

**BY ORDER OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE**

AIR FORCE POLICY DIRECTIVE

32-70

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Civil Engineering



**ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS
IN AIR FORCE PROGRAMS AND
ACTIVITIES**

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This Air Force Policy Directive establishes the need for a systematic approach to and framework for environmental management within the Air Force. It implements Department of Defense (DoD) Instruction 4710.02, DoD Interactions with Federally Recognized Tribes; DoD Instruction 4710.03, Consultation with Native Hawaiian Organizations; DoD Directive 4715.1E, Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health; DoD Directive 4715.21, Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience; DoD Instruction 4715.02, Regional Environmental Coordination; DoD Instruction 4715.03, Natural Resources Conservation Program; DoD Instruction 4715.05, Environmental Compliance at Installations Outside the United States; DoD Instruction 4715.06, Environmental Compliance in the United States; DoD Instruction 4715.07, Defense Environmental Restoration Program; DoD Instruction 4715.08, Remediation of Environmental Contamination Outside the United States; DoD Instruction 4715.14, Operational Range Assessments; DoD Instruction 4715.16, Cultural Resources Management; DoD Instruction 4715.17, Environmental Management Systems; DoD Instruction 4715.18, Emerging Contaminants; DoD Instruction 4715.23, Integrated Recycling and Solid Waste Management; DoD Instruction 5525.17, Conservation Law Enforcement Program; and DoD Manual 4715.20, Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) Management. This policy directive applies to all Air Force installations and other enduring locations worldwide and to the Air National Guard (ANG), government-owned, contractor-operated facilities, direct reporting units, Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) Units and primary subordinate units not located on Air Force installations, and to DoD Components that are a tenant on any Air Force facility. This policy directive does not apply to contingency operations. For the purposes of this policy directive, the

ANG will operate as a Major Command. The ANG and AFRC will comply with the policies set forth in this Directive, but where needed may prepare an appropriate policy document reflecting their unique legal status, resources, and structure, as recognized by the reserve component authorities of Title 10 of the United States Code (U.S.C.), Air Force Doctrine and other governing authorities. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with Air Force Manual 33-363, Management of Records, and disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule in the Air Force Records Information Management System. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility using the Air Force Form 847, Recommendation for Change of Publication; route Air Force Forms 847 from the field through the appropriate functional chain of command.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This document is substantially revised and must be completely reviewed. This revision changes the title of the policy directive from “Environmental Quality” to “Environmental Considerations in Programs and Activities,” to be more descriptive of the program’s objectives. It is consistent with International Organization for Standardization 14001. It directs the use of an overarching environmental policy and management system to comply, reduce risk, and continuously improve. In addition, it incorporates the concept of proactively managing environmental elements as natural infrastructure assets.

Section 1—Overview

1. Overview. This directive establishes policy to address the environmental considerations in all Air Force programs and activities using a management system framework. It also assigns duties and responsibilities, and establishes long-term goals and objectives, with specific programs in support of those objectives. It aims to create a culture where personnel incorporate environmental considerations into all we do, with environmental compliance, risk reduction, and continuous improvement serving as central tenets for sustainable Air Force operations.

Section 2—Overarching Policy Statements

2. Policy. The Air Force environmental policy will include the following overarching environmental policy principles:

2.1. Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental laws, regulations, rules, standards, Executive Orders, DoD and Air Force policy, and legally binding agreements including statutorily mandated or authorized documents such as environmental permits, judicial decrees, and consent or environmental compliance agreements.

2.2. Reduce risk and conserve natural resources by eliminating, reducing, and/or managing environmental impacts and risks; consider pollution prevention and waste minimization opportunities for Air Force activities and processes to the greatest extent practicable; and provide environmental stewardship of natural and cultural resources.

2.3. Continuously improve processes and mission related programs to make sound environmental management a fundamental consideration in all Air Force activities. To this end, organizations will establish a vision, objectives, and goals to be updated in accordance with **Sections 4A, 4B, 4C, and 4D** of this policy directive.

2.4. Plan, program, budget and execute programs and projects for all known environmental requirements and obligations in accordance with DoD Instruction 4715.03, DoD Instruction 4715.06, DoD Instruction 4715.05, DoD Instruction 4715.07, DoD Instruction 4715.08, and DoD 7000.14-R, DoD Financial Management Regulation as well as other applicable DoD and Air Force policy requirements for environmental management activities, and communicate this policy and requirements to all persons working for or on behalf of the installation.

