

**MUNITIONS TREATMENT RANGE, BARRY M. GOLDWATER RANGE – WESTERN
SEGMENT**

HAZARDOUS WASTE OPEN DETONATION PERMIT

EPA I.D. NO. AZR 000 037 382

MARINE CORPS AIR STATION

YUMA, ARIZONA

LTF ID #108226

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., as amended in Supplement 23-1, effective March 31, 2023, 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 permit for the Munitions Treatment Range, Barry M. Goldwater Range – Western Segment (“MTR BMGR-West”). MTR BMGR-West is an area reserved for the treatment of waste munitions through open detonation (OD). The draft permit proposes to allow MTR BMGR-West to renew its current hazardous waste permit for the operation of its OD unit for another 10 years. The OD unit is located approximately 12 miles southeast of the Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Yuma Main Base and two miles south of the Auxiliary Airfield II. No hazardous waste landfills, waste piles, surface impoundments, and land treatment units are to be constructed at the facility.

A. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

General Layout of the Facility

MTR BMGR-West is a reserved MCAS area utilized for the open detonation of waste munitions, and is located 12 miles southeast of the Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Yuma, Main Base and 2 miles south of Auxiliary Airfield II in Yuma County, Arizona. Its coordinates are found at 32°31'21.54" N and -114°31'14.60" W. The MTR measures 1,000 meters on each side, approximately 3 miles inside the western boundary of the BMGR in Yuma County, Arizona. The current United States Census Bureau’s North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for the facility is 92811 – National Security.

The MTR is located sufficiently within the boundaries of the BMGR to meet the minimum

protective distance standard required by Arizona Administrative Code (AAC) R18-8-264.A, the DoD Explosive Safety Board (DDESB) and 40 CFR 264 Subpart EE Standards, which require that open detonation of waste explosives ranging from 1,000 to 10,000 pounds must be conducted at least 530 meters (1,730 feet) away from the property of others. The unit is accessed by an unimproved road approximately one-mile long and surrounded by three- strand barbed wire and razor wire coils. The MTR is used for destruction of unserviceable, outdated, or obsolete munitions through the treatment method of open detonation. The access road divides the MTR into east and west portions and no MTR treatment activities have been conducted in the western portion of the MTR since 1998 due to the area reportedly lying in a floodplain. However, based on a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 2024 flood insurance rate map, the entirety of the MTR lies within the 0.2 percent flood rating and no elevated flood risk is present on the MTR. This permit renewal will allow the facility to continue its treatment of waste munitions through open detonation for 10 years.

An area location map is shown in Figure 1, a facility site location map is shown in Figure 2 and a site plan is shown in Figure 3.

General Description of Waste Management Activities

The MTR is a miscellaneous unit subject to A.A.C. R18-8-264.A and 40 CFR §264 regulations [40 CFR §264.600 - Subpart X]. OD operations are conducted throughout the MTR. There are two OD areas within the MTR: the fragmentation area and the white phosphorus detonation area. The fragmentation area is used for detonating Class 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3 explosives. The fragmentation area may also be used for detonating some Class 1.4 items, some of which may carry the D008 (lead), D009 (mercury) and/or D030 (2,4-dinitrotoluene [DNT]) waste codes. Explosive ordnance devices are fitted with a time-delayed donor explosive charge and detonated on the ground or in small pits created as a result of previous detonations. The detonation pits are inspected weekly, after each detonation, and after storm events or high winds. The pits are inspected for integrity, depth and metal fragments (kickouts). Should a pit become too deep (i.e., unsafe to roll a bomb into, 10 feet or deeper) MCAS Yuma EOD will mark the pit with surveyors' tape and the Environmental Department will be notified in writing. The Environmental Department will sample the pit and will request an escort from EOD for backfilling the pit with native soil. After backfilling, a new detonation pit is developed in the same place as a result of the next OD event.

The open burning of hazardous wastes is prohibited in the MTR, and neither chemical agents nor chemical or nuclear munitions are used or treated on the BMGR.

