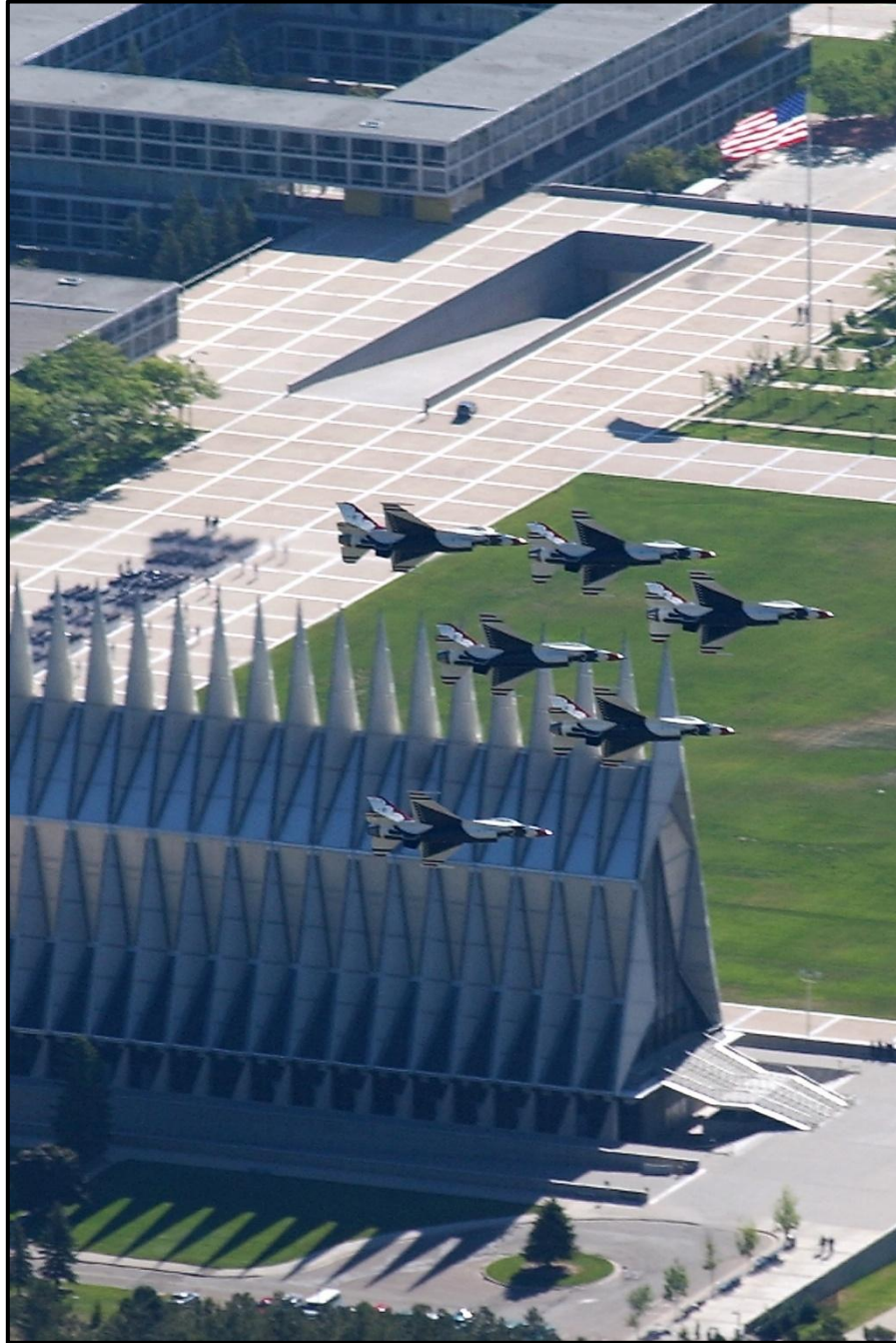


**United States Air Force Academy (USAFA)
Environmental Standards
May 2026**



Maintained by 10 CES/CEIEC

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INTRODUCTION

The USAFA Environmental Standards identify processes necessary to achieve environmental compliance for contracted work done at USAFA. The requirement for compliance resides in the Regulatory Requirement and not with this document. Department of the Air Force Instruction 32-7001, Environmental Management (Section 2.27.11) requires USAFA and 10 CES/CEIEC to identify specific environmental requirements that pertain to all contracts and all work performed on behalf of the United State Air Force.

These Standards apply to all contracted work on USAFA, regardless of funding source. Information provided in these Standards does not relieve the Contractor or other personnel from responsibility to comply with all state, local, and federal environmental laws, regulations and operating standards during performance of work on the Air Force Academy. This includes Air Force Directives and instructions. USAFA ensures Contractor compliance through periodic inspections of the worksite and any material storage sites maintained by the Contractor on Academy grounds. **See Appendix A for a list of Regulatory References.**

Contractors shall cooperate with the government to take corrective action and clean up required by the Contractor's failure to comply with all state, local, and federal environmental laws, regulations and operating standards during performance of work on the Air Force Academy.

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Environmental Permits, Licenses, Certifications, and Training

- a. Contractors shall obtain, at Contractor's expense, all permits, licenses, certifications, and training required to perform the work stipulated in the contract or in-house design and specifications.
- b. Contractors shall prepare all documentation required, including notices of intent and permit applications. Contractors must originate all permit applications applicable to their activities and submit them to the Contracting Officer (CO) for review and approval by USAFA Environmental Office. The Contracting Officer will return incorrect or incomplete documents for correction and re-submittal during the contract administrative period. Once approved, Contractors shall submit the documents to the appropriate Regulatory agencies.
- c. Under no circumstances shall Contractors directly contact the regulatory agency concerning environmental issues for which USAFA may be liable without prior approval from the CO

2. Hazardous Materials

- a. Department of the Air Force Manual (DAFMAN) 32-7002, Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention, Defines HAZMAT as: all items covered under Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA), (Federal, State or Local) tracking requirement covered under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, Class I or Class II Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS). It does not include munitions or Hazardous Waste.

29 CFR 1910.1200 requires the Contractor to maintain a complete written hazard communication program, including labels and forms of warning for chemicals, an up-to-date hazardous material inventory with copies of SDSs for all materials used on the job site, and employee information and training on hazardous chemicals in their work area.

HAZMAT includes but is not limited to material in the following categories:

- Chemicals
- Gases (compressed or liquified)
- Cleaning and polishing compounds
- Paints, dopes, varnishes, and preservatives
- Solvents, dyes, and pest control agents
- Liquid propellants and adhesives
- Fuels, oils, greases, cutting, lubricating, and hydraulic fluids
- Other materials as determined by the Hazardous Material Management Process Team (HMMP).

b. HAZMAT Approval & Use

- All HAZMAT brought on site must receive prior approval from the USAFA HMMP Team.
- Contractors are required to submit **AF Form 3952, Chemical/Hazardous Material Authorization Request** for each HAZMAT item (approx. 10-day approval process) to

tanya.halterman.ctr@us.af.mil and LG_Hazmat@usafa.af.mil

- Subcontractors must also comply with these requirements.
- Once approved, contractors will need to pick up their barcodes at the HTA prior to bringing HAZMAT on base.
- Provide monthly updates if new hazmat will be added or products change.
- Provide a **photo and GPS coordinates** of any fuel cells being stored on base and ensure approval prior to storing fuel cells on base.
- Report on the use of Nuclear Density Gauge Equipment for soil compaction testing prior to bringing equipment on base to usaf.usafa.10-mdg.mbx.irso-ilso@health.mil.
- If a HAZMAT is disapproved, USAFA may recommend or require suitable/green substitute.
- Contractors must support waste minimization through source reduction and pollution prevention practices.

c. Final HAZMAT Usage Report

- Within **10 business days of project completion**, the Contractor shall submit a **Final HAZMAT Usage Report** to LG_Hazmat@usafa.af.mil or hand deliver to the HAZMART located in Building 8110 (north end of building at Bay 13).
- This report serves as confirmation that:
 - The contracted work has been completed.
 - Documentation that Civil Engineering has conducted a final inspection of the completed worksite.
 - All hazardous materials have been either fully used or properly disposed of in accordance with Colorado hazardous waste regulations.

d. HAZMAT Handling:

- All hazardous materials must be transported and stored in original containers with manufacturer labels meeting the OSHA HAZCOM requirements found in Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations Part 1910.1200 (29 CFR 1910.1200).
- All HAZMAT which have been repackaged or dispensed into other than a manufacturer's original container must be clearly labeled in accordance with OSHA HAZCOM requirements. HAZMAT may not be brought on to USAFA without proper, legible labeling.
- HAZMAT must be used and stored in areas that are free from obstructions or hazards such as tripping hazards, fire, standing water, or pests. All HAZMAT shall be separated in accordance with OSHA Material Handling requirements (29 CFR 1910.176[c]) and OSHA Hazard Communication requirements (1910.1200[b], and 1910.1200[f]).
- HAZMAT must be stored in containers in good condition, with no leaks or rust.

