

**DRAFT HAZARDOUS WASTE POST-CLOSURE PERMIT
CAMP NAVAJO
HUGHES AVENUE, BUILDING 15
BELLEMONT, ARIZONA 86015
EPA I.D. NO. AZ7 213 820 635
LTF ID # 62926**

This fact sheet was prepared in accordance with the Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R18-8-271.E(e) and R18-8-271.G. A fact sheet must accompany every Arizona Hazardous Waste Management Act (AHWMA) draft permit that the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) has prepared that either raises major issues or involves a new facility. All references to the A.A.C. hereafter refer to the A.A.C. R18-8-260 et. seq., made effective on September 5, 2015, as published at 21 Arizona Administrative Register (A.A.R.) 1246, which incorporates and/or modifies parts of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 260 et. seq.

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) has prepared a draft hazardous waste post-closure permit for Camp Navajo. The draft permit allows Camp Navajo to maintain the Post-Closure Permit Area on the southern portion of the installation for 10 years.

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Camp Navajo is located approximately 10 miles west of Flagstaff. A site location map is shown in Figure 1. The installation is owned by the United States Department of the Army and operated by the Arizona Army National Guard. Camp Navajo overlaps Townships 20, 21, and 22 North and Ranges 4, 5, and 6 East of the Gila and Salt River Baseline and Meridian. The community of Bellemont lies near the northern boundary and has a population of approximately 600.

Camp Navajo is approximately 28,000 acres in size and is primarily made up of forests and meadows. There are commercial, industrial and private properties along the northern boundary. The remaining boundaries are owned by the State of Arizona or the United States Forest Services, with some private parcels. The installation is divided into different operational areas, including administrative and warehouse areas to the north, a Limited Area used for ammunition storage in a large central portion of the installation, the Post-Closure Permit Area in the south and military training areas (i.e., Buffer Areas) in the eastern, southern and western parts of the installation. There is also a Veteran's Cemetery in the northern portion of the installation. A map of the installation is shown in Figure 2.

The Post-Closure Permit Area is 701 acres and consists of former open burn and open detonation (OB/OD) sites. A map of the Post-Closure Permit Area is shown in Figure 3. Groundwater flow direction is to the north. The depth to the regional aquifer is approximately 1,600 feet below ground surface (bgs).

The facility is not located in a 100-year floodplain, but is located in the vicinity of several areas that may be impacted by 100-year storms.

Camp Navajo also requested a waiver for gates and fencing around the perimeter of the Post-Closure Permit Area. The Camp Navajo installation is surrounded by a 4-foot, 3-strand, barbed wire fence with 30 elk jumps. The fencing, gates and signage around the perimeter only allows authorized individuals to enter the installation boundary. Training is also required for anyone who is authorized to be within the munitions training areas, including recreational users, or the Post-Closure Permit Area. Off-set concrete barriers at the access roads into the Post-Closure Permit Area and signage around the perimeter prevent unknowing persons from entering the facility. Recreational activities are allowed at times in the Buffer Areas surrounding the Post-Closure Permit Area. Consequences are in place for unauthorized entry into the Post-Closure Permit Area, including loss of hunting permits.

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Camp Navajo was established in 1942 with a mission to operate as a supply depot for receipt, shipping, storage, surveillance, minor maintenance and demilitarization of munitions and assigned commodities. The OB/OD area was used for demilitarizing (i.e., treating) unserviceable and obsolete conventional and chemical munitions. Although Camp Navajo had submitted a hazardous waste permit application in 1988, the application was not accepted and it continued to operate as a hazardous waste interim status facility. As a result of the Base Realignment and Closure Act of 1988 (BRAC), operational control of the entire installation was transferred to the Arizona Army National Guard (AZ ARNG) in 1993, with a primary mission for military training. OB/OD operations ceased in 1994. In 2004, ARNG and ADEQ developed a strategy to close the former OB/OD Area under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) for chemical contamination. This site was investigated, remediated and closed by ADEQ under the CERCLA process on May 9, 2016 based on the *Final After Action Report, Munitions Response Work Area (MRWA) 02 and Navajo Army Depot (NAAD) 02, Camp Navajo, Bellemont, Arizona* dated March 2016. However, munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) and hazardous waste and hazardous constituents remain on-site. Therefore, post-closure care is required under a hazardous waste permit. An area surrounding the Post-Closure Permit Area received kick-out during detonations. Although a surface clearance was conducted and few munitions are estimated in the subsurface, any munitions discovered will be managed under the permit. On August 31, 2015, Camp Navajo submitted a post-closure permit application.

