Hill Air Force Base, Utah

Final

Environmental Assessment for the FY2003/2004 Demolitions

June 2003

Report Documentation Page

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a. REPORT	b. ABSTRACT	c. THIS PAGE			
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Finding of No Significant Impact for the FY2003/2004 Demolitions

Description of the Proposed Action
The U.S. Air Force intends to demolish nineteen (19) structures in fiscal years (FY) 2003 and 2004 at Hill Air Force Base (Hill AFB) and the Little Mountain Test Facility (LMTF). These structures have outlived their usefulness and are no longer required or are deteriorated beyond economical repair. The purpose of this Environmental Assessment (EA) is to review environmental impacts associated with the FY 2003/2004 Demolitions.

In the proposed action, fourteen (14) structures will be demolished in FY 2003 and 5 structures will be demolished in FY 2004. By demolishing these structures, potential unsafe situations will be averted, open space will be available for new development, and unnecessary maintenance costs will not be realized.

Summary of Environmental Impacts
This section describes the effects that the proposed action would have on the existing conditions at Hill AFB and LMTF. The effects or impacts of the proposed action can be beneficial or adverse, and short-term or long-term, as discussed below.

Surface Water
Temporary increases in runoff sediment would occur during demolition activities, but implementing standard construction practices would minimize this. No long-term impacts to surface water bodies or surface water drainage patterns are expected as a result of implementing the proposed action.

Groundwater
Groundwater conditions are not expected to be affected by the proposed action.

Geology and Soils
The proposed action disturbs surficial soils in the course of demolition. However, this disturbance would be short-term and minimized by implementing standard construction practices.

Vegetation
Disturbed vegetation would be replaced under the proposed action. There are no sensitive or endangered plant species in the vicinities of the proposed action. Therefore, there are no anticipated significant impacts to vegetation.

Wetlands
Wetlands are not expected to be affected by the proposed action.

Wildlife
Wildlife is not expected to be affected by the proposed action.

Air Quality
There would be no anticipated significant impact to air quality from the emissions caused by demolition activities of the proposed action. Appropriate dust control measures would be implemented during demolition activities. Asbestos surveys and a 10-day notification to the State of Utah Division of Air Quality (UDAQ) are required prior to any demolition activities. No other impacts to air quality are anticipated.

Cultural Resources
One structure, building 2201, is undergoing the Memorandum Of Agreement (MOA) process in coordination with the American Council of Historical Properties and the Utah State Historic Preservation

Office to assure no significant cultural resources are impacted by the proposed action. Therefore, no adverse impacts to cultural resources are anticipated under the Proposed Action.

Land Use
There would be no impact to current land use in the vicinities of the proposed action.

Noise
There are no significant adverse noise impacts from the proposed action.

Health and Safety
There are no adverse impacts to health and safety anticipated under the Proposed Action. Long-term impacts of the Proposed Action would remove potentially unsafe conditions due to unused and/or dilapidated structures. Asbestos concerns will be alleviated through the measures described in the Air Quality section.

Transportation
Short-term traffic delays may occur under the proposed action. These would be due to the movement of heavy equipment and would be short in duration. No significant adverse impacts are anticipated under the proposed action.

Socioeconomic Conditions
Local equipment suppliers and a local worker base would be utilized under the proposed action. This would generate local revenue. Increased maintenance costs to unused structures would not be realized under the proposed action. Therefore, no adverse impacts to socioeconomic conditions are anticipated under the proposed action.

Environmental Justice
Environmental justice analyses for NEPA documents attempt to determine whether a proposed action disproportionately impacts minority and poor populations. Because the FY 2003/2004 demolitions would not result in any significant impacts to the surrounding community, no such analysis was conducted.

Cumulative Impacts
There would be no anticipated adverse cumulative impacts expected from the actions required for the FY 2003/2004 demolitions. Unused and/or unsafe structures would be removed. Unnecessary maintenance costs would be averted. Prior to demolition, asbestos surveys and a 10-day UDAQ notification will occur. A MOA will be completed for Building 2201, assuring no significant adverse impacts to cultural resources. Disturbed vegetated/landscaped areas would be replanted/relandscaped.

Conclusion
Based on the results of this EA, no significant adverse environmental impacts are expected due to the actions of the FY 2003/2004 demolitions, provided all policies, procedures and regulations are strictly followed. Therefore, in accordance with Air Force Instruction 32-7061, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) may be issued, and preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is not necessary.

Hill Air Force Base, Utah

Authorized Signature

15 Aug 03
Date

11453

STAFF SUMMARY SHEET

	TO	ACTION	SIGNATURE *(Surname)*, GRADE AND DATE		TO	ACTION	SIGNATURE *(Surname)*, GRADE AND DATE
1	OO-ALC/ EMR	Coord	Elliott, GS13, Jun 03	6	75ABW/ CC	Coord	[signature] 13 Aug
2	OO-ALC/ JACE	Coord	Shaw, GS-13 - 26 Jun 03	7	OO-ALC/ CCX	Coord	-LV
3	775CES/ C~~ECO~~	Coord	Leonard, Lt Col 15 Jul 03 [signature] 14 July 03	8	OO-ALC/ CD	Sign	[signature] 15
4	775CES/ CEC	Coord	[signature] 16 Jul 03	9			
5	75CEG/ CE	Coord	[signature] 8/1	10			8/15

SURNAME OF ACTION OFFICER AND GRADE	SYMBOL	PHONE	TYPIST'S INITIALS	SUSPENSE DATE
Winn, GS-12	EMR	7-0383	kp	

SUBJECT	DATE
Environmental Assessment for the FY 2003/2004 Demolitions	3 Jun 03

SUMMARY

1. An Environmental Assessment (EA) Tab 3, has been prepared to determine whether implementation of the FY 2003/2004 Demolitions would have a significant impact on human health or the environment. The United States Air Force intends to demolish nineteen (19) structures at Hill Air Force Base and the Little Moutain Test Facility in fiscal years 2003 and 2004. A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is located at Tab 1. An Executive Summary is located at Tab 2.

2. The EA was prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and Air Force Instruction (AFI) 32-7061.

3. RECOMMENDATION OO-ALC/CD, Environmental Protection Committee Chariman, sign the FONSI, Tab 1.

[signature]
W. ROBERT JAMES
Director of Environmental Management

3 Tabs
1. Finding of No Significant Impact
2. Executive Summary
3. Environmental Assessment

14 AUG 2003

FINAL

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
FY2003/2004 DEMOLITIONS

June 2003

Prepared for:

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Hill AFB, UT 84056-5137

Contract No.: F42650-98-D-0065
Task Order No.: 0026

Prepared by:

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Finding of No Significant Impact for the FY2003/2004 Demolitions

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Groundwater
Groundwater conditions are not expected to be affected by the proposed action.

Geology and Soils
The proposed action disturbs surficial soils in the course of demolition. However, this disturbance would be short-term and minimized by implementing standard construction practices.

Vegetation
Disturbed vegetation would be replaced under the proposed action. There are no sensitive or endangered plant species in the vicinities of the proposed action. Therefore, there are no anticipated significant impacts to vegetation.

Wetlands
Wetlands are not expected to be affected by the proposed action.

Wildlife
Wildlife is not expected to be affected by the proposed action.

Air Quality
There would be no anticipated significant impact to air quality from the emissions caused by demolition activities of the proposed action. Appropriate dust control measures would be implemented during demolition activities. Asbestos surveys and a 10-day notification to the State of Utah Division of Air Quality (UDAQ) are required prior to any demolition activities. No other impacts to air quality are anticipated.

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Office to assure no significant cultural resources are impacted by the proposed action. Therefore, no adverse impacts to cultural resources are anticipated under the Proposed Action.

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Noise
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Health and Safety
There are no adverse impacts to health and safety anticipated under the Proposed Action. Long-term impacts of the Proposed Action would remove potentially unsafe conditions due to unused and/or dilapidated structures. Asbestos concerns will be alleviated through the measures described in the Air Quality section.

Transportation
Short-term traffic delays may occur under the proposed action. These would be due to the movement of heavy equipment and would be short in duration. No significant adverse impacts are anticipated under the proposed action.

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Local equipment suppliers and a local worker base would be utilized under the proposed action. This would generate local revenue. Increased maintenance costs to unused structures would not be realized under the proposed action. Therefore, no adverse impacts to socioeconomic conditions are anticipated under the proposed action.

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Environmental justice analyses for NEPA documents attempt to determine whether a proposed action disproportionately impacts minority and poor populations. Because the FY 2003/2004 demolitions would not result in any significant impacts to the surrounding community, no such analysis was conducted.

Cumulative Impacts
There would be no anticipated adverse cumulative impacts expected from the actions required for the FY 2003/2004 demolitions. Unused and/or unsafe structures would be removed. Unnecessary maintenance costs would be averted. Prior to demolition, asbestos surveys and a 10-day UDAQ notification will occur. A MOA will be completed for Building 2201, assuring no significant adverse impacts to cultural resources. Disturbed vegetated/landscaped areas would be replanted/relandscaped.

Conclusion
Based on the results of this EA, no significant adverse environmental impacts are expected due to the actions of the FY 2003/2004 demolitions, provided all policies, procedures and regulations are strictly followed. Therefore, in accordance with Air Force Instruction 32-7061, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) may be issued, and preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is not necessary.

Hill Air Force Base, Utah

_____ _____

Authorized Signature Date

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
AFB	Air Force Base
AFI	Air Force Instruction
AFMAN	Air Force Manual
AFPD	Air Force Policy Directives
bgs	Below ground surface
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DoD	Department of Defense
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
FY	Fiscal Year
LMTF	Little Mountain Testing Facility
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
No_x	Nitrogen oxides
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Act
SHPO	Utah State Historic Preservation Office
UDAQ	Utah Division of Air Quality
USAF	United States Air Force
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In order to avoid potentially unsafe situations, remove unused facilities, and avert unnecessary maintenance costs, the U.S. Air Force intends to demolish nineteen (19) structures at Hill Air Force Base (Hill AFB) and Little Mountain Test Facility (LMTF). Fourteen (14) structures are proposed to be demolished in fiscal year (FY) 2003 and five (5) structures are proposed to be demolished in FY 2004. The 19 structures are either not used any longer, are scheduled to be replaced with a new structure, or are deteriorated beyond economical repair.

This Environmental Assessment analyzes the potential environmental impacts of the proposed action-demolition, the no action alternative, and alternative 1—rebuilding/updating the existing structure. In the proposed action, each structure would be demolished in the fiscal year it is scheduled. Heavy equipment would be used to dismantle the structure and haul away the debris. Under the no action alternative, no demolition would occur and potentially unsafe situations related to each of the structures would result. In alternative 1, each proposed structure would undergo full rebuilding/updating to make the structure safe for use.

A summary of the impacts from the proposed action and the no action alternative is provided in Table ES-1. It is not anticipated that the proposed action would have significant adverse environmental impacts. However, the no action alternative would not address the safety and security concerns and may, in time, result in a worse condition.

Table ES-1
Anticipated Environmental Consequences from the FY 2003/2004 DEMOLITIONS

Environmenta Issues	Proposed Action Alternative	No Action Alternative
Surface Water	Short-term additional sediment runoff during demolition.	No impact.
Groundwater	No impact.	No impact.
Geology and Soils	Short-term surficial soil disturbance related to demolition activities.	No impact.
Vegetation	Disturbance of local and planted vegetation. Areas would be revegetated in the vicinities of the Proposed Action.	No impact.
Wetlands	No impact.	No impact.
Wildlife	No impact.	No impact.
Air Quality	No significant adverse impact. Negligible exhaust emissions from demolition activities. Dust control measures would be implemented to control fugitive dust. Asbestos surveys and 10-day Utah State Division of Air Quality notification required.	No impact.
Cultural Resources	No significant adverse impact. The MOA process for Bldg. 2201 is underway.	No impact.
Land Use	No adverse impact. Land would be available for new facilities in the future.	No impact.
Noise	No significant adverse impact. A slight increase in noise during demolition may occur, but this would be short-term and limited to daylight hours.	No impact.
Health and Safety	Reduced potential for accidents related to unsafe structures.	Potential for accidents related to unsafe structures may increase.
Transportation	No significant adverse impact. Short-term traffic detours may be necessary.	No impact.
Socioeconomics	Local laborers would benefit from the increased job opportunities related to these demolitions.	Increased maintenance costs to Hill AFB for each structure would result.
Environmental Justice	No impact.	No impact.

Section 1
PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSED ACTION

1.1 Introduction

Hill Air Force Base (Hill AFB) is located in northern Utah about 25 miles north of Salt Lake City and approximately 5 miles south of Ogden (Figure 1-1). It was established by congressional order in 1935 and was constructed adjacent to the Ogden Army Arsenal beginning in 1940. In 1955, the Ogden Army Arsenal was transferred from the U.S. Army to the U.S. Air Force, doubling the size of the Base to a total of almost 6,700 acres and 1,171 buildings. The mission of Hill AFB centers on the maintenance and management of aircraft and missiles. Base industrial facilities include aircraft, vehicle, and missile management and support.

The Little Mountain Test Facility (LMTF) is located roughly 25 miles northwest of Hill AFB on the eastern shoreline of the Great Salt Lake (Figure 1-2). The LMTF is used for survivability and vulnerability testing of missiles and missile components. Hill AFB manages the LMTF.