Permitted Hazardous Waste Treatment Areas

The hazardous waste treatment units at the facility, subject to the conditions of this Permit include two main OD areas: (1) the Class A and B detonation area (fragment, non-fragment) and (2) the White Phosphorous detonation area. The maximum permitted

amount of waste military munitions authorized per detonation is 1,000 pounds Net explosive Weight (NEW). The detonation amount limit for the year is 72,000 pounds NEW.

Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs)

RCRA Section 3004(u), as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA), and A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR 264.101 and 40 CFR 264, Subpart S) requires that Permits issued after November 8, 1984, address corrective action for releases of hazardous waste and hazardous waste constituents from any Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU) at the facility, regardless of when the waste was placed in the unit.

Past releases have been comprehensively investigated by the Permittee, and these releases have been determined to not pose a threat to human health or the environment. A determination of No Further Action has been made by ADEQ for such past releases of hazardous waste and hazardous waste constituents.

Site History

The BMGR consists of a wedge-shaped area in the extreme southwestern corner of Arizona and lies within southern Yuma County and extends eastward into Maricopa and Pima Counties in southwestern Arizona (Figure A-1). Figure A-2 provides additional information on the shape and location of the BMGR. The BMGR is, and has been, an important facility for training pilots in aerial and air-to-ground combat since 1941. It is highly valued for its year-round flying weather and expansive, unencumbered air and land space that can accommodate a variety of military training needs. This combination of features is unequalled elsewhere in the continental United States. As urban and other development pressures force restrictions on the operation of military aircraft at other range locations, the BMGR will become increasingly vital to the nation's defense.

Acquisition of the BMGR for military aviation training purposes began in 1941, shortly before the United States entered World War II. Congress officially set aside 2.6 million acres of the BMGR with the 1986 Military Lands Withdrawal Act (MLWA) and designated it the Barry M. Goldwater Air Force Range under management of the United State Air Force (USAF). Congress extended authorization of the BMGR again and re-designated BMGR management responsibilities with the 1999 MLWA. The BMGR was authorized for use by the Secretaries of the Air Force and Navy for 25 years until 2024. In 2023, congress once more extended the authorization of the BMGR until October 5, 2049. The 1999 MLWA designates the western portion as BMGR-West (Yuma Segment), consisting of 1,017,990 acres and the eastern portion of the range as BMGR-East (Gila Bend Segment), consisting of a 1,651,235-acre parcel. The 2023 amendment to the 1999 MLWA includes the addition of 2,365.89 acres of land in Maricopa County, Arizona to BMGR-East. The airspace over the Gila Bend Segment belongs to, and is controlled by, the USAF, while the Yuma Segment belongs to and is controlled by the United States Department of the Navy (Navy) (Figure 1). Ground access to these segments is also controlled by the agency controlling the overlying airspace. Navy control of BMGR-West

is administered through MCAS Yuma; USAF control of BMGR-East is administered through Luke Air Force Base (LAFB).

The BMGR is divided into sub-ranges for specific purposes. There are thirteen (13) separate aerial weapons sub-ranges or target complexes and a drone maneuvering area. Four (4) of the ranges are located in the Yuma Segment and are under the operational control of MCAS Yuma. The four (4) ranges include two (2) manned ranges, an air-to-air gunnery range, and an air combat maneuvering range. The remaining nine (9) ranges and target complexes plus the drone maneuvering area are within the Gila Bend Segment and are under the operational control of LAFB.

Application Submittal and Public Notice

MTR BMGR-West submitted its permit renewal application for its hazardous waste OD treatment unit to ADEQ on March 5, 2025. Notifications of the application submittal were sent to the City of Yuma and Yuma County as required by Arizona Revised Statute (A.R.S.) §49-111 on June 24, 2025.

Inspection History

Hazardous Waste Permitting Program

On February 24, 2026, a Treatment, Storage or Disposal Facility (TSDF) hazardous waste permit inspection took place. No deficiencies were noted.

Hazardous Waste Management Program

On February 22, 2022, a joint ADEQ small quantity generator and TSDF inspection resulted in minor deficiencies that were corrected by March 1, 2022, with no further action required.

Other Regulatory Permits

A Dangerous Open Burning Permit (LTF No. 108486) was previously issued by ADEQ's Air Quality Division to MCAS Yuma, but expired on May 1, 2026. An application has been sent to ADEQ to renew the permit.

