

Department of the Air Force

Storm Water Management Plan

USAFA_SWMP

Installation Supplement



May 2024

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Appendix A NPDES Permit Number COR042007 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit for the Air Force Academy's 27

ABOUT THIS PLAN

This installation-specific Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is based on the U.S. Air Force’s (AF) standardized Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) template. This plan is not an exhaustive inventory of all storm water requirements and practices. Where applicable, external resources, including Air Force Instructions (AFIs); Air Force Manuals (AFMANs); AF Playbooks; federal, state, local, and Final Governing Standards (FGS); and permit requirements are referenced.

Each section of this plan begins with standardized, AF-wide “common text” language that addresses AF and Department of Defense (DoD) policy and federal requirements. This common text language is restricted from editing to ensure that it remains standard throughout all plans. The common text language is maintained and updated by the designated Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) with assistance from the Office of Collateral Responsibility (OCR), as appropriate. Immediately following the AF-wide common text sections are Installation sections. The Installation sections contain installation-specific content to address state, local, and installation-specific requirements. Installation sections are unrestricted and are maintained and updated by AF environmental Sections and/or installation personnel.

This document is optimized to be accessed and viewed electronically. The eDASH website at <https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/eDASH> is the primary communication tool for AF EMPs.

This AF standardized template may differ in format and organization from other templates developed by regulatory agencies or other organizations. If applicable, a cross-reference table of sections is included below to simplify review.

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CERTIFICATION

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I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Responsible Official Certification

Printed Name:	Barry Schatz	Date:	22 April, 2024
Signature:		Title:	10 CES/CEIE

Digital Signature

SCHATZ, BARRY A CIV USAF USAFA 10 CES/CEIE	SCHATZ, BARRY A CIV USAF USAFA 10 CES/CEIE Date: 04/22/2024 1:21:17 pm
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DOCUMENT CONTROL

Standardized SWMP Template

In accordance with (IAW) the Air Force Civil Engineer Center (AFCEC) Environmental Directorate (CZ) Business Rule (BR) 08, *EMP Review, Update, and Maintenance*, the standard content in this SWMP template is reviewed periodically, updated as appropriate, and approved by the Water Quality Subject Matter Expert (SME).

This version of the template is current as of 10/22/2021 and supersedes the 2020 version.

NOTE: Installations are not required to update their SWMPs every time this template is updated. When it is time for installations to update their SWMPs, installations should adopt the most recent version of this template available.

Installation SWMP

Record of Updates

The SWMP is updated as changes to requirements and management practices occur, including those driven by changes in applicable regulations and permits.

Record of Review

The SWMP must be reviewed and revised on an annual basis, or as required by the permit. The plan is approved by the Environmental, Safety, and Occupational Health Council (ESOHC) and other organizations, as required. Formatting and administrative changes do not require additional review and approval.

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Record of Updates

Change No.	Nature of Change	Date of Change	Approved By:
2024 Review	Annual Review	5/15/23	Barry Schatz

Record of Review

Review Date	Review Participants	Notes/Remarks	Results in Plan Update (Yes or No)
5/15/2023	Barry Schatz, Mike Pompliano	See record of review above	No

1 OVERVIEW AND SCOPE

AF installations that operate a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) in an Urbanized Area (UA) are regulated as small MS4s pursuant to the Storm Water Phase II Final Rule of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting program of the Clean Water Act. Covered installations must obtain coverage under a small MS4 storm water permit from the appropriately authorized permitting authority and implement a storm water management program.

The primary objective of this SWMP is to reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water to the maximum extent possible (MEP). Pollutant discharge reduction will be accomplished by implementing best management practices (BMPs) and measurable goals for the following six minimum control measures (MCMs):

- Public Education and Outreach
- Public Involvement / Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Construction Site Runoff Control
- Post-Construction Runoff Control
- Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping

2 INSTALLATION PROFILE

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Installation Profile

Scope of Plan	Air Force Academy, Installation Wide
OPR	10th Civil Engineering Squadron Installation Management Flight, Environmental Element (10 CES/CEI) has overall responsibility for implementing the storm water management program and is the lead organization for monitoring compliance with applicable federal, state, and local storm water regulations.

Responsible Official	Office Symbol: 10 ABW CC Name: Colonel Amy M. Glisson Commander, 10 ABW Telephone Number: 719-333-1010
Water Quality Program Manager	Name: Barry Schatz Name: Water Quality Program Manager Telephone Number: 719-333-6716 Email address: barry.schatz.2@us.af.mil
Permitting Authority	Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) EPA Region 8 is primary
MS4 Permit Number	COR042007
MS4 Permit Expiration Date	The permit update was submitted in June 2020 and an Administrative Completeness letter was received from EPA on 7/31/2020. The current permit is in effect until new permit is received.
Applicable Federal and AF regulatory references	Clean Water Act AFI 32-1067, <i>Water and Fuel Systems</i> AFI 32-7001, <i>Environmental Management</i>
Applicable State and local regulatory references	Not Applicable, EPA Region 8 is the CWA regulatory authority for Federal Facilities in Colorado

3 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The DAF environmental program adheres to the Environmental Management System (EMS) framework and its "Plan, Do, Check, Act" cycle for ensuring mission success. Executive Order (EO) 14057, *Catalyzing Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability*; DoDI 4715.17, *Environmental Management Systems*; DAFI 32-7001 *Environmental Management*; and International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 14001 standard, *Environmental Management Systems – Requirements with guidance for use*, provide guidance on how environmental programs should be established, implemented, and maintained to operate under the EMS framework.

The Storm Water Management Program employs EMS-based processes to achieve compliance with all legal obligations and current policy drivers, effectively manage associated risks, and instill a culture of continual improvement. The SWMP serves as an administrative operational control that defines compliance-related activities and processes.

4 GENERAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Storm water management requires the full involvement of all organizations and personnel on the installation, including contractors, tenants, and family members living on the installation. The major roles/organizations involved in supporting the storm water management program at a typical installation include:

- Installation Commander
- Base Civil Engineer
- Flight Chief, Installation Management
- Water Quality Program Manager
- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team
- Unit Environmental Coordinator (UEC)
- Installation Personnel
- AFCEC

Additional organizational and personnel roles and responsibilities for storm water management are described throughout this plan and in referenced documents. Detailed information about typical responsibilities is available in AFMAN 32-1067, AFI 32-7001, and the Water Quality Playbook. Additional installation-specific roles and responsibilities are documented in the BMPs below.

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10th Installation Commander (10 ABW/CC) – Responsible for mission operations on the Air Force Academy and maintains overall responsibility for environmental compliance.

10th Civil Engineering Squadron Commander (10 CES/CC) – Responsible for leading, directing, and overseeing the 10 CES. The 10 CES is responsible for operations and maintenance of facilities and infrastructure owned by the 10 CES on the Air Force Academy, including compliance with environmental regulations. 10 CES is also responsible for coordinating with tenant organizations concerning tenant owned and operated facilities and infrastructure. The 10 CES Commander also coordinates with other commanders on the Air Force Academy, as required, to meet mission requirements including environmental compliance.

10th Civil Engineer Squadron, Installation Management Flight Chief (10 CES/CEI) - Responsible for real property, environmental, and asset management activities on the Air Force Academy, including coordination with tenant organizations. The Installation Management Flight Chief is responsible for coordinating environmental compliance activities on the Air Force Academy and supporting the Water Quality Manager with implementation of this SWMP.

10th Civil Engineering Squadron Engineering Flight Chief (10 CES/CEN) – Responsible for development and redevelopment projects on the Air Force Academy, including coordination with tenants for tenant funded development and redevelopment projects. The Engineer Flight Chief is responsible for planning, design, construction oversight, coordination with contracting agencies, conducting design reviews, incorporating storm water controls into development and redevelopment projects, developing Forms 1391 and maintaining project folders.

10th Civil Engineer Squadron Operations Flight Chief (10 CES/CEO) - Responsible for facility and infrastructure maintenance of 10 ABW owned assets. Schedules and directs recurring and non-recurring maintenance activities of facilities and infrastructure. Responsible for implementing the Air Force Academy's Facility Management Program.

10th Civil Engineer Squadron Environmental Element Chief (10 CES/CEIE) – Responsible for overseeing and directing environmental compliance activities on the Air Force Academy, including compliance with the Air Force Academy MS4 Permit. The Environmental Element Chief supervises the Water Quality and Hazardous Waste Program Managers and advocates for resources required for environmental compliance.

10th Civil Engineer Squadron Water Quality Program Manager (10 CES/CEIE) – Responsible for coordination and implementation of this SWMP as well as recordkeeping and reporting related to the Air Force Academy MS4 Permit.

Privatized Housing Contractor with oversight from the 10th Civil Engineer Squadron Housing Management Element Chief (10 CES/CEIH) – Responsible for maintaining and operating the on-base housing units on the Air Force Academy. The Privatized Housing Contractor is responsible for distributing informational materials to the residents of the housing areas, including the Air Force Academy Community Handbook.

5 TRAINING

AF installations implement storm water training programs to ensure that installation personnel, contractors, and visitors are aware of their role in the program and the importance of their participation to its success. DoDI 4715.10, *Environmental Education, Training, and Career Development*, implements policy and provides the procedures for environmental education, training, and career development programs for DoD personnel. AF installations ensure that appropriate personnel complete required education, training, and certification necessary to perform their jobs. Priority is given to the use of AF-approved education/training sources such as the Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT) training courses and official AF-approved computer-based training resources (e.g., The Environmental Awareness Course Hub [TEACH], myLearning, ArcNet, etc.) to meet training needs.

Specific training requirements are outlined in the BMPs below. Training records are maintained in IAW the Recordkeeping and Reporting section of this plan.

6 RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

All AF MS4s have measures in place to ensure compliance with applicable permit recordkeeping and reporting requirements. Records are stored and maintained IAW AFMAN 33-363, *Management of Records*, and records are archived and disposed IAW the Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS) Records Disposition Schedule (RDS).

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Recordkeeping – The Air Force Academy must retain records of all applicable monitoring activities, including, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and a copy of the NPDES permit for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application, or for the term of this permit, whichever is longer. The Air Force Academy must submit these records to EPA only when specifically asked to do so.

Reporting – The Air Force Academy is required to develop and submit an annual report to EPA Region 8. The annual report is due to EPA Region 8 by 1 April each year and will cover actions taken during the previous calendar year (1 January through 31 December) to comply with the USAFA MS4 Permit. Additional details pertaining to documentation of BMP implementation at the Air Force Academy is presented in Section 7 Minimum Control Measures and Best Management Practices of this SWMP. The Annual Report must also address any changes made to the SWMP, including updates in BMPs or implementation schedules. The Air Force Academy Annual Report will be reviewed for Anti-terrorism/Force Protection concerns. Any information that cannot be released to the general public will be marked “confidential” or “for official use only”.

Each annual report must be signed by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative of that person. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes: (1) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (2) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA). A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- The authorization is made in writing by a person described in principal executive officer or ranking elected official and submitted to the EPA; and
- The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated activity, such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility for environmental matter for the regulated entity.

The person signing the annual report must include the following certification statement:

“I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

The Air Force Academy Water Quality Program Manager will retain a copy of all annual reports and monitoring reports associated with complying with this permit.

7 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

AF MS4 storm water management programs are comprised of at least six MCMs that collectively are designed to reduce pollutants discharged to receiving bodies to the MEP. BMPs and measurable goals are implemented and monitored for each MCM as described below. Where required, all AF MS4s have developed regulatory mechanisms to enforce requirements in the general permit. These mechanisms are included in the appropriate sections below.

7.1 Public Education and Outreach

All AF MS4s implement public education and outreach programs to educate the installation population on the impact that their common, daily activities and behaviors can have on installation storm water runoff and local water resources. These programs include general storm water pollution awareness and guidance on actions that can be taken to reduce the potential storm water pollution from their activities.

Example Public Education and Outreach BMPs include:

- Develop a communication and outreach strategy, including your goals, target audience, distribution methods, and available resources
- Develop outreach materials, including pamphlets, displays, signs, etc.
- Develop a public awareness campaign for installation personnel on pet waste management
- Develop a public awareness campaign for installation personnel on trash management

Installation-specific BMPs are described in the installation supplement below.

Installation Supplement

This MCM is intended to educate the Air Force Academy community (hereafter referred to as “the public”), which includes, but is not limited to, project managers, contractors, tenants, residents, and environmental staff, about the importance of protecting storm water quality for the benefit of the environment and human health. The MS4 Permit requires the Air Force Academy to continue implementing a public education program to distribute educational materials to the community or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of storm water discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.

Public education and outreach (PEO) is necessary to foster community interest and support for the Air Force Academy’s storm water management program, which is crucial to implementing this SWMP, reducing the discharge of pollutants, and ultimately protecting water quality. The Air Force Academy community educated in the need for the storm water management program will ensure greater compliance with the MS4 Permit. As members of the public become aware of what is expected of them and others in the community, they will be more likely to support the program. Air Force Academy Environmental Managers actively seek out and encourage voluntary partnerships with other government agencies and community interest groups (i.e. El Paso County, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Colorado Springs Utilities, Fountain Creek Watershed District, etc) to jointly provide education and outreach opportunities when appropriate.

The Air Force Academy’s PEO goals are to:

- Provide a consistent message for the length of time necessary to focus community behavior;
- Change specific behaviors which adversely affect water quality; and
- Increase community awareness and understanding of the individual actions that can be taken to protect and improve the quality of surrounding water bodies.

The following BMPs will be implemented by the Air Force Academy over the duration of the MS4 Permit to satisfy the Public Education and Outreach (PEO) MCM. Where appropriate, the selected BMPs will specifically address the Air Force Academy’s current water quality challenges (i.e., pollutants of concern). The Air Force Academy will utilize existing federal, state, and Air Force-developed storm water public education and outreach materials whenever possible. When necessary, new materials will be created. The PEO BMPs are presented in the following subsections. The estimated number of people to be reached by the PEO program contained in this SWMP is in excess of 5,000 people per year which includes military, civilian, contractor, military dependents, and retired military personnel who work and utilize services on the Air Force Academy. The PEO program has been developed to provide general awareness outreach to a large populace, primarily through the Air Force Academy websites, brochures and public notices for targeted outreach programs for specific personnel subsets. The Air Force Academy Water Quality Program Manager is responsible for coordination and implementation of the PEO program.