Hill AFB, including the LMTF, consists of many structures that serve different purposes to meet the facility's mission. These structures have been built over many years and as such, are in various states of repair. As time progresses, some structures outlive their usefulness. The maintenance costs of such structures become too expensive and new structures replace old, dilapidated ones. Hill AFB intends to demolish nineteen (19) structures in fiscal years (FY) 2003 and 2004 that have outlived their usefulness. The purpose of this Environmental Assessment (EA) is to evaluate the proposed action and identify impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The structures affected by the proposed action are located throughout Hill AFB or the LMTF and do not include any residential structures. Figures 1-3 and 1-4 show each structure's general location. Each structure's specific location and site photograph is included in Appendix A. Below is a list that identifies each structure scheduled for demolition.

Structures scheduled for demolition in FY 2003:

- ***Portion of Building 150, Officers' Club***
  This building was built in 1941 and the portion scheduled for demolition consists of 5,521 square feet.

- ***Building 221, Utility Vault***
  This building was built in 1956 and consists of 1,244 square feet.

- ***Building 332, Post Office***
  This building was built in 1959 and consists of 15,330 square feet.

- ***Building 852, Water Pump Facility***
  This building was built in 1957 and consists of 489 square feet.

- ***Building 861, Material Processing***
  This building was built in 1983 and consists of 460 square feet.

- ***Building 1600, Shop/Storage***
  This building was built in 1971 and consists of 2,827 square feet.

- ***Tank 10808, Aboveground Fuel Oil Storage Tank***
  This tank was erected in 1962 and has a capacity of 10,000 gallons.

- ***Tank 10810, Aboveground Fuel Oil Storage Tank***
  This tank was erected in 1962 and has a capacity of 15,000 gallons.

- ***Tank 10860, Aboveground Fuel Oil Storage Tank***
  This tank was erected in 1953 and has a capacity of 201,180 gallons.

- ***Tank 10864, Aboveground Fuel Oil Storage Tank***
  This tank was erected in 1954 and has a capacity of 201,180 gallons.

- ***Portion of 139, Liquid Fuel Pipeline***
  This pipeline, at the LMTF, serves to transfer Fuel Oil to the boilers at the facility. It was constructed in 1960 and the portion to be removed consists of 2,000 linear feet.

- ***Tank 146, Aboveground Fuel Oil Storage Tank***
  This tank, at the LMTF, was erected in 1984 and has a capacity of 127,976 gallons.

- ***Tank 149, Aboveground Fuel Oil Storage Tank***
  This tank, at the LMTF, was erected in 1984 and has a capacity of 1,024 gallons.

- ***Building 1202, Fuel Oil Pump Station***
  This building, at the LMTF, was constructed in 1960 and serves to transfer fuel oil.

Structures scheduled for demolition in FY 2004:

- ***Building 308, Family Support Center***
  This building was built in 1959 and consists of 21,568 square feet.

- ***Building 405, Drug Abuse Detection Laboratory***
  This building was built in 1986 and consists of 1,566 square feet.

- ***Building 1506, Rod & Gun Club***
  This trailer was built in 1947 and consists of 256 square feet.

- ***Building 1532, Logistics Administration Building***
  This building was built in 1988 and consists of 10,920 square feet.

- ***Building 2201, Missile Support Shop, built in 1941***
  This building was built in 1941 and consists of 2,514 square feet.

1.2 Need for the Proposed Action

Through the years, various structures on Hill AFB and LMTF may become obsolete and unusable. When this happens, structures may either be repaired or demolished. Demolished buildings are replaced with new structures when necessary. The following list explains why each structure is scheduled for demolition.

Structures scheduled for demolition in FY 2003:

- ***Portion of building 150, Officers' Club***
  The portion of Building 150, the Officers' Club Building, scheduled for demolition is the portion adjoining the quarters, located on the east end, and the meeting areas, west of the quarters. Also scheduled for demolition is the kitchen area located at the west end. These portions of the building are to be demolished because they no longer serve a purpose. The Officers' Club has now been combined with the NCO Club and is located in Building 450.

- ***Building 221, Utility Vault***
  This building is scheduled for demolition because it no longer serves a purpose and it is deteriorated beyond economical repair.

- ***Building 332, Post Office***
  This building is scheduled for demolition because it is deteriorated beyond economical repair.

- ***Building 852, Water Pump Facility***
  This building is scheduled for demolition because it is being replaced by a new building.

- ***Building 861, Material Processing***
  This building is scheduled for demolition because it is deteriorated beyond economical repair.

- ***Building 1600, Shop/Storage***
  This building is scheduled for demolition because it is deteriorated beyond economical repair and it is located in a clear zone, or a radio controlled area.

- ***Tank 10808, 10810, 10860, 10864 Aboveground Fuel Oil Storage Tanks***
  These tanks are scheduled for dismantling/removal because they no longer serve a purpose. Hill AFB doesn't use as much fuel oil as it once did and the tanks are not suitable to store other materials Hill AFB uses.

- ***Portion of 139, Liquid Fuel Pipeline***
  This pipeline is scheduled for removal because it no longer serves a purpose. LMTF doesn't use fuel oil any longer and the pipeline is not needed to transfer any other material.

- ***Tanks 146 and 149, Aboveground Fuel Oil Storage Tanks***
  These tanks are scheduled for dismantling/removal because they no longer serve a purpose. LMTF doesn't use fuel oil any longer and the tanks are not suitable to store other materials LMTF uses.

- ***Building 1202, Fuel Oil Pump Station***

This pump station is scheduled for demolition because it no longer serves a purpose. LMTF doesn't use fuel oil any longer and there is no further need for this pump station.

Structures scheduled for demolition in FY 2004:

- ***Building 308, Family Support Center***
  This building is scheduled for demolition because it is deteriorated beyond economical repair.

- ***Building 405, Drug Abuse Detection Laboratory***
  This building is scheduled for demolition because it is deteriorated beyond economical repair.

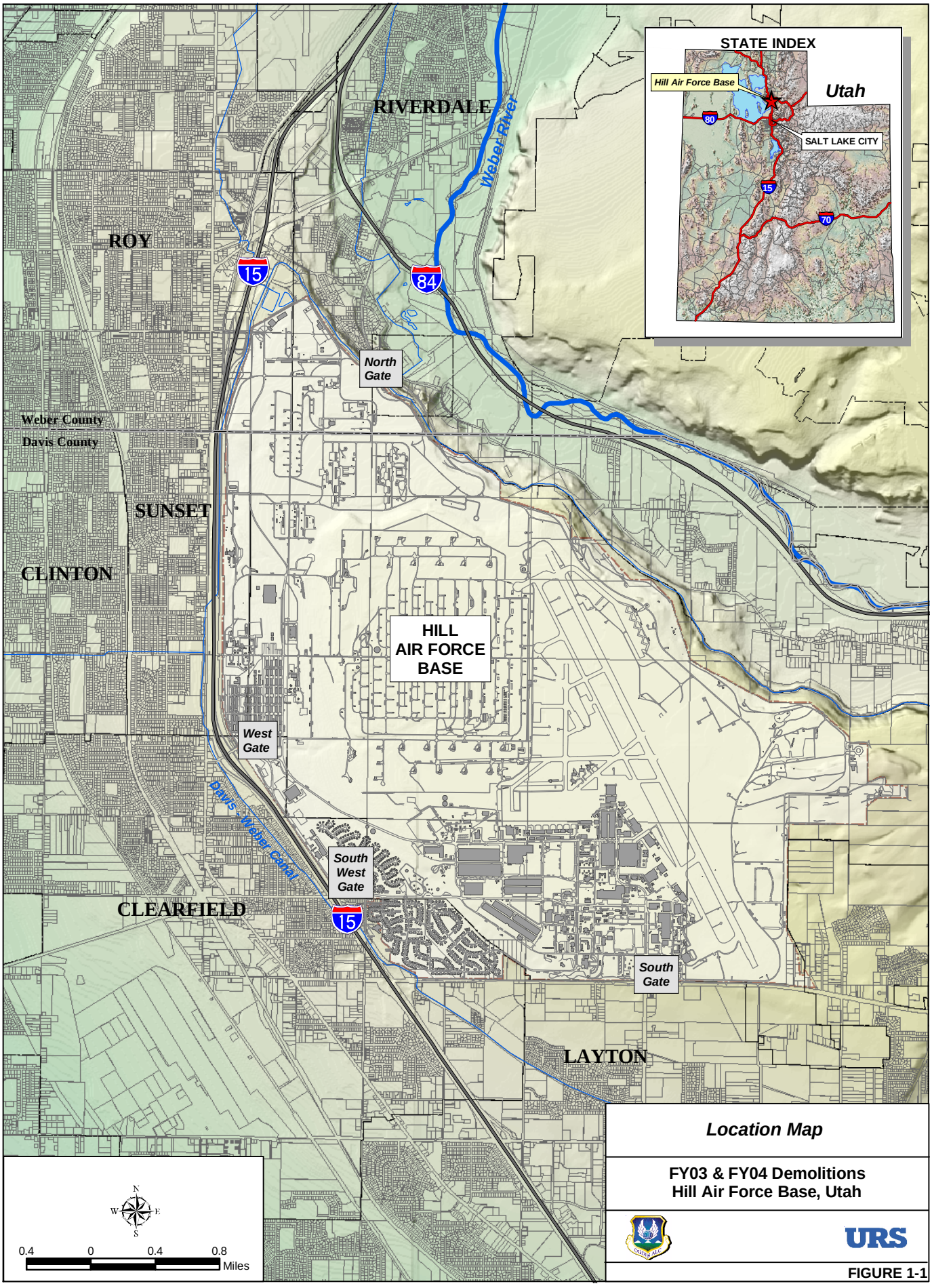
- ***Building 1506, Rod & Gun Club***
  This trailer is scheduled for demolition because it is deteriorated beyond economical repair.

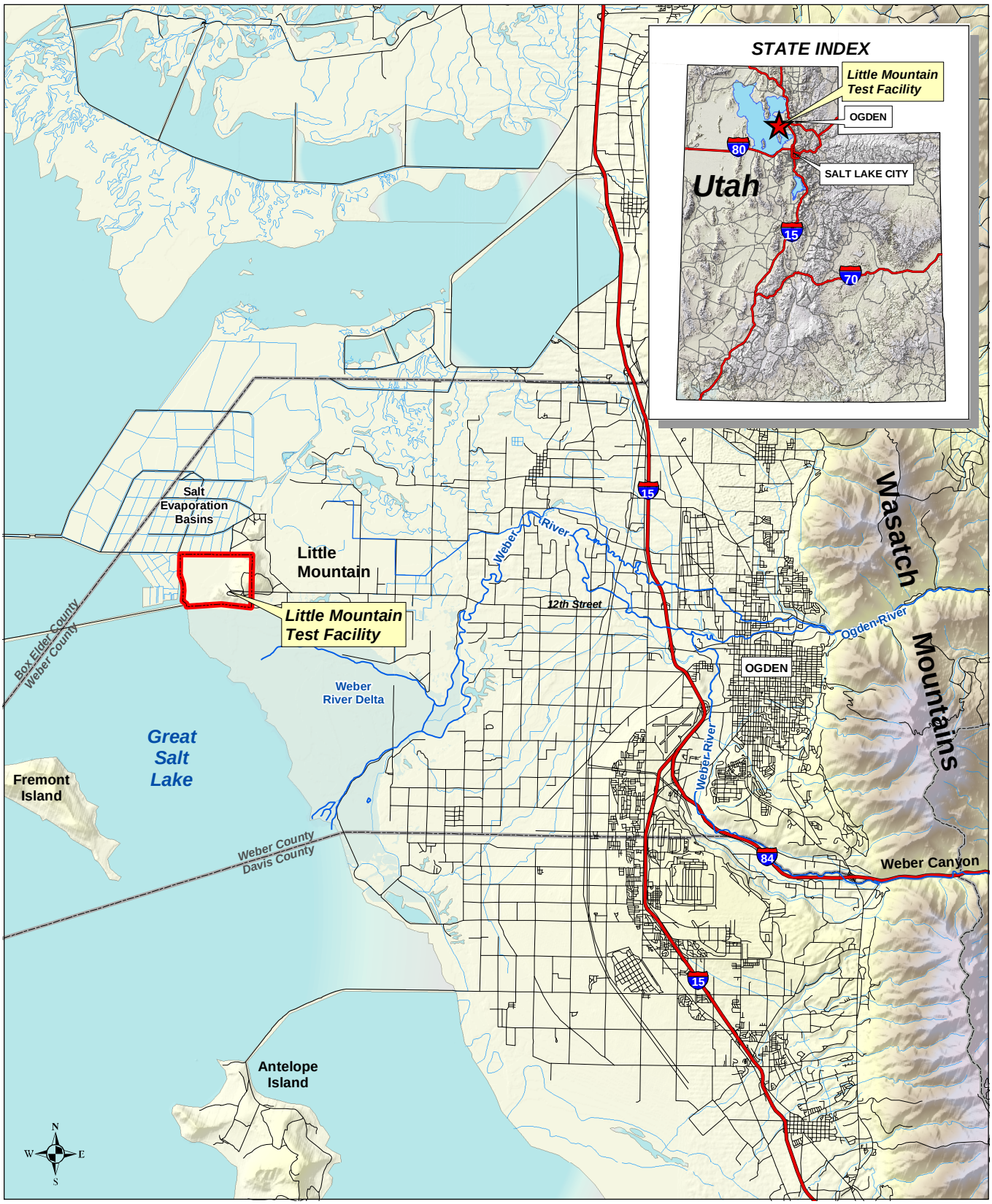
- ***Building 1532, Logistics Administration Building***
  This building is scheduled for demolition because it is a temporary facility that is being removed.

- ***Building 2201, Missile Support Shop***
  This building is scheduled for demolition because it is deteriorated beyond economical repair.