B. TYPE AND QUANTITY OF HAZARDOUS WASTES MANAGED

Types of Hazardous Wastes (40 CFR § 261, Subparts C & D)

The only hazardous waste accepted by the facility for its open detonation permit is waste military munitions (i.e., ordnance). Applicable EPA hazardous waste codes include: D001, D003, D008, D009, and D030.

Quantity of Hazardous Wastes

The maximum permitted amount of waste military munitions authorized per detonation event is 1,000 pounds NEW. The detonation amount limit for the year is 72,000 pounds NEW.

C. SUMMARY OF BASIS FOR DRAFT PERMIT CONDITIONS

The draft permit authorizes the treatment of waste military munitions by open detonation. The final permit will have a term of 10 years. At the end of the term, MTR BMGR-West may apply for permit renewal in order to continue facility operations.

The draft permit consists of five parts and eleven attachments. All conditions are based on the Hazardous Waste Facility Part B Permit Application dated March 5, 2025, with additional information and revisions provided by the applicant through the present.

Permit Part I contains general permit conditions. These conditions are required by A.A.C. R18-8-270.A and L, as well as 40 CFR 270.30.

Permit Part II contains general facility conditions, including a Schedule of Compliance. These conditions are required by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A and 40 CFR 270.32.

Permit Part III contains specific conditions related to the management of miscellaneous units (i.e., open detonation) and the treatment of energetic wastes (i.e., waste munitions). These conditions are required by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR 264.600, Subpart X).

Permit Part IV contains conditions regarding corrective action for Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs). Corrective action is authorized by the Arizona Revised Statutes §49-922.B and Section 3004(u) of RCRA, as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments. The regulatory basis for corrective action can be found in A.A.C. R18-8-264.A and 40 CFR 264.101.

Permit Part V contains specific conditions related to the management of a Groundwater Monitoring Plan. These conditions are required by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A, 40 CFR 264.97 and 264.98.

Permit Attachments

- Attachment A – Facility Description
- Attachment B – Waste Analysis Plan
- Attachment C – Process Information
- Attachment D – Soil and Groundwater Monitoring
- Attachment E – Procedures to Prevent Hazards
- Attachment F – Contingency Plan
- Attachment G – Personnel Training
- Attachment H – Closure Plan
- Attachment I – Record Keeping and Reporting
- Attachment J – CASOC (Reserved)
- Attachment K – Other Federal Laws

ADEQ-Established Permit Conditions

As required by A.A.C. R18-8-270.A, M, N, and O (40 CFR 270.32(b)(2)), the Director has established site-specific permit conditions as necessary to conform with state and federal rules and regulations. These conditions, known as Omnibus Conditions are terms and conditions that are deemed necessary in order to protect human health and the environment. The Omnibus Provisions in the Permit are as follows:

Part II.O – Schedule of Compliance

- Permittee must submit an Alternative Technologies Assessment report that evaluates whether safe alternative technologies are available to treat hazardous waste explosives at the MTR by open detonation.
- Permittee must submit a technical memorandum demonstrating whether the current groundwater monitoring well is sufficient enough to reliably detect potential off-site migration of munitions constituents via groundwater and satisfies the standards for groundwater monitoring.
- Permittee must submit a revised Soil Monitoring Plan (SMP) that incorporates sampling protocols consistent with standard site characterization practices for OD sites. • Permittee must submit a revised Sampling and Analysis Plan for Closure that incorporates the approved sampling protocols consistent with standard site characterization practices for OD sites.
- Permittee must submit a Scrap Metal Surveying and Collection Plan that incorporates surveying and scrap metal collection protocols consistent with calculated kickout distances for open detonation conditions.

D. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS - PROCEDURES FOR REACHING A FINAL DECISION ON THE 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 4:00 p.m. at the ADEQ address given below. To arrange an appointment to review this record at ADEQ, contact the ADEQ Records Center at (602) 771-4380.

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 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.