2.4.1. Develop tiered environmental support common output level standards, in accordance with DoD Instruction 4001.01, *Installation Support* and Air Force Policy Directive 32-10, *Installations and Facilities*, that include common definitions, performance standards and metrics to ensure appropriate resource apportioning and management.

Section 3—*Environmental Considerations for Planning*

3. All commanders, supervisors and process owners of Air Force activities shall integrate environmental considerations into all levels of decision-making for current and proposed actions that may adversely impact the environment.

3.1. Planning Readiness. All Air Force installations shall attain and/or maintain planning readiness to anticipate and support future planning activities.

3.2. Ensure that Air Force Environmental Programs attain and maintain an acceptable level of planning readiness by ensuring that natural infrastructure program data sets, documentation, and supporting plans are current, complete, accurate and available, and that required regulatory and community relations are intact.

3.2.1. Consistent with Air Force Policy Directive 90-8, *Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health Management and Risk Management*, the Air Force shall support operational readiness by managing, maintaining and providing access to adequate natural infrastructure assets (e.g., airspace, air quality, frequency spectrum, land areas, etc.).

3.3. Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP). Consider environmental impacts in decision-making for all major federal actions in accordance with Title 32, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 989, *Environmental Impacts Analysis Process (EIAP)* (32 CFR 989), Title 40 CFR, **Part 93**, Subpart B, *Determining Conformity of General Federal Actions to State or Federal Implementation Plans*, Air Force Policy Directive 32-90, *Real Property Asset Management* and Air Force Policy Directive 32-10. For actions that will occur or affect the environment outside the United States and United States territories, consider environmental impacts in decision-making in accordance with applicable international agreements, Geographic Combatant Command policy, 32 CFR 989, and 32 CFR 187, *Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Department of Defense Actions*.

3.4. Conduct Environmental Baseline Surveys in order to determine the environmental condition of Air Force real property for excess and surplus property, closing, realigning, transferring, or permitting on Air Force installations to fulfill requirements of CERCLA 120(h) or to assess property proposed for Air Force acquisition.

3.5. Leverage authoritative climate information sources, such as the Air Force's 14th Weather Squadron, to identify and assess the effects of climate change on the Air Force

mission; take those effects into consideration when developing plans, implementing procedures and managing environmental programs delineated in section 4 of this policy directive; and anticipate and manage any risks that develop as a result of climate change in accordance with DoD Directive 4715.21.

3.6. Systems Acquisition and Sustainment. System acquisition and sustainment program offices follow the systems engineering policy and guidance in DoD Instruction 5000.02, *Operations of the Defense Acquisition System*, and the *Defense Acquisition Guidebook*, to manage the environmental aspects and possible impacts of the systems they develop and sustain. Systems program offices will eliminate system environmental hazards where possible, and appropriately manage system environmental hazards that cannot be eliminated.

3.7. Environmental Management System (EMS) Implementation. Establish and maintain an EMS that conforms to the International Organization for Standardization 14001 standard at all appropriate facilities and/or organizations worldwide, including installations; Government-owned, contractor-operated facilities; and DoD Components that are a host of or tenant on any DoD appropriate facility, and within appropriate organizational levels, in accordance with DoD Instruction 4715.06, DoD Instruction 4715.05, DoD Instruction 4715.17, and Air Force Policy Directive 90-8.

3.7.1. Ensure that all environmental roles and responsibilities, planning criteria, budgeting requirements, effective implementation, operation and management review follow the EMS framework, including establishing strategic goals, targets and guidance to meet program and activity objectives.

3.7.2. All commanders, supervisors and process owners shall apply EMS aspect identification methodology to identify, capture, prioritize and address the significant aspects of Air Force mission activities and processes that impact, or potentially impact, the environment.