PEO-1 Household Hazardous Waste and Storm Water Awareness

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.2.1, 2.2.5 and 2.4.8 of the Air Force Academy MS4 Permit.

Implementation Details

The Air Force Academy will provide household hazardous waste and storm water awareness training to new personnel assigned to the Air Force Academy during the base Newcomer’s Briefing. In cooperation with the privatized housing contractor, the Air Force Academy will provide household hazardous waste and environmental protection awareness materials to base housing residents, including options for disposing of household hazardous materials. A pamphlet describing the El Paso County household hazardous waste collection program will be made available as part of the privatized housing orientation, typically provided on execution of a housing contract with new residents. The Environmental Element Chief is responsible for ensuring that environmental awareness training is provided to base newcomers.

Measurable Goals

- Provide awareness training for new employees at least twice per year during Newcomer’s Briefing and maintain dates of the briefings.
- Provide environmental protection awareness materials to new housing residence, including household hazardous waste.
- Update the Air Force Academy’s Environmental Elemental Management website annually and provide additional pertinent information as required.
- Residents living on the Air Force Academy have the opportunity to participate in at least one household hazardous waste collection event per year. The event maybe be provided by the Air Force Academy or the local community. The collection event could be an one-time event or a continual service.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- The Force Support Squadron is responsible for scheduling the Newcomer's Briefing to new military and civilian personnel assigned to the Air Force Academy. As part of the Newcomer's Briefing, new personnel will receive basic environmental awareness information related to storm water, water quality, and waste management. The Air Force Academy MS4 Annual Report will include a summary of methods (in person, computer-based, etc.), frequency, and type of awareness training provided to base newcomers (target audience).
- The Air Force Academy privatized housing contractor will provide each new housing resident with a copy of the "Air Force Academy Community Handbook" upon execution of a new lease. The Environmental Element Chief will ensure that these guidelines are reviewed at least once every two years by the Air Force Academy Environmental Element to ensure appropriate information is being provided to new residents. A Memorandum for Record (MFR) will be generated to document the guideline review as well as verify that the housing contractor continues to provide the guidelines to all new residents. The Air Force Academy MS4 Annual Report will include the date of the guideline review. The target audience for this outreach is the Air Force Academy housing residents.

PEO-2 Hazardous Waste or Storm water Management Related Article on The Air Force Academy website.

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit.

Implementation Details

The Air Force Academy website discusses installation specific news articles, current events and community activities. The Air Force Academy website is widely used to convey important information to the installation population and offers an excellent opportunity to reach a wide audience on the Air Force Academy. The Water Quality Program Manager will coordinate the article with the Hazardous Waste Program Manager and installation Public Affairs office for publication.

Measurable Goals

- Publish one storm water management article on the Air Force Academy website that discusses hazardous waste management and storm water discharge impacts which will include options for disposing of household hazardous waste, pollution prevention, or other related information. Additional information on environmental protection awareness materials for new housing residence including household hazardous waste can also be added to the website.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- The Air Force Academy's MS4 Annual Report will include the publication date and a copy of the hazardous waste or storm water management article that was published on the website. The target audience for this outreach is the entire Air Force Academy population.

PEO-3 Sediment and Erosion Awareness Training for Facility Managers

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.2.1, 2.2.2 and 2.2.3 of the Air Force Academy MS4 Permit.

Implementation Details

Each facility on the Air Force Academy has a designated Facility Manager who is the interface between the facility occupants and the Civil Engineer function. The Facility Manager is responsible for reporting maintenance requirements, conducting facility inspections, and coordinating maintenance activities. As the focal point for facility specific maintenance issues, the Facility Manager can help to identify sediment and erosion problems occurring near individual facilities. Facility Managers must attend an initial training program as well as an annual refresher. Sedimentation, erosion, and Low Impact Development awareness training will be incorporated into this existing training program. The Water Quality Program Manager is responsible for providing training materials. The Civil Engineer Operations Flight is responsible for providing the training and documenting attendance.

Measurable Goals

- Provide facility manager training at least annually and maintain attendance record.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- Documentation of Facility Manager training will be maintained by the Civil Engineer Operations Flight. The Air Force Academy's MS4 Annual Report will include a summary of methods (in person, computer-based, etc.), frequency (monthly, quarterly, annual), and type of facility manager training. The target audience of this training is Facility Managers.

PEO-4 Post-Construction Storm water Control Awareness Training

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.4 of the Air Force Academy MS4 Permit.

Implementation Details

The Air Force Academy Water Quality Program Manager will develop and provide awareness training on post-construction storm water control requirements of the MS4 Permit. The awareness training can be provided in person or via handout/electronic methods.

Measurable Goals

- Provide classroom training for Low Impact Development as needed.
- Develop post-construction storm water control awareness training materials.
- Provide post-construction storm water control awareness training materials to 10 CES Engineering Flight and Environment Element personnel as well as the 10 Contracting (10 CONS) Commander. The Water Quality Program Manager shall maintain a roster of personnel who receive this training.

Documentation and Report

- The Air Force Academy Water Quality Program Manager will develop and present a classroom based post-construction storm water management training course to educate project managers, environmental staff, and contracting agents of post-construction storm water control requirements of the MS4 Permit.
- Following the classroom training, the Air Force Academy Water Quality Program Manager will develop a post-construction awareness fact sheet that describes the post-construction storm water control requirements and contact information for additional details. The fact sheet will be emailed to 10 CES project managers, 10 CES Environmental Element staff, and the 10 CONS Commander. The target audience for this outreach is design, construction, and environmental project managers as well as the Air Force Academy Contracting Office. The Air Force Academy MS4 Annual Report will include the date in which the fact sheet was emailed as well as a copy of the post-construction storm water control fact sheet. The fact sheet will be made available to tenant organizations, via email, if construction projects are proposed by the tenant organization.

7.2 Public Involvement / Participation

All AF MS4s comply with applicable public notice requirements associated with their storm water management program. In addition to the public notice, AF MS4 storm water management programs encourage the involvement of the installation population in all facets of the program, from developing BMPs to performing installation cleanup activities.

Example Public Involvement / Participation BMPs include:

- Stream cleanup and monitoring events
- Wetland planting events
- Installation storm drain marking

Installation-specific BMPs are described in the installation supplement below.

Installation Supplement

The goal of the Public Involvement and Participation (PIP) control measure is to raise public awareness about urban runoff pollution through public involvement and participation in the Air Force Academy water quality protection program. Additionally, the Air Force Academy hopes to involve the public in the development and implementation process to secure “buy in” and to generate public support for the Air Force Academy’s water quality protection efforts. It is the Air Force Academy’s intent that the following BMPs support the overall program in generating public participation, fostering support for the purpose and goals of the program, and ultimately reducing the discharge of pollutants. The municipal storm water discharge permit requires that the Air Force Academy, at a minimum, complies with applicable public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program.

The following BMPs will be implemented by the Air Force Academy within 5 years. These BMPs will involve several departments and groups in order to raise awareness and gain the community’s input as it relates to the Air Force Academy’s storm water management program, water quality challenges, and implementation efforts. The following sections discuss PIP BMPs at that comprise the Air Force Academy SWMP. The Air Force Academy’s Water Quality Program Manager is responsible for coordination and implementation of the PIP program.

PIP-1 Public Notice Requirements

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.3.1 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit.

Implementation Details

The Air Force Academy's MS4 permit requires compliance with all public notice requirements when implementing the public participation and involvement program. The Air Force Academy Water Quality Program Manager and 10 ABW Judge Advocate Office will meet to review and document potential situations in which public notice is required. Triggers that require public notice, if any, shall be documented and used by the 10 CES Water Quality Manager to initiate required public notices for future public involvement and participation program activities.

Measurable Goals

- The Air Force Academy Water Quality Program Manager and 10 ABW Judge Advocate Office shall review and document the NEPA public notice requirements, if any, associated with the public involvement and participation program.
- Public notices are provided and documented for required public involvement and participation activities.
- Comply with applicable State and local public notice requirements when implementing public involvement/participation program and make all relevant annual reports and documents available on public websites.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- An MFR will be generated by the Water Quality Program Manager and 10 ABW Judge Advocate office documenting public notice requirements that could be triggered by the public involvement and participation program.
- Copies of any required public notices will be maintained by the 10 CES Water Quality Manager to document compliance with the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit.

PIP-2 SWMP and Annual Report Availability

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.3.2 and 2.3.5 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit.

Implementation Details

The Air Force Academy is committed to informing the base populace of storm water management initiatives and obtaining input from installation personnel. The Air Force Academy's MS4 Annual Report will be published on the Air Force Academy's website along with contact information for the Water Quality Program Manager.

Measurable Goals

- Make MS4 annual reports, current SWMP, and copy of the USAFA MS4 Permit available on an appropriate Air Force Academy's website.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- The Water Quality Program Manager will publish MS4 Annual Reports, current SWMP, and MS4 Permit Report on an appropriate Air Force Academy's website such as edash, usafa.af.mil, or isportsman. While not specifically required, the MS4 Annual Report will provide the website address where the reports are published to document compliance with the specific MS4 Permit Condition.

PIP-3 Environmental Action Line

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.3.4 and 2.4.3 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit.

Implementation Details

The Air Force Academy has established an environmental action line in which the public can ask questions or identify environmental issues, including storm water management. Appropriate outreach materials include the phone number for the Air Force Academy Environmental Action Line. The action line phone number is (719) 333-2433; after hours Duty Manager (719) 333-2790 (Heat Plant). This Environmental action line also supports compliance with Paragraph 2.5.10.5 of the MS4 Permit related public input concerning construction activities. The Water Quality Program Manager is responsible for continued distribution and advertisement of the action line, documenting storm water related issues, and responses taken to phone calls.

Measurable Goals

- Maintain environmental action line. Document storm water related calls to the action line and actions taken in the public participation log.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- The Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit requires a log of public participation and outreach activities. Storm water related calls to the action line, including dates and action taken, description of question/concern, and follow up action will be logged as public participation.
- Paragraphs 2.4.3 and 2.5.10.3 of the MS4 Permit requires a mechanism for the Air Force Academy to accept input from the public related to illicit discharges and construction sites. The above procedures concerning the action line, receipt of input from the public, and follow up action documentation will be reported in the public participation log.

PIP-4 Volunteer and Clean-up of MS4 Receiving Water Activities

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.3.3 and 2.3.4 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit.

Implementation Details

The Air Force Academy must document volunteer activities to actively engage residents and personnel at the Air Force Academy in understanding water resources and how their activities can affect water quality. Additionally, the Air Force Academy must document any events or other activities to clean-up MS4 receiving waters. The permit does not require a specific number of volunteer or cleanup activities, but documentation of volunteer and clean-up activities accomplished must be reported annually. The Air Force Academy has promoted public participation during nationally recognized events such as Arbor Day and Earth Day and plans to continue future events on these days. These public participation events will be annotated in the required log of activities.

Measurable Goals

- The Air Force Academy will maintain a log of public participation activities related to water quality protection and clean-up of MS4 receiving waters.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- MS4 Permit requires a log of public participation and outreach activities performed at the Air Force Academy. The log will include the date as well as a description of public participation activities related to water quality protection and cleaning up MS4 receiving waters. Activities may include base clean up days, specific stream cleanup activities, Federal initiatives, i.e. Creek Week or other volunteer events related to water quality. Scheduled and unscheduled maintenance activities performed during the duty day, as part of the normal job responsibilities, are not classified as volunteer activities.

7.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

All AF MS4s have measures in place to detect and eliminate illicit discharges to the storm water system. Illicit discharges include intentional non-storm water discharges and incidental non-storm water discharges. Installation illicit discharge detection and elimination measures include both proactive and reactive measures for preventing or limiting these types of discharges.

Example Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination BMPs include:

- Develop a storm sewer system map
- Establish an ordinance, regulatory mechanism, or other binding agreement, as appropriate, prohibiting non-storm water discharges
- Develop a plan to detect and prevent illicit discharges
- Educate installation personnel on the hazards associated with illicit discharges

Installation-specific BMPs are described in the installation supplement below.

Installation Supplement

An illicit discharge is defined as any discharge to a MS4 that is not composed entirely of storm water, except for the following allowable non-storm water discharges identified in Paragraph 1.3.2 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit:

- Discharges authorized by a separate NPDES permit;
- Discharges in compliance with instruction of an On-Scene-Coordinator pursuant to 40 CFR Part 300 or 33 CFR 153.10(e);
- Water line flushing;
- Landscape irrigation;

- Diverted stream flows;
- Rising ground waters;
- Uncontaminated ground water infiltration;
- Uncontaminated pumped ground water;
- Discharges from potable water sources;
- Foundation drains;
- Air conditioning condensate;
- Irrigation water;
- Springs;
- Water from crawl space pumps;
- Footing drains;
- Lawn watering;
- Individual residential car washing;
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
- De-chlorinated swimming pool discharges;
- Street wash water;
- Power washing where no chemicals are used;
- Roof drains;
- Fire hydrant flushing;
- Non-storm water discharges resulting from a spill which are the result of an unusual and severe weather event where reasonable and prudent measures have been taken to minimize the impact of such discharge;
- Emergency discharges required to prevent imminent threat to human health or severe property damage, provided that reasonable and prudent measures have been taken to minimize the impact of such discharges; and
- Discharges or flows from firefighting activities.

Illicit discharge sources must be controlled and illegal behavior prohibited in accordance with the MS4 Permit. The illicit discharge detection and elimination procedures presented in this section represent the Air Force Academy's Illicit Discharge (IDE) program. U.S. EPA studies have shown that pollutant levels from illicit discharges can be high enough to significantly degrade receiving water quality and threaten aquatic life, wildlife, and human health. Typical sources of illicit discharges include sanitary wastewater, effluent from septic tanks, car wash wastewaters, improper used oil disposal, radiator flushing disposal, roadway spills, and the improper disposal of auto and household chemicals. The Air Force Academy has performed annual dry weather screening of major outfalls for the last five years and completed a storm water system inventory and condition assessment study in 2014. Based on these investigations, the Air Force Academy representatives have determined that no known cross-connections currently exist in which sanitary wastewater is entering the storm water system.

