



UNITED STATES

AIR FORCE ACADEMY

Environmental Briefing 10 CES/CEIE





- USAFA Environmental Commitment Statement
- Environmental Management Systems (EMS)
- Hazardous Waste, Hazmat and Universal waste
- Spill Response
- Storm Water
- Recycling



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>Understand</u> 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, 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.



Environmental Management System (EMS)

What is EMS:

 A program that integrates our environmental goals with the mission objectives.

Why EMS:

- Identify environmental risks that could impede the mission.
- Avoid or reduce environmental risk through best management practices and good organization.
- Encourage efficient use of financial and personnel resources.
- Ensures continuous improvement of the environmental program.

Required by:

DAFI 32-7001, Environmental Management



Hazwaste Turn-in and Hazmat Storage

Hazardous Waste Turn-in

- Hazardous Waste / Universal Waste Accumulation Site is at 8125 Park Dr. West.
- Open Monday through Friday 6-10am for drop offs all others by appointment
- Contact numbers posted on the door

Hazardous Material Storage

- *ALL HAZMAT MUST BE PROPERLY TRACKED EESOH-MIS!!!
- Store all HAZMAT according to instructions on the label and/or SDS
- •Keep flammable materials in a flammable material storage locker
- •Keep bulk HAZMAT on containment pallets or within some type of containment structure (curbing, plastic bin, etc.) that is;
 - •compatible with materials stored within and,
- •Maintain SDS's (within 7 years) for all HAZMATs stored on site
- ■Contact the HAZMAT Program Manager for questions 571-623-5600



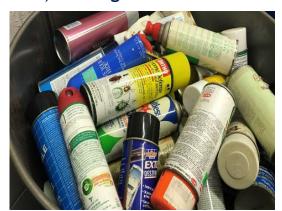
Universal Waste

Common Universal Wastes at USAFA include:

- Used Fluorescent Bulb
- Used Aerosol Cans
- Batteries

Storage and Labeling

- Put all universal waste in a container located in a designated area
- Containers must be labeled to indicate type of waste and accumulation start date (day first item was put into container)
- Storage at your facility cannot exceed 1 year must periodically bring containers to Hazardous Waste Accumulation Site (HWAS) at Bldg. 8125
- Contact Dr. Bill Pancake at 719-470-8674 for:
 - Containers
 - Labels
 - Questions