The former interim status OB/OD sites that are located within the Post-Closure Permit Area are:

- NAAD 02, Open Detonation Area
- NAAD 05, Former Open Burn Area
- NAAD 06, OB/OD Waste Pile and Burn Area
- NAAD 08B, Former Open Burn Area (Trenches)
- NAAD 09C, Closed Open Burn Area (Debris Pile)
- NAAD 09D, Current Open Burn Area

NAAD 13, Deactivation Furnace, which is located outside of the OB/OD Area, was remediated and closed under interim status in 2009.

TYPES AND QUANTITIES OF HAZARDOUS WASTES MANAGED

Types of Hazardous Wastes

Camp Navajo treated a wide range of munitions including bombs, fuzes and projectiles. Submunitions were also discovered and managed. Munitionswastes are considered hazardous due to their characteristics of reactivity (D003) and ignitability (D001) pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §261 Subparts C and D. Constituents of concern (COCs) and constituents of potential concern (COPCs) include perchlorate, explosives (e.g., hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine (RDX)), nitrate, semi-volatile organics and metals. Although some treatment of chemical weapons was documented at the site, monitoring and soil sampling was conducted. More specific information on hazardous waste types can be found in Permit Attachment D (Post-Closure Plan) and 40 CFR §261 Subpart C “Characteristics of Hazardous Wastes” and Subpart D “List of Hazardous Wastes.”

Quantities of Hazardous Wastes Present

It is estimated that approximately 1,000 to 3,000 MEC remain in the Post-Closure Permit Area.

SUMMARY OF BASIS FOR DRAFT PERMIT CONDITIONS

The Draft Permit authorizes Camp Navajo to maintain the post closure permit area for a term of 10 years. At the end of the term, Camp Navajo must either apply for a permit renewal, or it must remove the hazardous waste from the facility.

The draft permit consists of five parts and 13 attachments. All conditions are based on the Permit Application submitted on August 31, 2015, with supplements and updates provided by the applicant through November 1, 2016. The Permit establishes a post-closure care period of at least 30 years from the date of issuance.

Permit Part I contains general permit conditions. These conditions are required by Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R18-8-270.A, and K and L (40 CFR §270.30) and A.A.C. R18-8-270.A, M, N and O (40 CFR §270.32), hereafter referred to as Omnibus. In addition, ADEQ has included the following permit conditions to this Part:

- I.E.9(d) contains a requirement to notify ADEQ of a new Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). This condition is authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-270.A (40 CFR §270.30(e) and §270.31) and Omnibus.

Permit Part II contains general facility conditions. These conditions are required by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR §264), R18-8-270.A (40 CFR §270), Omnibus, and R18-8-270.A (40 CFR §270.33 (hereafter referred to as Schedule of Compliance, or SOC)).

- II.J.1(a) contains the requirements for evaluating a newly refurbished regional aquifer monitoring well that lies closer to the Post-Closure Permit Area than the other aquifer wells in the monitoring network. Within 30 days of permit issuance, Camp Navajo will submit for ADEQ approval a proposal designed to evaluate concentrations at different depths within the well and determine an optimum depth for future monitoring. This condition is authorized by