The Air Force Academy has reviewed allowable non-storm water discharges and will implement local controls (BMPs) as necessary to ensure that they are not significant contributors of pollutants to storm water.

The following BMPs will be implemented by the Air Force Academy during the duration of the MS4 Permit. The Water Quality Program Manager is responsible for coordinating and implementing the IDE BMPs.

IDE-1 Storm Sewer System Map

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.4.5 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit.

Implementation Details

The Air Force Academy has developed a map of the installation storm sewer system that identifies drainage conveyance, storm drain inlets, basins, culverts, outfalls and BMPs. The current storm water system map will be updated as needed to account for modifications of the system, addition of new post-construction BMPs, and snow disposal sites. The Water Quality Program Manager is responsible for implementing this BMP.

Measurable Goal

- Update the complete storm sewer system map in the Air Force Academy GIS.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- Maintain the existing the Air Force Academy storm sewer map within the Air Force Academy GIS. Perform annual review of storm sewer map with the GIS office to ensure all updates have been made. Document the annual review using an MFR.

IDE-2 Dry Weather Screening of Major Outfalls

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.4.6 and 2.4.7 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit.

Implementation Details

The Air Force Academy will conduct visual dry weather screening of major drainages, including Smith Creek, Deadmans Creek, Monument Creek, Monument Branch, West Monument Creek, and Kettle Creek at least once per year for the presence of non-storm water discharges. This visual monitoring will occur during dry periods, so that any flow through the storm conveyance system can be noted and tracked to its source. If an unallowable non-storm water discharge is identified, an assessment of the discharge will be made. Additionally, dry weather screening will annotate any significant erosion issues at the outfall locations. The Water Quality Program Manager is responsible for ensuring that the dry weather screening is accomplished. Dry weather screening efforts will be documented and maintained in an information system for tracking purposes and shall be documented in the MS4 Annual Report.

Measurable Goal

- Conduct dry weather screening of the major Air Force Academy drainages once per year. Document findings of dry weather screening and erosion evaluation. Document results of any follow up illicit discharge investigation or assessments.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- Annual dry weather screening and erosion assessment activities will be documented via MFR to be signed by the person conducting field screening activities and co-signed by a Duly Authorized Representative. The MFR will annotate date, screening locations, results, and actions to investigate/assess any potential illicit discharges.

IDE-3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.4.1, 2.4.3, 2.4.4 and 2.4.6 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit.

Implementation Details

The Air Force Academy is committed to detecting, investigating, and eliminating illicit discharges to the storm sewer system. The Air Force Academy recognizes the impact an illicit discharge can have on receiving waterways and the importance of taking corrective actions in a timely manner. The primary method to detect illicit discharges is dry weather screening described in IDE-2. Illicit discharges can also be reported by installation personnel using the environmental action line described in PIP-3 or through the Base Fire Department. The Base Fire Department will notify the Environmental Element of illicit discharges and spills as required by the Air Force Academy's Spill Plan.

If dry weather screening or other evidence of an illicit discharge is identified, the Air Force Academy representatives will investigate using the EPA's *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments* to help identify and investigate the potential illicit discharge. This document will be provided as training reference material to key the Air Force Academy Environmental Element staff whose work duties may include illicit discharge detection. A corrective action plan (CAP) will be developed for any confirmed illicit discharge. The CAP will outline the necessary steps to eliminate the illicit discharge and any remediation necessary.

The BMP's and procedures outlined in the Air Force Academy's SWMP constitute the program to identify and eliminate illicit discharges into the Air Force Academy's MS4.

Measurable Goals

- Maintain one printed copy of the EPA Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Manual in the Environmental Element's library.
- At a minimum, the Water Quality Program Manager, Spill Program Manager, and Environmental Element Chief will conduct an annual review of the EPA Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Manual. This review will serve as training for illicit discharge investigation and response techniques. (Years 1–5)
- Document the time required to investigate, plan, and correct confirmed illicit discharges identified on the Air Force Academy. For confirmed illicit discharges, the Air Force Academy will develop a CAP within 15 business days and implement the corrective action within 45 business days of discovery. If corrective action will require more than 45 business days, permission must be obtained from EPA.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- The MS4 Annual Report must describe any illicit discharges identified and actions taken to eliminate the source of the illicit discharge. The Air Force Academy will utilize a spreadsheet or other information management system to track illicit discharges, investigations, and corrective actions. An excerpt of the information management system must be provided with the MS4 Annual Report.
- The MS4 Annual Report must include a description of the training materials and frequency training is provided on illicit discharge response. As described above, the illicit discharge response training program will be conducted annually to key Environmental Element staff members. The training program consists of reviewing and familiarization with the EPA Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Manual document. A MFR, signed by the Water Quality Program Manager, will be used to document one printed copy of the EPA guidance document is maintained as well as the dates in which key members of the Environmental Element are trained.

IDE-4 Illegal Dumping and Non-compliance Enforcement Procedures

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.4.2 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit.

Implementation Details

The Air Force Academy will maintain existing illegal dumping and non-compliance enforcement procedures. As a military installation, all personnel working, visiting, or otherwise having access to the installation are subject to specific laws, regulations, and policies while on the Air Force Academy. Enforcement procedures for non-compliance with laws, regulations, and policies are included in the Uniform Code of Military Justice, contracts subject to Federal Acquisition Regulations, Air Force Instruction (AFI) 51-202 *Non-judicial Punishment*, AFI 36-704 *Discipline and Adverse Actions*, AFI 36-2907 *Unfavorable Information File (UIF) Program* among others. Enforcement procedures can vary based on specific situations. Military and civilian employees can receive verbal reprimands, written reprimands in employment records, demotions, loss of pay, and discharge from Federal service as examples.

In the most severe cases, the Installation Commander has the authority to bar individuals from accessing the Air Force Academy. Enforcement procedures are administered by individual supervisors, commanders, Security Forces Squadron, and potentially off-installation law enforcement officers. These existing illicit discharge and illegal dumping procedures have worked effectively for the Air Force Academy under the installation's previous MS4 Permit. The Water Quality Program Manager will document illicit discharge and illegal dumping enforcement procedures.

Measurable Goal

- Document any illicit discharge and illegal dumping enforcement actions taken.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- The MS4 Annual Report must include a description of the mechanism used to prohibit illicit discharges into the MS4. The above description concerning illegal dumping and enforcement procedures can be reported as an appropriate regulatory mechanism to prohibit and enforce illicit discharges on the Air Force Academy.

IDE-5 Allowable Non-storm water discharges and controls

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.4.10.7 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit.

Implementation Details

The Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit provides a listing of allowable non-storm water discharges. These discharges are specifically authorized under the MS4 Permit unless the permittee determines that these allowable non-storm water discharges are significant contributors of pollution. If the permittee determines that these discharges are significant contributors of pollution, then the discharge is considered illicit and controls must be put in place to minimize or eliminate pollutants from the associated discharge. The Water Quality Program Manager will conduct an annual review of the allowable non-storm water discharge list and determine if any of the listed categories are significant contributors of pollution on the Air Force Academy. If a category is determined to be a significant contributor, the Water Quality Program Manager will develop and implement a plan to minimize or eliminate the discharge.

Measurable Goal

- Conduct annual review of allowable non-storm water discharges listed in Paragraph 1.3.2 of the MS4 Permit. Identify if any category of allowable, non-storm water discharge is a significant contributor of pollutants to the MS4. If a category of

allowable, non-storm water discharge is determined to be significant, the category is then considered an illicit discharge and controls must be enacted to minimize or eliminate the discharge.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- The annual review of allowable, non-storm water discharges occurring on the Air Force Academy will be documented via MFR signed by the Water Quality Program Manager. The MFR will identify if any category of allowable non-storm water is a significant contributor of pollutants to the MS4.

IDE-6 Storm Drain Stencil

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.4.8 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit.

Implementation Details

The Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit requires that all storm drains shall be labeled "No Dumping, Drains to Creek" (e.g. paint, placards, stenciling), as practicable, in all areas with industrial and residential uses by the end of year four of this permit.

Measurable Goal

- Storm drain inlets in the main industrial portions of the installation are stenciled and a map showing stencil locations is available.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- Paragraph 2.4.10.10 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit requires an inventory of industrial areas that discharge into the Air Force Academy's MS4 or to Waters of the United States within the Air Force Academy boundaries.
- By the end of Year 4, the Air Force Academy Water Quality Manager will review the storm drain markers surrounding the industrial areas as stated in previous bullet. A map of the stenciled storm drains will be updated.

IDE-7 Household Hazardous Waste Collection

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.4.8 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit.

Implementation Details

Residents living on the Air Force Academy are authorized to utilize the El Paso County Household Hazardous Waste Facility. Information regarding the use of this facility is provided to new occupants upon signing a housing lease. El Paso County maintains appropriate records of household hazardous waste collected. The Environmental Element Chief is responsible for coordinating and maintaining, if available, authorization for the Air Force Academy residents to utilize the El Paso County Household Hazardous Waste Facility.

Measurable Goal

- Residents living on the Air Force Academy have the opportunity to participate in at least one household hazardous waste roundup event per year. The event may be provided by the Air Force Academy or local community. The collection event could be a one-time event or continual service. (Year 1 - 5)

Documentation and Report Procedures

- In accordance with Paragraph 2.4.10.8 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit, the Annual Report must include a description of the household hazardous waste disposal options for the Air Force Academy residents. The Environmental Element Chief and Water Quality Program Manager will develop the household hazardous waste disposal option descriptions for the Annual Report based on options available to the Air Force Academy residents.

7.4 Construction Site Runoff Control

All AF MS4s have measures in place to reduce discharges to storm water of sediment and other potential pollutants from construction sites disturbing one or more acres of land.

Example Construction Site Runoff Control BMPs include:

- Establish an ordinance, regulatory mechanism, or other binding agreement, as appropriate, requiring erosion and sediment control

- Implement erosion and sediment control measures
- Establish procedures for controlling construction waste
- Develop a procedure to review construction site plans for proper sediment control
- Develop a procedure for collecting and considering installation personnel information and feedback
- Conduct inspections and enforce storm water requirements at construction sites

Installation-specific BMPs are described in the installation supplement below.

Installation Supplement

The purpose of the Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control MCM is to prevent soil and construction materials and wastes from leaving the site and entering the storm water drainage system. Sediment is usually the primary pollutant of concern; during a short period of time, uncontrolled construction sites can contribute more sediment to waterways than can be deposited naturally over several decades. The resulting siltation—along with the contribution of other pollutants from construction sites—can cause physical, biological, and chemical harm to local waterways.

The following BMPs will be implemented by the Air Force Academy during the next 5-year permit term and represent a program to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff from construction sites. Pollutants of concern specifically targeted by the BMPs established in this section include sediment, solid waste, phosphorous, nitrogen, pesticides, oil and grease, concrete truck washout wastewater, construction chemicals, and construction debris. The Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control (CON) BMPs are presented in the following subsections. The Water Quality Program Manager is responsible for coordination and implementation of the construction site runoff control program.

CON-1 Construction Project Oversight Program

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.5.1, 2.5.2, 2.5.5, 2.5.7 and 2.5.9 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit

Implementation Details

Minimizing erosion and sediment runoff from construction sites is one of the primary ways to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the storm water drainage system. For development and re-development projects that results in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre, or disturbs less than one acre if the development or redevelopment is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more, requires coverage under the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges for Construction Activity in Colorado, COR12000F (i.e., the Construction General Permit or "CGP"). For these regulated projects, an operator specific Notice of Intent (NOI) and site-specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be developed and implemented to meet permit requirements and control the discharge of pollutants off of the construction site.

A construction project oversight program will be developed to oversee compliance with the CGP and site-specific SWPPP. The construction oversight program will include construction site inspection criteria, scheduling, responsibilities, procedures to address noncompliance, and inspection form. The Water Quality Program Manager is responsible for developing the construction project oversight program. During the design review process of applicable construction projects, the 10 CES Engineering and Environmental Management shall obtain a project description and a site plan providing information on construction laydown areas along with any area that might identify potential water quality impacts. As a regulatory mechanism for contractor compliance, the Air Force Academy has developed standard specifications as part of the construction contract occurring on the installation. If these requirements/specification are not appropriately maintained during the performance period of the contract, a cure notice shall be submitted by the Contracting Officer responsible for the construction contract. If the problem continues a Notice of Termination shall be issued to the contractor. This requirement is in Division One of all USAFA construction contracts and reviewed annually.

Measurable Goal

- Develop a written construction oversight program and inspection plan for use by the Air Force Academy storm water managers. The construction oversight program will include a list of policies and procedures that can be used to enforce compliance with applicable storm water discharge permits related to construction activities. (Year 2)
- Perform annual review of the Air Force Academy Overarching Environmental Specifications to ensure construction site permitting and enforcement procedures are current and applicable for projects occurring on the Air Force Academy

Documentation and Report Procedures

- The MS4 Annual Report must include a description of the regulatory mechanism used to require sediment and erosion controls. Typically, the construction contract and standard specifications related to environmental and storm water management include provisions for erosion and sediment controls as well as compliance with applicable discharge permits.

Government contractors must comply with Federal Acquisition Regulations and contract requirements, including environmental protection. Acquisition regulations and contracts contain specific enforcement provisions for non-compliance by contractors. Enforcement provisions include cure notices, contract termination, stop work orders, liquidated damages, negative contractor performance ratings, and being precluded from future government contracts. Enforcement against government contractors is a contracting officer responsibility with input and support from quality assurance evaluator and subject matter experts on the Air Force Academy.

- The MS4 Annual Report must include a description of the procedures to address noncompliance and enforcement mechanisms used at the Air Force Academy to ensure construction activities are in compliance with applicable storm water discharge permits. Construction contracts include provisions for non-compliance with contract requirements and specifications as well as legal procedures for enforcing contract provisions. Contract guidelines for Notice of Termination (NOT) shall be followed prior to termination.

CON-2 Construction Project Oversight Inspections

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.5.7 and 2.5.9 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit and will implement the inspection plan developed as part of CON-1.