Section 4—Air Force Environmental Programs

4. The following Environmental Programs shall be established and maintained to ensure appropriate environmental considerations support and mitigate the environmental impact from Air Force mission implementation and operations. Section 4A—Environmental Restoration Program and Overseas Remediation Considerations

4.1. **Environmental Restoration in the United States.** The Air Force shall establish and maintain an Environmental Restoration Program to reduce unacceptable risks to human health and the environment caused by its activities in accordance with DoD Instruction 4715.07, and DoD Manual 4715.20, and shall:

4.1.1. Identify, investigate, research and develop restoration technology.

4.1.2. Clean up contamination from hazardous substances and pollutants or contaminants.

4.1.3. Correct other environmental damage (e.g., military munitions response program) which creates an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or welfare, or the environment. Response actions to correct this damage shall normally be conducted in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution

Contingency Plan, Executive Order 12580, *Superfund Implementation*, January 23, 1987, as amended, and DoD Manual 4715.20.

4.1.4. Develop, maintain and implement an Operational Range Assessment Program for all operational ranges under Air Force responsibility in accordance with DoD Instruction 4715.14 to assess the potential environmental impacts of military munitions use on operational ranges to off-range areas. The Air Force shall respond where a release or substantial threat of a release of munitions constituents of concern from an operational range to an off-range area creates an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

4.1.5. Demolish and remove unsafe buildings and structures, including built infrastructure at sites formerly used by or under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Air Force. Demolition and removal of unsafe built infrastructure are not subject to CERCLA unless they involve the need for, or are an integral part of, a response action to address releases to the environment of CERCLA-identified hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants that pose an imminent threat to the public health or welfare, or the environment.

4.2. Remediation of Environmental Contamination Outside the United States. Comply with DoD policy, assign responsibilities, and prescribe remediation procedures in accordance with DoD Instruction 4715.08 and meet the following overarching provisions:

4.2.1. Take no action to remediate environmental contamination resulting from armed conflict.

4.2.2. Take no action outside of Air Force installations to remediate environmental contamination caused by Air Force actions or activities unless specifically required by an applicable international agreement.

4.2.2.1. Adjudicate any obligations resulting from environmental contamination present outside an Air Force installation and caused by Air Force actions or activities in accordance with DoD Instruction 4715.08.

4.2.2.2. Follow any additional remediation guidance issued by the Geographic Combatant Command and/or DoD Lead Environmental Components, which implement or supplement DoD remediation policy, and as necessary, provide additional country-specific guidance consistent with DoD Instruction 4715.08, Geographic Combatant Command and Lead Environmental Component's policy.

Section 4B—Environmental Compliance Considerations.

4.3. Environmental Compliance. Establish and maintain programs to comply with all applicable federal, state and local environmental laws and standards.

4.3.1. Apply state and local laws only to the extent the United States has expressly waived sovereign immunity.

4.3.2. Follow more stringent environmental compliance requirements under applicable state and local standards.

4.3.3. Air Force installations located outside the United States shall comply with the environmental provisions of applicable international agreements, DoD issuances,

including country-specific Final Governing Standards or, if no Final Governing Standards exists, DoD Instruction 4715.05-G, Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document, Geographic Combatant Command policy, and designated DoD Lead Environmental Component policy.

4.4. Pollution Prevention. Pollution prevention shall be the preferred means for attaining compliance. Implement the Pollution Prevention hierarchy of considerations in developing solutions to meet Air Force organizational EMS objectives and targets, and ensure compliance with all appropriate federal, state, and local standards in accordance with DoD Instruction 4715.06 and DoD Instruction 4715.05.

Section 4C—Media-based Environmental Programs

4.5. Consistent with DoD Instruction 4715.06 and DoD Instruction 4715.05, Air Force installations shall establish and maintain the following media area programs to consider media-specific impacts related to Air Force activities and to achieve compliance with applicable environmental requirements.

4.5.1. Water Quality. Establish and maintain a Water Quality Program to ensure water quality management takes into account impacts on water quality from Air Force activities and that such activities comply with all applicable permit standards under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and other applicable federal, state, and local water quality regulations, and point source and non-point source water discharge standards in accordance with The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as Amended by The Clean Water Act Of 1977, 33 U.S.C. § 1251–1387.

4.5.2. Safe Drinking Water. Establish and maintain a Drinking Water Surveillance Program and ensure Air Force-owned or -operated water production and treatment facilities are managed in a manner compliant with the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f – 300j-26 for Air Force installations and other applicable enduring locations and protects the human health and safety from Air Force mission activities.

