Hill AFB operates and maintains a 25-acre Class IVb Landfill located at the northern end of the Main Base. Fugitive dust associated with normal operation of the landfill includes storage, handling, and transfer of material, dumping of material, and application of soil caps. Operation of the landfill is limited to receipt of construction and demolition debris from operations conducted throughout the Main Base.

The landfill consists of three cells: (1) a 15-acre concrete cell for disposal of concrete debris and excavated soils generated at Hill AFB, (2) a 7.5-acre asphalt cell containing asphalt and excavated soils generated at Hill AFB that are stored for recycling (recycled asphalt is used as fill in construction projects and as aggregate on unpaved roads at Hill AFB), and (3) a 2.5-acre wood cell that consists of operation of a wood grinding machine to chip used wood such as pallets, crates, and dead trees (chips are used as mulch in landscaping projects, as cover for side slopes in the concrete cell, and as cover in restoration projects around the base). The wood chipper operates an average of one day per month (Hill AFB, 1999).

3.3 OPEN AREAS

There are very few open areas at the Main Base greater than one-quarter acre that are not already vegetated. The majority of these areas do not generate fugitive dust.

3.4 PAVED ROADS

Approximately 96% of the roads at the Main Base (including the Little Mountain Facility) have been paved to support operations and minimize generation of fugitive dust. Construction activities that occur periodically throughout each of these areas have the potential to deposit materials and generate minor amounts of fugitive dust.

3.5 UNPAVED ROADS

A small number of unpaved roads exist at the Main Base (including the Little Mountain Facility). Fugitive dust associated with vehicular traffic on unpaved roads is minor and includes blowing dust.

3.6 SAND AND ROCK PRODUCT STORAGE AREA

Hill AFB Main Base operates and maintains a small material storage area used to store miscellaneous piles of sand and rock products used for construction projects throughout the base. Fugitive dust associated with the sand and rock product piles includes blowing dust, handling and transfer of material, and the loading and dumping of material.

4 ACTIVITY DURATION

The length of Hill AFB fugitive dust activities is indefinite. The duration of construction and demolition projects will vary depending upon the nature and level of activity; however, most construction and demolition activities are limited to a 6-month period. Operation of the wood and asphalt cells of the landfill is also indefinite, as material is continually recycled. Operation and design of the concrete landfill limits disposal of material to 1 million cubic yards or 2 million tons of construction debris, however use of the concrete landfill is indefinite in duration. The use and maintenance of paved and unpaved roads, the use of cleared open areas (such as perimeter firebreaks), and the operation of the

sand and rock product storage area are indefinite in duration. This plan has been designed to control fugitive dust at Hill AFB regardless of the activity duration.

5 FUGITIVE DUST CONTROLS ON SITE

This section describes the control strategies used at Hill AFB to control fugitive dust from sources identified in Section 4 of this document. The strategies employed at Hill AFB are designed to meet the on-site 20% fugitive dust opacity limit and the 10% property boundary fugitive dust opacity limit of UAC R307-309-5. Per UAC R307-309-12, records demonstrating compliance with R307-309 will be maintained for all dust-generating sources subject to R307-309-5(2) and (3), and those records will be maintained on file for a period of 5 years.

The opacity requirement of UAC R307-309-5 will not be applicable during high wind events if Hill AFB complies with this fugitive dust control plan and administers at least one of the following dust control contingencies listed below when the wind speed exceeds 25 mph:

- Pre-event watering, or
- Hourly watering, or
- Cease or reduce fugitive dust producing operations.

5.1 CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES

5.1.1 CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION DUST CONTROLS SUMMARY

UAC R307-309-8 stipulates that sources engaging in the clearing or leveling of land with an area of one-quarter acre or more, earthmoving, excavating, construction, demolition, or moving trucks or construction equipment over cleared land or access haul roads shall prevent, to the maximum extent possible, material from being deposited onto any paved road other than designated deposit sites. UAC R307-309-8 also requires that when material, which may create fugitive dust, is deposited on a paved road, the road shall be cleaned promptly.

5.1.2 CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION DUST CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

5.1.2.1 BACKFILLING

Stabilize backfill material when not actively handling:

- Water backfill material to maintain moisture or to form crust.

Stabilize backfill material during handling:

- Empty loader bucket slowly and minimize drop height from loader bucket, or
- Dedicate water truck or large hose to backfilling equipment and apply water as needed.

Stabilize soil at completion of backfilling activity:

- Apply water and maintain disturbed soils in a stable condition.

Stabilize material while using pipe padder equipment:

- Not Applicable.

5.1.2.2 CLEARING

Stabilize surface soils where support equipment and vehicles will operate:

- Pre-water and maintain surface soils in a stabilized condition.