- A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR §264 Subpart F, §264 Subpart N and §264.310), Omnibus, and SOC.
- II.J.1(b) contains the requirement for a regional aquifer monitoring well evaluation for the newly installed well. Within 90 days of completion of the proposal activities, Camp Navajo will submit for ADEQ approval a technical memorandum with a recommendation for optimum depth for monitoring the newly refurbished well. This condition is authorized by R18-8-264.A (40 CFR §264 Subpart F and §264 Subpart N), Omnibus, and SOC.
 - II.J.2(a) contains the requirement for a surface water survey to evaluate run-on and run-off in the Post-Closure Permit Area and vicinity. Within 10 days of permit issuance, Camp Navajo will submit for ADEQ approval an evaluation with options for controlling water accumulation in the OB/OD pots and for run-on and run-off controls, if applicable. This condition is authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A and P (40 CFR §264 Subpart N, §264.301 and §264.310), Omnibus, and SOC.
 - II.J.2(c) contains the requirement for a surface water survey to evaluate run-on and run-off in the Post-Closure Permit Area and vicinity. Within 60 days of ADEQ concurrence of the evaluation, if controls or activities are necessary, Camp Navajo will submit for ADEQ approval a work plan for implementation or construction of the control(s). This condition is authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A and P (40 CFR §264 Subpart N, §264.301 and §264.310), Omnibus, and SOC.
 - II.J.3 contains the requirement for a Post-Closure Permit Area-specific Contingency Plan to replace the installation-wide contingency plan currently included in the permit. Within 10 days of completion of the proposal activities, Camp Navajo will submit for ADEQ approval a revised contingency plan. This condition is authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A and G (40 CFR §264 Subpart D and §264 Subpart N) and SOC.
 - II.J.4 contains the requirements for procedures for statistical analysis for a groundwater compliance monitoring program. The permit currently references United States Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA's), *The Statistical Analysis of Groundwater Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities Unified Guidance, March 2009*; however, the Groundwater Monitoring Program must provide details on how these requirements will specifically apply to the Post-Closure Permit Area activities. Within 10 days of permit issuance, Camp Navajo will submit for ADEQ approval the procedures for statistical analysis to insert into Permit Attachment I.5. This condition is authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR §264 Subpart F, §264 Subpart G, §264.301 and §264.310), A.A.C. R18-8-270.A (40 CFR §270.21 and §270.31), Omnibus, and SOC.
 - II.J.5 contains the requirement for a Post-Closure Permit Area-specific QAPP to replace the Long-Term Management Work Plan QAPP referenced by the permit. Within 10 days of completion of the proposal activities, Camp Navajo will submit for ADEQ approval a revised QAPP. The revised QAPP will be external to the Permit, with notification of future revisions. This condition is authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-270.A (40 CFR §270.30(e) and §270.31) and SOC.
 - II.J.6 contains the requirement for a plan for sampling representative springs in Sycamore Canyon so as to detect any release to the environment from the post-closure area. Within 180

days of permit issuance, Camp Navajo will submit for ADEQ approval a sampling plan for representative springs in the area of Sycamore Canyon that are connected to the C- and/or Redwall-Muav (R)-aquifers. This condition is authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A and P (40 CFR §264 Subpart G, §264.301 and §264.310), A.A.C. R18-8-270.A (40 CFR §270.21, §270.30 and §270.31), Omnibus, and SOC.

- II.J.7 contains the requirement for ADEQ review and concurrence with the installation Land-use Control Implementation Plan (LUCIP), as it will contain provisions for ensuring protection of human health and the environment for the Post-Closure Permit Area. Within 180 days of permit issuance, Camp Navajo will submit for ADEQ review, comment and concurrence the LUCIP. This condition is authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A and G (40 CFR §264 Subpart A, C, D, G and N), A.A.C. R18-8-266.A (40 CFR §266.204 and §266.206), A.A.C. R18-8-270.A (40 CFR §270.21 and §270.30), Omnibus, SOC.

Permit Part III contains specific conditions related to the Post-Closure Permit Area. These conditions are required by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR §264 Subpart G and 40 CFR §264 Subpart N), R18-8-270.A (40 CFR §270) and Omnibus. ADEQ has included the following permit conditions to this Part:

- III.B and F – The permit condition allows alternate security provisions to meet the requirements of A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR §264.14(b)(1) and §264.117(b)) requiring fencing and gates around the facility. The alternate conditions include:
 - (i) Installation fencing, gates and signs to prevent the unauthorized from entering the Post-Closure Permit Area.
 - (ii) Off-set concrete barriers to allow those authorized to enter the area, yet prevent the unknowing from entering the Post-Closure Permit Area.
 - (iii) Consequences for unauthorized or unknowing entry into the Post-Closure Permit Area.
 - (iv) MEC Awareness Training that includes information to prevent unknowing and minimize unauthorized entry into the Post-Closure Permit Area.
- III.G - The inspection requirements include inspecting the condition of vadose zone wells, evidence of trespassing, sediment sampling if migration of munitions or sedimentation indicates a possible release of contaminants outside the Post-Closure Permit Area, sampling of water from seeps or surface water encountered in Volunteer wash and findings documented in annual reports. This condition is also authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR §264.15 and §264.117(a)(1)(ii)) and A.A.C. R18-8-270 (40 CFR §270.21 and §270.30).
- III.G– The permit condition requires Camp Navajo to include results of the inspections in an annual report with post-closure care and monitoring information and results. This condition is also authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR §264.15 and §264.117(a)(1)(ii)) and A.A.C. R18-8-270.A (40 CFR §270.31(c)).