- All unused HAZMAT must be removed when the work is completed or when the material is no longer required. Unused HAZMAT may not be transferred to USAFA or its affiliates without the authorization of the HMMP Team.

e. HAZMAT Handling:

- All hazardous materials must be transported and stored in original containers with manufacturer labels meeting the OSHA HAZCOM requirements found in Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations Part 1910.1200 (29 CFR 1910.1200).
- All HAZMAT which have been repackaged or dispensed into other than a manufacturer's original container must be clearly labeled in accordance with OSHA HAZCOM requirements. HAZMAT may not be brought on to USAFA without proper, legible labeling.
- HAZMAT must be used and stored in areas that are free from obstructions or hazards such as tripping hazards, fire, standing water, or pests. All HAZMAT shall be separated in accordance with OSHA Material Handling requirements (29 CFR 1910.176[c]) and OSHA Hazard Communication requirements (1910.1200[b], and 1910.1200[f]).
- HAZMAT must be stored in containers in good condition, with no leaks or rust.
- All unused HAZMAT must be removed when the work is completed or when the material is no longer required. Unused HAZMAT may not be transferred to USAFA or its affiliates without the authorization of the HMMP Team.

3. Hazardous Waste

- a.** In coordination with the Environmental Office, Contractors shall properly identify, characterize, manage, and dispose of all hazardous waste (HW) generated from the Contractor's actions on USAFA property.
- b.** Contractors must dispose of all HW through USAFA's HW management program unless directed otherwise by contract specifications. The USAFA Hazardous Waste Accumulation Site (HWAS) will accept waste produced by contractors for disposal, the waste must be properly packaged IAW Dept. of Transportation (DOT) standards. Contractors who choose to ship HW off USAFA property by a third-party contractor, must have an authorized government representative sign the Hazardous Waste Manifest IAW DAFMAN 32-7002 para. 2.14.7.3.
- c.** If Contractors anticipate generating HW on site during contract performance, they shall prepare a Hazardous Waste Management Plan (HWMP) describing how it will comply with Colorado Department of Public Health (CDPHE) and Environment regulatory requirements and DoD, Air Force, and USAFA policies and instructions related to HW management.
 - Contractors may request a copy of USAFA HWMP from the Environmental Office to use as a guide in preparing its HWMP.

- The Contractor shall submit the HWMP to the CO for approval a minimum of 15 business days prior to commencement of work onsite.
 - The Contractor HWMP shall include the following elements:
 - Waste descriptions, waste codes, and estimated quantities of specific hazardous wastes that will be generated on site, such as batteries, paints, solvents, aerosol cans and mercury-containing lamps.
 - Copies of letters appointing Contractor personnel to positions of primary and alternate HW managers.
 - Copies and descriptions of HW training the Contractor's personnel have completed. Contractor personnel shall have completed appropriate training that fully satisfies Federal, State, and local regulatory requirements prior to managing HW.
 - Descriptions of HW storage containers and locations.
- d.** Contractors, with Environmental Office concurrence, shall determine if wastes generated are hazardous under applicable regulations for listed, characteristic, and universal wastes. The Contractor shall provide the CO and Environmental Office proof of such determination (e.g., SDS, process knowledge and/or analytical results). If Contractors do not have sufficient information to properly characterize a waste as hazardous, then Contractors shall, with Environmental Office concurrence, arrange for sampling and analysis for proper characterization of the waste. Pay for sampling and analysis costs. Provide the CO and the Environmental Office with documentation of analytical results for each HW generated on site.
- e.** Contractors shall accumulate HW in compliance with all applicable Federal, state, and local regulations; DoD, AF, and USAFA policies; and in accordance with the Contractor's (USAFA-approved) HWMP.
- All containers holding HW shall be in good condition & DOT compliant with stored waste, with no leaks or rust and noted on a Weekly Inspection Sheet.
 - All containers holding HW shall be labeled with the words "Hazardous Waste", contents, and the identity of the generator (Contractor).
 - Fluorescent bulbs, batteries, mercury containing thermostats, aerosol cans, and pesticides and other designated Universal Wastes covered under the "Universal Waste Rule" shall be labeled in accordance with Colorado universal waste requirements found in Title 6 Colorado Code of Regulations Section 1007- 3 Part 273 (6 CCR 1007-3 Part 273).
 - Used oil shall be labeled only with the words "USED OIL", unless it has been contaminated with solvents or other contaminants that would render it Hazardous Waste.
- f.** To the maximum extent practical and where cost effective, the Contractor shall recycle HW in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. Hazardous waste recycling/re-use shall be approved by the Environmental Office prior to start of the activity. Any waste recycled or re-used on or off site, over 100 lbs. shall be reported to the Environmental Office, for Air Force Solid Waste metrics.
- g.** Only authorized USAFA personnel shall sign uniform HW manifests, land disposal restrictions, and bills of lading IAW DAFMAN 32-7002 para. 5.7.2.2. All manifests for waste generated on site shall

list USAFA's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) generator identification number.

- h.** If the Contractor transports any HW off USAFA, it must be licensed to transport HW in Colorado. Transporters of hazardous wastes that operate in Colorado and have a transfer facility are required to obtain an EPA identification number and comply with additional requirements cited at 6 CCR 1007-3, Part 263.

4. Spill Prevention and Response Procedure (SPRP) Plan

- a.** Contractors must develop a SPRP plan if it manages, stores, or uses HAZMAT (including fuels) or generates HW. Below is a list of the minimum requirements for development of a SPRP:
- Contractor name
 - Mailing address
 - Primary and alternate emergency contacts
 - Emergency phone numbers, including fax number, if applicable
 - List of spill prevention and response equipment
 - Description of HAZMAT and HW managed on site
 - Description of HAZMAT and HW storage containers
 - A map showing locations of HAZMAT and HW containers and spill prevention and response equipment
 - Description of actions the Contractor will take upon discovery of an incident to contain and clean up spills and dispose of spill residue
 - Procedures for notification of USAFA after discovery of an incident (Note: Call 911)
 - Description of how the Contractor shall coordinate and complete any required corrective actions
 - Description of employee hazardous material and spill response training (Training to be provided to employees as required by all applicable Federal, state, and local regulations and copies of employee workplace hazard training program always maintained on site)
- b.** Contractors shall submit the completed SPRP plan to the CO a minimum of 15 business days prior to commencement of work for review and approval.
- c.** Contractors shall manage, store, and use all HAZMAT and HW (including fuels) in accordance with good engineering practices and implement best management practices to prevent spills and releases. Upon the discovery of a spill, the Contractor shall call and report the spill to USAFA Production Control Pat (719) 333-2790 and execute timely and appropriate actions to contain and cleanup all spills in accordance with the Contractor SPRP plan. USAFA does not authorize or expect Contractors to provide emergency response or clean up actions beyond the level of training of its employees. Once a spill or release of a HAZMAT or HW managed, used, or stored by the Contractor has been contained, USAFA shall determine if additional cleanup is required and the extent of the Contractor's responsibility. Contractors shall be liable for any direct and indirect costs incurred during spill response and clean-up, including but not limited to administrative costs, materials, labor, equipment, shipping, packaging, testing, replacement equipment and materials, and disposal.