Stabilize disturbed soil immediately after clearing and grubbing activities:

- Water disturbed soils to form crust.

Stabilize slopes at completion of activity:

- Apply water and maintain sloping surfaces/wind breaks in a crusted condition.

5.1.2.3 CLEARING FORMS, FOUNDATIONS and SLABS

- Use water spray to clear forms, foundations and slabs.

5.1.2.4 CUT and FILL

Stabilize surface soils where support equipment and vehicles will operate:

- Pre-water and maintain surface soils in a stabilized condition.

Pre-water soils:

- Dig a test hole to depth of cut or equipment penetration to determine if soils are moist at depth. Continue to pre-water if not moist to depth of cut.

Stabilize soil during cut activities:

- Apply water to depth of cut prior to subsequent cuts.

Stabilize soil after cut and fill activities:

- Water disturbed soils to maintain moisture.

5.1.2.5 DEMOLITION – MECHANICAL/MANUAL

Stabilize surface areas where support equipment and vehicles will operate:

- Pre-water and maintain surface soils in a stabilized condition.

Stabilize demolition debris during handling:

- Apply water.

Stabilize debris following demolition:

- Apply water.

Stabilize surrounding area following demolition:

- Apply water.

5.1.2.6 CRUSHING

Stabilize surface areas where support equipment and vehicles will operate:

- Pre-water and maintain surface soils in a stabilized condition.

Stabilize material before crushing:

- Pre-water material.

Stabilize material during crushing:

- Monitor Opacity. Make adjustments to maintain compliance with opacity standards and permit conditions.

Stabilize material after crushing:

- Minimize height of stockpile.

Traffic:

- Reduce truck speed.

Transfer Height:

- Minimize transfer and drop point height.

5.1.2.7 DISTURBED SOIL

Limit disturbance of soils where possible:

- Limit disturbance of soils with the use of fencing, barriers, barricades, and/or wind barriers, or
- Limit vehicle mileage and reduce speed.

Stabilize and maintain stability of all disturbed soil throughout construction site:

- Apply water to stabilize disturbed soils. Soil moisture must be maintained such that soils can be worked without generating fugitive dust.

5.1.2.8 DISTURBED LAND LONG-TERM STABILIZATION OVER 30 DAYS

Prevent access to limit soil disturbance:

- Prevent access by fencing, ditches, vegetation, berms or other suitable barrier.

Stabilize soil:

- Stabilize disturbed soil with vegetation, or
- Apply water and maintain soil moisture sufficient to avoid generating fugitive dust.

5.1.2.9 HAULING MATERIALS

Limit visible dust opacity from vehicular operations:

- Apply and maintain water/chemical suppressant to operational areas and haul routes, or
- Limit vehicle mileage and speed.

Stabilize materials during transport on site:

- Use tarps or other suitable enclosures on haul trucks, or
- Apply water prior to transport.

Clean wheels and undercarriage of haul trucks prior to leaving construction site:

- Sweep or water haul road.

5.1.2.10 PAVING/SUBGRADE PREPARATION

Stabilize adjacent disturbed soils following paving activities:

- Apply and maintain water on disturbed soils, or
- Stabilize disturbed soils with vegetation or hydroseeding.

5.1.2.11 SAWING/CUTTING MATERIALS

Limit visible emissions:

- Use water to control dust.

5.1.2.12 STAGING AREAS

Limit visible dust opacity from vehicular operations:

- Limit vehicle mileage and speed.

Stabilize staging area soils during use:

- Pre-water and maintain surface soils in a stabilized condition.

Stabilize staging area soils at project completion:

- Completed project will cover staging area with building, paving and/or landscaping, or
- Apply water to form adequate crust and prevent access.

5.1.2.13 STOCKPILING

Stabilize surface soils where support equipment and vehicles will operate:

- Pre-water and maintain surface soils in a stabilized condition.

Stabilize stockpile materials during handling:

- Remove material from the downwind side of the stockpile, when safe to do so, or
- Reduce pile height.

Stabilize stockpiles after handling:

- Avoid steep sides to prevent material sloughing, or
- Reduce height.

5.1.2.14 TRACKOUT PREVENTION and CLEANUP

Prevent dust from trackout:

- Maintain dust control during working hours and clean trackout from paved surfaces at the end of the work shift/day.

All exiting traffic must be routed over selected trackout control device(s):

- Clearly establish and enforce traffic patterns to route traffic over selected trackout control device(s).

5.1.2.15 TRAFFIC UNPAVED ROUTES and PARKING AREAS

Stabilize surface soils where support equipment and vehicles will operate:

- Limit vehicle mileage and speeds, or
- Apply and maintain water on surface soils.

5.1.2.16 TRENCHING

Presoak soils prior to trenching activities:

- Pre-water surface.