- III.H–The corrective action requirements include evaluating ordnance discovered in the SWMU MRWA 02-02 (former kick-out area), conducting a waste analysis after a blow-in-place emergency response action detonation event and managing any resulting waste. Training and recreational uses may occur within this area. An after action report will be included in the Post-Closure Care and Groundwater Report for each event. This condition is also authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A and G (40 CFR §264 Subpart A, C, D and G) and A.A.C. R18-8-266.A (40 CFR §266 Subpart M) and A.A.C. R18-8-270 (40 CFR §270.21 and §270.30).

Permit Part IV contains specific conditions related to groundwater monitoring and other water associated with the Post-Closure Permit Area. These conditions are required by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR §264 Subpart F, §264 Subpart G and §264 Subpart N), A.A.C. R18-8-270.A (40 CFR §270.21, §270.30 and §270.31) and Omnibus.

Due to the complexity of the hydrogeological conditions, which includes shallow soils with fractures and faults in the bedrock, an alternate means of compliance with the groundwater monitoring requirements has been proposed.

- Twenty (20) vadose zone monitoring wells (VZMWs) were installed in the Post-Closure Permit Area in 2008 at a depth of 10 to 26 feet bgs. Fifteen (15) temporary piezometers (VPZs) were added to the network in 2013 to evaluate whether additional vadose zone wells should be added in these locations based on whether the water is found to be persistent. The VZMWs and VPZs were installed to collect samples of water percolating downward through the soil from the surface to evaluate potential releases to the subsurface from waste left in place. Data has been collected from 2009 through 2010 and 2014 through 2015 during the spring and summer to collect enough water from melting snow and monsoon precipitation, respectively for analysis. Concentrations of perchlorate (204 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$) maximum) and RDX (47 $\mu\text{g/L}$ maximum) in these shallow wells exceeded screening levels of 11 $\mu\text{g/L}$ and 0.61 $\mu\text{g/L}$, respectively. These vadose zone wells will continue as part of the alternate groundwater monitoring program to monitor changes in concentrations.
- Groundwater samples from regional aquifer wells in the Camp Navajo installation, in Bellemont and in surrounding areas have been previously monitored for munitions-related constituents (e.g., explosives and perchlorate) and others related to hazardous waste. Camp Navajo conducted groundwater characterization from 2004 through 2006. Munitions constituents were not detected in groundwater samples. Monitoring of the Bellemont and Camp Navajo wells started up again in spring 2016. Perchlorate was detected at 0.29 $\mu\text{g/L}$, below the State of Arizona screening level of 11 $\mu\text{g/L}$. A newer U.S. EPA method is being used with lower detection limits for perchlorate. An investigation is underway to determine whether the detected concentration is a background water concentration for the area or if it could be indicating a release from the Post-Closure Permit Area. Up to eight (8) regional aquifer wells, depending on owner-allowed access and operational status, within and in the vicinity of the installation will be monitored at a quarterly frequency for a minimum of two years, with a reduced frequency after that only with ADEQ approval. The well network includes two Camp Navajo wells (CN-1 and CN-2), the Veterans' cemetery well (VC-1), one Garland Prairie well (WP-1) and four (4) Flagstaff Meadows Water System wells (i.e.,

Bellefont wells)(DW-1, DW-2, DW-3 and DW-4). At this time, access has not been granted for WP-1 and DW-1 and DW-2 have not been operational as of the spring 2016 sampling event. The analytes to be analyzed are perchlorate, explosives, nitrate/nitrite, metals and white phosphorus on a quarterly basis. The full list of 40 CFR 264 Appendix IX constituents will be analyzed annually in accordance with the rules. This list includes volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), organochlorine pesticides (OCPs), herbicides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), cyanide, sulfide and dioxins and furans. Depending on concentrations encountered, different response measures or corrective actions will be taken as described in permit Attachment I, Groundwater Monitoring program.

The Permit includes the following additional permit conditions in this Part:

- IV.B – The permit condition requires Camp Navajo to maintain a groundwater monitoring network that includes vadose zone monitoring wells, piezometers and shallow bedrock wells within and in the vicinity of the Post-Closure Permit Area. Regional aquifer wells are monitored within and in the vicinity of the installation. The wells are located downgradient from the Post-Closure Permit Area, but not at the point of compliance due to the depth to the regional aquifer groundwater and hydrogeologic complexity of the subsurface.
- IV.E – The permit condition requires the monitoring of springs in Sycamore Canyon, water seeps and surface water in Volunteer Wash and surface water in the Former Stock Tank so as to detect any release from the Post-Closure Permit Area into the environment.
- IV.F– The permit condition requires Camp Navajo to prepare on a semi-annual basis technical memoranda concerning vadose zone monitoring, quarterly technical memoranda for the regional aquifer monitoring and an annual report with post-closure care and monitoring information and results. This condition is also authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR 264.73(b)).