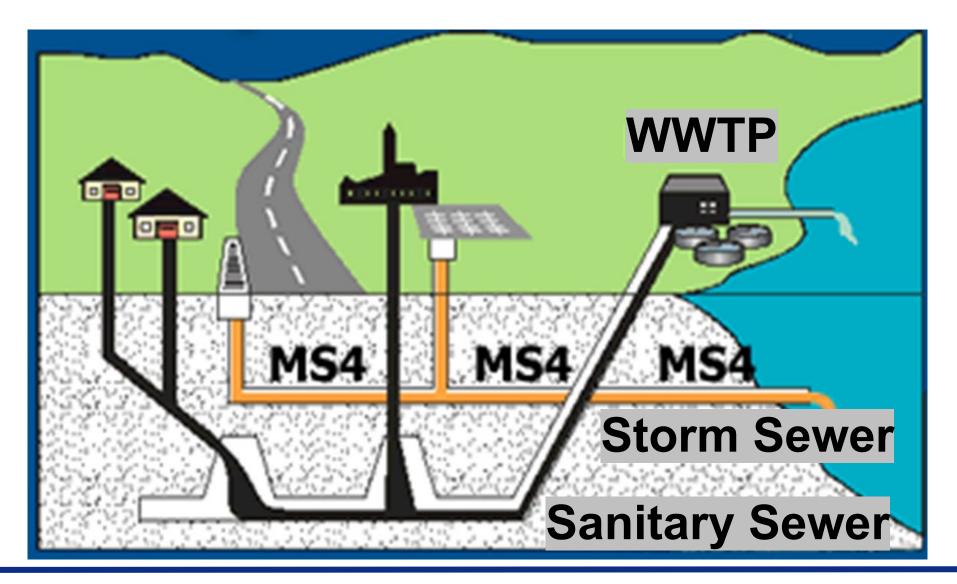
Spill Response

Spill Response

- First priority in the event of a spill is safety. If there is any doubt about whether it is safe to approach a spill
 - Get away from it
 - Alert anyone nearby
 - Call 911
- Contain smaller spills (if you believe it can be safely done) using spill kits / absorbent material / berms. Spill response materials should be stored near HAZMAT storage areas to insure a quick response. Spilled material and contaminated absorbent should be collected and taken to the Hazardous Waste Accumulation site (BLDG 8125)
- Call 911 for any spills greater than 5 gallons and be prepared to provide your name, location, type of material, and quantity spilled
- If a spill is released to the environment it must be reported (i.e., touches an outside ground surface / waterway, or goes down a drain), call 333-2790, 24/7



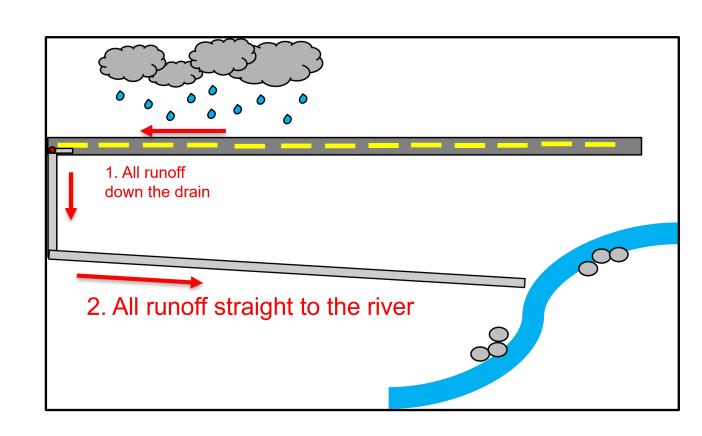
Stormwater Management MS4 Permit





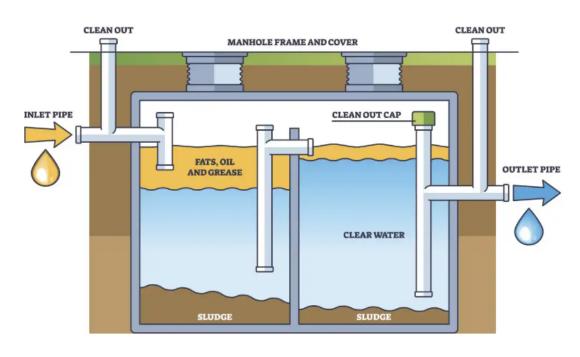
Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

- Stormwater drains are designed for rain and snow melt
- Lawn watering
- Flows from wetlands
- Swimming pool discharges
- Street wash water
- Power washing where no chemicals are used
- Roof drains
- Water line flushing
- Discharges or flows from emergency firefighting activities





Food Service -Grease Traps



- Need to be cleaned out monthly
- Inspected yearly

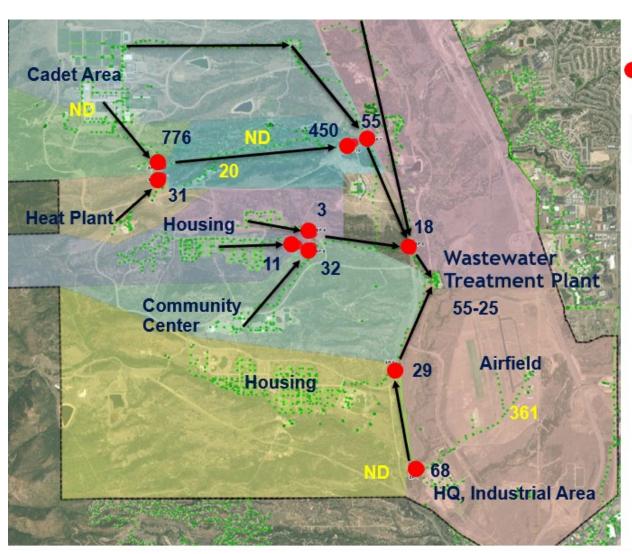
22 October 2024

A grease trap or grease interceptor is a specialised receptacle designed to intercept wastewater containing oil, grease, or fat before it enters the sewer system. The primary purpose of a grease trap is to prevent these substances from causing blockages in sewers, which can lead to fatbergs. Grease traps or interceptors are particularly essential in commercial kitchens where the use of cooking oils is widespread.