Implementation Details

Construction oversight inspections accomplish the following:

- Ensure detailed on-site knowledge of construction project permitting and compliance requirements.
- Allow the Air Force Academy's additional opportunities to provide guidance and education regarding construction site runoff control.
- Enable the Air Force Academy's to establish a relationship with construction personnel.
- Enable the Air Force Academy's to provide timely feedback on construction site storm water compliance.
- Enhance the Air Force Academy's MS4 protection efforts.

The Water Quality Program Manager will perform periodic inspections of construction sites, at least quarterly, to assess compliance.

Measurable Goal

- Conduct oversight compliance assistance inspections of permitted construction sites (greater than 1 acre in size or part of a large common plan of development that will cumulatively disturb 1 acre or more) at least quarterly and prior to construction permit termination to verify final stabilization has been met on all areas of the site.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- The MS4 Annual Report must include a description of permitted construction activities occurring on the installation during the term of the MS4 Permit. For each permitted construction project, quarterly inspections are required and must be documented using an installation developed inspection form.

CON-3 Construction Site Storm water Training

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.2.2, 2.2.3, 2.5.1 and 2.5.8 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit

Implementation Details

Construction project oversight is a team effort at the Air Force Academy. The Water Quality Program Manager provides guidance but responsibility for executing effective construction site storm water controls resides with contractors and other base personnel. Oversight of storm water compliance at these sites requires training on storm water compliance requirements. The Water Quality Program Manager will facilitate (provide training resources and other support) construction site storm water training annually for quality assurance evaluators. The training will include at a minimum, BMP installation and maintenance as well as CGP compliance requirements. The Engineering Flight and Installation Management Flight Chiefs are responsible for approving and monitoring of training for quality assurance personnel.

Measurable Goal

- Provide and document training to appropriate planning staff, project manager, contracting officer and other parties about Low Impact Development (LID) practices, Green Infrastructure practices and communicate specific requirement for Post-Construction Control and associated Storm water Control Measures (SCMS) as laid out within the SWMP.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- The Engineering Flight Chief and Water Quality Program Manager will oversee the construction site storm water training program. The training program can be performed using internal the Air Force Academy resources, established Air Force wide training programs, outside training sources, or other training mechanism agreed upon by the Engineering Flight Chief and Water Quality Program Manager. A roster of personnel who receive approved construction site storm water management training will be maintained and the number of personnel who receive training on an annual basis will be reported in the Air Force Academy's MS4 Annual Report.

CON-4 Design Review and Construction Site BMP Information

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.5.4 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit

Implementation Details

The Air Force Academy currently implements a design review process for design and construction projects. This existing design review process provides the Air Force Academy's environmental management, engineers, and planners the opportunity to review site plans, evaluate statements of work, and incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts and if an 813 NEPA should be initiated. The construction contractor must prepare and implement a CGP compliant SWPPP, implement construction site storm water BMPs, and comply with requirements of construction project specifications and drawings. CGP and SWPPP compliance guides as well as SWPPP template are made available to construction contractors to support this BMP. The 10 CES Engineering Flight is responsible for implementing the design review process.

Measurable Goal

- Maintain existing review process for design and construction projects planned for the Air Force Academy.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- In accordance with AFIs and the *United States Air Force Project Managers' Guide for Design and Construction* requirements, all development and redevelopment projects planned for the Air Force Academy must be reviewed by 10 CES representatives. The designated government design and construction management agent is responsible for maintaining review comments with the official project folder. The 10 CES Water Quality Manager will provide CGP, SWPPP, and SWPPP templates. CGP information, SWPPP guidance, and SWPPP templates can include the Air Force Academy specific documents or Federal EPA produced documents.

CON-5 Site Plan and Construction Storm water Pollution Prevention Plan Review

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.5.6 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit

Implementation Details

The Air Force Academy has established procedures for site plan review by reviewing construction site SWPPP for construction activities requiring coverage under the CGP. During the review process, the Air Force Academy's Environmental Element provides comments concerning the contractor's SWPPP. The contractor maintains ultimate responsibility for complying with the CGP and site-specific SWPPP for the total scope of the project. This process will be maintained and the Water Quality Program Manager will document comments made to contractor SWPPPs.

Measurable Goal

- Maintain existing site plan and SWPPP review process. Document site plan and SWPPP reviews and record any comments provided to the construction entity pertaining to the contractor's SWPPP. Dates and copies of SWPPP review comments will be maintained by the Environmental Element.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- The date and a copy of comments provided to contractors pertaining to site-specific SWPPPs will be maintained by the Environmental Element. Comments can be submitted electronically or via hard copy to contractors. Records will be maintained as appropriate and depending on submittal method.

7.5 Post-Construction Runoff Control

All AF MS4s have measures in place to reduce discharges to storm water of sediment and other potential pollutants from new and/or redevelopment projects.

Example Post-Construction Runoff Control BMPs include:

- Develop strategies for implementing both structural and non-structural BMPs in development projects
- Establish an ordinance, regulatory mechanism, or other binding agreement, as appropriate, addressing post-construction runoff
- Implement a program to ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs

Installation-specific BMPs are described in the installation supplement below.

Installation Supplement

One of the best opportunities to reduce non-point source pollution is through informed project planning and design. Once construction is complete, rectifying storm water quality problems can become significantly more complex and expensive to correct. The Post-Construction Storm Water Management Minimum Control Measures (MCM) focuses on site and design considerations as they relate to storm water quality, which are most effective when addressed in the planning and design stages of project development.

The following BMPs will be implemented by the Air Force Academy over the next 5 year permit term. The Post-Construction (PC) BMPs are presented in the following subsections. The Air Force Academy's Water Quality Program Manager is responsible for coordination and implementation of the post-construction storm water management program.

PC-1 Post-construction Storm water Management Program

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.2.3, 2.6.1 and 2.6.2 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit

Implementation Details

The Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit requires the establishment and implementation of a process to ensure that all new and redevelopment projects, disturbing equal to or greater than one acre and discharge into the Air Force Academy's MS4, are designed and constructed with permanent post-construction storm water control measures to prevent or minimize water quality impacts. Additionally, the Air Force Academy's MS4 permit requires that structural or nonstructural BMPs be designed and installed to attempt to maintain onsite runoff conditions, except to the extent it is impracticable to do so.

For the purposes of compliance with the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit, the predevelopment runoff condition at the Air Force Academy is defined as the existing runoff conditions at each major outfall, on 1 January 2016, the effective date of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit. The predevelopment runoff condition at the Air Force Academy includes all previously completed projects as well as development and redevelopment projects that are contracted for construction on or before 1 January 2016, the effective date of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit. Furthermore, predevelopment runoff conditions rate, volume, and duration of storm water flow from the Air Force Academy at each of the major outfalls need to be considered. 10 CES is responsible for performing, or obtaining from design and construction contractors, the predevelopment and post-development runoff condition analysis for projects that meet the thresholds outlined in the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit and this SWMP. The 10 CES Water Quality Manager provides technical guidance, Overarching Environmental Specification and hydrologic analysis to support compliance with the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit. Finally, the 10 CES, in conjunction with other government entities such as the Fish and Wildlife Service, Colorado Department of Transportation, will continue to monitor the condition of streams, tributaries, and habitat on the installation. Stream restoration requirements and funding will continue to be pursued as appropriate.

The 10 CES Water Quality Manager shall provide and document training to appropriate planning staff, project managers, contracting officers and other parties as applicable to learn about current Low Impact Development (LID) practices, green infrastructure practices, and to communicate the specific requirements for post-construction control and the associated Storm water Control Measures (SCMs) laid out within the SWMP

Measureable Goal

- Predevelopment runoff conditions at the Air Force Academy are defined in the SWMP.
- Develop a written post-construction storm water management program that details the process for evaluating predevelopment runoff conditions compared to post-construction runoff conditions at the Air Force Academy.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- This BMP is applicable to development and redevelopment projects occurring on the Air Force Academy that disturb equal to or greater than one acre. These projects also require permitting under the CGP as discussed in CON-1. Projects disturbing less than one acre in size are not specifically subject to the post-construction storm water control requirements of Paragraph 2.6.1

of the MS4 Permit. The second trigger for MS4 Permit Paragraph 2.6.1 compliance is that storm water from the development or redevelopment project must enter the Air Force Academy storm water conveyance system (MS4). The majority of development and redevelopment projects on the Air Force Academy will discharge into the storm water conveyance system. For projects that trigger both requirements, the Air Force Academy, or design and construction engineers, will perform a hydrologic analysis that compares predevelopment and post-development runoff conditions. Permanent post-construction storm water controls shall be designed and installed to attempt to maintain predevelopment runoff conditions for rate, volume, and duration of flow. Hydrologic analysis will be maintained with the project folder.

PC-2 Design Review Process and Impracticability Determination Documentation for Post Construction Storm water Controls

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.6.3 and 2.6.4 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit

Implementation Details

The Air Force Academy currently implements a design review process that involves multiple levels of review for design and construction projects. This existing design review process provides the Air Force Academy environmental management, engineers, and planners the opportunity to review site plans and consideration of potential water quality impacts, including post-construction storm water controls. The 10 CES Engineering Flight is responsible for implementing the design review process and documenting all impracticability determinations for development and redevelopment projects occurring on the Air Force Academy. The Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit and Statement of Basis contain specific scenarios for impracticability determinations related to post-construction storm water control measure design and installation. All impracticability determinations should be included in the existing design review process. Copies of all impracticability determinations must be provided to the Air Force Academy's Water Quality Program Manager. As required by the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit, the following information must be detailed for all new and redevelopment projects in which predevelopment runoff conditions cannot be maintained:

1. Name, locations, and identifying project description;
2. The reason(s) for making the impracticability determination;
3. Any information developed or relied upon to support the impracticability determination (e.g., feasibility analyses, geologic studies, groundwater data, etc)

Measureable Goal

- Maintain existing review process for design and construction projects planned for the Air Force Academy. Include evaluation of predevelopment runoff conditions in design review process.
- Document all impracticability determinations and provide supporting documentation to the Air Force Academy's Water Quality Program Manager.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- In accordance with several AFIs and the *United States Air Force Project Managers' Guide for Design and Construction*, all development and redevelopment projects planned for the Air Force Academy must be reviewed by 10 CES representatives. The designated government design and construction management agent is responsible for maintaining review comments with the official project folder.
- The Air Force Academy's MS4 Annual Report must include a description of any impracticability determinations made during the reporting period, including:
 1. Name, locations, and identifying project description;
 2. The reason(s) for making the impracticability determination; and
 3. Any information developed or relied upon to support the impracticability determination (e.g., feasibility analyses, geologic studies, groundwater data, etc)

PC-3 Inventory, Visual Inspection, and Maintenance of Post-construction Storm water Controls

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.6.6, 2.6.8 and 2.6.9 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit

Implementation Details

The Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit requires all new post-construction storm water controls to be included in a georeferenced data management system. The Air Force Academy has developed a map of the installation storm sewer system that identifies drainage conveyance, storm drain inlets, basins, culverts, outfalls and BMPs. This map will be updated to account for modifications of the system. Construction contractors are required to provide as-built drawings of storm sewer system modifications to the Drafting Department for incorporation into the overall base map. The Water Quality Program Manager and Drafting Department will conduct an annual review of the Air Force Academy's structural post-construction storm water controls inventory/map to ensure updates are being made. Any structural post-construction storm water controls missing from the inventory will be added during the annual review

As a non-traditional MS4, the Air Force Academy is the final owner of nearly all post-construction BMPs. Inspection and maintenance of these post-construction storm water controls is critical to ensuring long-term operation and improved downstream water quality. To properly maintain existing and future structural BMPs, the Water Quality Program Manager will perform a visual inspection of each structural post-construction storm water BMP at least annually. Structural post-construction storm water BMPs for the purposes of this BMP, include the following structural control measures: detention ponds, bio-retention areas, outfalls, and check dams. Inlets and culverts will be inspected as part of P2-4 presented in the next section of this SWMP. Maintenance will be initiated based on inspection findings.

Measurable Goal

- Conduct biannual reviews of the post-construction storm water controls inventory/map and make required updates.
- Document periodic visual inspection results and maintenance requirements. Track corrective actions until maintenance or repair is completed. Any permanent post-construction storm water control measures that are under warranty, typically 1 year following installation, will be annotated and the appropriate official responsible for warranty enforcement will be notified.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- Structural post-construction storm water BMPs, defined as detention ponds, bioretention areas, outfalls, and check dams for the purposes of this BMP, will be inspected at least annually. Any maintenance requirements will be identified on the inspection report. As required, BMP maintenance and repairs will be requested through the appropriate organizations.
- This BMP will be accomplished in conjunction with the annual review of the Air Force Academy's storm sewer system GIS map (IDE-1). The annual review will be documented via MFR to be signed by the Water Quality Program Manager. The MFR will annotate the date in which the review was accomplished as well as results of the review process.

PC-4 Visual Inspection of New Post-construction Storm water Controls

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.6.7 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit

Implementation Details

In accordance with the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit, all newly installed post-construction storm water control measures must be inspected to ensure functionality prior to closing out contracts. The Water Quality Manager is responsible for implementing this inspection process in conjunction with the contracting agent.

Measurable Goal

- Document inspections of all newly installed post-construction storm water control measures prior to closing out contracts.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- All new post-construction storm water control measures will be inspected for functionality and inspection results will be documented. For new post-construction storm water control measures installed at locations not permitted under the CGP, the Water Quality Program Manager will be required to perform the inspection after installation. Coordination with the 10 CES Engineering Flight is required to identify all new post-construction storm water controls being installed on the Air Force Academy.

PC-5 Natural Resource Management Plan Update

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.6.5 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit

Implementation Details

In accordance with the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit, hydrologic performance specifications and information related to the design and maintenance of storm water control measures will be incorporated into updated natural resource management plans. The 10 CES Environmental Element is responsible for implementing this BMP.

Measurable Goal

- Hydrologic performance standards and information related to design and maintenance of permanent post-construction storm water controls are included in natural resource plans when these plans are updated.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- During the next major rewrite and update of the Air Force Academy natural resource management plans, hydrologic specifications as well as information related to design and maintenance of post-construction storm water control measures will be incorporated into the updated natural resource plans. References to existing Department of Defense and Air Force guidance, such as Unified Facilities Criteria, can be used to meet this requirement. The MS4 Annual Report will include the date of the natural resource plan updates and a summary of changes recommended to address post-construction storm water controls.