1.3 National Environmental Policy Act Requirements for Air Force Actions

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 requires federal agencies to analyze the potential environmental impacts of a proposed action and to evaluate reasonable alternative actions. The results of the analyses are used to make decisions or recommendations on whether and how to proceed with those actions. Air Force Instruction (AFI) 32-7061, *Environmental Impact Analysis Process*, describes the process of preparing an EA for proposed actions on Air Force property. Based on the EA, either a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) or an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is prepared. Both the AFI 32-7061 guidance and the implementing regulations of NEPA (40 *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) 1500) were followed in preparing this EA.


STATE INDEX
Hill Air Force Base
Utah
SALT LAKE CITY
80
15
70
RIVERDALE
Weber River
ROY
15
84
North Gate
Weber County
Davis County
SUNSET
CLINTON
HILL AIR FORCE BASE
West Gate
Davis - Weber Canal
South West Gate
CLEARFIELD
15
South Gate
LAYTON
N
W
E
S
0.4 0 0.4 0.8
Miles
Location Map
FY03 & FY04 Demolitions
Hill Air Force Base, Utah
URS
FIGURE 1-1

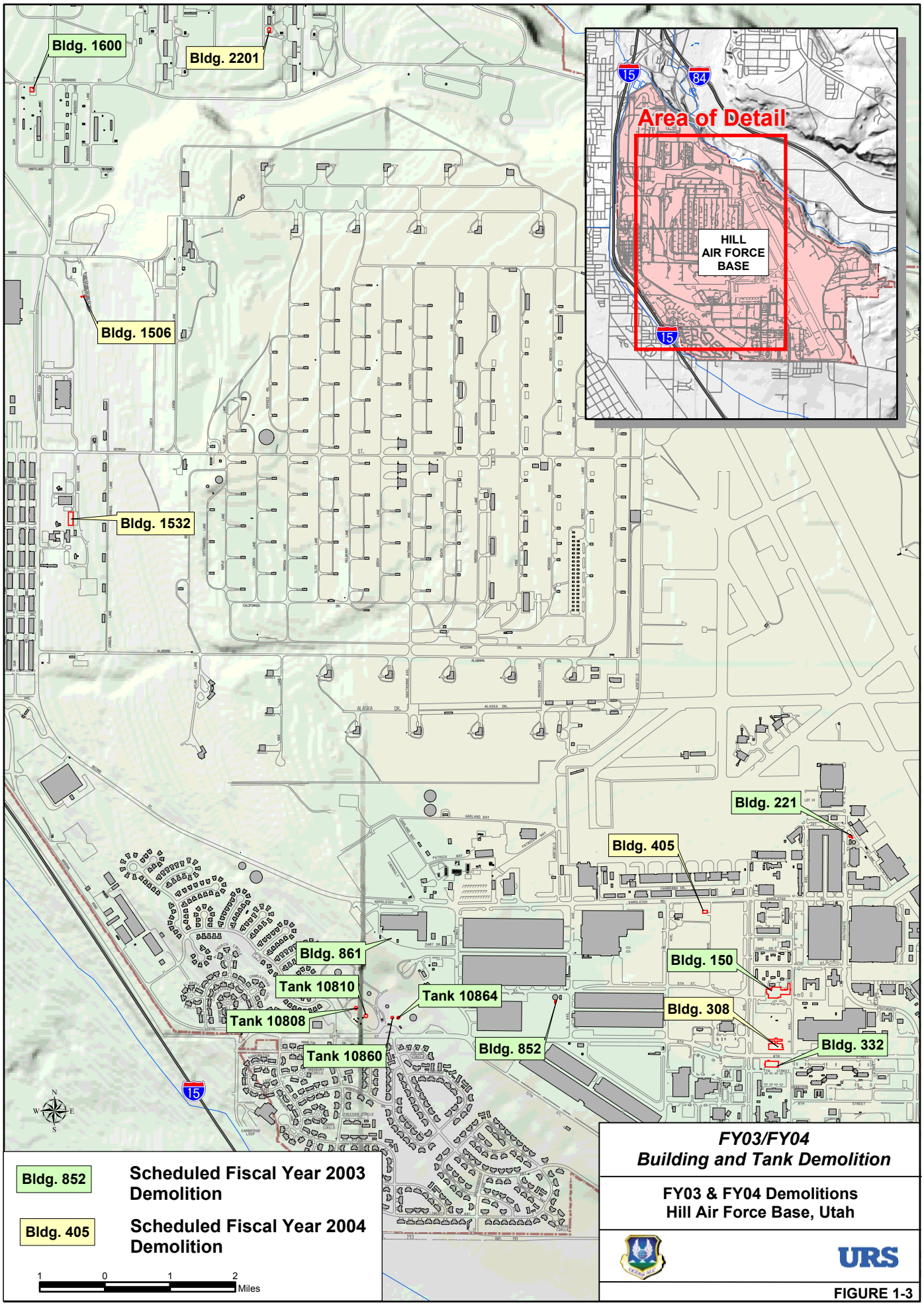


Location Map

FY03 & FY04 Demolitions
Little Mountain Test Facility

URS

FIGURE 1-2


Bldg. 1600
Bldg. 2201
Area of Detail
15
84
HILL
AIR FORCE
BASE
15
Bldg. 1506
Bldg. 1532
Bldg. 221
Bldg. 405
Bldg. 861
Bldg. 150
Tank 10810
Tank 10864
Bldg. 308
Tank 10808
Bldg. 852
Bldg. 332
Tank 10860
15
N
W
E
S
Bldg. 852
Scheduled Fiscal Year 2003 Demolition
Bldg. 405
Scheduled Fiscal Year 2004 Demolition
1 0 1 2
Miles
FY03/FY04
Building and Tank Demolition
FY03 & FY04 Demolitions
Hill Air Force Base, Utah
URS
FIGURE 1-3

Tank 146 **Scheduled Fiscal Year 2003 Demolition**

100 0 100 200 Feet

FY03 & FY04 Building and Tank Demolition

FY03 & FYO4 Demolitions
Little Mountain Test Facility

URS

FIGURE 1-4

Section 2
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES

This section describes the alternatives that were considered by the U.S. Air Force for the FY 2003 and FY 2004 demolitions.

2.1 Selection Criteria

Each structure at Hill AFB, including LMTF, serves a specific function. In order to efficiently and effectively complete Hill AFB's mission, the activities performed in these structures require a sound facility that provides employee safety and security. Additionally, these structures must be maintained to a degree that they do not pose a threat to public health or the environment. The structures scheduled for demolition in either FY 2003 or FY 2004 have been determined to be in such a state of disrepair that it is no longer economical to maintain them, or they are simply no longer needed. These structures are to be demolished in order to construct new facilities, remove an unsafe and/or insecure situation, and/or remove an unnecessary structure that would require continued maintenance.

2.2 Description of Alternatives

In addition to the no action alternative, there are two alternatives to address the safety and security issues at each of the structures scheduled for demolition. These alternatives include the proposed action – demolition, and alternative 1 – rebuilding/updating the existing structure.

2.2.1 Portion of Building 150, Officers' Club

Proposed Action

The portion of Building 150 that is scheduled for demolition includes the portion that adjoins the officers' quarters with the kitchen/social area and the kitchen area. These are scheduled for demolition because the Officers' Club has been replaced by the combined NCO/Officers' Club. As such, the walkway between the officers' quarters is no longer needed. Officers go to Building 450 for social purposes. The kitchen area is no longer needed because the kitchen area located at the new facility is used.

No Action Alternative

This option is not conducive to the prescribed need for the demolition of these portions of this building. If the portions remain intact, maintenance and climate control costs would continue unnecessarily. Further, to enforce the non-use of these portions would require security costs that would not incur if demolition occurred.

Alternative 1

These portions of Building 150 are no longer needed, therefore, this option is not appropriate.

2.2.2 Building 221, Utility Vault

Proposed Action

This building is a small, unused utility building that is in considerable disrepair. It no longer serves a purpose on Hill AFB. Demolition of this building would remove an insecure and potentially unsafe facility.

No Action Alternative
If nothing is done to remove any current or future unsafe or insecure conditions associated with this facility, the costs of reacting to a resultant incident could be much greater than the costs of demolition. As this building is no longer in use, to do nothing with it would speed its deterioration.

Alternative 1
Rebuilding this building to a safe, useable state is not economical and does not fit within the mission of Hill AFB. Therefore, this alternative is not feasible.

2.2.3 Building 332, Post Office

Proposed Action
This building, no longer in use, is deteriorated beyond economical repair. It may pose a threat to public health and safety if not demolished. The proposed action would ensure it is safely dismantled and would open space for future development.

No Action Alternative
If this building is left idle, it would continue to deteriorate and would result in a potential threat to public health and safety. The no action alternative is therefore not appropriate in this situation.

Alternative 1
Rebuilding this building to a safe, useable state is not economical and does not fit within the mission of Hill AFB. Therefore, this alternative is not feasible.

2.2.4 Building 852, Water Pump Facility

Proposed Action
This structure has been replaced by a new structure and is no longer serving a purpose. Since it is no longer needed, maintenance costs cannot be justified. For Hill AFB to remain efficient, this unused structure should be demolished.

No Action Alternative
As this structure is no longer being used, maintenance costs are no longer justified. If this structure is merely left in place, it could potentially pose a threat to public health and/or the environment in the future. This alternative would not diminish that threat and is therefore inappropriate in this situation.

Alternative 1
This structure is not dilapidated or in disrepair, therefore this option is not appropriate.

2.2.5 Building 861, Material Processing

Proposed Action
This building, no longer in use, is deteriorated beyond economical repair. It may pose a threat to public health and safety if not demolished. The proposed action would ensure it is safely dismantled and would open space for future development.

No Action Alternative
If this building is left idle, it would continue to deteriorate and may result in a potential threat to public health and safety. The no action alternative is therefore not appropriate in this situation.

Alternative 1
Rebuilding this building to a safe, useable state is not economical and does not fit within the mission of Hill AFB. Therefore, this alternative is not feasible.

2.2.6 Building 1600, Shop/Storage

Proposed Action
This building, no longer in use, is deteriorated beyond economical repair. It may pose a threat to public health and safety if not demolished. The proposed action would ensure it is safely dismantled and would open space for future development. Also, this building is located in a radio-controlled area, an area of which access is controlled from the flight control tower. This building must be removed in order to maintain the radio controlled area.

No Action Alternative
If this building is left idle, it would continue to deteriorate. Also, because it is located within the clear zone, it may result in a considerable threat to public health and safety. This result is unacceptable. The no action alternative is not conducive to the mission of Hill AFB and therefore not appropriate in this situation.

Alternative 1
Rebuilding this building to a safe, useable state is not economical and does not fit within the mission or the clear zone requirements of Hill AFB. Therefore, this alternative is not feasible.

2.2.7 Tanks 10808, 10810, 10860, and 10864, Aboveground Fuel Oil Storage Tanks

Proposed Action
Hill AFB no longer uses as much fuel oil as it once did and does not require the storage capacity of this commodity. These tanks, used to store fuel oil, do not have the capacity to efficiently store other materials Hill AFB requires, such as jet fuel. Since these tanks are no longer being used, they present potential regulatory and safety issues. Resources to maintain these tanks could be used more efficiently elsewhere. The proposed action helps Hill AFB complete its mission as efficiently as possible. These tanks are completely empty and clean.

No Action Alternative
This alternative would result in potentially unsafe conditions, in that these tanks could deteriorate to a state that poses possible threats to public health and safety. Furthermore, under the no action alternative, the total available storage capacity would not be reflective of the actual storage capacity in use. This could result in regulatory issues.

Alternative 1
These tanks are no longer needed, therefore this option is not appropriate.

2.2.8 Portion of Pipeline 139, Liquid Fuel Pipeline

Proposed Action
LMTF no longer uses fuel oil and does not require this conveyance. Since this pipeline is no longer being used, it presents unnecessary maintenance costs and potential regulatory and safety issues. Resources to maintain this pipeline could be used more efficiently elsewhere. The proposed action helps LMTF complete its mission more efficiently.

No Action Alternative
This alternative would result in potentially unsafe conditions, in that this pipeline could deteriorate to a state that poses possible threats to public health and/or the environment.

Alternative 1
This pipeline is no longer needed, therefore this option is not appropriate.

2.2.9 Tanks 146 and 149, Aboveground Fuel Oil Storage Tanks

Proposed Action
LMTF no longer uses fuel oil and does not require the storage capacity of this commodity. LMTF does not require these tanks to store any other material. Since these tanks are no longer being used, they present potential regulatory and safety issues. Resources to maintain these tanks could be used more efficiently elsewhere. The Proposed Action helps LMTF complete its mission more efficiently. These tanks are completely empty and clean.

No Action Alternative
This alternative would result in potentially unsafe conditions, in that these tanks could deteriorate to a state that poses possible threats to public health and/or the environment. Furthermore, under the No Action Alternative, the total available storage capacity would not be reflective of the actual storage capacity in use. This could result in regulatory issues.

Alternative 1
These tanks are no longer needed, therefore this option is not appropriate.

2.2.10 Building 1202, Fuel Oil Pump Station

Proposed Action
LMTF no longer uses fuel oil and does not require this pump station. This pump station will not be needed to pump other material. Since this pump station is no longer being used, it presents unnecessary maintenance costs and potential safety issues. Resources to maintain this pump station could be used more efficiently elsewhere. The proposed action helps LMTF complete its mission more efficiently.

No Action Alternative
This alternative would result in potentially unsafe conditions, in that this pump station could deteriorate to a state that poses possible threats to public health and/or the environment.