5. Water Resources

- a.** Contractors are expected to comply with water resource regulations including but not limited to USAFA MS4 permit # COR-042007, EPA's Construction General Permit (CGP); National Flood

Insurance Program 44 CFR Parts 59, 60, 65, 70, Section 404 and 401 of the Clean Water Act; CDPHE Regulation 32; and dewatering permit requirements. Contractors must coordinate with Environmental to ensure their actions comply with USAFA NPDES permits, USAFA Environmental Standards and USAFA Erosion Revegetation and Erosion Control Standards.

b. Concerning water resource responsibilities, Contractors shall:

- Comply with all relevant requirements of stormwater, municipal, multisector, and individual NPDES permits held by USAFA.
- Not discharge wastewater or water (including surface discharges and underground injection) that could impact the quality of the surface water or groundwater of Colorado without prior approval of the Environmental Office.
- Coordinate with Environmental Office to ensure that non-stormwater discharges are covered by an appropriate permit prior to authorizing the discharges or determine if permitting is required.
- Coordinate with the Environmental Office to obtain required permits not already in place at USAFA including permits to cover discharges to surface water, land application discharges that impact groundwater, de-watering discharges, 404 disturbances, and underground injection activities.
- Apply for a septic system installation permit from CDPHE for septic Systems or holding tanks that receive more than 2,000 gallons per day.
- Apply for a septic system installation permit from the El Paso County Department of Health for any septic systems or holding tanks.

c. Concerning construction projects or common plans of development that disturb one (1) or more acres, contractors shall put into action the following Construction Oversight Program and Inspection Plan:

- Review and comply with EPA 2022 NPDES Construction General Permit (CGP) for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities.
- The Contractor shall be familiar with CGP compliance requirements and is responsible for complying with Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and CGP terms. The Contractor is required to prepare a signed SWPPP and submit the SWPPP to the USAFA Environmental Office. Once the SWPPP has been approved by USAFA, the Contractor must file their Notice of Intent (NOI) electronically through EPA Region VIII. The EPA approval process is a 14-day process. Land disturbing construction activities are not authorized until a dig permit is approved by USAFA, an initial inspection of stormwater controls is conducted by USAFA's Stormwater Environmental Program Manager, and the NOI is activated by the EPA.
- The Construction Oversight Program and Inspection Plan will oversee compliance with the CGP, and site-specific conditions identified within the SWPPP. The program will include construction site inspection criteria, scheduling, responsibilities and procedures to address noncompliance issues. The Environmental Office will manage the components of the Construction Oversight Program and Inspection Plan.

- Upon completion of the construction project with stabilization complete, the Environmental Office will conduct an onsite project stabilization inspection. Additional representatives from USAFA Natural Resources and USACE may also participate in the final inspection. Upon approval from these representatives, the Contractor shall file a Construction Permit Notice of Termination (NOT) with EPA Region VIII to close out their permit..

d. Concerning construction projects that disturb less than one acre, Contractors shall:

- Install perimeter controls or other control measures to prevent sediment from leaving the site.
- Protect storm drain inlets to prevent sediment from entering active storm drains.
- Protect large stockpiles with stormwater BMPs.
- Immediately clean up spills of fuels, lubricants, oils, and other HAZMAT.
- Coordinate with Environmental Office if the project experiences excessive erosion sediment discharges or disturbs over an acre.
- Ensure control measures are installed, maintained and repaired in accordance with good engineering, hydrologic, and pollution control practices

e. Projects shall be designed to comply with the USAFA NPDES Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit and Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) Section 438.

Permanent stormwater controls must follow one of the control measure design standards outlined in section 2.5.9 of USAFA’s MS4 permit. These design standards include the Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Standard and the Infiltration Standard:

- “Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) Standard: The Control Measure is designed to provide treatment and/or infiltration of the water quality capture volume (WQCV), and: 100 % of the covered development project is captured, except the Permittee may exclude an area not to exceed the lesser of 1,000 square feet or 1 % of the covered development project when the Permittee has determined that it is not practicable to capture runoff from portions of the site that will not drain towards Control Measures, and implementation of a separate Control Measure for that portion of the site is not practicable (e.g., driveway access that drains directly to the street). Detention of the WQCV shall be a minimum of 12 hours but shall be extended as needed to meet the Control Measure requirements of this Permit. Evaluation of the minimum drain time shall be based on the pollutant removal mechanism and functionality of the Control Measure implemented. Consideration of drain time shall include maintaining vegetation necessary for operation of the Control Measure (e.g., wetland vegetation).” – Section 2.5.9.1 USAFA MS4 Permit
- “Infiltration Standard: The Control Measure is designed to infiltrate, through practices such as green infrastructure, a quantity of water equal to 70 % of what the WQCV would be if all impervious area discharged without infiltration.” – Section 2.5.9.2 USAFA MS4 Permit

Oil and grease sand filters, secondary containment structures, and/or segregation of flows around pollutant hot spots are required to be installed and maintained at retail gasoline outlets, fueling areas, restaurants food service facilities, automotive service and supply shops, and vehicle maintenance facilities.

In accordance with Section 438 of the EISA, Post Construction stormwater runoff from project sites shall be restricted to the predevelopment hydrology for projects adding 5,000 square feet of impervious surface or greater. Devices/designs to comply with this condition shall be approved by the Environmental Office.

Permanent Water Quality Treatment Devices shall be consistent with criteria presented in the City of Colorado Springs/County Storm Water Drainage Criteria Manual.

f. To ensure compliance with other Clean Water Act requirements, Contractors:

- Shall not discharge any domestic, construction and/or industrial waste (including any hazardous material or hazardous waste) to the environment, sanitary or stormwater sewer system without first securing approval from the Environmental Office. Such materials include, but are not limited to the following:
 - Glycol-containing wastes drained from heating, ventilation, and air conditioning facilities
 - Cooling tower, chiller solutions, and boiler blow-down
 - Fluids generated from in-situ or slip-lining sewer line repairs
 - Swimming pool and pool filter backwashing wastewater
 - Super-chlorinated solutions from drinking water line or other repairs and replacement
 - Septic and holding tank waste
 - Oil/water separator residue and grease trap residue
 - High-temperature hot water from line replacement or repair
 - Any other wastewater that may contain pollutants
- Shall not use surface or underground water supplies for any contract- related activities without approval from the Environmental Office.
- Shall not dispose of dredged or fill materials in wetlands, dispose of excavated materials into Waters of the US, use fill for road crossings, or dispose of similar dredge or fill materials in floodplain areas without a permit obtained in coordination with the Environmental Office.
- Shall not discharge groundwater to Waters of the State from trenches, pits, etc. during construction without a dewatering permit from EPA or CDPHE.

6. Special Pollutants – (Toxics) Asbestos, PCBs, Lead-Based Paint

- a. In the design or planning phase of a construction, services, or operations and maintenance project, the Contractor's architect or engineer shall schedule for a complete survey of the entire project area, to determine whether there are hazards associated with asbestos (ACBM), or lead-based paint (LBP). These surveys shall be conducted at the expense of the project. If hazards are identified, necessary abatement and disposal procedures shall be incorporated into contract documents and in all Requests for Proposal. All costs associated with meeting the requirements of the Federal, State, and local regulations are the responsibility of the Contractor unless otherwise noted in contract documentation.

NOTE: Projects which do not require AE design services must also comply with the requirements of CCR 8 and 5 CCR 1001 to determine if asbestos or lead-based paint are present and may be disturbed because of Contractor's actions.