7.6 Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping

All AF MS4s have measures in place to identify and implement methods and practices for performing municipal operations in a manner that minimizes and prevents pollution of storm water runoff. Municipal operations may include:

- Storm drain maintenance and cleaning
- Landscaping
- Road repair and infrastructure maintenance
- Winter road maintenance

Example Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping BMPs include:

- Cover deicing materials when not in use
- Ensure proper procedures are followed when deicing roadways
- Ensure vehicle maintenance is performed in approved locations
- Perform regular street cleaning
- Inspect storm sewer system and conduct maintenance as necessary

Installation-specific BMPs are described in the installation supplement below.

Installation Supplement

The purpose of this MCM is to implement Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping practices to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from municipal operations at the Air Force Academy. The following BMPs are either existing or will be implemented by the Air Force Academy over the next 5-year permit term. The Pollution Prevention and Housekeeping (P2) BMPs are described in the following subsections:

P2-1 Conduct Annual Storm Water Training for All Fleet Maintenance and Civil Engineer Shops

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.7.2 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit

Implementation Details

The Air Force Academy will develop and provide annual training to fleet maintenance and civil engineer shop personnel. The annual training must include storm water runoff impacts, controls, and maintenance of onsite pollution control measures. The specific delivery method of annual training is not specified in the MS4 Permit. However the permit does allow a train-the-trainer approach in which training can be provided to a single point of contact for each facility for further distribution to fleet maintenance and shop personnel. The awareness training can be provided in person or via handout/electronic methods. The Air Force Academy's Water Quality Program Manager is responsible for overseeing this training.

Measurable Goal

- Conduct annual training of fleet maintenance, facility maintenance and environmental program managers. Additional awareness level training materials shall be developed to provide storm water awareness to a broader audience of facility and fleet maintenance staff. Training rosters and training dates shall be maintained and kept on file by 10 CES/CEIE.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- The Air Force Academy's Water Quality Program Manager will develop a fact sheet targeted at fleet maintenance, facility maintenance, and environmental program management personnel. The fact sheet(s) will describe impacts of storm water runoff, control measures, and maintenance of control measures. The fact sheet will also provide contact information for additional details concerning the Air Force Academy's storm water program. The fact sheet will be emailed to 10 CES Operations Flight personnel, 10 LRS fleet maintenance personnel, and appropriate tenant unit environmental coordinators. It is assumed that all personnel receiving the emailed fact sheet will review the content. The Air Force Academy's MS4 Annual Report will include the date in which the fact sheet was emailed as well as a copy of the fleet maintenance and civil engineer shop personnel fact sheet.

P2-2 Snow and Ice Control Training

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.7.1 and 2.7.3 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit

Implementation Details

The seasonal conditions in Colorado requires the Air Force Academy to be prepared for extreme weather events. To ensure that base personnel are prepared for snow and ice control prior to the winter season, annual training will be provided to snow and ice control operations personnel. Training will include sand, salt, deicing and anti-icing agent application; snow removal and dump guidance; and equipment training. The 10 CES Production Control is responsible for providing and documenting this training.

Measurable Goal

- Conduct training once per year and maintain attendance roster.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- Dates and attendance rosters for annual snow and ice control training will be maintained by the 10 CES Operations Flight. A description of training content and list of positions trained must be provided with the MS4 Annual Report. In accordance with AFI 32-1002 Snow and Ice Control, training is required for the Air Force Academy personnel who operate snow and ice control equipment, including deicing and traction equipment. Training includes equipment operation, priorities, and snow dump locations. Training must be provided prior to the deicing season, typically in September.

P2-3 Street Sweeping

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.7.5 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit

Implementation Details

The Air Force Academy executes a street sweeping program to remove debris and materials deposited on streets to remove this material prior to the contaminant entering the storm water drainage system. The installation will continue this service on base roads and parking lots. The sweeping program will focus on areas of sediment and debris accumulation rather than a set route. The 10 CES Operations Flight is responsible for executing the street sweeping program.

Measurable Goal

- Accomplish an average of 20 hours of street sweeping per month.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- The number of hours of street sweeping per month is maintained by the 10 CES Operations Flight and is tracked in the Air Force approved work order management system. Street sweeping is accomplished based on need versus a set schedule. The Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit requires the SWMP to include a description of the street sweeping program. The MS4 Annual Report requires a description of any evaluations performed on street cleaning operations or any new measures taken related to street sweeping to minimize the negative impacts to water quality. Any street sweeping evaluations performed will be reported in the MS4 Annual Report.

P2-4 Storm Drain Inlet Inspection and Maintenance Schedule

Permit Cross-Reference

This BMP supports compliance with Paragraph 2.7.4 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit

Implementation Details

The Air Force Academy will inspect storm drain inlets and culverts for maintenance requirements. The results of each inspection will be recorded and developed into a maintenance plan. The plan will identify a proposed cleaning schedule and methods to accomplish the required maintenance. The 10 CES Operations Flight will manage this task, accomplish the inspections, and update the maintenance plan annually.

Measurable Goal

- Inspect an average of 5 percent of storm drain inlets and culverts per quarter. Develop maintenance schedule based on inspection results. Document cleaning activities, waste disposal practices, and amount of debris collected during maintenance.

Documentation and Report Procedures

- The 10 CES Operations Flight is responsible for maintenance of the storm water conveyance system including inspection and clean out of storm sewer inlets. The MS4 Annual Report requires a description of any evaluations performed on catch basin cleaning operations or any new measures taken related to catch basin cleaning to minimize the negative impacts to water quality. Any catch basin cleaning evaluations performed will be reported in the MS4 Annual Report.

8 REFERENCES

Standard References (Applicable to all AF Installations)

- [Federal Water Pollution Control Act \(Clean Water Act\)](#)
- [AFMAN 32-1067, Water and Fuel Systems](#)
- [AFI 32-1001, Civil Engineer Operations](#)
- [AFI 32-7001, Environmental Management](#)
- [AFI 90-201, Air force Inspections System](#)
- [ETL 14-1, Construction and Operation and Maintenance Guidance for Storm Water Systems](#)
- [AF Civil Engineer Clean Water Act Playbook](#)
- [eDASH Water Quality Legal and Other Requirements](#)
- [eDASH Water Quality Program Page](#)
- [eDASH Training Matrix](#)
- [myLearning](#)

Installation Supplement

- Air Force Academy eDASH site and associated support, current plans (SPCC Plan, INRMP, etc)

9 ACRONYMS

Standard Acronyms (Applicable to all AF Installations)

- [eDASH Acronym Library](#)
- [AF Civil Engineer Clean Water Act Acronym Section](#)

Installation Supplement

- 10 ABW/CC - 10th Installation Commander
- 10 CES/CC - 10th Civil Engineering Squadron Commander
- 10 CES - 10th Civil Engineer Squadron
- 10 CES/CEI - 10th Civil Engineer Squadron, Installation Management Flight
- 10 CES/CEIE - 10th Civil Engineer Squadron, Environmental Element
- 10 CES/CEN - 10th Civil Engineering Squadron Engineering Flight
- 10 CES/CEO - 10th Civil Engineer Squadron Operations Flight
- BMP - best management practice
- EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
- CGP - Construction General Permit
- GIS - Geographic Information System
- CON - Construction Site Runoff Control
- FOUO - for official use only
- IDE - Illicit Discharge and Elimination
- LID - Low Intensity Discharge
- MCM - minimum control measure

- MEP - maximum extent possible
- MFR - Memorandum for Record
- MS4 - municipal separate storm sewer system
- NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
- P2 - Pollution Prevention and Housekeeping
- PC - Post-Construction
- PEO - Public Education and Outreach
- PIP - Public Involvement and Participation
- SWMP - Storm Water Management Plan
- SWPPP - Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
- USAFA - United States Air Force Academy

10 DEFINITIONS

Standard Definitions *(Applicable to all AF Installations)*

- [AF Civil Engineer Clean Water Act Playbook Definition Section](#)

11 INSTALLATION-SPECIFIC CONTENT

Installation Supplement

Monitoring is an important component of storm water management programs so decision makers can evaluate program progress and focus future efforts to address targeted concerns. Paragraph 3.1.1 of the Air Force Academy's MS4 Permit requires the installation to develop a monitoring program to assess streambank stabilization and water quality for at a minimum. The monitoring program shall specifically address the Air Force Academy's potential contribution of contaminants of concern in Smith Creek, Deadmans Creek, Monument Creek, Monument Branch, West Monument Creek, Kettle Creek, and any other associated waters of the United States within the exterior boundaries of the Air Force Academy's, as it enters and leaves the Air Force Academy's. The monitoring program will specifically address the Air Force Academy's potential contribution to E. coli loading to Monument Creek

APPENDIX A NPDES PERMIT NUMBER COR042007 MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM PERMIT FOR THE AIR FORCE ACADEMY'S

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 8
1595 WYNKOOP STREET
DENVER, COLORADO 80202-1129

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq; "the Act"),

Air Force Academy

hereinafter "permittee", is authorized to discharge from all municipal separate storm sewer system outfalls

to receiving waters which include Smith Creek, Deadmans Creek, Monument Creek, Monument Branch, West Monument Creek, Kettle Creek, and other waters of the United States within the exterior boundaries of the Air Force Academy in El Paso County, Colorado, latitude 38.9903°N and longitude 104.8583°W

in accordance with discharge point(s), effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein. Authorization for discharge is limited to those outfalls specifically listed in the permit.

This permit shall become effective January 1, 2016

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, December 31, 2020

Signed this 2nd day of December, 2015



Authorized Permitting Official

Darcy O'Connor
Acting Assistant Regional Administrator
Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance

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1. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

- 1.1. Permit Area. This permit covers all areas of the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) within the exterior boundary of the Air Force Academy.
- 1.2. Discharges Authorized Under This Permit.
 - 1.2.1. During the Effective Dates of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge stormwater from all portions of the MS4 within the exterior boundaries of the Air Force Academy.
 - 1.2.2. This permit also authorizes the discharge of stormwater commingled with flows contributed by process wastewater, non-process wastewater, and stormwater associated with industrial activity, provided that the stormwater is commingled only with those discharges set forth in **Part 1.3** of this permit.
- 1.3. Limitations on Permit Coverage.
 - 1.3.1. The permittee must prohibit all types of non-stormwater discharges into its MS4, except for allowable non-stormwater discharges described in **Part 1.3.2**.
 - 1.3.2. Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges. The following sources of non-stormwater discharges are allowed to be discharged into the MS4 unless the permittee determines they are significant contributors of pollutants. If the permittee identifies any of the following categories as a significant contributor of pollutants, the permittee must include the category as an illicit discharge (see **Part 2.4**).
 - Discharges authorized by a separate NPDES permit;
 - Discharges in compliance with instructions of an On-Scene-Coordinator pursuant to 40 CFR part 300 or 33 CFR 153.10(e);
 - Water line flushing;
 - Landscape irrigation;
 - Diverted stream flows;
 - Rising ground waters;
 - Uncontaminated ground water infiltration;
 - Uncontaminated pumped ground water;
 - Discharges from potable water sources;
 - Foundation drains;
 - Air conditioning condensate;
 - Irrigation water;
 - Springs;
 - Water from crawl space pumps;
 - Footing drains;
 - Lawn watering;
 - Individual residential car washing;
 - Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
 - Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
 - Street wash water;

- Power washing where no chemicals are used;
 - Roof drains;
 - Fire hydrant flushings;
 - Non-storm water discharges resulting from a spill which are the result of an unusual and severe weather event where reasonable and prudent measures have been taken to minimize the impact of such discharge;
 - Emergency discharges required to prevent imminent threat to human health or severe property damage, provided that reasonable and prudent measures have been taken to minimize the impact of such discharges; and
 - Discharges or flows from fire fighting activities.
- 1.3.3. Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity. This permit does not authorize stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity as defined in 40 CFR § 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi).
- 1.3.4. Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity. This permit does not authorize stormwater discharges associated with construction activity as defined in 40 CFR § 122.26(b)(14)(x) or 40 CFR § 122.26(b)(15).
- 1.4 Changes to MS4 Area of Responsibility. The permittee must implement the Effluent Limits and Monitoring Requirements in **Part 2** on all new areas added to the permittee's MS4 (or for which the permittee becomes responsible for implementation of storm water quality controls) as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than one year from addition of the new areas. Implementation may be accomplished in a phased manner to allow additional time for controls that cannot be implemented immediately.