Permit Part V contains standard conditions regarding corrective action for Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs). In September, 2016, Camp Navajo completed all mandatory investigations and remediation under CERCLA. The Permit requires that if any new releases occur or if ADEQ becomes aware of new information concerning historic releases within all contiguous property under the control of the owner or operator, Camp Navajo could be required to perform additional investigations and remediation. Remediation may be conducted under CERCLA to satisfy RCRA. Notification shall be submitted to ADEQ when corrective action for a SWMU will be deferred to CERCLA in accordance with Permit Condition V.M and Omnibus. The regulatory bases for corrective actions are found in RCRA Section 3004(u) and (v), as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984, and A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR 264.101 and 40 CFR 264 Subpart S).

Permit Attachments

Attachment A – Reserved

Attachment B – Facility Description

Attachment C – Reserved

Attachment D – Post-Closure Plan for the Post-Closure Permit Area

- Attachment E – Reserved
- Attachment F – Solid Waste Management Unit Corrective Action Procedures [Munitions kick-out area surrounding the Post-Closure Permit Area]
- Attachment G – Contingency Plan
- Attachment H – Reserved
- Attachment I – Groundwater Monitoring Plan
- Attachment J – Recordkeeping and Reporting
- Attachment K – Reserved
- Attachment L – Arizona Administrative Code
- Attachment M – Corrective Action Schedule of Compliance–Approved Work Plans and Reports

DIRECTOR-ESTABLISHED PERMIT CONDITIONS

As required by Omnibus, the Director has established site-specific permit conditions to protect human health and the environment as identified above and as follows. Additional details for some of the conditions are as follows:

1. Groundwater and Vadose Zone Monitoring: The Permittee must perform vadose zone and groundwater monitoring at the facility.
 - a. The Permittee must continue quarterly groundwater sampling and semi-annual vadose zone sampling in accordance with the Groundwater Monitoring Plan contained in Permit Attachment I.
 - b. Within 90 days of completion of each groundwater sampling event the Permittee must submit a written monitoring technical memorandum to ADEQ.
 - c. Annually, the Permittee must submit an Annual Post-Closure Care and Groundwater Monitoring Report.
2. Corrective Action Program for SWMU MRWA 02-02 (Kick-Out Area): The Permittee must perform corrective action within the kick-out area surrounding the Post-Closure Permit Area when munitions are discovered during inspections and normal operations.
 - a. Corrective action will occur for Explosives or Munitions Emergencies when blow-in-place (BIP) activities are conducted to demilitarize munitions within SWMU MRWA 02-02.
 - b. The Permittee shall conduct confirmation sampling after the BIP activity has been completed to ensure there is no contamination above background for metals or that non-residential soil standards are not exceeded for explosives. Waste management activities do not apply to discoveries within the Post-Closure Permit Area since MEC and soil contamination are already present.
 - c. An after action report for each event is required to be included in the Annual Post-Closure Care and Groundwater Monitoring Report.

3. Additional Sampling Requirements. The Permittee must perform sampling of soil/sedimentation that has migrated outside of the Post-Closure Permit Area, sampling of water seeps and springs observed during inspections in Volunteer Wash and Canyon and sampling of a spring(s) in Sycamore Canyon.

APPLICANT REQUESTED VARIANCES

None have been requested by the applicant.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS—PROCEDURES FOR REACHING A FINAL DECISION ON THE DRAFT PERMIT

The administrative record for the draft permit contains all data submitted by the applicant and is available for public inspection Monday-Friday (excluding state holidays) from 8:30 a.m. through 4:30 p.m. at the ADEQ address given below. It can also be viewed by going to Special Collections and Archives at the Cline Library at Northern Arizona University, 1001 S. Knoles Dr., Flagstaff, AZ, Monday – Thursday from 9am – 6pm; and Friday from 9am – 5pm. Although Special Collections is closed on Saturday and Sunday, special arrangements can be made by calling in advance. In addition, a copy of portions of the administrative record (draft permit, application and other relevant documents) is available in Special Collections at the Cline Library during the hours noted above, or at the ADEQ Phoenix office.