Stabilize surface soils where trenching equipment, support equipment and vehicles will operate:

- Pre-water and maintain surface soils in a stabilized condition, or
- Limit mileage and speed.

Stabilize soils after trenching:

- Apply and maintain water on excavated soil.

5.1.2.17 TRUCK LOADING

- Pre-water and maintain surface soils in a stabilized condition where loaders, support equipment and vehicles will operate, and
- Empty loader bucket slowly and keep loader bucket close to the truck to minimize the drop height while dumping.

5.2 LANDFILL

5.2.1 LANDFILL DUST CONTROLS SUMMARY

UAC R307-309-7 stipulates that sources owning, operating or maintaining a new or existing material storage, handling or hauling operation shall prevent, to the maximum extent possible, material from being deposited onto any paved road other than designated deposit sites.

5.2.2 LANDFILL DUST CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

5.2.2.1 BACKFILLING

Stabilize backfill material when not actively handling:

- Water backfill material to maintain moisture or to form crust.

Stabilize backfill material during handling:

- Empty loader bucket slowly and minimize drop height from loader bucket.

Stabilize soil at completion of backfilling activity:

- Apply water and maintain disturbed soils in a stable condition.

Stabilize material while using pipe padder equipment:

- Not Applicable.

5.2.2.2 DISTURBED SOIL

Limit disturbance of soils where possible:

- Limit disturbance of soils with the use of fencing, barriers, barricades, and/or wind barriers, or
- Limit vehicle mileage and reduce speed.

Stabilize and maintain stability of all disturbed soil throughout construction site:

- Apply water to stabilize disturbed soils. Soil moisture must be maintained such that soils can be worked without generating fugitive dust, or
- Use wind breaks, or
- Apply cover (natural or synthetic).

5.2.2.3 DISTURBED LAND LONG-TERM STABILIZATION OVER 30 DAYS

Prevent access to limit soil disturbance:

- Prevent access by fencing, ditches, vegetation, berms or other suitable barrier.

Stabilize soil:

- Stabilize disturbed soil with vegetation, or
- Apply water and maintain soil moisture sufficient to avoid generating fugitive dust.

5.2.2.4 HAULING MATERIALS

Limit visible dust opacity from vehicular operations:

- Apply and maintain water/chemical suppressant to operational areas and haul routes, or
- Limit vehicle mileage and speed.

Stabilize materials during transport on site:

- Apply water prior to transport, or
- Use tarps or other suitable enclosures on haul trucks.

Clean wheels and undercarriage of haul trucks prior to leaving construction site:

- Sweep or water haul road.

5.2.2.5 SAWING/CUTTING MATERIALS

Limit visible emissions:

- Use water to control dust.

5.2.2.6 STOCKPILING

Stabilize surface soils where support equipment and vehicles will operate:

- Pre-water and maintain surface soils in a stabilized condition.

Stabilize stockpile materials during handling:

- Remove material from the downwind side of the stockpile, when safe to do so, or
- Reduce pile height.

Stabilize stockpiles after handling:

- Avoid steep sides to prevent material sloughing.

5.2.2.7 TRACKOUT PREVENTION and CLEANUP

Prevent dust from trackout:

- Maintain dust control during working hours and clean trackout from paved surfaces at the end of the work shift/day.

All exiting traffic must be routed over selected trackout control device(s):

- Clearly establish and enforce traffic patterns to route traffic over selected trackout control device(s).

5.2.2.8 TRAFFIC UNPAVED ROUTES and PARKING AREAS

Stabilize surface soils where support equipment and vehicles will operate:

- Limit vehicle mileage and speeds, or
- Apply and maintain water on surface soils, or
- Apply and maintain gravel on surface soils, or
- Apply recycled asphalt to surface soils.

5.2.2.9 TRUCK LOADING

- Pre-water and maintain surface soils in a stabilized condition where loaders, support equipment and vehicles will operate, and
- Empty loader bucket slowly and keep loader bucket close to the truck to minimize the drop height while dumping.

5.3 OPEN AREAS

5.3.1 OPEN AREAS DUST CONTROLS SUMMARY

Open areas, such as cleared operational areas or those areas cleared in conjunction with construction activities are monitored to limit the fugitive dust generated from non-vegetated areas to acceptable dust opacity levels

5.3.2 OPEN AREAS DUST CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

5.3.2.1 DISTURBED SOIL (*construction, landfill, open areas*)

Limit disturbance of soils where possible:

- Limit disturbance of soils with the use of fencing, barriers, barricades, and/or wind barriers, or
- Limit vehicle mileage and reduce speed.

Stabilize and maintain stability of all disturbed soil throughout construction site:

- Apply water to stabilize disturbed soils. Soil moisture must be maintained such that soils can be worked without generating fugitive dust, or
- Apply cover (natural or synthetic). (Landfill only.)