2. EFFLUENT LIMITS & MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- 2.1. Stormwater Management Plan. The permittee must maintain a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP). The SWMP must describe how the permittee will comply with each of the requirements in **Parts 2.2-2.8**. The SWMP can include citations of documents and electronic records (e.g., manuals, guidance, procedures, electronic management systems, intergovernmental agreements) used to comply with permit requirements. It is not required that the SWMP repeat information included in the cited documents or information systems, but the SWMP must include the names of the most recent versions of the cited documents or information systems and the locations where the supporting documentation is maintained.
- 2.1.1. SWMP Availability. The SWMP must be immediately available to EPA. It does not need to be stored or maintained in hardcopy format, but it must be available immediately for printout upon request. Alternatively, the SWMP can be maintained and available for printout as a summary of activities managed through an electronic data management system so long as the data management system can be made available for review sufficient to determine compliance with the terms of this permit.
- 2.1.2. Annual SWMP Review. The permittee must conduct an annual review of the SWMP in conjunction with preparation of the annual report required under **Part 3.2** and update the document with the most current information.
- 2.2. Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts. The permittee must:

- 2.2.1 Continue to implement an education and outreach program for the Air Force Academy which targets project managers, contractors, tenants, and environmental staff in an effort to provide education and outreach about the impacts of stormwater discharges on local water bodies and the steps that can be taken to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff;
- 2.2.2 At a minimum, produce and disseminate informational material to inform the public (i.e., project managers, contractors, tenants, students, and environmental staff) of the effects of erosion and runoff on water quality. Informational materials shall be updated and distributed as necessary throughout the duration of this permit, and should provide a location where all annual reports and/or SWMP updates as required by this permit may be viewed;
- 2.2.3 Provide and document training to appropriate planning staff, project managers, contracting officers and other parties as applicable to learn about Low Impact Development (LID) practices, green infrastructure practices, and to communicate the specific requirements for post-construction control and the associated Stormwater Control Measures (SCMs) laid out within the SWMP;
- 2.2.4 Provide a stormwater awareness brochure and track its distribution;
- 2.2.5 Ensure, to the extent feasible, that any new resident guides include terms for occupancy which relate to household waste management, pet policy, lawn watering, petroleum management, fertilizer/pesticide management, and car washing;
- 2.2.6 At a minimum, produce and disseminate informational material to inform employees and contractors working on site of proper hazardous waste collection processes. These materials should be updated and distributed as necessary throughout the duration of the permit; and
- 2.2.7 Document education and outreach activities in the SWMP, including documents created for distribution and a training schedule which notes the dates that trainings occurred and the target audiences reached.
- 2.2.8 The annual report (**See Part 3.2**) must document the following information related to public education and outreach:
 - 2.2.8.1 A description of the methods, frequency, type, and target audience of stormwater outreach performed during the permit term;
 - 2.2.8.2 A copy or representation of public outreach materials provided to the target audience(s);
 - 2.2.8.3 An estimation of the number of people expected to be reached by the program over each year of the permit term; and
 - 2.2.8.4 The name or title of the person(s) responsible for coordination and implementation of the stormwater public education and outreach program.
- 2.3 Public Involvement/Participation. The permittee must:

- 2.3.1 Comply with applicable State and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program;
- 2.3.2 Make all relevant Annual Reports available on the permittee web site or on another platform which is available to the public in an electronic format;
- 2.3.3 Provide volunteer activities (e.g., cleanup days) as practicable to help actively engage residents and personnel at the Air Force Academy in understanding water resources and how their activities can affect water quality;
- 2.3.4 Maintain a log of public participation and outreach activities performed in the permittee's SWMP;
- 2.3.5 Maintain a copy of the most recent version of the facility SWMP and permit in a publicly accessible format (e.g., available in electronic format, online or in a publicly accessible location).
- 2.3.6 The annual report (**See Part 3.2**) must document the following information related to public involvement/participation:
 - 2.3.6.1 Documentation of any events or other activities to clean up MS4 receiving waters; and
 - 2.3.6.2 Documentation of any volunteer activities conducted to help actively engage residents and personnel at the Air Force Academy in understanding water resources and how their activities can affect water quality.
- 2.4 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. An illicit discharge is any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of stormwater. Exceptions are described in **Part 1.3.2**. The permittee must:
 - 2.4.1 Implement a program, policies, and/or procedures to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into its MS4. The program shall include procedures for detection, identification of sources, and removal of non-stormwater discharges from the storm sewer system. This program shall address illegal dumping into the storm sewer system, shall include inventories and investigations of interior floor drains in buildings for evidence of cross-connections between the storm and sanitary sewer systems, and shall include training for staff on how to respond to reports of illicit discharges;
 - 2.4.2 Effectively prohibit, through ordinance or other regulatory mechanism available under the legal authorities of the MS4, non-stormwater discharges into the storm sewer system and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;
 - 2.4.3 Provide a mechanism for reporting of illicit discharges and provide this number on the Air Force Academy stormwater web site and any outreach materials as appropriate;
 - 2.4.4 Investigate any illicit discharge within fifteen (15) days of its detection, and shall take action to eliminate the source of the discharge within forty five (45) days of its detection (or obtain permission from EPA for such longer periods as may be necessary in particular

instances);

- 2.4.5 Maintain an updated storm sewer system map. At a minimum, the map or system of maps maintained within a Geographic Information System (GIS) shall show jurisdictional boundaries, the location of all inlets and outfalls, names and locations of all waters that receive discharges from those outfalls, locations of post-construction BMPs installed since the effective date of this permit, and locations of all facilities operated by the permittee, including any public or private snow disposal sites. The map shall be available in electronic or digital format as appropriate;
- 2.4.6 Develop and maintain an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) tracking mechanism which tracks dry weather screening efforts and the location and any remediation efforts to address identified illicit discharges;
- 2.4.7 Conduct dry weather screening annually at each of the major drainages within the Air Force Academy (Smith Creek, Deadmans Creek, Monument Creek, Monument Branch, West Monument Creek, Kettle Creek) for the presence of non-stormwater discharges;
- 2.4.8 Have a household hazardous waste collection day as needed or as practicable, either as an Air Force Academy activity or in conjunction with nearby civilian jurisdictions;
- 2.4.9 Stencil all storm drains (e.g., paint, placards, stenciling), as practicable, in all areas with industrial uses and residential uses by the end of year four of this permit.
- 2.4.10 The annual report (See **Part 3.2**) must document the following information related to illicit discharge detection and elimination:
 - 2.4.10.1 A description of the program used to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into the MS4s, including procedures for detection, identification of sources, and removal of non-stormwater discharges from the storm sewer system;
 - 2.4.10.2 A description of the location and method of dry weather screening performed;
 - 2.4.10.3 A description of illicit discharges located and all actions taken to eliminate sources of illicit discharges;
 - 2.4.10.4 A description of training materials used and the frequency at which training was provided to the target audience(s) on how to respond to reports of illicit discharges;
 - 2.4.10.5 A description or citation of the established ordinance or other regulatory mechanism used to prohibit illicit discharges into the MS4;
 - 2.4.10.6 A copy or excerpt from the information management system used to track illicit discharges;
 - 2.4.10.7 A description of the categories of non-stormwater discharges evaluated as potentially being significant contributors of pollutants to the MS4 (see **Part 1.3.2**) and any local controls placed on these discharges;

- 2.4.10.8 A description of household hazardous waste collection events conducted by the MS4 if any, or a description of alternative household hazardous waste disposal options offered by nearby civilian jurisdictions for use by MS4 residents;
 - 2.4.10.9 A description of the activities taken to inventory and investigate interior floor drains in buildings for evidence of cross-connections between the storm and sanitary sewer systems; and
 - 2.4.10.10 For the Year 1 annual report (due on April 1, 2017 for activities between January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2016), provide an inventory of industrial areas that discharge into the permittee's MS4 or to waters of the United States within the Air Force Academy. This inventory must include the location of the activity, the location of its outfall and corresponding receiving water, and the NPDES permit status for its stormwater discharge.
- 2.5 Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control. The permittee must:
- 2.5.1 Require all contractors having a potential of disturbing one or more acres of land within the exterior boundary of the Air Force Academy to obtain NPDES permit coverage for their construction stormwater discharges under an applicable EPA permit, and to comply with other applicable State or local construction stormwater requirements. For sites disturbing less than one acre, contractors shall comply with requirements as determined by the facility in its SWMP;
 - 2.5.2 Use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism available under the legal authorities of the Air Force Academy to require erosion and sediment controls and sanctions to ensure compliance with the terms of the NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges for Construction Activity in Colorado, COR12000F (Construction General Permit). This shall include working with contract officers to determine methods for stopping work or penalizing contractors who violate the terms of the aforementioned construction stormwater permit;
 - 2.5.3 Maintain a list of policies and procedures which can be used to enforce construction site compliance within the Air Force Academy independent of EPA staff directly enforcing the CGP;
 - 2.5.4 Implement procedures for site plan review which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts;
 - 2.5.5 Implement procedures for receipt and consideration of information, including complaints of construction site non-compliance, submitted by the public;
 - 2.5.6 Review the Scope of Work for construction projects in order to ensure that the SWMP and SCMs for erosion and sediment control and construction dewatering can be determined to be effective given the regulations and environmental conditions at the Air Force Academy;
 - 2.5.7 Implement an inspection plan and keep a copy of that plan in the SWMP which provides inspection triggers and a required timeframe upon which construction sites must be inspected by Air Force Academy staff. All sites within this plan must be inspected at a

minimum quarterly;

- 2.5.8 Maintain a site inspection form in the SWMP for use by the Air Force Academy construction management and oversight personnel when performing inspections required by **Part 2.5.7**; and
- 2.5.9 Maintain and utilize a Notice of Termination (NOT) form or alternative process for the Air Force Academy independent of the CGP NOT form and have Air Force Academy staff inspect all construction sites prior to termination to ensure final stabilization of the site has been met at all areas of the site utilizing vegetative stabilization.
- 2.5.10 The annual report (See **Part 3.2**) must document the following information related to construction site stormwater runoff control:
 - 2.5.10.1 A description of “regulated construction activities” which occurred at the Air Force Academy during the term of this permit;
 - 2.5.10.2 A description or citation of the established ordinance or other regulatory mechanism used to require erosion and sediment controls;
 - 2.5.10.3 A description of the sanctions and enforcement mechanisms the Air Force Academy uses to ensure that all “regulated construction activities” are in compliance with the terms of the Construction General Permit. This should include a description of any methods developed for Air Force Academy staff to stop work on construction sites in non-compliance independent of contracting procedures;
 - 2.5.10.4 A description of any sanctions and/or enforcement actions levied by the Air Force Academy against construction site operators to require compliance with the Construction Site Stormwater Control Program;
 - 2.5.10.5 A description of the procedures for site plan review, including the review of pre-construction site plans, which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts and applicable contract language;
 - 2.5.10.6 A description of the procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public;
 - 2.5.10.7 A description of the procedures for site inspection, including how sites will be prioritized for inspection, including documentation of the frequency of site inspections and methods for prioritizing site inspections; and
 - 2.5.10.8 The name or title of the person(s) responsible for coordination and implementation of the construction site runoff control program.
- 2.6. Post-Construction Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment. The permittee must:
 - 2.6.1. Establish and implement a process to ensure that all new and re-development projects that disturb equal to or greater than one acre and that discharge into permittee’s small MS4, are designed and constructed with permanent post-construction stormwater control measures

designed to prevent or minimize water quality impacts using structural or nonstructural best management practices (BMPs) appropriate for the Air Force Academy;

- 2.6.2. For purposes of this permit, such BMPs shall be selected based on their ability to maintain onsite predevelopment runoff conditions and be implemented onsite, except to the extent it is impracticable to do so;
- 2.6.3. To the extent the permittee determines it is impracticable to maintain predevelopment runoff conditions by implementing such BMPs at a new or redevelopment site, it shall install or utilize, and maintain, alternative stormwater control measures to prevent or minimize water quality impacts from the runoff from the new or redevelopment site.
 - 2.6.3.1. Impracticability Determinations. Reasons for impracticability in Part **2.6.2** include:
 - Low soil infiltration capacity;
 - Shallow depth to bedrock;
 - Downgradient erosion;
 - High groundwater table;
 - High potential for groundwater contamination;
 - Flooding;
 - Existing underground facilities or utilities;
 - Insufficient space due to the small size of the site;
 - Conflicts with requirements of State or local law that impact the use of stormwater controls;
 - Safety considerations; and
 - Other operational or design considerations specific to the military function of the Air Force Academy.
 - 2.6.4. The following information regarding any project for which it is deemed by the permittee to be impracticable during an annual reporting period must be documented and included in the corresponding annual report:
 - Name, location, and identifying project description;
 - The reason(s) for making the impracticability determination;
 - Any information developed or relied upon to support the impracticability determination (e.g., feasibility analyses, geologic studies, groundwater data, etc.); and
 - A description of other stormwater control measures implemented to meet the requirements of **Part 2.6.2**.
 - 2.6.5. When updated, include hydrologic performance specifications and information related to the design and maintenance of permanent stormwater control measures in natural resource plans;
 - 2.6.6. Include post-construction BMP “as-builts” for all newly installed permanent stormwater control measures in a georeferenced data management system;
 - 2.6.7. Ensure that all newly installed post-construction stormwater control measures are working as designed prior to closing out contracts;

- 2.6.8. Upon closeout of new construction projects, include maintenance requirements for newly installed permanent post-construction stormwater control measures into a long-term maintenance plan (e.g., the recurring work program); and
- 2.6.9. Ensure that permanent post-construction stormwater control measures are included in any applicable warranty reviews.
- 2.6.10. The annual report (See **Part 3.2**) must document the following information related to post-construction site stormwater runoff control:
 - 2.6.10.1. A description of any impracticability determinations made during the reporting period, including the information required by **Part 2.6.4**.
 - 2.6.10.2. A description of the review procedures and the assumptions provided to ensure the long-term operation and maintenance of permanent stormwater control measures, including an excerpt from any data management system that includes maintenance requirements and schedules for permanent stormwater control measures installed during the year;
 - 2.6.10.3. A description of the process used to ensure that all Air Force Academy scopes of work initiated after the effective date of the permit contain language which requires the installation of permanent stormwater control measures and an excerpt of applicable scopes of work language;
 - 2.6.10.4. A description of any activities to include requirements or planning for permanent stormwater control measures in the natural resource plan; and
 - 2.6.10.5. The name or title of the person(s) responsible for coordination and implementation of the post-construction stormwater management program.
- 2.7. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping. The permittee must:
 - 2.7.1. Not later than four years from the effective date of this permit, evaluate existing street cleaning operations, catch basin cleaning operations, and street sanding/salt/deicing/anti-icing practices occurring within the Air Force Academy to minimize any negative impacts to water quality. This evaluation must also examine the existing practices for the disposal of waste and maintenance operations. This evaluation must identify any actions or improvements necessary to minimize negative impacts on water quality, and timelines for incorporating such actions or improvements;
 - 2.7.2. Provide annual training for facility maintenance contracted companies, environmental program managers, and other people identified as having fleet maintenance activities in line with the SWMP. Each of the categories of municipal activities referenced in the SWMP should receive stormwater training;
 - 2.7.3. Provide deicing training to minimize the use of and runoff from chemical deicers and traction aggregates;
 - 2.7.4. Develop and implement a schedule for cleanout of storm sewer inlets in a manner which prevents significant deposition of sediment or other debris to receiving waters and provide data or a description of this schedule and its implementation in the SWMP for the facility;

- 2.7.5. Develop and implement a schedule for sweeping streets in a manner which prevents significant deposition of sediment or other debris to receiving waters and provide data or a description of this schedule and its implementation in the SWMP for the facility; and
- 2.7.6. Consider the need for and application of cover to prevent airborne deposition of particulates from storage piles at the municipal materials storage yard.
- 2.7.7. The annual report (See **Part 3.2**) must document the following information related to pollution prevention and good housekeeping for municipal operations:
 - 2.7.7.1. A description of the operation and maintenance program intended to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from municipal operations including a list of each of the activities evaluated under this program and a description of the controls for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants from streets, roads, highways, parking lots, maintenance and storage yards, waste transfer stations, fleet or maintenance shops with outdoor storage areas, snow disposal areas, and salt/sand storage locations;
 - 2.7.7.2. A description of the contents and frequency of the training program (see **Part 2.7.2**) for municipal personnel and a list of the personnel or positions trained during the term of the permit; and
 - 2.7.7.3. A description of the evaluation performed on the street cleaning operations, catch basin cleaning operations, and street sanding/salt practices and any measures taken as a result of the evaluation to minimize negative impacts to water quality.
- 2.8. Monitoring. The permittee must:
 - 2.8.1. Not later than three years from the effective date of this permit, the permittee must develop a program to evaluate the water quality in Smith Creek, Deadmans Creek, Monument Creek, Monument Branch, West Monument Creek, Kettle Creek, and any other associated waters of the United States within the exterior boundaries of the Air Force Academy, as it enters and leaves the Air Force Academy. This program shall at a minimum include evaluations of streambank stabilization, and water quality. The program shall specifically address the Air Force Academy's potential contribution to E. coli loading to Monument Creek.
 - 2.8.2. The water quality monitoring program may include indicators such as chemical monitoring, assessment of macroinvertebrates or other aquatic life, or watershed assessment of river stability and sediment supply, provided that the monitoring program provides meaningful data to evaluate the effectiveness of the stormwater management program. The permittee is responsible for evaluating data for analysis of trends.
 - 2.8.3. The water quality monitoring program description must be sent to EPA with the Annual Report for year 3 of this permit term. Programs will be assessed by the water quality monitoring coordinator for EPA Region 8 to determine whether the program meets the goals of this permit and whether the data is being collected and reported in compliance with EPA test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136. The permittee shall incorporate any comments from the EPA concerning goals and test procedures.