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Records Management Center
1110 West Washington Street, 1st Floor
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
For appointments call: (602) 771-4380

The draft permit and supporting documents can be viewed under the public comment start date on the Public Notice Calendar at azdeq.gov/notices.

As required by A.A.C. R18-8-271(L) and 40 CFR §124.13, all persons, including applicants, who believe any condition of the draft permit or the tentative decision to prepare and issue this draft proposed permit is inappropriate, must raise all reasonable ascertainable issues and submit all reasonably available arguments and supporting materials by the close of the public comment period. All comments submitted during the public comment period shall discuss the appropriateness of the draft permit.

The 45-day public comment period will open on November 6, 2016. During the public comment period, any interested person may submit written comments on the draft permit. These comments and supporting materials must be submitted to ADEQ by the last day of the public comment period (i.e., **December 22, 2016**) to:

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Terry Baer, Manager
Hazardous Waste Unit
1110 West Washington Street

Phoenix, Arizona 85007
email: Baer.Terry@azdeq.gov

All written comments delivered or postmarked by the last day of the public comment period will be considered in ADEQ's final determination regarding the draft permit. After all comments have been considered, a final permit decision will be made by the Director. The applicant, each person who has submitted written or oral comments, and each person who has so requested will receive a notice of this final permit decision. This notice shall include reference to procedures for appealing a decision on a draft permit. The final permit decision shall become effective on the date specified in the final permit notice.

At the time that the final decision is made, the Director shall also issue a response to any significant comments. The response to comments shall consider all items as specified in A.A.C. R18-8-271.O and 40 CFR §124.17. The response to comments shall be made available to the public for review. Any person who desires to be placed on the mailing list for all future permitting activities for this facility or for facilities in a specific geographic area may request so in writing to the above address, pursuant to A.A.C. R18-8-271.I(c)(1)(ix) and 40 CFR §124.10(c)(1)(ix)(a).

In addition to submitting public comment, any person may request the Director to schedule a public hearing. **Written requests for a public hearing must be submitted to ADEQ by not later than close of the comment period, December 22, 2016 and must state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing.** The Director will hold such a hearing if:

- 1) He finds, on the basis of requests, a significant degree of public interest in the draft permit, or
- 2) He finds that the hearing might clarify one or more issues involved in the permit decision, or
- 3) A formal written notice of opposition to the draft permit is received within the comment period.

PERSON TO CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information, please contact Terry Baer Manager of the Hazardous Waste Unit of ADEQ at (602) 771-4503 or toll free at (800) 234-5677, extension 771- 4503 or at the ADEQ address above.

Please bring this notice to the attention of anybody who might be interested in this matter.