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

The 45-day public comment period will open on August 3, 2026 and will close on September 17, 2026. During the public comment period, any interested person may submit written comments on the draft permit. These comments and supporting materials must be delivered or postmarked by the last day of the public comment period (i.e., September 17, 2026) to:

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Chuck Allen, Hazardous Waste Permit Writer
Hazardous Waste Permits and Support Unit
1110 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

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 ADEQ Director to schedule a public hearing. **Written requests for a public hearing must be submitted to ADEQ by no later than close of the comment period, September 17, 2026, and must state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing.**

E. PERSON TO CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information, please contact Chuck Allen of the Hazardous Waste Permits & Support Unit of ADEQ at (602) 771-4290, or at hazwastepermits@azdeq.gov.

Figure 1. Area Location Map

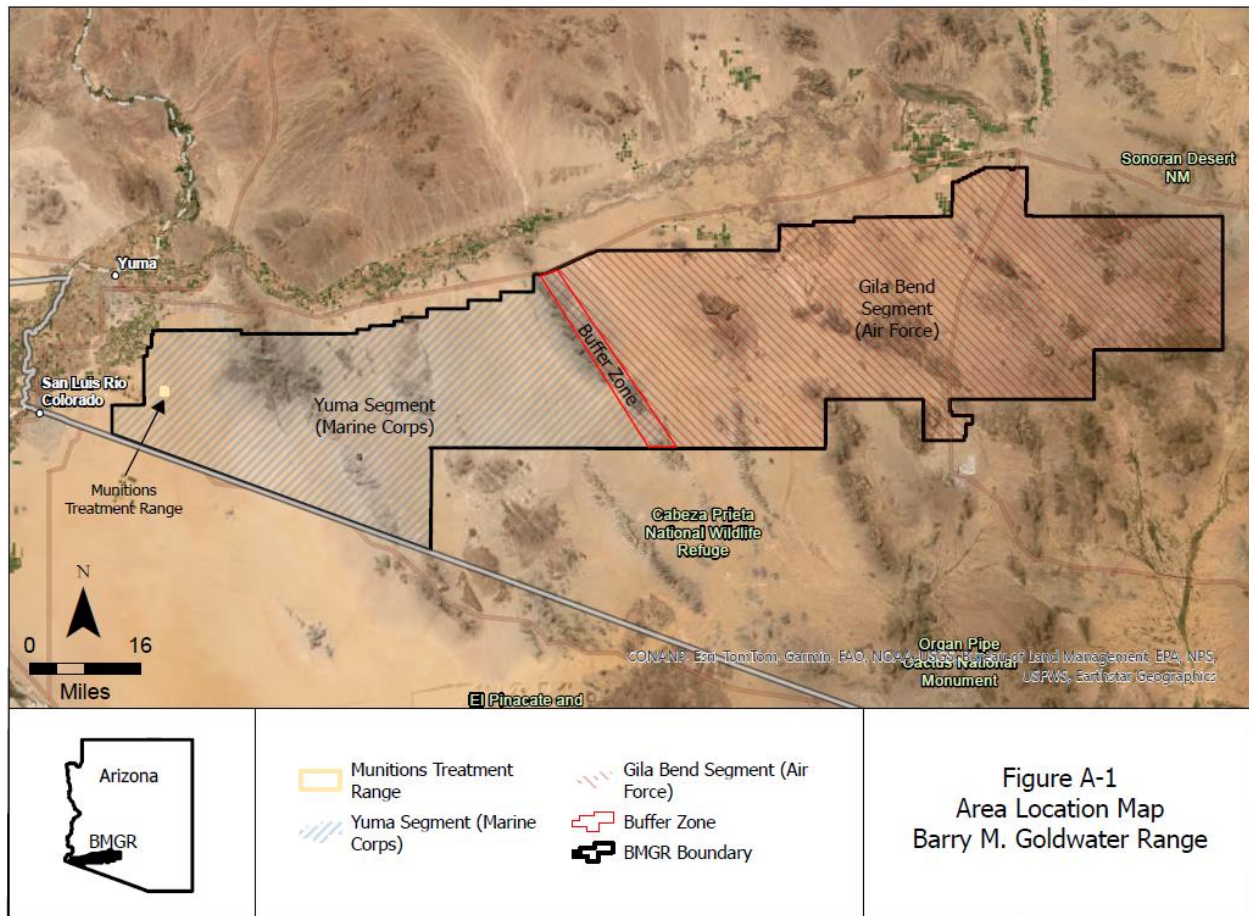


Figure 2. Facility Site Location Map

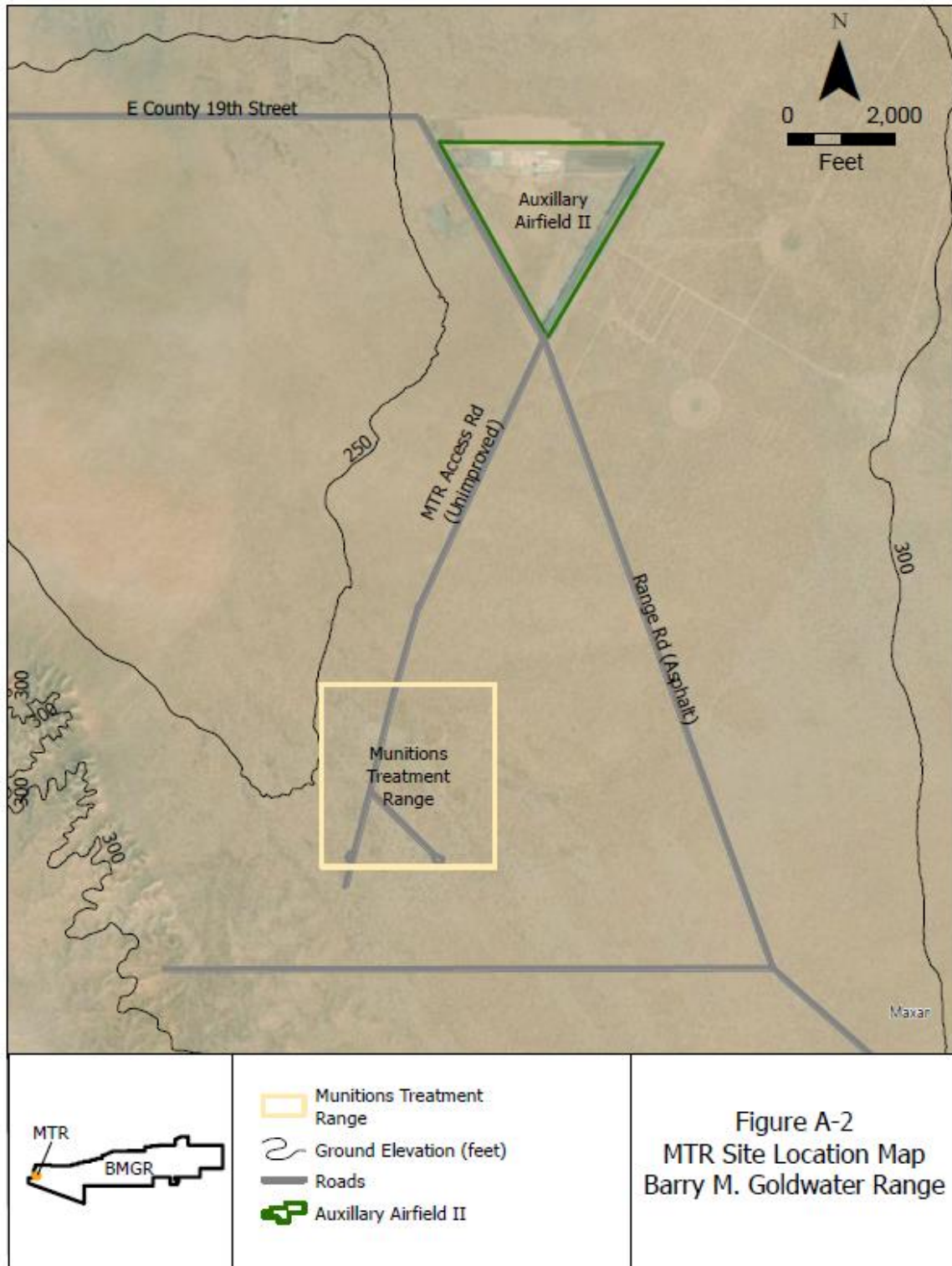


Figure 3. Facility Site Plan