3. RECORDKEEPING AND ANNUAL REPORTS

3.1. Recordkeeping.

- 3.1.1. The permittee must retain records of all monitoring information, including, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports and documents required by this permit, a copy of the NPDES permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application, or for the term of this permit, whichever is longer. This period may be extended by request of the EPA at any time.
- 3.1.2. The permittee must submit the records referred to in **Part 3.1.1** to EPA only when specifically asked to do so. The permittee must retain a description of the SWMP required by this permit (including a copy of the permit language) at a location accessible to the EPA. The permittee must make records, including the application and the description of the SWMP, available to the public if requested to do so in writing.

3.2. Annual Report.

- 3.2.1. The permittee must submit an annual report to EPA for each year of the permit term. The first report is due April 1, 2017, and must cover the activities during the period beginning on the effective date of the permit through December 31, 2016. Each subsequent annual report is due on April 1 of each year following 2017 for the remainder of the permit term. Reports must be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements in **Part 5.7**. Reports may be posted on the EPA Region 8 web site. Therefore, parts of the annual report which cannot be publicly available should be marked as “confidential” or “for official use only.” Reports must be submitted to EPA at the following address:

U.S. EPA, Region 8
Policy, Information Management & Environmental Justice Program (8ENF-PJ)
Attention: Director
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202-1129

- 3.2.2 The annual reports must, at a minimum, include:

- The requirements which specify what must be included in the annual report for each of the minimum measures in **Parts 2.2-2.8**;
- A description of all construction activities constructed or proposed to be constructed which disturb equal to or greater than one acre of land during the reporting period;
- Documentation of any public notices and/or meetings held to meet the conditions in **Part 2.3.1**;
- A description of any changes to the illicit discharge detection and elimination program including description of illicit discharges which were either addressed or eliminated in the past year;

- For sites disturbing equal to or greater than one acre of land, documentation of the inspection process and frequency of construction site inspections as well as a summary of findings from inspections conducted during the reporting period;
- A short summary of the progress towards meeting the goal of reducing pollutant discharges from the Air Force Academy MS4. This should include any successes made during the reporting period, a general assessment of the appropriateness of stormwater controls and progress towards meeting measurable goals for each of the minimum control measures in **Parts 2.2-2.7**, results of information collected and analyzed such as monitoring data during the reporting period, and a summary of the storm water activities planned during the next reporting cycle;
- A description of any changes made to the SWMP as a result of the annual review required by **Part 2.1.2**; and
- A description of concerns with permit compliance moving forward, and if applicable, input on how the MS4 permitting process could be made more effective in meeting the goals of protecting water quality.

4. COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

- 4.1. Duty to Comply. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any failure to comply with the permit may constitute a violation of the Clean Water Act and may be grounds for enforcement action, including, but not limited to permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or denial of a permit renewal application. The permittee shall give the director advance notice of any planned changes at the permitted facility that will change any discharge from the facility, or of any activity that may result in failure to comply with permit conditions.
- 4.2. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions. The Clean Water Act provides for specified civil and criminal monetary penalties for violations of its provisions. However, the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, requires EPA to adjust the civil monetary penalties for inflation on a periodic basis. EPA previously adjusted its civil monetary penalties on December 31, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 69359-69365), with technical corrections and additions published on March 20, 1997 (62 Fed. Reg. 13514-13517), June 27, 1997 (62 Fed. Reg. 35037-35041), February 13, 2004 (69 Fed. Reg. 7121-7127) and December 11, 2008 (73 Fed. Reg. 75340-75346). On November 6, 2013 (78 Fed. Reg. 66643-66648) EPA once again adjusted its civil monetary penalties. The civil and criminal penalties, as of December 6, 2013, for violations of the Act (including permit conditions) are given below:
 - 4.2.1. Any person who violates Section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such sections in a permit issued under Section 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under Section 402(a) (3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$37,500 per day for each violation.

- 4.2.2. Any person who negligently violates Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act, or any condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under Section 402 of the Act, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under Section 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to criminal penalties of \$2,500 to \$25,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a negligent violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both.
- 4.2.3. Any person who knowingly violates Section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act, or any condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under Section 402 of the Act, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under section 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to criminal penalties of \$5,000 to \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 6 years, or both.
- 4.2.4. Any person who knowingly violates Section 301, 302, 303, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under Section 402 of the Act, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing endangerment violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 30 years, or both. An organization, as defined in Section 309(c)(3)(B)(iii) of the CWA, shall, upon conviction of violating the imminent danger provision, be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000,000 and can be fined up to \$2,000,000 for second or subsequent convictions.
- 4.2.5. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the Administrator for violating Section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of this Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of this Act. Where an administrative enforcement action is brought for a Class I civil penalty, the assessed penalty may not exceed \$16,000 per violation, with a maximum amount not to exceed \$37,500. Where an administrative enforcement action is brought for a Class II civil penalty, the assessed penalty may not exceed \$16,000 per day for each day during which the violation continues, with the maximum amount not to exceed \$187,500.
- 4.3. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- 4.4. Duty to Mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- 4.5. Proper Operation and Maintenance. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. However, the permittee shall operate, at a minimum, one complete set of each main line unit treatment process whether or not this process is needed to achieve permit effluent compliance.

5. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 5.1. Planned Changes. The permittee shall give notice to the Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
 - 5.1.1. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutant discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are not subject to effluent limitations in the permit; or,
 - 5.1.2. There are any planned substantial changes to the existing sewage sludge facilities, the manner of its operation, or to current sewage sludge management practices of storage and disposal. The permittee shall give the Director notice of any planned changes at least 30 days prior to their implementation.
 - 5.1.3. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source.
- 5.2. Anticipated Noncompliance. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Director of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
- 5.3. Permit Actions. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- 5.4. Duty to Reapply. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The application should be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit.
- 5.5. Duty to Provide Information. The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- 5.6. Other Information. When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or any report to the Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
- 5.7. Signatory Requirements. All applications, reports or information submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified.

- 5.7.1. All permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- 5.7.2. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Director shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - 5.7.2.1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Director; and,
 - 5.7.2.2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)
- 5.7.3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under **Part 5.7.2** is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of **Part 5.7.2** must be submitted to the Director prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- 5.7.4. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."
- 5.8. Penalties for Falsification of Reports. The Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six months per violation, or by both.
- 5.9. Availability of Reports. Except for data determined to be confidential under 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Director. As required by the Act, permit applications, permits and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.
- 5.10. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Act.

- 5.11. Property Rights. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, tribal or local laws or regulations.
- 5.12. Severability. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.
- 5.13. Transfers. This permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
- 5.13.1. The current permittee notifies the Director at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;
 - 5.13.2. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and,
 - 5.13.3. The Director does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of his or her intent to modify, or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in **Part 5.13.2**.
- 5.14. State Laws. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Act.
- 5.15. Reopener Provision. This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include the appropriate effluent limitations (and compliance schedule, if necessary), or other appropriate requirements if one or more of the following events occurs:
- 5.15.1. Water Quality Standards: The water quality standards of the receiving water(s) to which the permittee discharges are modified in such a manner as to require different effluent limits than contained in this permit.
 - 5.15.2. Wasteload Allocation: A wasteload allocation is developed and approved by the State of Colorado and/or EPA for incorporation in this permit.
 - 5.15.3. Water Quality Management Plan: A revision to the current water quality management plan is approved and adopted which calls for different effluent limitations than contained in this permit.

6. DEFINITIONS

All definitions contained in Section 502 of the Act and 40 CFR 122 shall apply to this permit and are incorporated herein by reference. For convenience, simplified explanations of some regulatory/statutory definitions have been provided but, in the event of a conflict, the definition found in the Statute or Regulation takes precedence.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

Construction Activity refers to ground surface disturbing and associated activities, which include, but are not limited to, clearing, grading, excavation, demolition, installation of new or improved haul roads and access roads, staging areas, stockpiling of fill materials, and borrow areas. Construction does not include routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility.

Control Measure as used in this permit, refers to any Best Management Practice or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States.

CWA or The Act means the Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub.L. 92-500, as amended Pub. L. 95-217, Pub. L. 95-576, Pub. L. 96-483 and Pub. L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

Director means the Regional Administrator of EPA Region 8 or an authorized representative.

Discharge, when used without a qualifier, refers to “discharge of a pollutant” as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.

Discharge-related Activities include: activities which cause, contribute to, or result in storm water point source pollutant discharges and measures to control storm water discharges, including the siting, construction, and operation of best management practices to control, reduce or prevent storm water pollution.

EPA means the EPA Regional Administrator or an authorized representative.

Green Infrastructure is an approach that communities can choose to maintain healthy waters, and provide other benefits such as stormwater management, flood mitigation, air quality management, by weaving natural processes into the built environment. “Green Infrastructure” generally refers to systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes to infiltrate, evapotranspire (the return of water to the atmosphere either through evaporation or by plants), or reuse stormwater or runoff on the site when it is generated.

Low Impact Development (LID) is an approach to land development (or re-development) that works with nature to manage stormwater as close to its source as possible. LID employs principles such as preserving and recreating natural landscape features, minimizing effective imperviousness to create functional and appealing site drainage that treat stormwater as a resource rather than a waste product. There are many practices that have been used to adhere to these principles such as bioretention facilities, rain gardens, vegetated rooftops, rain barrels, and permeable pavements.

MS4 means “municipal separate storm sewer system” and is used to refer to either a Large, Medium, or Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System. The term, as used within the context of this

permit, refers to small MS4s (see definition below) and includes systems operated by a variety of public entities (e.g., military facilities, prisons, and systems operated by other levels of government).

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man made channels, or storm drains): (i) Owned or operated by a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States; (ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water; (iii) Which is not a combined sewer; and (iv) Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.

NOT means Notice of Termination to be covered under EPA's Construction General Permit.

Outfall means a point source (defined below) at the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the United States and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers or pipes, tunnels, or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the United States and are used to convey waters of the United States.

Point Source means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff.

Post-construction stormwater control measures are permanent control measures designed to retain, detain, infiltrate, or treat stormwater discharges from newly developed impervious surfaces.

Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System is defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(16) and refers to all separate storm sewers that are owned or operated by the United States, a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States, but is not defined as "large" or "medium" municipal separate storm sewer system. This term includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. The term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas such as individual buildings.

Stormwater is defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(13) and means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) refers to a comprehensive plan which describes how the permittee manages the quality of storm water discharged from the municipal separate storm sewer system.

Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) is the volume of runoff that is to be treated for water quality purposes as part of the design, construction, and maintenance of post-construction stormwater control measures. The WQCV is a specific term used by the Urban Drainage and Flood Control District and varies depending on local rainfall data.

Water Quality Standards are provisions of State or Federal law that consist of a designated use or uses for the waters of the United States, water quality criteria for such waters based upon such uses, and an antidegradation policy to protect high-quality waters. Water quality standards protect the public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water and serve the purposes of the Act.



The screenshot displays the 'Style' palette in AutoCAD, which is used for selecting hatch patterns and fill styles. The palette is organized into a grid of categories, each with a small icon representing the style. The categories include:

- Brick**: Patterns for brickwork.
- Concrete**: Patterns for concrete surfaces.
- Gravel**: Patterns for gravel.
- Grass**: Patterns for grass.
- Horizontal Lines**: Patterns of horizontal lines.
- Vertical Lines**: Patterns of vertical lines.
- Diagonal Lines**: Patterns of diagonal lines.
- Isometric**: Patterns for isometric views.
- Material**: Patterns for various materials.
- Pattern**: A collection of various hatch patterns.
- Texture**: Patterns for textures.
- Fill**: Solid fill colors.
- Gradient**: Gradient fill styles.
- Image**: Image-based fill styles.
- Material**: Material-based fill styles.
- Pattern**: Another collection of hatch patterns.
- Texture**: Another set of texture patterns.
- Fill**: Another set of solid fill colors.
- Gradient**: Another set of gradient fill styles.
- Image**: Another set of image-based fill styles.
- Material**: Another set of material-based fill styles.