All asbestos surveys/inspections must be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Colorado Code of Regulations (CCR) 8 Part B – Asbestos, paragraph III.A and IV. C. Personnel conducting the Survey/Inspection shall be certified by the State of Colorado in accordance with paragraph III.A.1.a. Reports documenting the Survey/Inspection shall include as a minimum the information required by the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA).

- b.** All LBP surveys/inspections must be conducted in accordance with Colorado’s LBP regulations codified at Volume 5, 5 CCR 1001, 1001-23, Regulation 19, EPA’s LBP regulations codified at 40 CFR 745, and the US Department of Housing and Urban Development Guidelines for Evaluation and Control of Lead-based Paint Hazards in Housing.
- c.** Contractors shall inform the CO, or in the event of an emergency, Production Control at (719) 333-2790 of the presence of asbestos, or LBP not previously identified within the project area. The CO shall evaluate the extent to which there are cost impacts to abatement and disposal and take necessary steps to resolve the issue.
- d.** Contractors shall be responsible for ensuring equipment or materials brought on USAFA do not contain asbestos, or LBP. Contractors shall be required to obtain prior approval from the Environmental Office for an exemption to this requirement.
- e.** Contractors shall test construction debris for lead using hand-held detection instruments or by collecting a representative sample of the debris. Samples will be analyzed for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) and submit the analytical results to the CO or Environmental, as applicable. The Contractor shall use sampling procedures and analytical methods consistent with EPA guidance. The results of the analysis shall be reviewed by the Environmental Office. Disposal of lead-containing material classified as hazardous waste shall be consistent with requirements shown in Section 2.1.
- f.** If asbestos abatement is required, Contractors shall receive approval from 10 CES prior to any work performed. Contractors shall submit a report documenting the amount and location of asbestos removed in addition to all waste manifests generated during the project, to the CO and the Environmental Office, as applicable.
- g.** Contractors shall immediately report to the Construction Inspector or Contract Manager, accidental releases of asbestos or LBP that occurred as part of performance of the contract. The Construction Inspector or Contract Manager will report these releases to the CO and the Environmental Office at 10CES.CEIEC.Environmental@us.af.mil.
- h.** Copies of all special pollutant and remediation projects must be submitted to the environmental office.

7. Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants (POLS)

- a.** The staging of any Petroleum/Oil/Lubricant tanks not limited to fueling or used oil operations requires the approval of the CO and the Environmental Office.
- b.** Follow all regulatory guidance from DAFMAN 32-1067, Storage Tank Compliance and 7 C.C.R. 1104-14 Storage Tank Compliance.

- c. Contractors shall prepare a SPRP Plan according to Section 2.3 and submit it to the CO and Environmental for approval.
 - d. All fuel and oil storage containers with a capacity of 55 gallons or more must have secondary containment sized to hold the capacity of the largest container in it. Secondary containment for containers stored outside without cover must include additional freeboard volume for precipitation.
 - e. Contractors will keep and maintain spill containment materials (i.e. spill kits) near all oil storage areas.
 - f. During fuel or oil transfers, Contractors must use spill containment devices and have additional spill containment materials available. Potential paths to navigable waters (i.e. storm drains, stormwater channels) near to the transfer area will be completely blocked for the entire duration of the transfer.
 - g. Contractors shall not apply oil to roadways or other surface areas for dust suppression.
 - h. Water accumulated in secondary containment with an oil sheen may not be released. The Contractor will coordinate with the Environmental Office for its proper disposal. If the water has no apparent sheen or odor, it can be discharged to the environment. The Contractor will maintain a log documenting every discharge of uncontaminated water to the environment.
 - i. Above ground POL storage tanks must be Underwriters Laboratory-approved, double-walled tanks meeting requirements of Colorado above ground storage tank regulations (7 C.C.R. 1104-14).
 - j. Contractors shall comply with the OSHA HAZCOM Standard cited at 29 CFR 1910.1200 and must comply with labels and other forms of warning, SDSs, and training.
 - k. Contractors shall not conduct routine servicing of vehicles, such as oil changes or brake fluid changes, on USAFA property.
 - l. Contractors who generate used oil shall comply with Colorado’s used oil management standards (6 CCR 1007-3 Part 279) and must:
 - Store used oil only in compatible tanks and containers
 - Keep tanks and containers in good condition and free of leak
 - Label tanks and containers with the words “USED OIL”
 - Stop, contain, and cleanup spills or releases to the environment
 - Use a transporter licensed by Colorado to transport used oil when shipping used oil off site.
-
- POLs at USAFA is subject to Colorado’s Oil and Petroleum Spill Prevention Requirements (7 CCR 1101-14) including but not limited to the following reporting requirements:

- Contractors must report a release of POLs that enters or may enter “Waters of the U.S.” including surface waters, groundwater, dry gullies, or storm sewers leading to surface waters to Production Control immediately at (719) 333-2790.
 - Contractors must report releases of POLs to land greater than 25 gallons or any oil release to waters of the US to Environmental immediately at (719) 333-2790.
- m.** Contractors shall not mix used oil with characteristic hazardous waste (e.g. Gasoline) because the mixing constitutes hazardous waste treatment and requires a permit (6 CCR 1007-3, Part 279.10 (b) (2)(ii)).
- n.** Contractors storing an aggregate of 1320 gallons or more of oil as defined by 40 CFR 112.2 must prepare and implement a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) as required by 40 CFR 112. Only containers 55 gallons or greater will be counted toward the aggregate storage. The Plan must be submitted to and approved by the Environmental Office and fully implemented before work can begin at 10CES.CEIEC.Environmental@us.af.mil.
- o.** All contractors who handle oil, will train oil-handling personnel in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges, discharge procedure protocols, applicable pollution control laws, rules, regulations, general facility operations, and the contents of the facility SPCC Plan. All training records shall be submitted to the Environmental Office at 10CES.CEIEC.Environmental@us.af.mil.

8. Solid Waste

- a.** Contractors shall complete a monthly Solid Waste Diversion Report for Construction and Demolition (C&D) available from Environmental for any solid waste generated on USAFA, and submit the completed form to the Contracting Office, as described in the submittal register.
- b.** Prior to start of work, or during the contract administrative period, Contractors shall provide the Environmental Office with a plan identifying the quantity, type and disposal method for any medical waste.
- c.** The medical waste plan must address the following issues:
- Contaminated reusable sharps and other regulated wastes are required to be placed in puncture resistant, color coded, leak proof containers, as soon as possible after use and until properly reprocessed.
 - Specimens of blood or other potentially infectious materials are required to be placed in a container that prevents leakage during collection, handling, processing, storage, transport, or shipping and specific labeling and handling requirements are to be followed (29 CFR 1910.1030[d]).
 - Contractors must also comply with infectious waste packaging, storage and labeling requirements specified in Colorado’s solid waste regulation 6 CCR 1007-2-13.8.
- d.** Contractors shall recycle all solid waste where practicable, to include bulky wastes and demolition waste reporting it to Environmental on the Solid Waste Diversion Report for Construction and Demolition (C&D). Solid waste that cannot be recycled must be crushed to minimize the volume of waste.

- e. Scrap tires shall only be disposed of at solid waste disposal facilities that are approved to manage scrap tires (6 CCR 1007-2-0.1).
- f. Contractors shall store solid wastes only in appropriate containers and keep lids closed to prevent releases to the environment.
- g. Contractors shall dispose of solid wastes, sludge wastes, grease type wastes and WWTP sludges only at facilities holding valid regulatory permits to manage the waste. Recycling and re-use facilities on or off the installation shall be approved by the Environmental Office at 10CES.CEIEC.Environmental@us.af.mil.