4.5.3. Air Quality. Establish and maintain an Air Quality Program that governs the operation of all Air Force stationary and mobile sources of air pollution to provide data for basing and operational decisions, and to assess, attain, and maintain compliance with applicable federal, state and local air quality standards, in accordance with the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7401-7671q for Air Force installations and other applicable enduring locations.

4.5.4. Storage Tanks. Establish and maintain a Storage Tank Program to ensure Air Force mission operations are conducted in compliance with all appropriate federal (**42 U.S.C. Chapter 82, subtitle IX**), state and local standards in accordance with DoD Instruction 4715.06, DoD Instruction 4140.25, *DoD Management Policy for Energy Commodities and Related Services*, DoD 4140.25-M, *Volume 1, DoD Management of Bulk Petroleum Products, Natural Gas, and Coal*, and Air Force Policy Directive 23-2, *Management of US Air Force Bulk Petroleum and Related Products for Air Force installations and other applicable enduring locations.*

4.5.4.1. Waste Management. Minimize or eliminate the volume and toxicity of integrated solid waste and hazardous waste generated from Air Force operations as a

key element of risk reduction, and in order to maximize efficiencies while supporting the mission in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 82.

4.5.4.2. Integrated Solid Waste Management. Establish, implement, and maintain an Integrated Solid Waste Management Program to maximize the recovery or diversion of solid waste (including construction and demolition debris) from landfills in accordance with 40 CFR § 246.200-1, § 201-1, and § 202-1, § 243, § 258.29, and 49 CFR § 390 . For overseas, the Air Force shall operate and maintain an Integrated Solid Waste Management in accordance with 7 CFR §§ 330-400-330.403 and 9 CFR § 94.5, DoD Instruction 4715.23 country-specific Final Governing Standards or the Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document if no Final Governing Standards exists, or applicable provisions of an international agreement.

4.5.4.3. Qualified Recycling. Installation Integrated Solid Waste Management Programs that retain the proceeds from the sale of recyclable materials shall establish and maintain a single Qualified Recycling Program in accordance with section 2577 of Title 10, U.S.C., Part 172 of Title 32, CFR, and DoD Instruction 4715.23.

4.5.4.4. Hazardous Waste. Establish and maintain a Hazardous Waste Management Program that ensures compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations; Executive Orders; DoD and Air Force policies and is documented in a Hazardous Waste Management Plan (40 CFR parts 260 through 273). Overseas locations establish and maintain a Hazardous Waste management program in accordance with DoD Instruction 4715.05.

4.5.4.5. Hazardous Materials Management. Establish and maintain a cross-functional program that governs the procurement, management and use of hazardous materials through a hazardous process authorization in order to: (1) support Air Force mission requirements; (2) protect the safety and health of personnel on Air Force installations and communities surrounding Air Force installations; (3) achieve pollution prevention objectives by minimizing Air Force dependence on hazardous materials within acceptable levels of mission and *Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health* risk, while reducing associated total ownership costs; and (4) maintain Air Force compliance with environmental requirements in accordance with Title 40 CFR Parts 350, 355, 370, and 372, **Title 42**, U.S.C., **Chapter 133**, the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990, and **Title 42** U.S.C., **Chapter 116**, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act and Section 313, the Toxic Release Inventory.

Section 4D—Environmental Conservation Considerations

4.6. Environmental Conservation. In accordance with DoD Instruction 4715.03 and DoD Instruction 4715.16, conserve and protect important natural and cultural resources to ensure Air Force mission operations are conducted in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws. In accordance with DoD Instruction 4715.05, host country compliance requirements within the Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document or the Final Governing Standards take precedence for installations outside the United States and its territories.

4.6.1. Integrated Natural Resources Management. Establish and maintain a Natural Resources Management Program that supports planning activities, enables testing and

training, mission readiness, and range sustainability in a long-term, comprehensive, coordinated, and cost effective manner. The Air Force will manage natural resources in accordance with the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a-670o), **Title 16, U.S.C. Chapter 7**, Migratory Bird Treaty Act, **Chapter 31**, Coastal Zone Management Act, **Chapter 35**, The Endangered Species Act, **Chapter 49**, Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act of 1980; Executive Order 11514, Executive Order 11990, Executive Order 12962, Executive Order 13112, Executive Order 13158, DoD Instruction 4715.03; DoD Manual 4715.03, DoD Instruction 4715.14, and DoDI 4715.05.