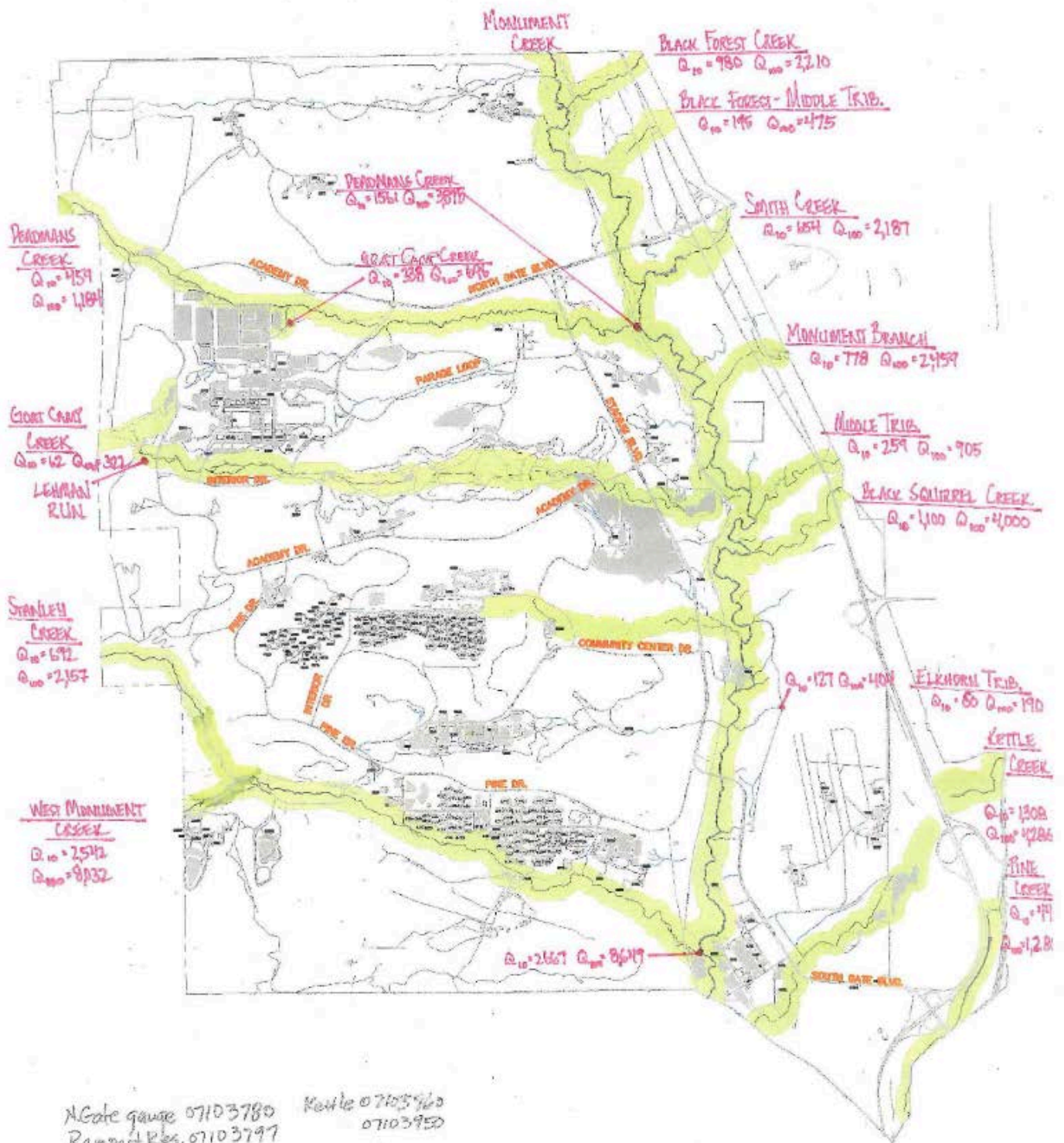
The palette is titled 'Style' and includes a search bar at the top. The 'Fill' category is currently selected, showing a variety of solid colors and patterns.



Magnetic Declination:
6 Deg. 41 Min. East (03/2012)
Approx. annual change:
7 minutes West
Source: National Geophysical Data Center (NGDC)
(<http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/geomag/usa/usa.html#Declination>)

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY
COLORADO
APPENDIX C
USAF AIR HYDROLOGY

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 Please tell us what you think about this document](#)



McGate gauge 07103780 Kettle 07103960
 Rampart Res. 07103797 07103950
 W. MONT. CRK 07103850



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS, 10TH AIR BASE WING
USAF ACADEMY COLORADO

14 Aug 2023

MEMORANDUM FOR 10 CES/CC

FROM: 10 ABW/CC

SUBJECT: Environmental Program Manager Appointment Memo

1. In accordance with the applicable references listed in Attachment 2, the individuals in Attachment 1 are appointed as Environmental Program Managers for the United States Air Force Academy.
2. This memorandum and attachments shall also serve as the formal charter(s) for all teams or committees, as required by applicable instructions.
3. This memorandum supersedes any other concerning the same subject.
4. For questions regarding this memo, please contact 10 CES/CEIE, 719-333-6716, Barry.Schatz.2@us.af.mil.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Amy", is positioned above the printed name of the commander.

AMY M. GLISSON, Colonel, USAF
Commander

Attachments:

1. USAFA Environmental Program Manager Appointment List
2. USAFA Environmental Program Manager Appointment List Supplement

Attachment 1:
USAFA Environmental Program Manager Appointment List

<u>Position/Duty</u>	<u>Primary Appointee</u>	<u>Alternate Appointee</u>
Cultural Resources Manager	Mr. Erwin Roemer 10 CES/CENP 719-333-7341 Erwin.Roemer@us.af.mil	Mr. Bernard Schriever 10 CES/CENPP 719-333-8375 Bernard.Schriever.ctr@us.af.mil
EMS Cross Functional Team Chair	Col. Cheo Stallworth 10 MSG/CC 719-333-0160 Cheo.Stallworth@us.af.mil	Mr. Eddie Adelman 10 MSG/DD 719-333-0002 Edward.Adelman.2@us.af.mil
EMS Coordinator	Mr. Barry Schatz 10 CES/CEIE 719-333-6716 Barry.Schatz.2@us.af.mil	N/A
Hazardous Waste Manifest Signature Authority	Mr. Barry Schatz 10 CES/CEIE 719-333-6716 Barry.Schatz.2@us.af.mil	Ms. Debra Baumgardner 10 CES/CEI 719-333-9739 Debra.Baumgardner.1@us.af.mil
Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) Signature Authority	Col. Cheo Stallworth 10 MSG/CC 719-333-0160 Cheo.Stallworth@us.af.mil	Lt. Col. Justin Meihaus 10 CES/CC 719-333-2660 Justin.Meihaus@us.af.mil
Wildland Fire Management Plan (WFMP) Signature Authority	Mr. Ronald Prettyman 10 CES/CEF 719-333-2051 Ronald.Prettyman.1@us.af.mil	Lt. Col. Justin Meihaus 10 CES/CC 719-333-2660 Justin.Meihaus@us.af.mil
Wildland Fire Program Coordinator	Mr. Ronald Prettyman 10 CES/CEF 719-333-2051 Ronald.Prettyman.1@us.af.mil	N/A
Installation Tribal Liaison Officer	Ms. Erin Manning 10 CES/CD 719-333-2660 Erin.Manning.1@us.af.mil	Mr. Eddie Adelman 10 MSG/DD 719-333-0002 Edward.Adelman.2@us.af.mil
NPDES Permit Signature Authority for Reports and (DMR) Submissions	Mr. Barry Schatz 10 CES/CEIE 719-333-6716 Barry.Schatz.2@us.af.mil	Ms. Debra Baumgardner 10 CES/CEI 719-333-9739 Debra.Baumgardner.1@us.af.mil
Non-Title V Air Permit and Legal Document Signature Authority	Mr. Barry Schatz 10 CES/CEIE 719-333-6716 Barry.Schatz.2@us.af.mil	Ms. Erin Manning 10 CES/CD 719-333-2660 Erin.Manning.1@us.af.mil
Federal Agency Official to Issue Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) Permits	Lt. Col. Justin Meihaus 10 CES/CC 719-333-2660 Justin.Meihaus@us.af.mil	

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<u>Position/Duty</u>	<u>Primary Appointee</u>	<u>Alternate Appointee</u>
Federal Agency Official for Compliance with 43 CFR Part 10, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Action (NAGPRA)	Lt. Col. Justin Meihaus 10 CES/CC 719-333-2660 Justin.Meihaus@us.af.mil	Ms. Erin Manning 10 CES/CD 719-333-2660 Erin.Manning.1@us.af.mil
Federal Agency Official with Signature Authority over Archaeological Artifact Collections and Records	Lt. Col. Justin Meihaus 10 CES/CC 719-333-2660 Justin.Meihaus@us.af.mil	Ms. Erin Manning 10 CES/CD 719-333-2660 Erin.Manning.1@us.af.mil
SAFB Qualified Recycling Program (QRP) Manager	Mr. Barry Schatz 10 CES/CEIE 719-333-6716 Barry.Schatz.2@us.af.mil	Ms. Debra Baumgardner 10 CES/CEI 719-333-9739 Debra.Baumgardner.1@us.af.mil
Personnel appointed to conduct Direct Sales IAW 32 CFR 172 and Issue QRP Sales Agreements	Mr. Barry Schatz 10 CES/CEIE 719-333-6716 Barry.Schatz.2@us.af.mil	Ms. Erin Manning 10 CES/CD 719-333-2660 Erin.Manning.1@us.af.mil

Attachment 2:
USAFA Environmental Program Manager Appointment List Supplement

<u>Position</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
Cultural Resources (CR) Manager	AFMAN 32-7003, para 1.14.7 requires that wing commanders shall "Designate, in writing, an installation Cultural Resource Manager".
EMS Cross Functional Team Chair	AFI 32-7001, para 2.25.4. The ESOHC shall appoint a CFT Chair, who must be no lower than a deputy group commander/director or equivalent position. The CFT chair determines membership and specifies members required to attend.
EMS Coordinator	AFI 32-7001 para 2.25.5. The ESOHC shall appoint an Installation EMS Coordinator. The lead for the Environmental Element under the Base Civil Engineer is the appropriate appointment unless delegated otherwise by the ESOHC chair (note that the Installation Commander serves as the ESOHC chair per AFI 32-7001, para 2.22.2).
Hazardous Waste (HW) Manifest Signature Authority	AFMAN 32-7002, 2.14.7.3. Installation/Center commander will sign HW manifests for HW shipped off-site as required by 40 CFR Part 262, Subpart B, <i>Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste: Manifest Requirements Applicable to Small and Large Quantity Generators</i> . This responsibility can be delegated as long as the installation commander ensures the signature delegation remains with a qualified (trained) DoD employee (civilian, military, guard, reserve, or foreign national), or appropriately assigned State employee in the case of ANG installations.
Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) Signature Authority	AFMAN 32-7003, para 1.14.8. The Installation or Wing Commander shall approve the INRMP prepared pursuant to the Sikes Act, Section 101(a) (2). The installation commander may re-delegate signature authority to a lower level provided that the signatory has control over all aspects and management objectives addressed within the subject INRMP, but no lower than the Support Group commander.
Wildland Fire Management Plan (WFMP) Signature Authority	AFMAN 32-7003, para 1.14.11. The Installation or Wing Commander shall approve and sign the installation Wildland Fire Management Plan. May re-delegate signature authority to a lower level, but no lower than the Civil Engineer Squadron commander.
Installation Wildland Fire Program Coordinator	AFMAN 32-7003, para 1.14.12. The Installation or Wing Commander shall designate the Installation Wildland Fire Program Coordinator (WFPC) in coordination with the installation Fire Chief.
Installation Tribal Liaison Officer	DoDI 4710.02, para 6.9 6.9. Base commanders at installations that have on-going consultation and coordination with tribes shall assign a staff member to serve as a tribal liaison. AFI 90-2002, para 2.11.5 Designate a civilian government employee as the Installation Tribal Liaison Officer (ITLO) and ensure they obtain the appropriate training soon after their appointment. The ITLO must be a high-level civilian who is able to interact directly with base leaders and is allowed access to the installation commander without multiple chain of command impediments.

Position	Explanation
NPDES Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Submission and Signature Authority	US EPA NPDES Discharge Monitoring Permit Number CO-0020974 allows for the Wing Commander as authorized representative of USAFA to appoint personnel to sign and submit discharge reports pursuant to requirements Section 4.7 of the permit. The appointment must be an individual.
Non-Title V Air Permit and Legal Document Signature Authority	AFMAN 32-7002 para 2.17.7. Installation Staff Judge Advocate (JA) will ensure that the proper AF "Responsible Official," or similar designation, certifies state and local permits and other legally required documents consistent with Title V of the CAA. Certification responsibility cannot be delegated.
Federal Agency Official to Issue Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) Permits	AFMAN 32-7003, para 1.14.3. The Installation or Wing Commander shall provide written authorization for the Base Civil Engineer to issue ARPA permits to qualified applicants and provide a copy of the signed permit to AFCEC.
Federal Agency Official for Compliance with 43 CFR Part 10, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Action (NAGPRA)	AFMAN 32-7003, para 1.14.4. The Installation or Wing Commander shall designate, in writing, the Base Civil Engineer as the federal agency official with responsibility for installation compliance with 43 CFR Part 10, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.
Federal Agency Official with Signature Authority over Archaeological Artifact Collections and Records	AFMAN 32-7003, para 1.14.5. The Installation or Wing Commander shall designate, in writing, the Base Civil Engineer as the federal agency official with management and curation agreement signature authority over archaeological artifact collections and associated records, per 36 CFR Part 79, <i>Curation of Federally Owned and Administered Archeological Collections</i> .
QRP Manager	DoDI 4715.23 Section 4.1 QRP Requirements, Para b. (1). The installation commanding officer designates, in writing, a QRP manager who will oversee the entire QRP operation, be responsible for the budget, account for all costs incurred and sales revenue received, and manage equipment and employees.
Personnel authorized to conduct Direct Sales IAW 32 CFR 172 and Issue QRP Sales Agreement	DoDI 4715.23, Section 4.1 QRP Requirements, Para b. (4). The installation commanding officer designates, in writing, personnel authorized to conduct QRP direct sales and award sales agreements.