Alternative 1
This pump station is no longer needed, therefore this option is not appropriate.

2.2.11 Building 308, Family Support Center

Proposed Action
This building is deteriorated beyond economical repair. It may pose a threat to public health and safety if not demolished. The tenants of this building, the Family Support Center, will occupy a new building. The proposed action would ensure Building 308 is safely dismantled and would open space for future development.

No Action Alternative
If this building is left idle, it would continue to deteriorate and may result in a potential threat to public health and safety. This result is unacceptable, and therefore not appropriate in this situation.

Alternative 1
Rebuilding this building to a safe, useable state is not economical and does not fit within the mission of Hill AFB. Therefore, this alternative is not feasible.

2.2.12 Building 405, Drug Abuse Detection Laboratory

Proposed Action
This building is deteriorated beyond economical repair. It may pose a threat to public health and safety if not demolished. The tenants of this building, the Drug Abuse Detection Laboratory, will occupy a new building. The Proposed Action would ensure building 405 is safely dismantled and would open space for future development.

No Action Alternative
If this building is left idle, it would continue to deteriorate and may result in a potential threat to public health and safety. This result is unacceptable and therefore not appropriate in this situation.

Alternative 1
Rebuilding this building to a safe, useable state is not economical and does not fit within the mission of Hill AFB. Therefore, this alternative is not feasible.

2.2.13 Building 1506, Rod & Gun Club

Proposed Action
This structure, a trailer, is deteriorated beyond economical repair. It may pose a threat to public health and safety if not demolished. The tenants of this building, the Rod & Gun Club, will occupy a new building or trailer. The proposed action would ensure Building 1506 is safely dismantled and would open space for future development.

No Action Alternative
If this building is left idle, it would continue to deteriorate and may result in a potential threat to public health and safety. This result is unacceptable and therefore not appropriate in this situation.

Alternative 1
Rebuilding this building to a safe, useable state is not economical and does not fit within the mission of Hill AFB. Therefore, this alternative is not feasible.

2.2.14 Building 1532, Logistics Administration Building

Proposed Action
This structure is a temporary structure that has outlived its functional life. Hill AFB Headquarters has directed that this structure be removed. The tenants of this building, Logistics Administration, will continue operations in a different facility. The proposed action would ensure compliance with Hill AFB Headquarters directives.

No Action Alternative
This alternative would not comply with Hill AFB Headquarters directives. Furthermore, under this alternative, this temporary structure could potentially be a threat of unsafe and/or insecure conditions to the public and safety.

Alternative 1
This alternative is not feasible in this situation, as this structure is not meant to be upgraded and repaired. It is a temporary structure and to use it longer than its design allows would potentially place employees and the public in unsafe and/or insecure situations.

2.2.15 Building 2201, Missile Support Shop

Proposed Action
This structure is deteriorated beyond economical repair. It may pose a threat to public health and safety if not demolished. The tenants of this building, Missile Support, will be performing their duties in a different facility. The proposed action would ensure Building 2201 is safely dismantled and would open space for future development.

No Action Alternative
If this building is left idle, it would continue to deteriorate and may result in a potential threat to public health and safety. This result is unacceptable and therefore not appropriate in this situation.

Alternative 1
Rebuilding this building to a safe, useable state is not economical and does not fit within the mission of Hill AFB. Therefore, this alternative is not feasible.

Section 3
DESCRIPTION OF THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

This section describes the general environment at Hill AFB and the LMTF. The following sections characterize the physical conditions, natural and historic resources, environmental quality, land use, health and safety, transportation, and socioeconomic conditions at Hill AFB and the LMTF.

3.1 Surface Water

Within the boundaries of Hill AFB, there are no streams, rivers or lakes. Ponds and wetlands are present, however. Three drainage systems located off Base and several drainage ponds located throughout the Base provide drainage for Hill AFB. The Proposed Action areas consist of developed areas. Surface water in these areas flows along the ground or various drainage lines into drainage ponds

At the LMTF, surface water percolates into the ground and infiltrates groundwater or finds its way onto the mud flats to the north-northwest of the facility. A reservoir located to the north of the main structures holds water for fire-fighting purposes.

3.2 Groundwater

Hill AFB is located in the Weber Delta Sub-District. Two of the three primary aquifers are the principal aquifers of the East Shore area. The Sunset and the Delta aquifers are deep, confined aquifers with depths below ground surface (bgs) of 250 to 400 feet and 500 to 700 feet, respectively. These aquifers are recharged through subsurface flow infiltrating fractures and joints in the Wasatch Range and from the underflow of a deep unconfined aquifer near the mountain front. The third aquifer overlays the Sunset and the Delta aquifers, and is an unnamed, deep unconfined aquifer (Montgomery Watson, 1998).

The groundwater at LMTF is derived from infiltration of precipitation. The water-yielding materials in this area consist primarily of unconsolidated alluvial-fan deposits. Groundwater is generally under unconfined conditions. Perched water tables have been detected at the LMTF (United States Air Force, 1989).

3.3 Geology and Soils

Hill AFB is located on a delta created by the flow of the Weber River into ancient Lake Bonneville. Surface soils consist primarily of sand, gravel, silts, and clays. They are mostly well drained and are generally 10-30 feet thick (Montgomery Watson, 1998). Soils in the Proposed Action areas fall within the description of the general soils of Hill AFB.

The LMTF is located on the eastern shoreline of the Great Salt Lake, with mud flats between the facilities and the water. Surface soils consist primarily of sand, gravel, silts and clays, similar to soils found on Hill AFB.

3.4 Vegetation

The proposed action locations consist of paved or graveled developed areas, some with landscaped ground. The landscaped areas are mowed frequently. Introduced grasses, shrubbery, and floral plants generally represent these areas. Currently, there are no known endangered or threatened vegetative species located within Hill AFB (USAF, 1989).

At the LMTF, the vegetative cover consists of sandberg bluegreass, greasewood, salt grass, and pickleweed, which are native pants. No endangered flora species are known to exist at the LMTF.

3.5 Wetlands

There are numerous man-made and natural wetlands situated at Hill AFB. None, however, are located in close proximity (within 0.50 mile) of any structure scheduled for demolition in FY03 or FY04. The structures scheduled for demolition are located in improved areas that are characterized by pavement and concrete.

There are no wetlands identified at the LMTF.

3.6 Wildlife

Wildlife at Hill AFB includes large and small mammals, birds, amphibians and reptiles common to the mountain-brush habitat and the western United States. Mule Deer, foxes, coyotes, lizards, Pheasants, Meadowlarks, Magpies, Mallard Ducks, and Great Blue Herons have been identified at Hill AFB. Two threatened or endangered species have been noted in the immediate vicinity of Hill AFB – Bald Eagles and Peregrine Falcons (Montgomery Watson, 1998). Either of these species may occasionally enter the Base boundaries, but neither resides on Base. There are no known endangered or threatened wildlife species or habitat located in the vicinity of the Proposed Action locations (Hill AFB Natural Resources).

No defined fish or wildlife species surveys have taken place at the LMTF. According to the Utah State University Foundation, which inventories wildlife species, there are 48 mammal and 17 raptor species commonly found in the region that includes the LMTF. Based on current information, there are no rare or endangered species permanently inhabiting the LMTF. Bald Eagles commonly overwinter from September to March and Peregrine Falcons nest and hunt within two miles of the facility (Hill AFB Natural Resources).

3.7 Air Quality

Hill AFB is located in Davis County and Weber County, Utah. Ogden City, which is located in Weber County, is designated as a non-attainment area for particulate matter (PM_{10}) and a maintenance area for carbon monoxide (CO), two of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) designated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Weber County, excluding Ogden City, is designated as an attainment area for all pollutants. The NAAQS also include the criteria pollutants of nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), ozone (O_3), and lead (Pb). Davis County is designated by the EPA as a maintenance area for O_3 and as an attainment area for all other NAAQS.

The LMTF is located in the portion of Weber County that is designated as an attainment area for all pollutants.

3.8 Cultural Resources

Cultural resources are defined as any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, place, or object considered important to a culture, subculture, or community for scientific, traditional, or religious reasons.

Cultural resources can be divided into three basic categories: archaeological, architectural, and traditional cultural properties. Archaeological resources are where prehistoric and historic activities measurably altered the earth (for example, pithouses, hearths) or where physical remains were deposited (for example, projectile points, pottery, cans, bottles). Architectural resources include standing buildings,

dams, canals, bridges, or other structures. In general, architectural resources must be at least 50 years old to be considered eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Structures less than 50 years old may warrant inclusion in the NRHP if they are exceptionally significant or have the potential to gain future significance (for example, Cold War era structures). Traditional resources are those associated with cultural practices and beliefs of a living community that are rooted in its history and are important in maintaining the continuing cultural identity of the community.

Hill Air Force Base, Utah

The National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106 (36 CFR 800) and Air Force Instruction 32-7065 require the Air Force to protect historical properties. Currently, there are no NRHP listed properties on Hill AFB. Over three hundred eligible and potentially eligible historic architectural resources have been identified within Hill AFB (Hill AFB Cultural Resources Preservation Office). The majority of these structures date to the late 1930s and early 1940s and include some Cold War era properties. There are two proposed NRHP districts: the Hill Field Historic District, and the Ogden Arsenal Historic District. Two buildings, numbers 1506 and 2201, both scheduled for demolition in FY2004, are potentially eligible for protection in accordance with 36 CFR 800, and therefore require coordination with the Utah State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and the Federal Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP).

There have been no significant discoveries of archaeological resources on Hill AFB. A few prehistoric artifacts have been recovered, but were isolated enough to negate the need for further excavation or site designation.

No traditional cultural properties have been identified at Hill AFB.

Little Mountain Testing Facility, Utah

There are currently no listed properties at the LMTF. The structures in consideration of this EA are not old enough to require coordination with the ACHP or the SHPO. It has also been determined that they are not significant resources of the Cold War era.

3.9 Land Use

Land use in the areas around each structure scheduled for demolition ranges from military action support to Base support. Each of the structures scheduled for demolition either currently or historically serve a specific component of the Hill AFB mission. All structures are located in developed areas. The future outlook for these areas includes more of the same type of land uses.

Land use around each structure scheduled for demolition at the LMTF is semi-improved land in support of the LMTF mission. The future outlook for the LMTF includes more of the same type of land use.

3.10 Noise

Hill AFB supports aircraft and logistical operations. In routine daily operations, there is noise from aircraft traffic, large transportation vehicular traffic, maintenance activities, logistical activities, and supporting operations. The noise levels at the Proposed Action locations are consistent with the operations at Hill AFB.

The LMTF is a facility where various tests to support the military mission take place. In routine daily operations, there is noise from these tests, from aircraft, and vehicular traffic. The noise levels at the Proposed Action locations are consistent with the operations at the LMTF as a whole.

3.11 Health and Safety

Safety at Hill AFB and the LMTF is under the directorate of the Ogden Air Logistics Safety Office, which has four divisions: Weapons Safety, Flight Safety, Ground Safety, and Systems Safety. The health assurance of personnel at Hill AFB and LMTF is the responsibility of Bioenvironmental Engineering Services. Bioenvironmental Engineering Services assures facilities meet the appropriate health and safety guidelines, including those pertaining to asbestos.

3.12 Transportation

Hill AFB is easily accessible by various highway roads. The Utah north-south Interstate Highway, I-15, bounds Hill AFB to the west. An east-west highway, Route 193, bounds Hill AFB to the south. To the east, Highway 60 and Interstate-84 parallel the eastern edge of the Base. Highway 26 crosses I-15 to the north of Hill AFB. Entry into Hill AFB can occur through one of four gates: the South Gate, Southwest Gate, West Gate, and the Roy Gate. Once on Hill AFB, internal roadways and travel routes are well established. The Proposed Action sites are easily accessible by way of highly developed internal roadways and travel routes.

The LMTF is located approximately 25 miles northwest of Hill AFB, on the eastern shoreline of the Great Salt Lake. Access to the gate is provided by traveling north on Interstate 15 from Hill AFB, then west on Highway 39, or 12th Street, in Ogden. Upon arrival at the LMTF, a parking lot is provided from which people can walk to the front gate. While on the facility, transportation is by foot or by government vehicles, under escort of LMTF personnel.

3.13 Socioeconomics

Hill AFB, including the LMTF, is located in Davis and Weber Counties and employs approximately 10,000 civilians in support of approximately 5,000 military personnel. In 2000, the combined population of Davis and Weber Counties was 435,527 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2000). These counties encountered a growth rate of approximately 4 percent between 1998 and 2000. Hill AFB is a major employer in this two-county area.

Section 4
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

This section describes the effects the proposed action and the no-action alternative would have on the existing conditions at Hill AFB. The effects or impacts of the alternatives could be beneficial or adverse, and short-term or long-term, as discussed below.

4.1 Surface Water

The proposed demolitions would not cause a long-term impact on surface water quality. Activities associated with the proposed action would create debris and disturb existing ground cover, increasing the potential for soil erosion, runoff, and sedimentation in the stormwater runoff. However, these impacts would be temporary, occurring during and immediately after demolition activities. The following standard construction practices to be implemented would minimize potential short-term impacts:

- Minimizing the size of the disturbed area associated with the demolition site;
- Covering debris and removing it as quickly as possible; and
- Returning disturbed areas to pre-disturbance quality as necessary.

Under the no action alternative, there would be no increase in the potential for soil erosion or sedimentation in local stormwater drainage systems.

4.2 Groundwater

Neither the proposed action nor the no action alternative is expected to adversely impact groundwater conditions. The disturbance depth due to demolition is not expected to reach groundwater.