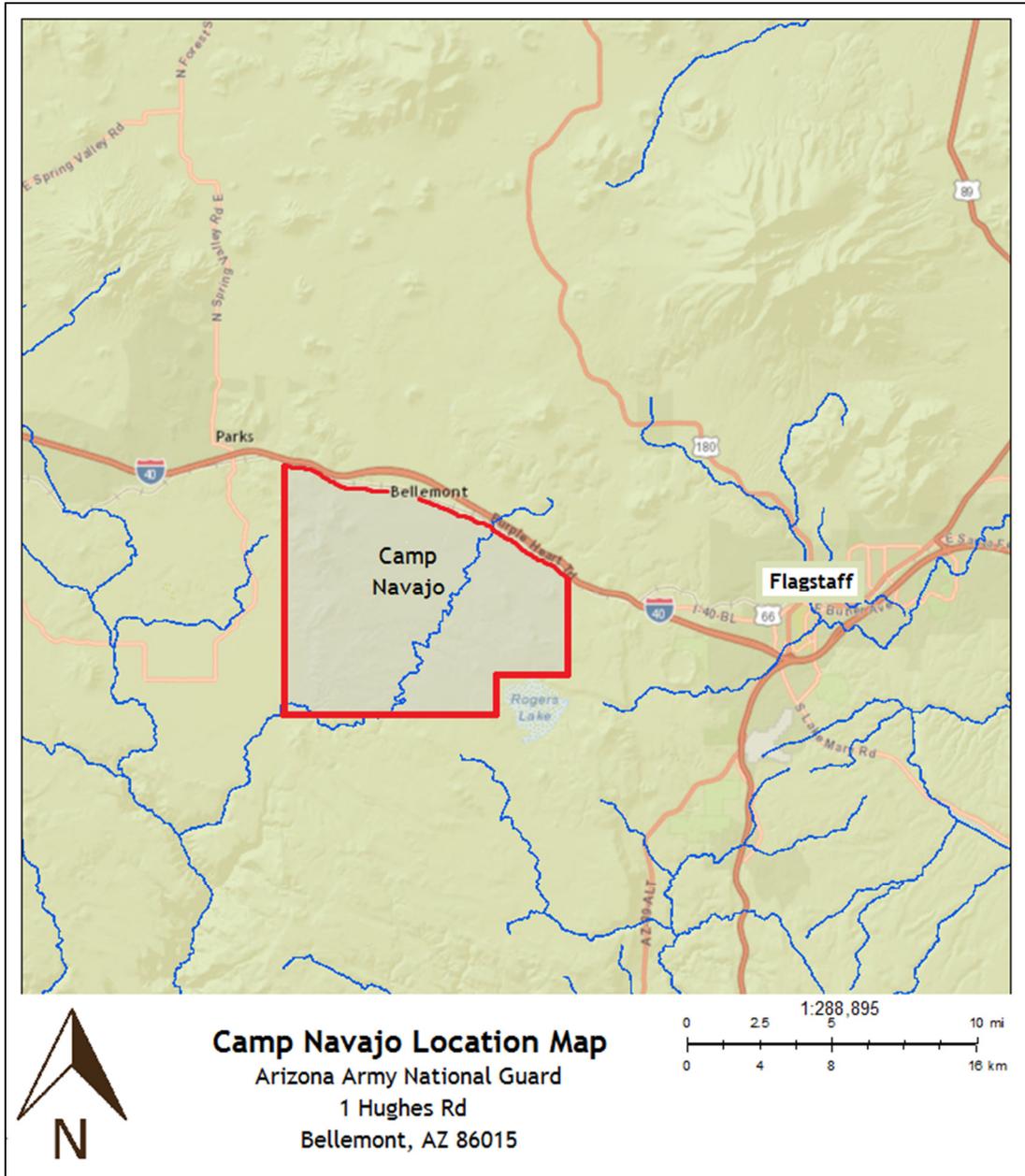


Figure 1. Site Location
(map source: DD3, ADEQ AZMapper, Hazardous Waste – TSD layer 11-07-16)