4.6.1.1. Employ an ecosystem-based management approach to natural resources-related practices and decisions, using scientifically sound conservation procedures, techniques, data, and climate change resiliency considerations in accordance with DoD Instruction 4715.03 and DoD Directive 4715.21.

4.6.1.2. Ensure that, where appropriate, facilities develop and maintain an integrated natural resources management plan. To the extent practicable, incorporate current and planned installation programs, plans, and projects that affect natural resources into the integrated natural resources management plan in accordance with DoD Instruction 4715.03 and DoD Manual 4715.03, *Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan Implementation Manual*.

4.6.1.3. Review all aspects of installation natural resources management for potential wildlife hazards to aircraft operations. Ensure, to the extent practicable, that facilities incorporate current and planned installation programs, plans, and projects that affect natural resources, to include the Bird/Wildlife Aircraft Strike Hazard Management Techniques, into the integrated natural resources management plan pursuant to DoD Manual 4715.03.

4.6.1.4. Establish and maintain a wildland fire management program to include protection and prevention for installations with burnable acreage or bordered by burnable acreage in accordance with DoD Instruction 6055.06, *DoD Fire and Emergency Services Program*.

4.6.2. Cultural Resources Management. Establish and maintain a Cultural Resources Management Program that manages and maintains cultural resources in a sustainable and cost effective manner, considers the preservation of historic, archeological, architectural and cultural values, supports Air Force mission needs, and results in sound and responsible stewardship of cultural resources in accordance with Executive Order 11593, Executive Order 13007, and DoD Instruction 4715.16.

4.6.2.1. Ensure that, where appropriate, facilities develop and maintain an integrated cultural resource management plan to support compliance with Title 16, U.S.C. Sections 431-433, 470 et seq., and 670 et seq., Title 25 U.S.C. **Chapter 32** - Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation, Executive Order 13287, Executive Order 13007, in accordance with Executive Order 13175, DoD Instruction 4710.02, DoD Instruction 4715.16, DoD Instruction 4715.5, and DoD Instruction 4715-G.

4.6.2.2. Consult in good faith with internal and external stakeholders and promote partnerships to maintain cultural resources with federal, tribal, state, and local

government agencies; professional and advocacy organizations; and the general public.

4.6.2.3. Tribal Relations. Establish and maintain stable and enduring government-to-government relationships and conduct consultations with federally-recognized tribal governments and Native Hawaiian Organizations for the purpose of minimizing, to the extent practicable and consistent with U.S. law, the effects of Air Force actions on property or places of traditional religious and cultural importance. Conduct tribal relations in accordance with Executive Order 13175 and DoD Instruction 4710.02 and DoD Instruction 4710.03.

4.6.3. Conservation Law Enforcement. Maintain a Conservation Law Enforcement Program in accordance with DoD Instruction 5525.17, *Conservation Law Enforcement Program*, and DoD Instruction 4715.03, that is consistent with the Sikes Act, 16 U.S.C. 670a-670o; Title 16, U.S.C. Sections 703–712, United States Migratory Bird Treaty Act; Title 16, U.S.C. Sections 1361–1423h, Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended; Title 16, U.S.C. Sections 1531–1544, the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended; the Archeological Resources Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 470aa-470mm).

Section 4E—Other Environmental Programs

4.7. Operational Range Assessments. Establish and implement procedures to assess the potential environmental impacts of military munitions use on operational ranges in accordance with DoD Instruction 4715.14, *Operational Range Assessments* and consistent with DoD Directive 3200.15, *Sustaining Access to the Live Training and Test Domain*. Ensure the process determines whether there has been a release, or a substantial threat of a release, of munitions constituents of concern from an operational range to an off-range area and whether it creates an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

Section 5—Roles, Responsibilities, and Authorities

5. 0. This directive reflects the following authorities and responsibilities:

5.1. Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Installations, Environment and Energy (SAF/IE) shall be responsible for all matters pertaining to formulating, reviewing and executing plans, policies, programs, budgets and Air Force positions regarding federal and state legislation or regulations related to environmental management as described in Air Force Policy Directive 90-1, *Strategic Planning and Policy Formulation*, and HAF Mission Directive 1-18, *Assistant Secretary of The Air Force (Installations, Environment and Energy)*. Responsibilities include:

5.1.1. Identify, assess, and manage the risks associated with emerging contaminants in accordance with DoD Instruction 4715.18.