4.3 Geology and Soils

The demolition activities of the proposed action are not expected to adversely impact the surrounding geology, though surficial soils would be disturbed in the process. To reduce the potential effects of wind and water erosion on exposed soils during demolition, standard construction practices, discussed in section 4.1, would be implemented. With the implementation of these efforts, no significant adverse impacts to geology or soils are expected from the demolition activities of the proposed action.

Under the no action alternative, there would be no increase in the potential of contamination to geology and soils.

4.4 Vegetation

The vegetation located in and around the proposed action areas would be affected by the demolition activities. However, there are no threatened or endangered plant species identified at these locations. The vegetation in the proposed action locations is comprised of native and introduced vegetation. The areas that would be affected by demolition activities would be limited as much as possible to that which is within the immediate work area. After demolition is complete, disturbed areas would be revegetated as necessary to prevent erosion. No significant impacts to the local vegetation are expected from the proposed action.

No adverse impacts to vegetation are expected under the no action alternative.

4.5 Wetlands

As there are no wetlands located in close proximity (within 0.50 mile) to any of the proposed demolition areas, no adverse impacts are anticipated to wetlands from the proposed action or the no action alternative.

4.6 Wildlife

There are no threatened or endangered species identified on Hill AFB or LMTF. In the proposed action areas, there is no significant habitat identified for protected wildlife. Therefore, under the Proposed Action, there are no anticipated adverse impacts to wildlife.

Under the no action alternative, wildlife habitats, food sources, and species would not be impacted.

4.7 Air Quality

There would be no long-term impacts to air quality associated with the proposed action. Demolition activities would result in some short-term emissions of regulated pollutants that would only occur during the demolition period. These emissions would include particulate matter from fugitive dust and criteria pollutants from fuel-fired equipment. However, these emissions and related impacts would be temporary and less than significant in mass, concentration, and duration. Demolition-related dust would be short-term. The Utah Administrative Rules, R307-309-4 and R307-309-6, apply to construction activities on land areas over ¼ acre in size. It requires implementing measures to prevent fugitive particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such measures may include:

- Providing synthetic cover;
- Watering and/or providing chemical stabilization; and/or
- Providing wind breaks.

These measures or others would be implemented during the demolition process as appropriate.

Under the Utah Administrative Rules, R307-801, prior to demolition activities, asbestos surveys must be performed on each facility scheduled for demolition and a 10-day UDAQ notification must occur.

As a federal facility in a designated "maintenance" area for ozone, any actions at Hill AFB must undergo review in accordance with the Federal Conformity Rule (40 CFR 93.153). Appendix B contains the air emission calculations for the exhaust emissions associated with the demolitions for each fiscal year. Construction activities producing PM10 do not require analysis under the Conformity Rule for an ozone maintenance area. As shown in Appendix B, construction equipment would not be expected to emit greater than 0.14 ton of VOCs or greater than 1.92 tons of NO_x for FY 2003 demolitions. No more than 0.10 ton of VOCs or more than 1.30 tons of NO_x are expected to be emitted for fiscal year 2004. Therefore, emissions from the proposed action would not exceed the *de minimis* levels in the Conformity Rule (i.e., 100 tons per year for VOCs and 100 tons per year for NO_x). As a result, the Air Force is not required to prepare a full conformity determination for the proposed action.

The no action alternative would have no impact on air quality.

4.8 Cultural Resources

Buildings 1506 and 2201, each scheduled for demolition in FY2004, require SHPO and ACHP consultation before demolition can proceed. These structures are located on Hill AFB. Building surveys and assessments have been performed on these structures, and Utah State Historic Site Forms have been completed for each by an accredited architectural historian. Although Building 150 was built in 1941 and therefore is an historic building, it has been determined ineligible for the NRHP because of its lack of integrity due to extensive modifiactions and additions. Therefore, demolition will not be considered an adverse impact in accordance with 36 CFR 800.

For Building 1506, the preliminary recommendation is that due to extensive modifications and additions, the building has lost its integrity and is not recommended as eligible for the NRHP. This recommendation is expected to become final in March of 2003. Therefore, demolition will not be considered an adverse impact in accordance with 36 CFR 800.

Building 2201, which is eligible for the NRHP, will constitute an adverse impact under 36 CFR 800 and will require Hill AFB to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the SHPO. This process requires Hill AFB to create an agreement that identifies measures for mitigating the adverse impact caused by the destruction of the building and to invite the ACHP to be a consulting party to the agreement. The MOA and supporting documentation will then be sent to the SHPO for its review and concurrence. Once an appropriate mitigation strategy is determined, it is expected that the SHPO and the ACHP will concur with the demolition of Building 2201.

During demolitions and related ground disturbance activities, should any cultural resources be discovered, work will stop and the Hill AFB Cultural Resources Department will be contacted. Work will resume with the Hill AFB Cultural Resources Department guidance.

Under the no action alternative, no demolition activity would take place. Therefore, there are no expected adverse impacts to cultural resources associated with the no action alternative.

4.9 Land Use

The general land use in the areas where demolitions are scheduled are expected to remain the same after demolition. New structures may be built in the future where buildings and storage tanks are demolished. The general characteristics of the land, developed and/or semi-developed, are expected to stay the same. No adverse impacts to land use are expected for the proposed action.

Under the no action alternative, the land use would remain the same.

4.10 Noise

Demolition activities of the proposed action would create short-term noise impacts during daylight hours. Under current conditions, normal operations at Hill AFB and at LMTF include traffic and/or testing occurring throughout the day. The added noise impact of demolition activities is not expected to be a significant increase over current noise levels. Residential areas are not located near the proposed action locations; therefore, no noise impacts to residential areas are expected. There would be no long-term noise impacts.

Under the no action alternative, noise levels would not change from the current levels. Therefore, no adverse impacts associated with noise are anticipated from the no action alternative.

4.11 Health and Safety

The typical health and safety hazards associated with small construction sites using heavy-duty construction equipment would be present for the Proposed Action. All Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) guidelines would be followed during demolition work to minimize potential risk to workers. If Bioenvironmental Engineering Services determines a structure contains asbestos, proper precautions must be taken during asbestos removal operations. The general public would be kept a safe distance from demolition work to minimize potential risk to non-workers. Upon completion of the Proposed Action, the risks associated with dilapidated, out-of-use, or unnecessary buildings would be removed. Health and safety issues related to asbestos are addressed through measures explained in Section 4.7, Air Quality.

Under the no action alternative, no demolition activities would take place, therefore, no potential impacts to health and safety would arise as a result of demolition. However, the health and safety of the people that use a building or frequent the area in which a building is located may be compromised if the building is in such disrepair as to collapse or present other hazards.

4.12 Transportation

For the proposed action, short-term traffic delays may be necessary during demolition. Such delays would be insignificant and short in duration, as they would be to allow for the entry/exit of heavy equipment vehicles. While removing the portions of the pipeline (structure 139) at LMTF that lie beneath roadways, alternate routes that would allow normal operations would have to be created.

No adverse impacts are expected for the no action alternative.

4.13 Socioeconomic Conditions

Demolition activities for the proposed action would be minor but beneficial to the local socioeconomic conditions. Labor and materials would be purchased from the local community, increasing local revenue.

Under the no action alternative, Hill AFB may incur increased maintenance and climate control costs in order to keep the proposed structures safe. Costs of providing maintenance and climate controls to unused structures is unnecessary and an inefficient use of resources.

4.14 Environmental Justice

Environmental justice analyses for NEPA documents attempt to determine whether a proposed action disproportionately impacts minority and poor populations. Since the proposed action would not result in any significant impacts to the surrounding community, no such analysis was conducted.

4.15 Cumulative Impacts

There are no significant long-term adverse impacts expected from the proposed action. By demolishing these out-of-use or otherwise unsuitable structures, maintenance costs are lowered and space is available for new development. Negligible emissions from demolition activities would occur, but are expected to contribute a very small percentage of the total air emissions at Hill AFB and LMTF. It is anticipated that there would be no adverse impacts to jurisdictional wetlands.

Cumulative impacts of the no action alternative include increased concerns regarding the safety and security of individuals using dilapidated structures. Also, the risk of increased regulatory scrutiny and increasing maintenance costs may result.

4.16 Summary of Impacts

A summary of the impacts described in this section is provided in Table 4-1. It is not anticipated that the proposed action would have significant adverse environmental impacts, however, the No Action Alternative would contribute to safety, maintenance, and regulatory issues regarding unused, deteriorating structures.

Table 4-1
Anticipated Environmental Consequences from the FY2003/2004 Demolitions

Environmenta Issues	Proposed Action Alternative	No Action Alternative
Surface Water	Short-term additional sediment runoff during demolition.	No impact.
Groundwater	No impact.	No impact.
Geology and Soils	Short-term surficial soil disturbance related to demolition activities.	No impact.
Vegetation	Disturbance of local and planted vegetation. Areas would be revegetated in the vicinity of the Proposed Action.	No impact.
Wetlands	No impact.	No impact.
Wildlife	No impact.	No impact.
Air Quality	No significant adverse impact. Negligible exhaust emissions from demolition activities. Dust control measures would be implemented to control fugitive dust. Asbestos surveys and 10-day UDAQ notification required.	No impact.
Cultural Resources	No anticipated impact. The MOA process for Bldg. 2201 is underway.	No impact.
Land Use	No adverse impact. Land would be available for new facilities in the future.	No impact.
Noise	No significant adverse impact. A slight increase in noise during demolition may occur, but this would be short-term and limited to daylight hours.	No impact.
Health and Safety	Reduced potential for accidents related to unsafe structures.	Potential for accidents related to unsafe structures may increase.
Transportation	No significant adverse impact. Short-term traffic detours may be necessary.	No impact.
Socioeconomics	Local laborers would benefit from the increased job opportunities related to these demolitions.	Increased maintenance costs to Hill AFB for each structure would result.
Environmental Justice	No impact.	No impact.

Section 5
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Section 7
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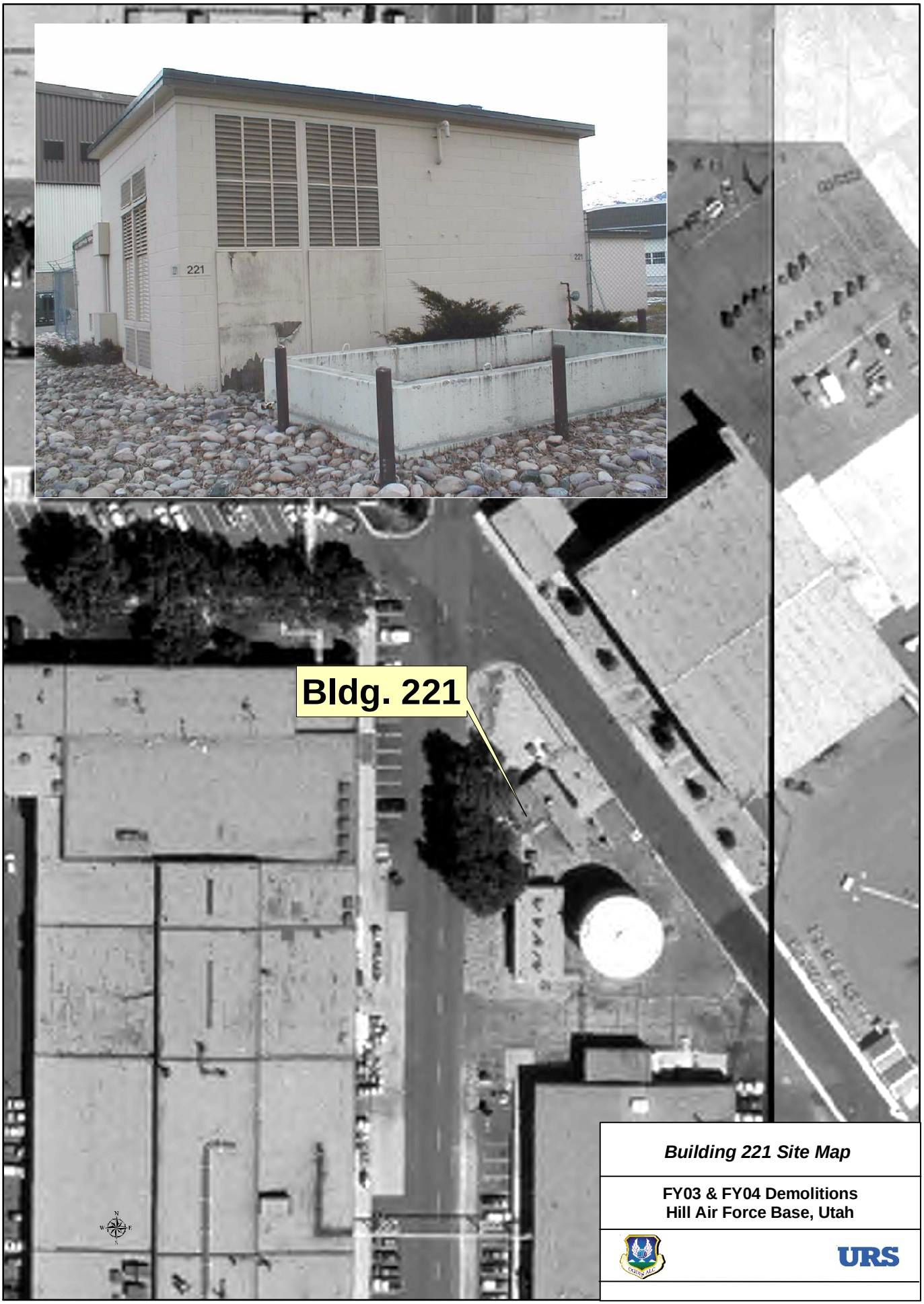
Appendix A