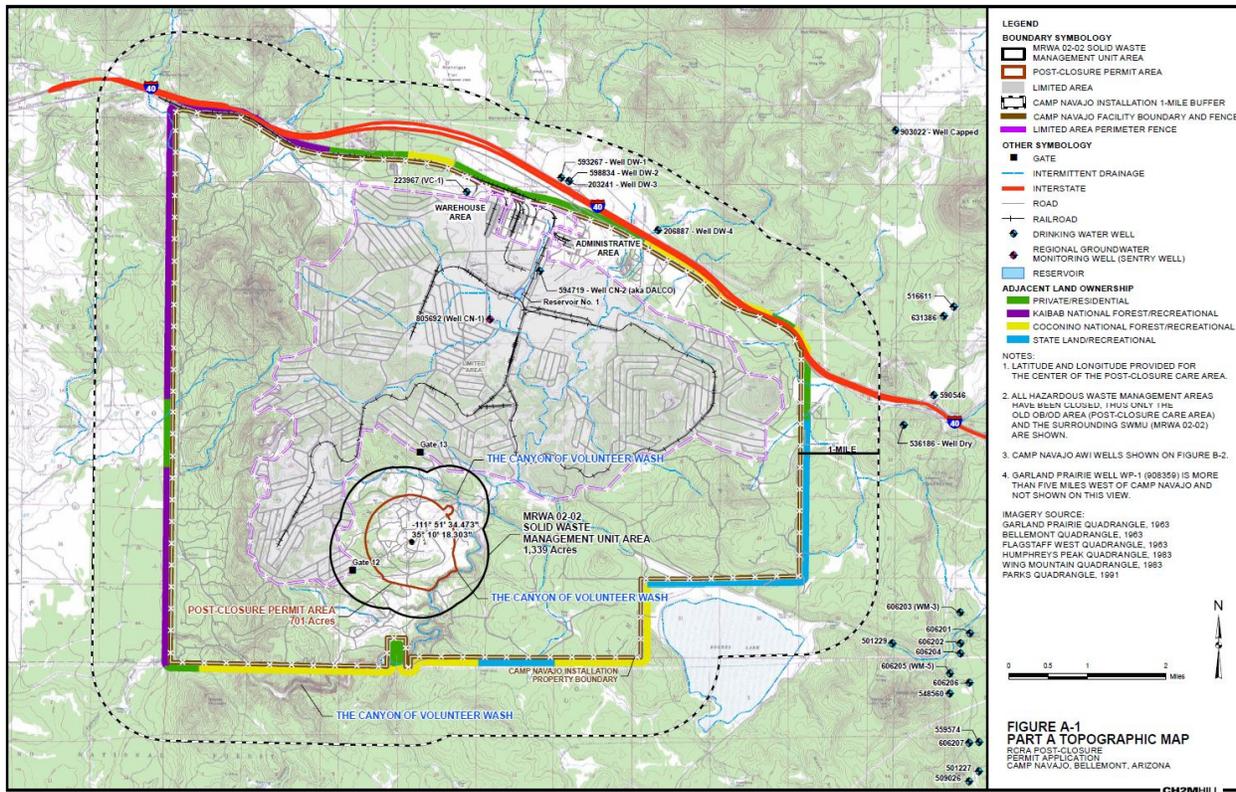


Figure 2. Installation Map
 (map source: CH2M, MAPFILES, Permit Application Appendix A, SSTEWAR8, 9-15-16)

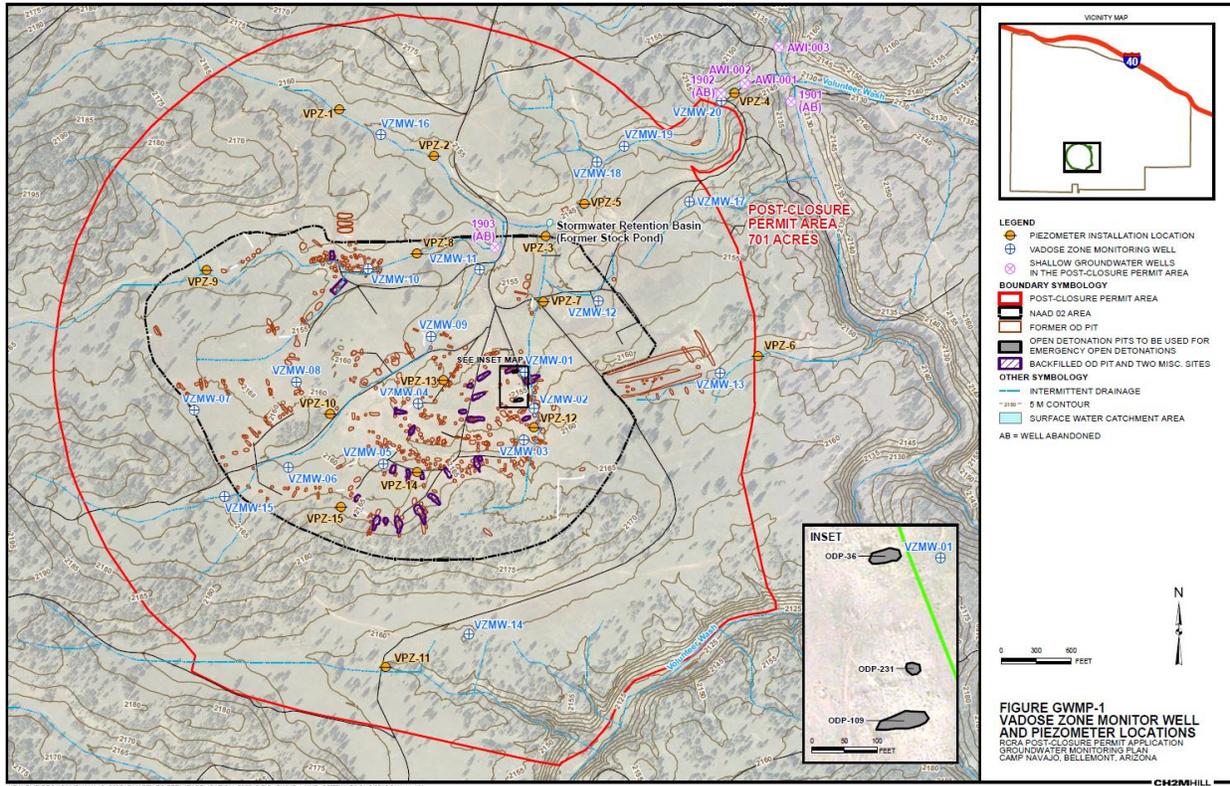


Figure 3. Post-Closure Permit Area Map
 (map source: CH2M, MAPFILES, Permit Application Appendix I, SSTEWAR8, 9-15-16)