9. Green Procurement

- a. Design Contractors shall complete the design affirmative procurement form available from Environmental, which identifies recycle-content materials that shall be used in the design, and certifies that the Design Contractor has evaluated recycled-content alternatives. This document will be included in the scope of work package prior to 65% design review.
- b. Construction Contractors shall complete the construction affirmative procurement form available from Environmental, which identifies recycle-content materials that shall be purchased for construction, and shall match the design affirmative procurement form list of recycle-content material identified by the Design Contractor. This document shall be completed and returned to Environmental during the administrative period of the contract.

10. Air Quality

- a. Contractors shall remain in compliance with all Federal, State, local, DoD and Air Force (DAFMAN 32-7002) Air Quality requirements.
- b. For projects disturbing more than one acre, but less than 25 acres, for less than six months duration, Contractors shall submit an air permit application to El Paso County with copies submitted to the Environmental Office. For projects disturbing more than 25 acres, or disturbing an area greater than 1 acre for a duration longer than six months, the Contractor shall submit an air pollution emission notice (APEN) along with associated fees to CDPHE. A copy of the El Paso County air permit and the CDPHE issued APEN will be submitted to the Environmental Office at 10CES.CEIEC.Environmental@us.af.mil
- c. Any equipment or activity that emits or has the potential to emit pollutants or that disturbs solid or liquid materials, which can become airborne, is a source of air pollution that may require a permit. Activities with anticipated air emissions include but are not limited to painting, stripping, cleaning with degreasers or solvents, material hauling, demolition, sand blasting, use of fuel-burning equipment (other than motor vehicles), welding, use of volatile organic compounds or ozone-depleting chemicals (ODCs), and remediation activities. Contractors shall obtain approval for use of hazardous materials as identified in section 2.0 Hazardous Materials. Incomplete documentation

submitted will prolong the administrative period.

- d.** If air emission estimate for criteria or hazardous air pollutants exceeds threshold levels (as defined by 5 CCR 1001-5: Regulation No. 3) the Contractor shall complete an APEN and/or construction permit applications required by CDPHE, Air Pollution Control Division (APCD). Contractors shall submit the completed APEN(s) and/or construction permit application(s) to CDPHE and provide a copy to the Environmental Office at 10CES.CEIEC.Environmental@us.af.mil.
- e.** Contractors shall ensure all company-owned and employee owned gasoline and diesel vehicles which shall be driven on USAFA comply with the emissions inspection requirements of CDPHE 5 CCR 1001-13: Regulation No. 11 (Motor Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program) and 5 CCR 1001-15: Regulation No. 12 (Reduction of Diesel Vehicle Emissions).
- f.** Open burning on USAFA is prohibited.
- g.** Contractors shall create no noxious odors that violate Colorado's odor emissions regulation (5 CCR 1001-4: Regulation No.2).
- h.** Contractors shall ensure any equipment containing ODCs are operated and maintained in accordance with Colorado's Control of Emission of Ozone- Depleting Compounds requirements (5 CCR 1001-19: Regulation No.15). All Contractors and subcontractor employees servicing ODC containing equipment shall be trained and certified in accordance with Regulation No. 15. Contractors must submit copies of technician and equipment certifications to the Environmental Office prior to start of work. All Class I ODC use is prohibited at USAFA per DAFMAN 32-7002. Any requests for use of Class II ODC must be submitted in writing to the CO for review and approval, otherwise, the use of Class II ODS will be prohibited.
- i.** Employee certifications and an ODC Service Plan that identifies type of service, ODSs used, and recovery information shall be submitted to the Environmental Office prior to start of work.
- j.** Contractors shall take active steps to prevent evaporation of all solid or liquid materials that have potential to become airborne including but not limited to fuels, solvents, paints, and other volatile chemicals under the Contractor's control. All containers holding solid or liquid materials that have potential to become airborne shall be always closed, except when adding product to or removing product from the container.
- k.** Contractors shall fully comply with the conditions of all applicable Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act and regulations as identified in 5 CCR 1001: Regulations 1-19.
- l.** When a Fugitive Particulate Control Plan is not required by 5 CCR 1001-3: Regulation No. 1, Contractors shall perform all fugitive particulate control measures necessary to prevent emissions of over 20 percent opacity or visible emissions that cross USAFA's property boundaries. Contractors shall maintain a daily log of fugitive particulate emissions that exceed 20 percent opacity or that cause visible emissions. Contractors shall always maintain a copy of this log on site and shall make it available for review to the Environmental Office upon request.
- m.** Contractors shall not utilize cutback asphalt or any coating included in the definition of cutback asphalt as defined at 5 CCR 1001-9: Regulation No. 7 during the months of March through

September unless the cutback asphalt is used solely as a penetrating prime coat or if the user can demonstrate to the CDPHE APCD that under the conditions of its intended use, there will be no emissions of volatile organic compounds to the ambient air.

Contractors shall not apply sand or gravel to USAFA roads without obtaining prior written approval from the Environmental Office at 10CES.CEIEC.Environmental@us.af.mil.

- n. Contractors shall properly re-vegetate all disturbed land to prevent fugitive particulate emissions following the completion of work.
- o. Contractors shall provide to the Environmental Office at 10CES.CEIEC.Environmental@us.af.mil data plate information (i.e. a photograph) and install date for all new permanent external combustion equipment (boilers, water heaters), internal combustion engine equipment (generators, fire pumps), and equipment with a refrigerant capacity of 50 pounds or more of ODS or 15 pounds or more of a hydrofluorocarbon (HFC). Data plate information must include, at a minimum, model number, serial number, and manufacture date. For external combustion equipment, provide the rated heat capacity. For internal combustion equipment, provide the rated *engine* power (not the alternator or genset power). For cooling equipment, provide refrigerant charge for each circuit.
- p. When permanent internal combustion engines (generators, fire pumps) will be installed, contractors shall provide to the Environmental Office at 10CES.CEIEC.Environmental@us.af.mil EPA Engine Certifications or other records that demonstrating the engine's compliance with the Clean Air Act.
- q. Applicable appliances and leak rate thresholds:
 - Refrigerant-containing appliances with a full charge of 15 pounds or more of a refrigerant that contains an HFC or a substitute for an HFC with a GWP greater than 53 must repair leaks to bring leak rate below applicable threshold.
 - On January 1, 2026, the EPA requires leak repair for refrigerants in systems with 15 or more pounds of regulated HFCs if the annual leak rate exceeds these thresholds: 30% for Industrial Process Refrigeration (IPR), 20% for Commercial Refrigeration, and 10% for Comfort Cooling and other appliances.
 - After a leak is detected, the appliance owner or operator must identify and repair the leak within 30 days and then perform verification tests to confirm the repair's success.
 - See regulatory text at 40 CFR 84.106 for further information on leak repair requirements, including applicable leak rates, the timeline for leak repair, and associated recordkeeping and reporting.

11. Natural Resources

a. Fish and Wildlife

The federally threatened Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse (PMJM) occurs on USAFA, and the base has a Conservation Agreement with the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to protect PMJM and mitigate any adverse impact to its habitat. PMJM habitat is generally defined as riparian habitat (woody vegetated streams and drainage ways) and upland areas within 300-feet of the 100-year floodplain of a stream. In accordance with the Conservation Agreement, all activities that will cause habitat disturbance must comply with the following conditions:

- Workers shall be instructed by USAFA personnel on procedures that must be followed to limit or prevent habitat impacts within and adjacent to the work area.
- Work shall be coordinated with and supervised by USAFA personnel familiar with PMJM and the requirements of the Conservation Agreement.
- The limits of any pre-approved ground disturbing activities shall be delineated with fencing or other visible barrier to prevent inadvertent impacts to habitat outside the approved construction footprint.
- If a PMJM (dead, injured, or hibernating) is observed during any activities, the USAFA Natural Resources office shall be notified immediately to determine the necessary course of action.
- Harassment of all wildlife is strictly prohibited.
- All work shall strictly adhere to the environmental requirements for protecting wetlands, controlling erosion and sediment, and managing storm water to protect wildlife, vegetation, and aquatic habitats.

b. Vegetation Management

Procedures for site restoration, reseeding, and erosion control specific to USAFA and Farish Recreation Area have been developed by the USAFA Natural Resources office. Contractors shall consult with the Natural Resources office, Bldg. 9030, for guidance in implementing a reclamation plan for disturbed project areas. Any deviation from the USAFA Erosion Control, Re-vegetation, and Tree Care Standards shall be approved by both Natural Resources and the Contracting Officer. Contractors should pay particular attention to the requirements for seedbed preparation, topsoil, native seed mixes and planting techniques, and erosion control materials and installation.