Specific Building Locations and Photographs

Building 150 Site Map

FY03 & FY04 Demolitions
Hill Air Force Base, Utah

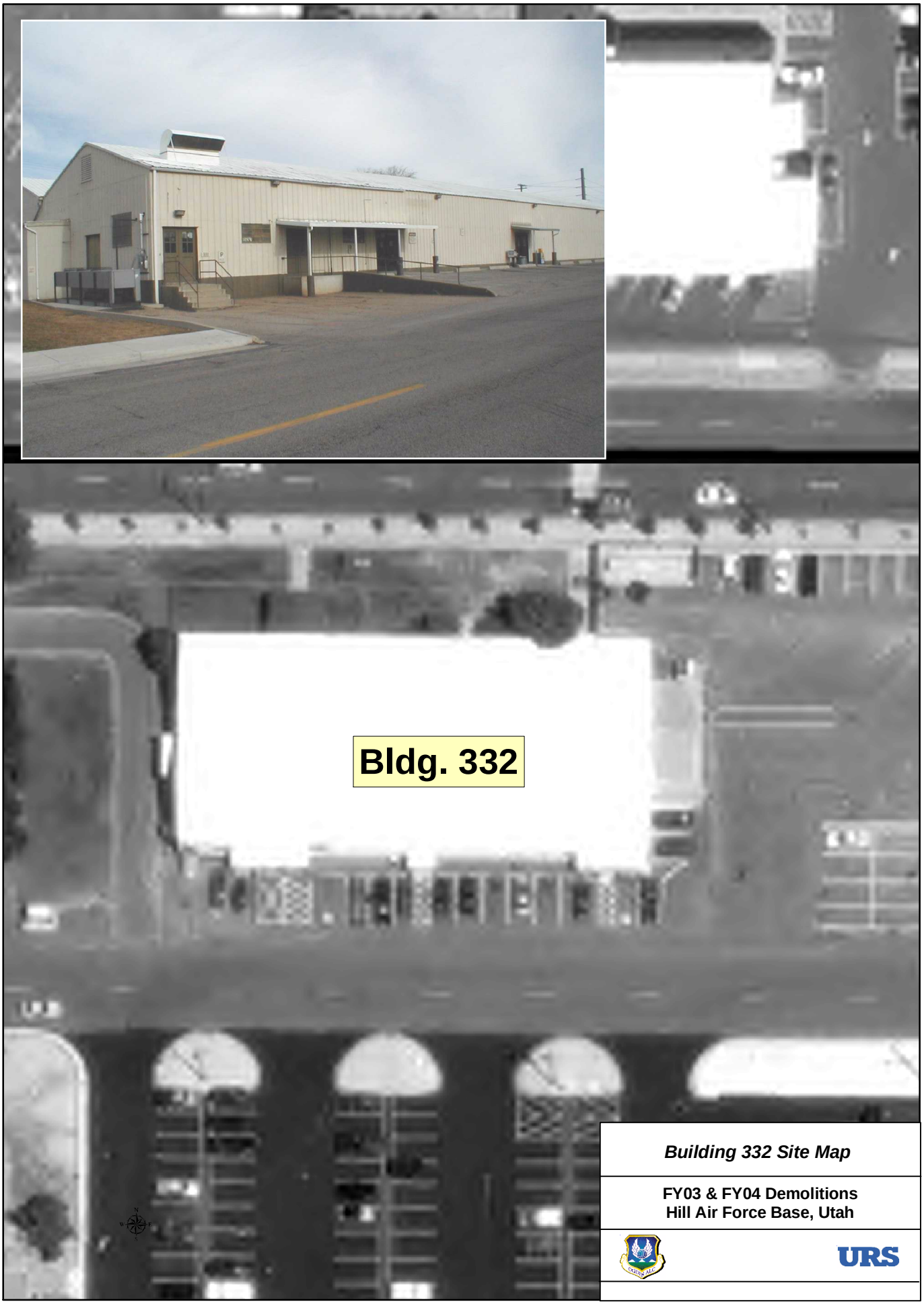
URS



Building 221 Site Map

FY03 & FY04 Demolitions
Hill Air Force Base, Utah

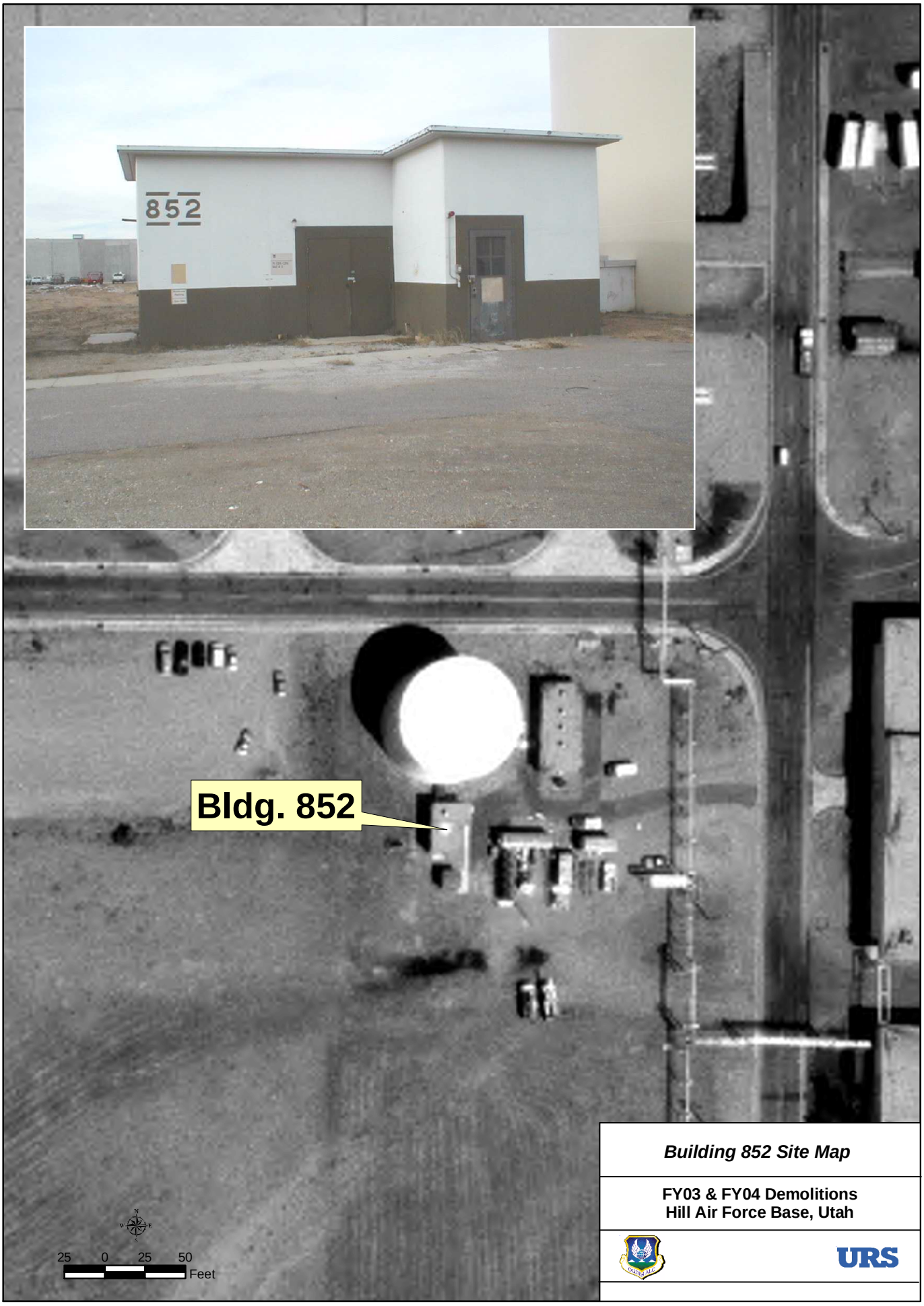
URS



Building 332 Site Map

FY03 & FY04 Demolitions
Hill Air Force Base, Utah

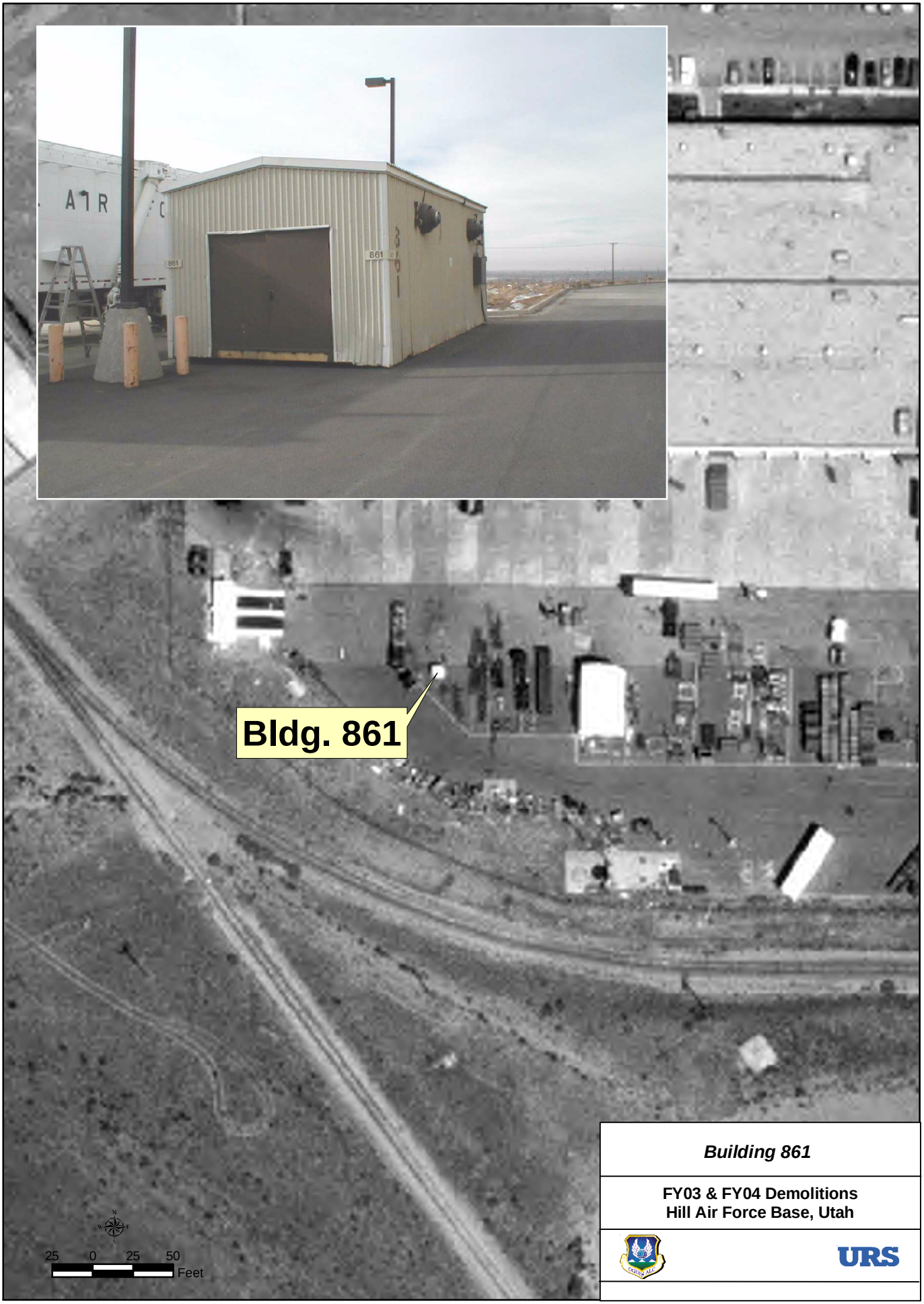
URS



Building 852 Site Map

FY03 & FY04 Demolitions
Hill Air Force Base, Utah