5.3.2.2 DISTURBED LAND LONG-TERM STABILIZATION OVER 30 DAYS (*construction, landfill, open areas*)

Prevent access to limit soil disturbance:

- Prevent access by fencing, ditches, vegetation, berms or other suitable barrier.

Stabilize soil:

- Stabilize disturbed soil with vegetation, or
- Apply water and maintain soil moisture sufficient to avoid generating fugitive dust.

5.4 PAVED ROADS

5.4.1 PAVED ROADS DUST CONTROLS SUMMARY

There are several management practices currently employed by Hill AFB to minimize, to the maximum extent possible, fugitive dust resulting from activities on paved roads IAW UAC R307-309-9 and UAC R307-307 as described in the best management practices below.

5.4.2 PAVED ROADS DUST CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

5.4.2.1 HAULING MATERIALS

Stabilize materials during transport on site:

- Apply water prior to transport, or
- Use tarps or other suitable enclosures on haul trucks.

Clean wheels and undercarriage of haul trucks prior to leaving construction site:

- Sweep or water haul road.

5.5 UNPAVED ROADS

5.5.1 UNPAVED ROADS DUST CONTROLS SUMMARY

Unpaved roads at Hill AFB have very low average daily traffic volumes, which significantly helps reduce fugitive dust. Hill AFB will also implement the best management practices described in the following sections.

5.5.2 UNPAVED ROADS DUST CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

5.5.2.1 TRAFFIC UNPAVED ROUTES and PARKING AREAS

Stabilize surface soils where support equipment and vehicles will operate:

- Limit vehicle mileage and speeds, or
- Apply and maintain water on surface soils.

5.5.2.2 HAULING MATERIALS

Limit visible dust opacity from vehicular operations:

- Apply and maintain water/chemical suppressant to operational areas and haul routes, or
- Limit vehicle mileage and speed.

Stabilize materials during transport on site:

- Apply water prior to transport, or
- Use tarps or other suitable enclosures on haul trucks.

Clean wheels and undercarriage of haul trucks prior to leaving construction site:

- Sweep or water haul road.

5.6 SAND AND ROCK PRODUCT STORAGE AREA

5.6.1 SAND/ROCK PRODUCTS STORAGE AREA DUST CONTROLS SUMMARY

UAC R307-309-7 stipulates that sources owning, operating, or maintaining a new or existing material storage, handling, or hauling operation shall prevent material, to the maximum extent possible, from being deposited onto any paved road. Fugitive dust associated with the storage, hauling and handling of materials from the sand and rock product storage area is minimized through the use of best management practices.

5.6.2 SPECIFIC SAND/ROCK PRODUCTS STORAGE AREA DUST CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

5.6.2.1 STOCKPILING

Stabilize surface soils where support equipment and vehicles will operate:

- Pre-water and maintain surface soils in a stabilized condition.

Stabilize stockpile materials during handling:

- Reduce height.

Stabilize stockpiles after handling:

- Avoid steep sides to prevent material sloughing, or
- Reduce pile height.

5.6.2.2 HAULING MATERIALS

Limit visible dust opacity from vehicular operations:

- Apply and maintain water/chemical suppressant to operational areas and haul routes, and
- Limit vehicle mileage and speed.

Stabilize materials during transport on site:

- Apply water prior to transport, or
- Use tarps or other suitable enclosures on haul trucks.

Clean wheels and undercarriage of haul trucks prior to leaving construction site:

- Sweep or water haul road.

6 FACILITY INFORMATION

Name of Facility

Hill Air Force Base, Main Base

Mailing Address

Joseph Martone
Hill Air Force Base, Main Base
75 CEG/CENE
7274 Wardleigh Road
Hill Air Force Base, UT 84056-5137

UTM Coordinates

416,588 m Easting
4,553,000 m Northing
UTM Zone 12

Point of Contact for Fugitive Dust Issues

Name: Glenn Palmer
Organization: 75 CEG/CENE
Email: Glenn.Palmer@hill.af.mil
Cell Phone: 801-514-5380
Fax: 801-777-4306

Onsite Supervisor for Fugitive Dust Issues

Name: Nam Doan
Organization: 75 CES

Cell Phone: 801-657-2056

7 REFERENCES

CH2M Hill, *Aerial Photograph*, 2000.

Hill AFB, *Hill Air Force Base Construction/Demolition Debris Landfill Permit Application*, March 1999.

Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center (AGRC), *Aerial Photograph*, 1992.

HAFB Main Base Fugitive Dust Control Plan

Figure 1 - Main Base

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 0.75 Miles

-  Potential Areas of Fugitive Dust
-  Paved Roads
-  Unpaved Roads
-  Buildings
-  Base Boundary
-  County Boundaries