PFAS in Wastewater

 Minimize use of cleaning products containing PFAS, were possible



PFAS Sample Location Results in ppt, round 1

Sanitary Sewer Line Flow Directions

ND PFAS Sample location, round 2



Public Outreach- Stormwater Brochure

WHAT'S CAUSING OUR POLLUTION?

Construction

- ✓ Contractors disposing of concrete washout in storm drains or drainage ditches.
- ✓ Sediment washing into gutters and streets from job sites.

Around the House

- ✓ Cleaning brushes or rinsing paint containers into the gutter.
- √ Homeowners over-fertilizing lawns or using pesticides and herbicides improperly.
- ✓ Car washing in the driveway or street.
- Pouring cooking grease and oils down stormdrains.

Motor Vehicles

- Vehicles leaking oil and gas onto the streets.
- Spills of oil and fuel during maintenance and refueling.
- Cracked batteries.
- Improper disposal of antifreeze and old tires and batteries.
- Off-road vehicles tracking mud onto paved streets.



Remember, ONLY rain and snow go into storm drains.

Working together, we can make a difference!

To report a spill CALL 911 (Tell the operator you are on USAFA property)







Stormwater Brochure

At USAFA, the sanitary sewer system (wastewater) and the storm drain system (stormwater) are two separate systems. Inlets to the storm drain system are typically located outside along the gutters and streets. Rainwater and snowmelt (stormwater) that enters a storm drain inlet flows directly to our creeks and ditch

inlet flows directly to our creeks and ditches, and eventually discharges into Monument Creek, on the east of side of USAFA.



To report the release of ANY contaminant into the environment, call, 719-333-2790

Mud, oil, soap and trash that is tracked, spilled, poured or dumped, onto our streets and parking lots gets picked up by stormwater and can enter the storm drain system. Natural areas also contribute sediment (mud) through the process of erosion. This pollution then flows untreated into our creeks and ditches, causing adverse impacts to water quality. Aquatic life struggles to survive, and drinking water for people downstream is harder to purify.



Did you know – ONE quart of oil can contaminate over 250,000 gallons of water?

To keep our streams clean, it is important that ONLY stormwater goes into storm drains. Discharges of fuels, cooking oil, mud, debris and trash should be prevented!

HOW YOU CAN HELP



- ✓ Wash your car at the car wash (the water is usually recycled). If you do wash the car at home, chose a nontoxic, phosphate-free or biodegradable soap. If possible, wash the car on a grassy area, so the soapy water will soak into the ground and not go into the storm drains.
- ✓ Avoid off-road vehicle use.
- ✓ Don't rinse oil spills with water. Apply cat litter or other dry absorbent material, sweep it up and dispose of it in the trash.
- ✓ Follow directions on pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers. Do not apply if rain is expected within 48 hours.
- ✓ Do not rake or blow leaves into the storm drains bag them.
- ✓ Use water-based, biodegradable cleaning products.
- ✓ DON'T LITTER RECYCLE!
- ✓ To dispose of old paint, pesticides and other household hazardous waste, contact the El Paso County Hazardous Household Waste Facility at 520-7879





Storm Drain Pollutants

- Disposing of these materials down storm drains lead to pollution
- trash
- pet-waste
- over applying lawn-chemicals
- motor-oil
- leftover paint
- household chemicals
- car washing





Illicit Discharges

■ An illicit discharge is any discharge to a lake, stream, or storm sewer that is

not composed entirely of stormwater.

■ Report Illicit discharges to (719)-333- 2790

Petroleum products- gas, diesel, oil, transmission fluid

Paint

Solvents, degreasers

Soap and bleach

Concrete waste





USAFA Recycling

Dumpsters at Base Exchange, Commissary Parking Lot and various locations around the

base for:

Hazardous Waste Turn-in 8125 Park Ave:

Batteries





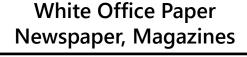
Aluminum Cans







Plastic Bottles



Scrap Metals









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