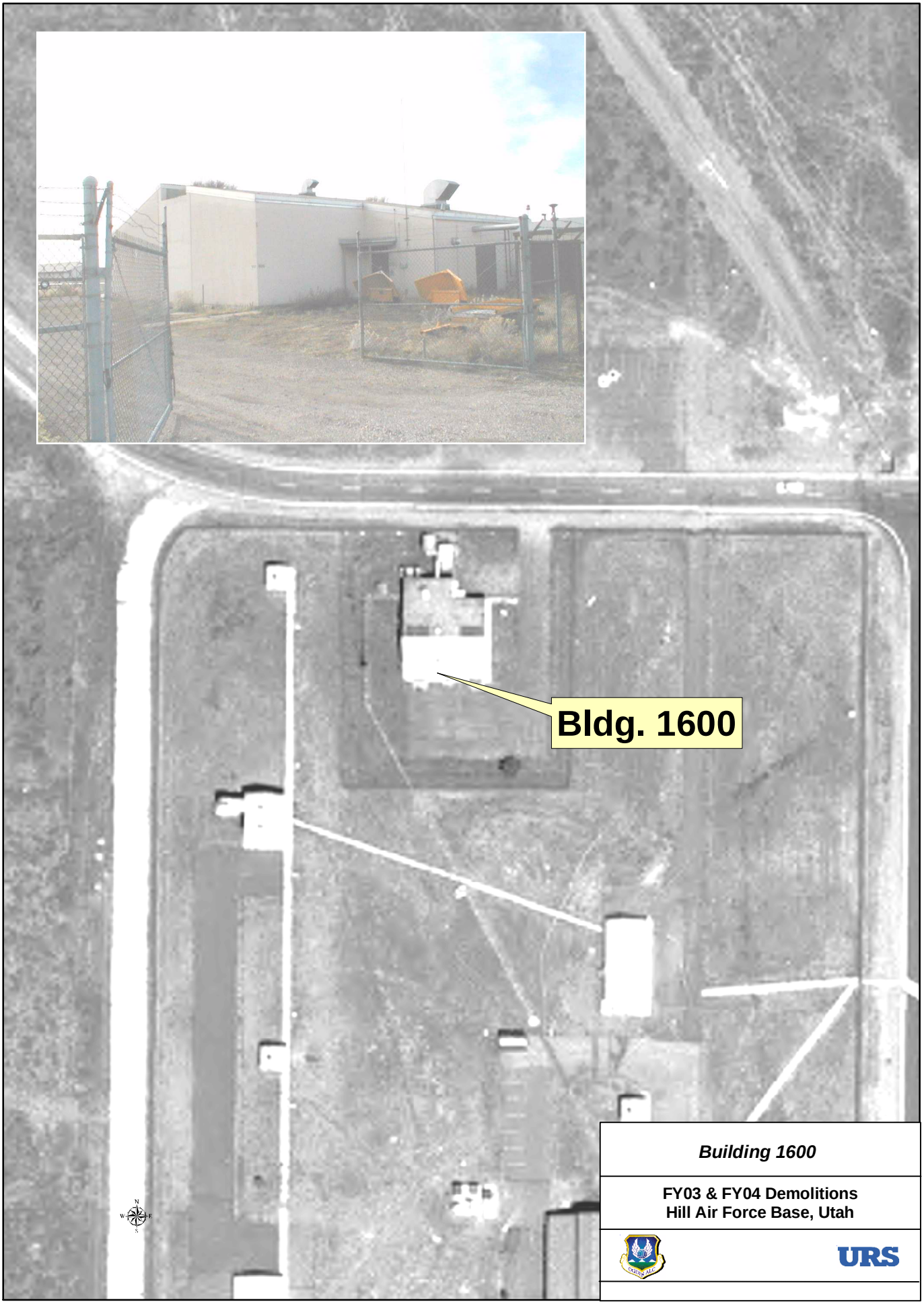
URS



Building 861

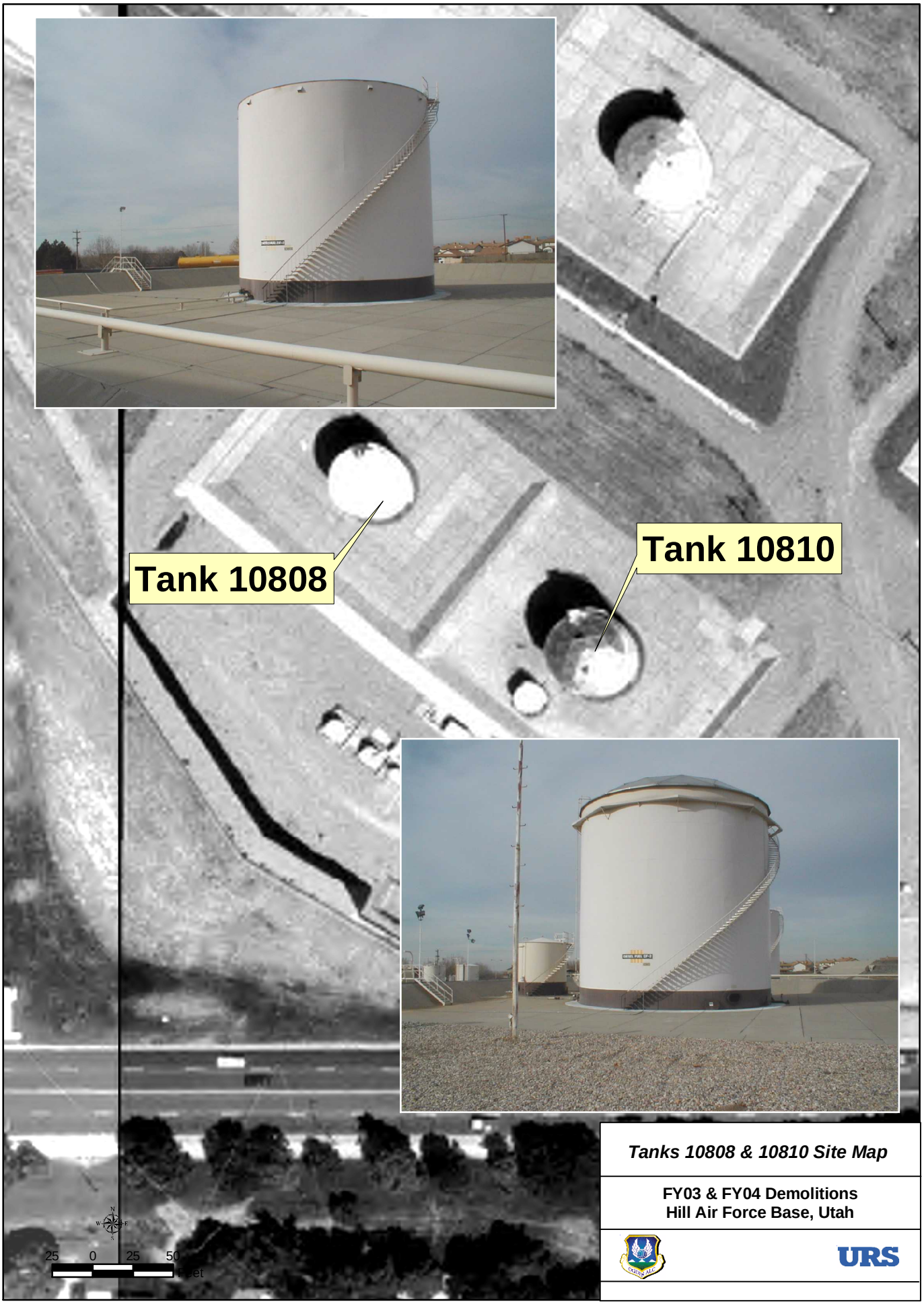
FY03 & FY04 Demolitions
Hill Air Force Base, Utah

URS



Building 1600

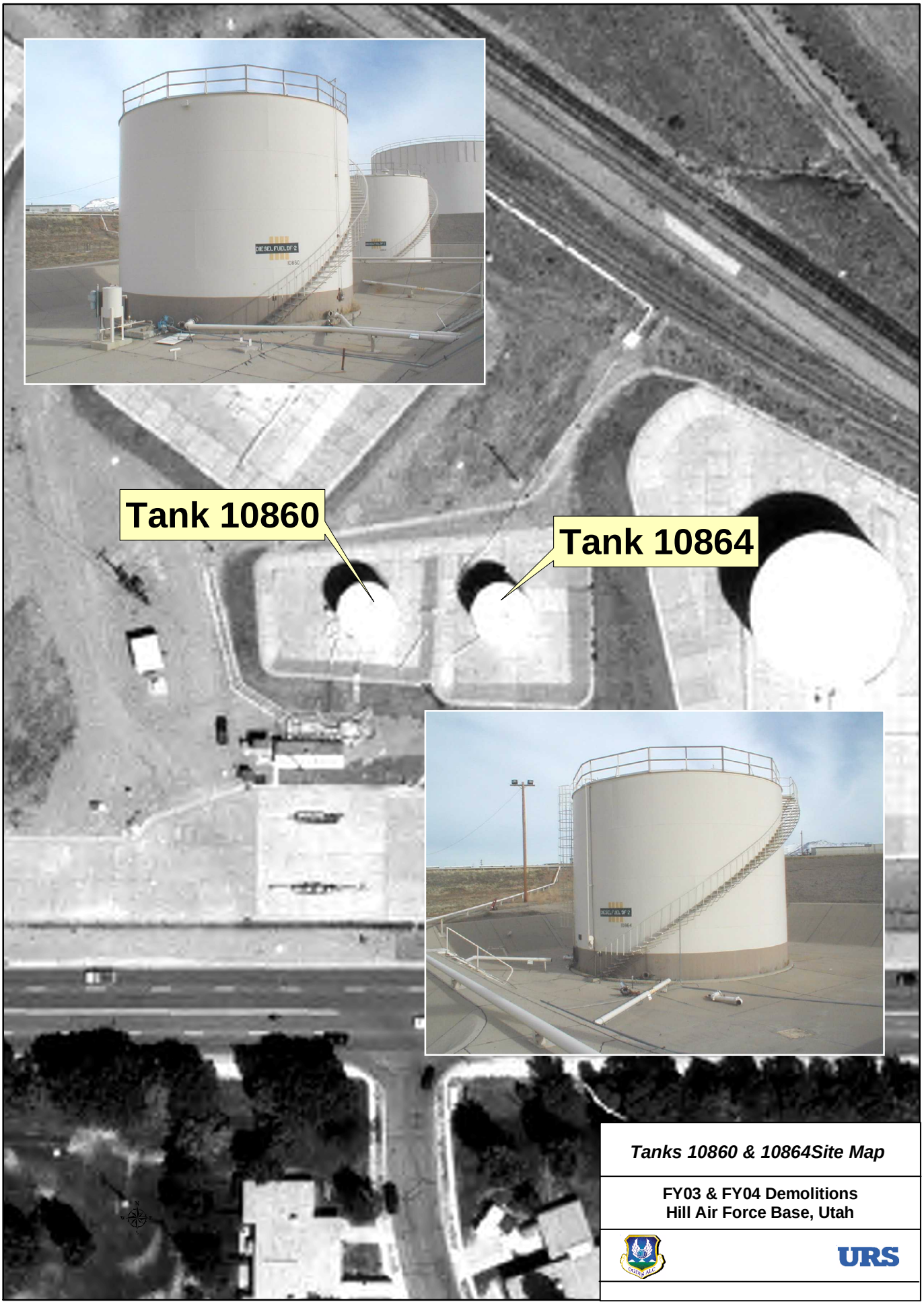
FY03 & FY04 Demolitions
Hill Air Force Base, Utah



Tanks 10808 & 10810 Site Map

FY03 & FY04 Demolitions
Hill Air Force Base, Utah

URS



Tanks 10860 & 10864Site Map

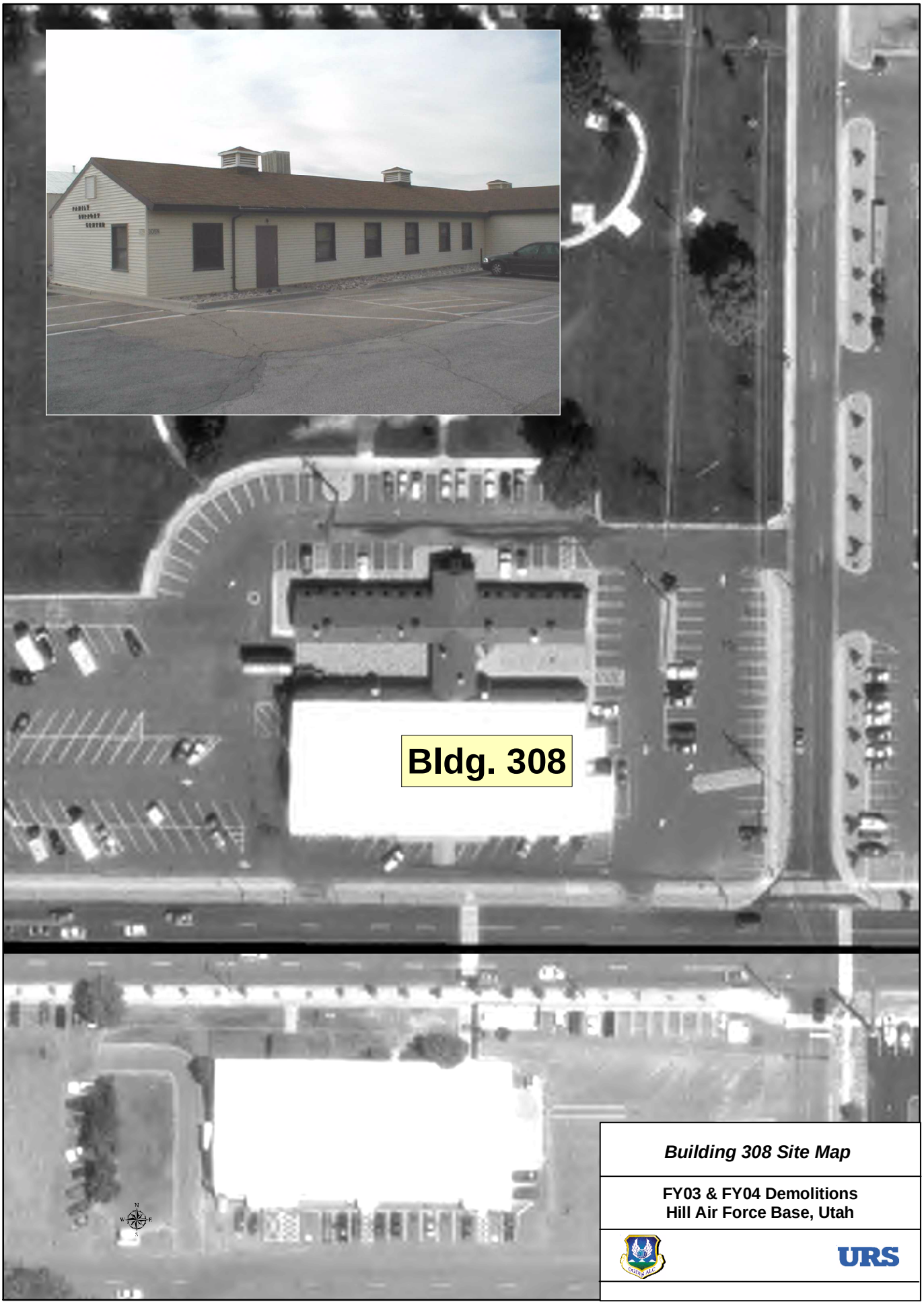
FY03 & FY04 Demolitions
Hill Air Force Base, Utah

