Introduction:

Hill Air Force Base (Hill AFB) is in northern Utah, approximately 30 miles north of Salt Lake City and 8 miles south of Ogden. Hill AFB stretches across two counties, Davis and Weber, and covers 6,698 acres housing over 1,400 buildings.

Hill AFB has been the location of military activities since 1920, when the War Department established the Ogden Arsenal Army Reserve Depot on 3,300 acres in the area now occupied by the northwestern portion of Hill AFB.

Since it began operation, one of Hill’s functions historically has been aircraft, missile, vehicle, and railroad engine maintenance and repair. To support these functions, many on-base industrial processes, such as metal plating, degreasing, paint stripping, and painting, have been performed, generating a considerable amount of hazardous waste. Most of the waste generated for recycling or disposal was solvents, paints, or adhesives. Releases of these materials to the environment occurred as a result of landfilling operations, discharge from the base Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant (IWTP), fire training exercises, disposal practices, and accidental spills and leaks.

Concern about hazardous waste contamination at Hill AFB began when a resident of South Weber complained of an orange colored discharge from a spring on his property adjacent to the base. In response to this concern, the United States Air Force began investigations to determine the source and extent of the contamination. Since that time,
groundwater and soil samples collected at Hill AFB and on property adjacent to the base indicated the presence of various contaminants.

Hill AFB was placed on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) National Priorities List (NPL) in July 1987.

**Documents:**
A Public Health Assessment (PHA) was conducted for Hill AFB site and surrounding areas. The PHA was completed in 2003.

- **Public Health Assessment**
  - The PHA evaluated the potential for long-term health impacts in the community.
  - The Hill Air Force Base site poses no apparent public health hazard. Although exposure occurred, the levels are too low to present a public health hazard.

**Documents**
- **Public Health Assessment (2003)**

**Health Education**
- **What is a Superfund Site**

**Contaminants**
- Benzene
- Ethylbenzene
- Trichloroethane
- 1,1,1 Trichloroethane
- Toluene
- Xylenes

**Additional Information**
- **Davis County Health Department**
- **Environmental Protection Agency**