- Contractors shall clean their equipment prior to coming on base and shall use only certified weed-free hay for revegetation to prevent introducing noxious weeds.
- Contractors shall minimize, to the extent possible, creating new roads and trails around the project area. Any new trails or roads shall be rehabilitated and revegetated as part of the completed project.
- Protocol for trees transplanted from construction footprint, and for trees moved into project areas is addressed in the USAFA Erosion Control, Re-vegetation and Tree Care Standard: [PDF USAFA Revegetation and Erosion Control Standards Sept 2024.pdf](#), or contact Natural Resources at (719) 333-3308, 9030 Hustead Road, Building 9030 USAFA, mailing address: 10 CES/CEIEA, 8120 Edgerton Drive - Suite 40, USAF Academy, CO 80840.
- To the extent possible, trenching shall be located as far as possible from existing trees. Because roots extend as far as three times the tree height and are located primarily within the top 18” of soil, trenching can cause substantial damage to trees, especially under drought conditions. Absolutely no trenching is acceptable directly under tree crowns.

c. Construction Timber

All projects on USAFA, including Farish Recreation Area, for which removal of trees is a requirement shall be coordinated with and approved by Natural Resources. In accordance with Department of Defense Instruction (DODI) 4715.3, DODI 7310.1, and AFI 32-7064 Section 8.3, forest products shall not be given away, abandoned, destroyed, or used to offset contract costs.

- All merchantable wood [tree stem wood equal to or greater than 4 (four) inches in diameter] that results from projects on USAFA proper shall have all limbs removed and be delivered to the Natural Resources wood yard at building 9030. Such deliveries shall be coordinated with Natural Resources to allow access to the wood yard. Leaving wood outside the wood yard fence is strictly prohibited. Disposition of products from projects at Farish Recreation Area shall be determined by Natural Resources personnel. If Contractor personnel wish to purchase wood from a project on the Academy or Farish on site, they may request a permit from Natural Resources. The price will be the current rate for field firewood. Payment must be made by check before any wood is removed from USAFA property.
- All limb wood and tree tops less than four inches in diameter shall be identified in the Solid Waste Determination, and off-site recycling shall be approved by the Contract Officer prior to start of work. There is no on-site recycling available at the Academy. Limb wood may be chipped and spread onsite to a depth not to exceed 3 inches, with chips spread at least 30 feet from a road, trail or building. Chips shall not be spread in improved or mowed areas. Projects involving small amounts of limb wood may dispose of the wood by scattering it on-site if prior coordination has been made with the Natural Resources. In such cases, the limbs shall be moved at least 50 feet from buildings, roads, or major trails, and lopped and scattered so as not to exceed eight inches above ground level. Disposition of all wood products from the Farish Recreation Area shall be determined by Natural Resources.
- All stumps that are to remain on site shall be cut as close to ground level as practical, not to exceed two (2) inches above ground level within 25 feet of buildings, roads or major trails, and four (4) inches above ground level elsewhere. Tree branches that obstruct the movement of equipment or need removal shall be cut to the trunk or to an acceptable branch, according to proper pruning procedures. The remaining portions of limbs broken by the passage of equipment shall also be cut to the trunk or to an acceptable branch. Flush cuts are not allowed, as these promote decay of the tree stem. Pruning procedures are outlined in Appendix A of the USAFA Erosion Control, Re-vegetation and Tree Care standards.
- All stumps with attached root masses shall be disposed of off USAFA property unless specifically authorized by a representative of Natural Resources. Proper disposal of such stumps is the exclusive responsibility of the Contractor or other entity responsible for the project.
- Removal of forest products without a permit from USAFA or Farish Recreation Area constitutes theft of government property and shall be punished under the applicable laws or regulations.
- In the event of a bona fide emergency outside of normal duty hours, trees may be removed, if necessary, without consulting Natural Resources. All other provisions remain in effect about disposal of wood products at the earliest opportunity.
- Contractor will contact Natural Resources as soon as possible if any transplantable trees (generally up to 20 feet) will have to be removed during construction. Natural Resources will attempt to salvage these trees by transplanting them to an alternate location on the installation, or through sale to the public.

- Refer to the USAFA Erosion Control, Re-vegetation and Tree Care Standards for additional information and requirements.

12. Cultural Resources

a. Facility Treasures

The Cadet Area is a National Historic Landmark (NHL) district and Most of the Cadet Area facilities are listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Contractors and government forces must exercise "...ample care to the 50 plus year old facilities...to support the AFA's mission — "...to educate, train, and inspire men and women to become officers of character motivated to lead the United States Air Force in service to our nation."

If work is to be done on a facility listed on, or eligible for listing on, the NRHP, a record of completion of Section 106 consultation/letter of "no adverse effect from the Colorado State Historic Preservation Office will be in the project folder. Work must not begin without this letter or a written memorandum from the Cultural Resources Manager (CRM) that such coordination is not necessary.

USAFA has a vigorous process to review all contracted work orders including Air Force Form 813 to Request for an Environmental Impact Analysis, to initiate the Air Force's Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) by documenting the need for environmental analysis or determining if a proposed project or construction activities qualifies for a Categorical Exclusion (CATEX), construction project reviews, and dig permit reviews.

b. Archaeological or Paleontological Finds

USAFA has many cultural resources, artifacts, archaeological sites, Native American sacred sites and cultural areas, and these historic sites and structures are fragile. All contractors and government personnel must take care to avoid harming them. Accidental or unanticipated discoveries of archaeological resources may occur on USAFA controlled lands, even following a recent NHPA-driven field survey. For new construction projects particularly, even when the work location is in a previously CR-surveyed "cleared" area or in a highly disturbed landscape, the installation CRM is responsible for ensuring that construction contractors are properly briefed (such as in a pre-construction meeting) on what to look for and how to report such discoveries.

The CRM also, under close coordination with the respective Project Manager(s) etc., may directly monitor active construction sites or promote that CR professionals be involved for such monitoring. Such professional monitoring is fully justified under NHPA authority. When discoveries occur, proper actions must be taken to minimize damage to the CR (and/or potential or obvious human remains) and to ensure that legal requirements are met. A relevant statute often is Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) and its regulation 32 CFR Part 229, Protection of Archaeological Resources. When such discoveries are associated with a previously consulted under Section 106 project, the Post-review Discoveries section of 36 CFR Part 800 should be invoked to restart Section 106 consultations (and amend pertinent Section 106 agreements, if any).

There also is an important legal subset of archaeological resources, which may include NAGPRA cultural items (i.e., Native American human remains, associated or unassociated burial artifacts, and

objects of cultural patrimony). The relevant regulation is 43 CFR Part 10, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Regulations. See the Cultural Resources Management Playbook (check first with AFCEC/CZO-M Peterson ISS to verify current for use) for detailed guidance on the requirements of NAGPRA and this regulation.

It is a federal offense, under the provisions of ARPA and 32 CFR Part 229, to excavate, remove, damage, or otherwise deface any archaeological resources located on federal lands, without authorization. The provisions of ARPA apply to archaeological material greater than 100 years in age, regardless of the NRHP status of the site where they are found. Any person wishing to excavate or remove archaeological resources from an USAF installation must apply for an ARPA permit. However, in-house and contracted archeological studies etc. are exempted from the permitting provision of ARPA. In the event of an ARPA permit request, the installation CRM should notify the AFCEC Section CRS. Detailed information to assist in facilitating ARPA permitting is available in the Cultural Resources Management Playbook.