5.1.2. Develop environmental program strategic goals and objectives in accordance with Executive Order 13693 and DoD Instruction 4715.17.

5.1.3. Collect, analyze and report AF-wide environmental performance information to the Office of the Secretary of Defense to support Environmental Management Reviews and Executive Order 13693 Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan objectives and targets.

5.1.4. Carry out responsibilities of the Lead Environmental Component as designated by DoD in accordance with DoD Instruction 4715.05 and the Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document.

5.1.4.1. As directed by the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations and Environment (DUSD(I&E)) and in accordance with DoD Instruction 4715.05, lead the Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document review process by soliciting comments from and chairing a multidisciplinary committee comprised of, at a minimum, representatives of the Office of the DUSD(I&E), the other Military Departments, the Joint Staff, and the Defense Logistics Agency.

5.1.5. In addition to the Compliance, Conservation (natural and cultural resources programs), and Restoration program management delegations in Headquarters Air Force Mission Directive 1-18, **Attachment 1**, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force Environment, Safety and Infrastructure, (SAF/IEE) has been delegated specific authorities within environmental management relating to, but not limited to:

5.1.5.1. Designating a Senior Policy Level Official and Federal Preservation Officer in accordance with Title 16, U.S.C. Section 470h-2(c) and DoD Instruction 4715.16.

5.1.5.2. Entering into Sikes Act cooperative assistance agreements with states, local governments, nongovernmental organizations, and individuals to provide for maintaining and improving natural resources on, or to benefit natural and historic research on DoD installations pursuant to Title 16, U.S.C. Section 670c-1.

5.1.5.3. Entering into cooperative agreements with states, local governments, and other entities for the preservation, maintenance, and management improvement of cultural resources in accordance with 10 U.S.C § 2684: Cooperative agreements for management of cultural resources

5.1.5.4. Regional environmental coordination in accordance with DoD Instruction 4715.02, *Regional Environmental Coordination*.

5.2. Directorate of Civil Engineers (AF/A4C) shall assist SAF/IE by being responsible for formulating and promulgating broad environmental implementation guidance and instructions for the programs identified in **Sections 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D and 4E** of this policy directive.

5.2.1. Provides environmental oversight, monitors performance, and advocates for resources; oversees the organizing, training and equipping of appropriate forces, and maintains insight into lifecycle product support in accordance with Headquarters Air Force Mission Directive 1-38, *Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics, Engineering and Force Protection*.

5.2.2. Assists SAF/IE with collecting, validating, analyzing, and reporting AF-wide performance measures and information to Office of the Secretary of Defense and other external stakeholders.

5.3. Air Force Surgeon General (AF/SG) assists SAF/IE by providing guidance involving human health risk related to environmental restoration activities as referenced in **Section 4A** of this directive, providing input to SAF/IE on potential DoD or Air Force policies; and

health oversight of all Air Force Drinking Water systems and all other environmental concerns that may pose a potential health impact.

5.4. Other Headquarters United States Air Force Staff Offices. The head of each staff office shall ensure implementation of this policy at all appropriate organizational levels and facilities, to include cross-functional support for operational range assessments, the procurement of sustainable goods and services, and hazardous materials management.

5.5. Air Force Materiel Command, through the Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center (AFIMSC) and the Air Force Civil Engineer Center (AFCEC) shall provide environmental program management, subject matter expertise, centralized execution and oversight, technical and contracting support to implement these environmental policies.

5.5.1. Ensure annual reporting, audits, and declaration of conformance at appropriate facilities consistent with DoD Instruction 4715.06 and DoD Instruction 4715.05, to ensure effective program management and implementation of the EMS.

5.6. Other Major Command Organizations. Organizations, to include the Major Commands, ANG, and AFRC shall develop and execute programs and procedures to comply with this policy directive.