URS

FY03 Building and Tank Demolition

FY03 Demolitions
Little Mountain Test Facility

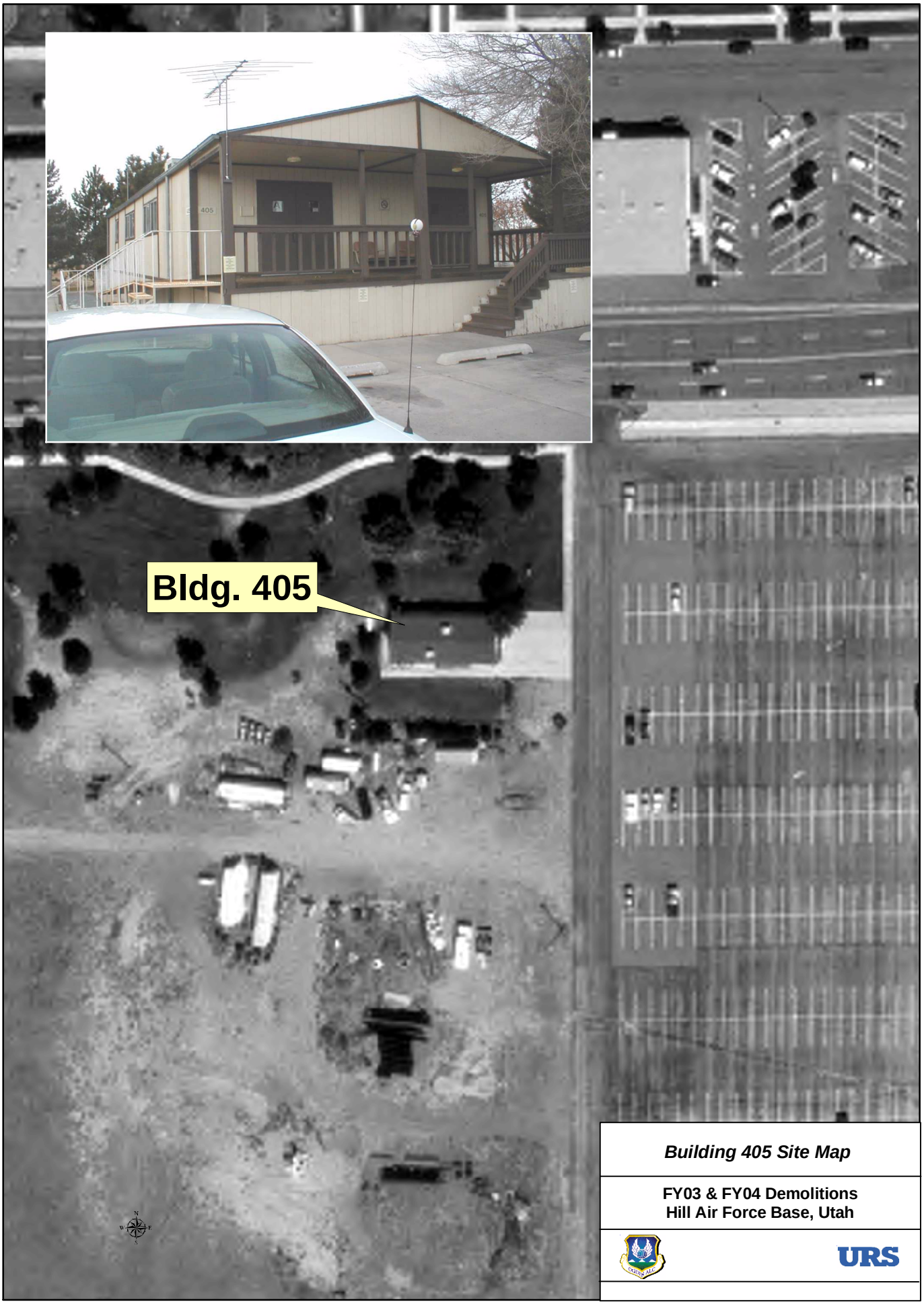
URS



Building 308 Site Map

FY03 & FY04 Demolitions
Hill Air Force Base, Utah

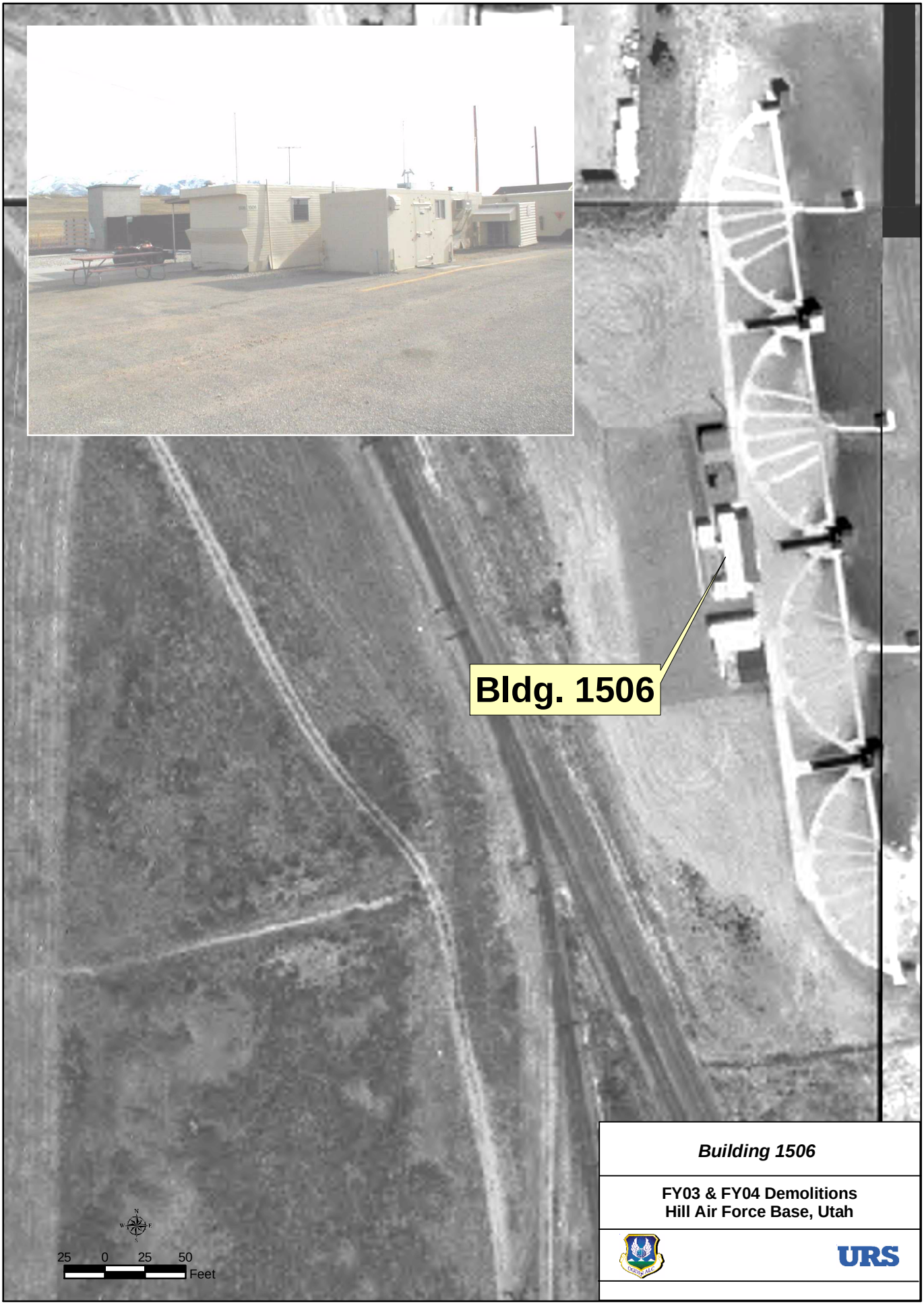
URS



Building 405 Site Map

FY03 & FY04 Demolitions
Hill Air Force Base, Utah

URS



Building 1506

FY03 & FY04 Demolitions
Hill Air Force Base, Utah

URS

Building 1532

FY03 & FY04 Demolitions
Hill Air Force Base, Utah

URS

Building 2201

FY03 & FY04 Demolitions
Hill Air Force Base, Utah

URS

Appendix B

Conformity Analysis

Total Estimated Emissions for FY 2003/2004 Demolitions, Hill AFB, Utah

TOTAL FY2003 EMISSIONS					
Proposed Demolitions					
Emissions tons/year					
Source Types	PM10	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO
Construction Equipment*	0.14	0.20	1.92	0.14	0.73
TOTAL	**0.14**	**0.20**	**1.92**	**0.14**	**0.73**

* Temporary emissions, during demolition activities only.

TOTAL FY2004 EMISSIONS					
Proposed Demolitions					
Emissions tons/year					
Source Types	PM10	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO
Construction Equipment*	0.10	0.14	1.30	0.10	0.48
TOTAL	**0.10**	**0.14**	**1.30**	**0.10**	**0.48**

* Temporary emissions, during construction phase only.

Emission Estimate for FY 2003 Demolitions

Backhoe						
		Emission Factors		Emissions		
	hr	pollutant	lb/hr	pollutant	lbs	ton/yr
1 Backhoe for 32 hrs	32					
		PM10	0.14	PM10	4.48	0.00
		SOx	0.14	SOx	4.48	0.00
		NOx	1.7	NOx	54.40	0.03
		CO	0.68	CO	21.76	0.01
		VOC (+ald)	0.15	VOC	4.80	0.00

Track Dozer						
		Emission Factors		Emissions		
	hr	pollutant	lb/hr	pollutant	lbs	ton/yr
1 Dozer for 400 hours	400					
		PM10	0.11	PM10	44.00	0.02
		SOx	0.14	SOx	56.00	0.03
		NOx	1.3	NOx	520.00	0.26
		CO	0.35	CO	140.00	0.07
		VOC (+ald)	0.12	VOC	48.00	0.02

Wheeled Loader						
		Emission Factors		Emissions		
	hr	pollutant	lb/hr	pollutant	lbs	ton/yr
1 loader for 400 hours	400					
		PM10	0.17	PM10	68.00	0.03
		SOx	0.18	SOx	72.00	0.04
		NOx	1.9	NOx	760.00	0.38
		CO	0.57	CO	228.00	0.11
		VOC (+ald)	0.25	VOC	100.00	0.05

Off-Highway Truck						
		Emission Factors		Emissions		
	hr	pollutant	lb/hr	pollutant	lbs	ton/yr
1 Truck for 528 hours	528					
		PM10	0.26	PM10	137.28	0.07
		SOx	0.45	SOx	237.60	0.12
		NOx	4.2	NOx	2217.60	1.11
		CO	1.8	CO	950.40	0.48
		VOC (+ald)	0.19	VOC	100.32	0.05

Miscellaneous						
		E.F.		Emissions		
	hr	pollutant	lb/hr	pollutant	lbs	ton/yr
1 crane for 160 hours	168					
1 Flat Bed Truck for 8 hours		PM10	0.14	PM10	23.52	0.01
		SOx	0.14	SOx	23.52	0.01
		NOx	1.7	NOx	285.60	0.14
		CO	0.68	CO	114.24	0.06
		VOC (+ald)	0.15	VOC	25.20	0.01

TOTAL Emissions		
pollutant	lbs	ton/yr
PM10	277.28	0.14
SOx	393.60	0.20
NOx	3837.60	1.92
CO	1454.40	0.73
VOC	278.32	0.14

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Emission Estimate for FY 2004 Demolitions

Track Dozer						
		Emission Factors		Emissions		
	hr	pollutant	lb/hr	pollutant	lbs	ton/yr
1 Dozer for 352 hours	352					
		PM10	0.11	PM10	38.72	0.02
		SOx	0.14	SOx	49.28	0.02
		NOx	1.3	NOx	457.60	0.23
		CO	0.35	CO	123.20	0.06
		VOC (+ald)	0.12	VOC	42.24	0.02

Wheeled Loader						
		Emission Factors		Emissions		
	hr	pollutant	lb/hr	pollutant	lbs	ton/yr
1 loader for 352 hours	352					
		PM10	0.17	PM10	59.84	0.03
		SOx	0.18	SOx	63.36	0.03
		NOx	1.9	NOx	668.80	0.33
		CO	0.57	CO	200.64	0.10
		VOC (+ald)	0.25	VOC	88.00	0.04

Off-Highway Truck						
		Emission Factors		Emissions		
	hr	pollutant	lb/hr	pollutant	lbs	ton/yr
1 Truck for 352 hours	352					
		PM10	0.26	PM10	91.52	0.05
		SOx	0.45	SOx	158.40	0.08
		NOx	4.2	NOx	1478.40	0.74
		CO	1.8	CO	633.60	0.32
		VOC (+ald)	0.19	VOC	66.88	0.03

TOTAL Emissions		
pollutant	lbs	ton/yr
PM10	190.08	0.10
SOx	271.04	0.14
NOx	2604.80	1.30
CO	957.44	0.48
VOC	197.12	0.10

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