Contractor personnel that make or become aware of a potential archaeological discovery on installation lands should: Immediately notify the respective installation CRM (719-333-7341) of the nature and location of the discovery; and immediately cease potentially damaging activities and take efforts to ensure protection of resources until the arrival of the CRM or designee. Notify Security Forces (719-333-2000) of the discovery to facilitate the location's protection. Immediately notify the installation's formally designated NHPA "Agency Official" (for USAFA, the 10 CES/CC who in turn will notify the 10 ABW/CC). After hours, this will be the 10CES Duty Manager (719-333-2790). Ensure that all archaeological items are left in place and that no further disturbance is permitted to occur.

c. Discovery and Removal of Human Remains

If bones are discovered during excavation on the base, the work resulting in the discovery shall stop, and the individual responsible for implementing the work will immediately notify the CRM of the find. No media or news agencies will be notified of the discovery and all information and details regarding the discovery will be in official use only unless deemed releasable by the appropriate USAFA government personnel.

13. Environmental Management Systems (EMS)

- a.** Contractors shall participate in USAFA's EMS via understanding, implementing, and integrating the USAFA Environmental Commitment Statement (Appendix A) into all areas of work.
- b.** All permanent party contractors are required to complete EMS General Awareness training in accordance with DAFI 32-7001 4.3.1. and is provided as Appendix B.

14. Inspections

- a.** The Environmental office conducts routine announced and unannounced inspections during the performance of the contract to ensure the regulatory requirements are met. Non-compliance or deficiencies noted during the inspection shall be appropriately corrected and submitted in writing to the contract office. The Environmental Office shall perform follow-up visits to verify completion of corrective actions. Non-compliance could lead to complete halt in project activities, depending on

the severity of the violation.

ENVIRONMENTAL POINTS OF CONTACT

<u>Performance Requirement/Program Area</u>	<u>Phone</u>
Spill Prevention and Response Procedure Plan	571-623-5600
Hazardous Materials/ Hazardous Waste	719-333-3852
Waste Water	720-246-1843
Stormwater	303-884-9116
Wetlands, Waters of U.S./State	719-333-3308
Toxic Substances (Asbestos, PCB, LBP)	719-333-5826
Pesticides	719-333-5826
Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants (POLs-Tanks)	719-333-8562
Solid Waste	719-333-3852
Air Quality	720-326-8541
EMS	719-333-8563
Natural Resources	719-333-3308
Cultural Resources	719-333-8375

If you are unable to reach the necessary point of contact, call the Environmental Manager, 719-714-2062. If the concern is an **environmental emergency**, call the Emergency Response number at 911 and ask for immediate assistance.

REFERENCES

NOTE: *These references are provided for information only and are not all inclusive. The contractor is responsible for performing the work covered by the contract in compliance with all applicable state, local, and federal environmental laws, regulations and operating standards during performance of work on the air force academy. This includes air force directives and instructions.*

1.0 United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regulations:

- a. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) - 40 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Parts 148, 244, 260, 261, 263, 264, 265, 266, 268, 270, 271, 272, 273, 279, 280, 281, 282, 355 and 745.
- b. Clean Water Act – 40 CFR Parts 112, 122, 123, 124, 125, 129, 130, 131, and 401–471.
- c. Clean Air Act – 40 CFR Parts 50, 52, 61, 63, 68, 70, 71, 86-89, 745.
- d. EPCRA – SARA Title III Sections 301, 302, 303, 304, 311, 312, and 313.

2.0 Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Regulations:

- a. Hazard Communication – 29 CFR 1910.1200
- b. Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Responses (HAZWOPER) – 29 CFR 1910.120
- c. Material Handling – 29 CFR 1910.176
- d. Toxic and Hazardous Substances – 29 CFR 1910.1030

3.0 Department of Transportation (DOT) Regulations:

- a. 49 CFR Parts 171 – 173

4.0 Other Federal Regulations:

- a. National Historic Preservation Act and related Acts
- b. The American Indian Religious Freedom Act
- c. Archeological Resources Protection Act
- d. The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
- e. Endangered Species Act
- f. Executive Order 13101, Greening the Government through Waste Prevention, and Recycling Federal Acquisition

- g. Executive Order 13148, Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management

5.0 State of Colorado Regulations:

- a. Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act – 5 Code of Colorado Regulation (CCR) 1001 Regulations No. 1 -19
- b. Hazardous Waste Regulations – 6 CCR 1007-3 Parts 260–279
- c. Water Quality and Wastewater Regulations – 5 CCR1002
- d. Tank Regulations – 7 CCR1101-14
- e. Oil and Petroleum Spill Prevention Regulations – 7 CCR 1101–14
- f. Solid Waste Regulations – 6 CCR 1007–2
- g. Special Pollutants – 5 CCR 1001 and 6 CCR1007
- h. Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fungicides – 8 CCR1203

6.0 Department of Defense (DoD), United States Army Corps of Engineers (COE), Department of the Air Force Instructions (DAFI), Policies, Guidance Documents, Memoranda, USAFA Regulations and associated guidance documents:

- a. COE document EP 1165-2-314 (Flood Proofing Regulations).
- b. EPA Document 832-R-92-005, Storm water Management for Construction Activities.
- c. Department of Defense, Measure of Merit, Solid Waste Management.
- d. US Department of Housing and Urban Development Guidelines for Evaluation and Control of Lead-based Paint Hazards in Housing.
- e. DAFI 32-7001, Environmental Management.
- f. DAFMAN 32-7002, Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention
- g. DAFMAN 32-1067, Water and Fuel Systems
- h. USAFA Asbestos Management Plan
- i. USAFA Hazardous Waste Management Plan
- j. USAFA Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan

- k. Flood Plain Regulations for Flood Plain Management - COE document EO 1165-2-304, 1976

1. El Paso County Policy Plan
 - i. City/County Drainage Criteria Manual (City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County, Colorado) dated October 31, 2018.
 - ii. El Paso County Individual Sewage Disposal System Regulations.

Copies of these regulations are available on the internet or from the organizations listed. It is the responsibility of all Contractors associated with the project to review and understand these regulations.

APPENDIX A
Environmental Commitment Statement

Environmental Commitment Statement

The United States Air Force Academy (USAFA) is dedicated to protecting the environment while fulfilling its mission “to forge leaders of character, motivated to a lifetime of service, and developed to lead our Air Force and Space Force as we fight and win our Nation’s wars.”

USAFA strives to:

- **U**nderstand that all installation personnel are responsible for environmental protection and conservation.
- **S**et attainable goals to promote conservation of natural and man-made resources.
- **A**dapt to changing environmental regulations while maintaining compliance with all air, water, waste, cultural, and natural resource requirements.
- **F**ocus on restoring Monument Creek and its tributaries to correct damage caused by increased stormwater flows from off base development. This ensures stream erosion will not affect airfield operations and warfighter readiness training, as well as returning wetlands to healthy conditions, and protecting threatened and endangered species’ habitats.
- **A**im to continually improve pollution prevention, environmental conservation, awareness, and competency at all organizational levels by making sound environmental decisions in day-to-day operations while maintaining mission readiness.

All personnel assigned to USAFA shall comply with this policy, relevant federal, state, and local environmental regulations, Executive Orders, Department of Defense, and Department of the Air Force Policies. This is in accordance with Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 90-8 Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health Management and Risk Management, and Department of the Air Force Instruction (AFI) 32-7001 Environmental Management.

This commitment statement was approved by AHAVE E. BROWN JR, Colonel USAF, Commander, 10 ABW, 22 July 25.

APPENDIX B
EMS General Awareness



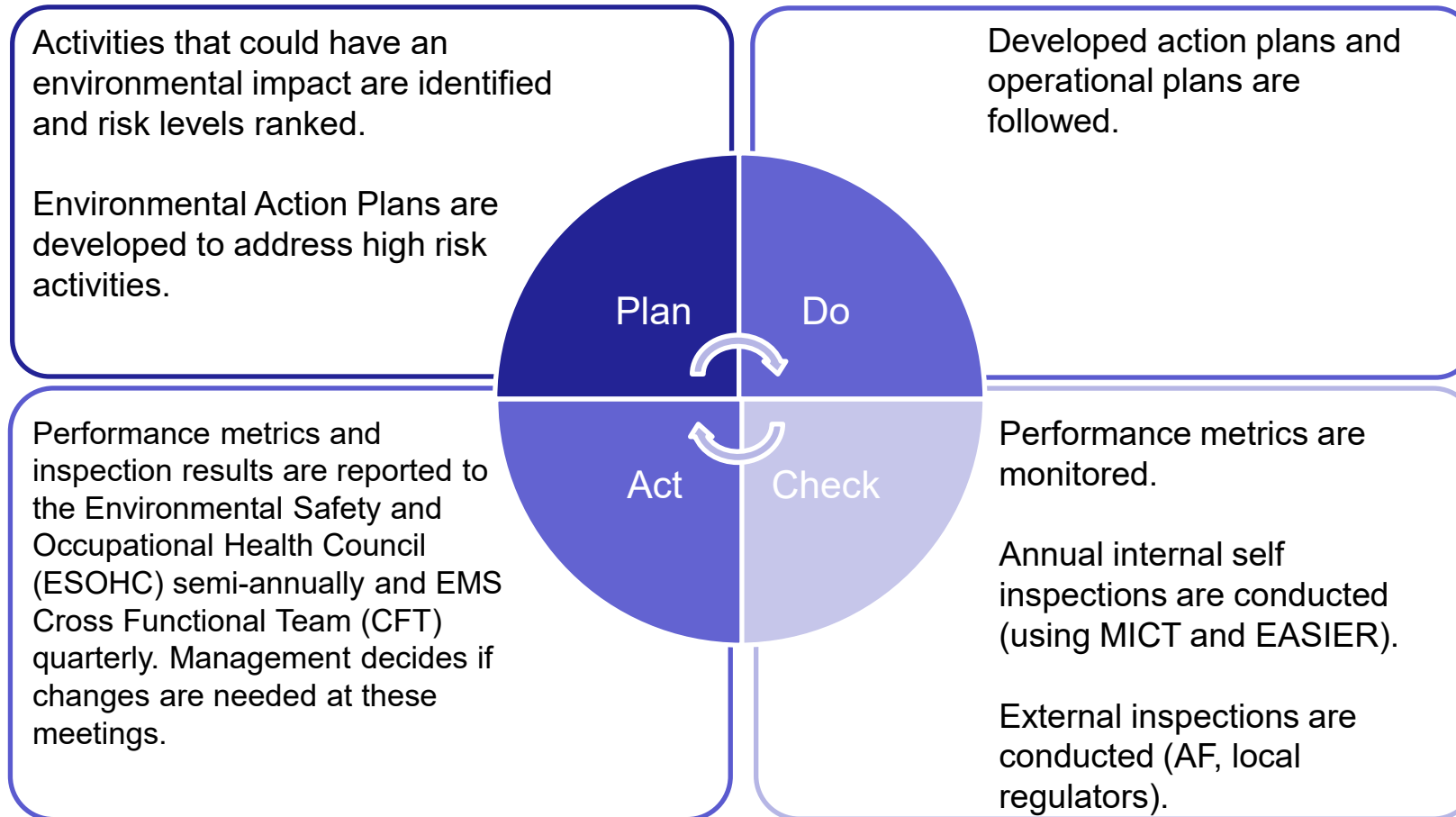
Environmental Management System (EMS) General Awareness Training

- The Environmental Management System (EMS) is a system based on ISO 14001 standards to manage environmental risk and meet DAF mission. It's required by the DAFI 32-7001 Environmental Management, Federal, and DoD guidance.

- EMS enables the DAF to identify goals and ensures continual improvement and facilitates mission readiness. EMS helps USAFA identify and correct deficiencies and improve environmental performance.

- EMS goals are to:
 1. Comply - comply with all environmental legal obligations.
 2. Reduce risk - ensure availability of workforce, natural, and manmade resources by effectively managing environmental risks.
 3. Continual Cycle - instill a culture of continuous environmental improvement.

- The EMS is based on the “Plan, Do, Check, Act” cycle. It makes sure plans are effective and there is continual improvement.




What does EMS cover?

- Air Quality
- Water Quality
- Fuel/Oils/Tanks
- Hazardous Materials
- Environmental Restoration
- Recycling/Solid Waste
- Hazardous Waste
- Toxic Substances
- Natural Resources
- Cultural Resources



Environmental Commitment Statement

- USAFA has an Environmental Commitment Statement that everyone is responsible for knowing. It is reviewed annually and updated as needed.
- A copy of the statement should be posted in shops and places where personnel don't have computer access. 
- Current Statement, signed July 2025:

The United States Air Force Academy (USAFA) is dedicated to protecting the environment while fulfilling its mission “to forge leaders of character, motivated to a lifetime of service, and developed to lead our Air Force and Space Force as we fight and win our Nation’s wars.”

Environmental Commitment Statement

USAFA strives to:

- **Understand that all installation personnel are responsible for environmental protection and conservation.**
- **Set attainable goals to promote conservation of natural and man-made resources.**
- **Adapt to changing environmental regulations while maintaining compliance with all air, water, waste, cultural, and natural resource requirements.**
- **Focus on restoring Monument Creek and its tributaries to correct damage caused by increased stormwater flows from off base development. This ensures stream erosion will not affect airfield operations and warfighter readiness training, as well as returning wetlands to healthy conditions, and protecting threatened and endangered species' habitats.**
- **Aim to continually improve pollution prevention, awareness, and competency at all organizational levels by making sound environmental decisions in day-to-day operations while maintaining mission readiness.**

Unit Environmental Coordinators (UECs)

- Units with certain environmental risks have a Unit Environmental Coordinator (UEC) appointed to them. They are there to help with environmental questions and to pass on pertinent information. They attend quarterly EMS Cross Functional Team (CFT) meetings to stay aware of current environmental concerns.
- You can find a list of current UECs here:
<https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/10624/USAF%20Academy/Lists/UECRoster/AllItems.aspx>
- Even if you don't have a UEC, feel free to contact anyone in the environmental department with questions.

You are responsible for environmental compliance and pollution prevention in your shop.

- **Duties** - Think about what you do. Does it cause a discharge to the air, land, or water?
- **Training** - Is your required training up to date?
- **Communication** - Do you know who to contact about a problem?
- **Documentation** - Do you know where to find required documents?
- **Operational Controls** - Have proper controls been put in place?
- **Emergency Preparedness** -Do you know where your guidance is and where your spill supplies are?)

What actions do you need to take?

- **Report spills.** Environmental will track spills in EASIER. It allows informed decisions to be made on spill kit locations and needs for improved controls.
- **Contact environmental for major changes.** Let them know if new equipment or tanks will be brought in that change environmental risks or emissions.
- **Let someone know if something doesn't look right.** Examples: noticing trash or sediment getting into a stormwater drain or waste piling up that needs to be properly dispose of.
- **Let someone know if you need training or resources.** Reach out if you don't understand the environmental risks related to your position or aren't sure how to handle something.

- **myLearning** - <https://lms-jets.cce.af.mil/moodle/course/view.php?id=12380>
 - Environmental - Environmental Management System - General Awareness Training v2
- **TEACH** - <https://usaf.learningbuilder.com/>
 - EMS100AFIT00004: Environmental Management System (EMS) General Awareness Training



- **Questions? Please reach out to the Environmental Management System Coordinator:**



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719-333-8563