5.7. Air National Guard (ANG) and Headquarters Air Force Reserve Command (HQ AFRC) shall advocate for, and oversee, their Environmental Protection Programs, reporting to AF/A4C or SAF/IE, as appropriate.

Section 6—Environmental Training and Records Management

6. 0. Operationalize Environmental, Training and Awareness. Commanders shall ensure that environmental considerations and requirements are *operationalized* or integrated throughout day-to-day Air Force operations and activities. Leadership at all levels and across all mission operations and support organizations must ensure Air Force personnel (i.e., military, civilian and appropriate contractor staff) understand the environmental impacts of their decisions and duties, and are appropriately trained to carry out environmental responsibilities.

6.1. Documentation Management, Control, and Records Management. All Air Force policies, guidance, procedures and records that potentially impact the environment and are necessary to support mission operations must be kept current and made available to the appropriate personnel in accordance with International Organization for Standardization 14001 and Air Force Instruction 33-363, Management of Records.

Section 7—Environmental Program Oversight

7. 0. Monitoring and Measuring Environmental Program Performance. As part of the feedback requirement of EMS, monitor and review its operations to evaluate the appropriateness of current environmental vision, objectives and targets, assess whether they are met, and establish new objectives and targets to continuously improve environmental performance.

7.1. In accordance with DoD Instruction 4715.06, DoD Instruction 4715.05, and DoD Instruction 4715.17 Enclosure 3, Air Force installations must conduct internal and external environmental compliance self-assessments (internal self-assessments at least annually, and external (higher headquarters) self-assessments at least every 3 years).

7.1.1. Use the Air Force Inspector General's Unit Effectiveness Inspection and Commander's Inspection Program in accordance with Air Force Policy Directive 90-2, *Inspector General -- The Inspection System* to externally and internally assess and monitor: 1) compliance with applicable laws or regulations; and 2) conformance with DoD, Air Force or installation policies or other requirements.

7.1.2. Conduct regular assessments of environmental compliance at installations outside the United States and aggressively correct areas of non-compliance, consistent with security requirements, and in accordance with DoD Instruction 4715.05, and Air Force Policy Directive 90-2.

7.2. Document instances of non-compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental laws and standards, and address each by investigating root causes and establishing and implementing corrective and preventative actions.

7.2.1. Track, analyze and report instances of non-compliance.

7.2.2. Overseas locations shall report and manage correspondence from appropriate Host-Nation Governmental Authorities about noncompliance with environmental requirements, releases of environmental contaminants, and environmental inspections.

7.3. At each appropriate level, EMS performance shall be audited at least annually to assess its effectiveness and efficiency in supporting environmental compliance and risk reduction in accordance with DoD Instruction 4715.17.

7.4. Proponents of major federal actions shall monitor and enforce the implementation of required mitigation.

Section 8—Management Review

8. 0. Air Force Senior leadership and decision-makers shall periodically review all environmental program performance to determine program effectiveness and to address the potential need for strategic and/or tactical changes in environmental or operational policy, guidance, processes or procedures.

8.1. Periodic management reviews will include, at a minimum, Air Force progress and performance in achieving DoD and Air Force environmental goals/metrics; the past, current and future fiscal profile of the environmental program; progress toward achieving the environmental-related aspects of the Air Force Strategic Plan, and EMS conformance and effectiveness. Trends and analyses from periodic management review will be used to address the potential need for adjustments to strategic environmental objectives, targets, and/or implementation actions.

8.2. As required, compile, track, analyze, and report progress toward DoD and Air Force goals, vision, objectives and targets, in accordance with 10 U.S.C. § 2706 and 42 U.S.C. § 9620(e)(5) and § 9621(c), regulations, and standards for higher headquarters, DoD, and Congress.

HEATHER WILSON
Secretary of the Air Force

Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References

- Title 10, U.S.C., **Chapter 153**, § 2577, *Disposal of Recyclable Materials*
- Title 10, U.S.C., **Chapter 159**, § 2684, Cooperative agreements for management of cultural resources
- Title 10 U.S.C., **Chapter 160**, § 2706, Annual reports to Congress
- Title 15, U.S.C., **Chapter 53**, §§ 2601–2692, *Toxic Substance Control Act*
- Title 16, U.S.C., **Chapter 1**, § 431 - National Parks, Military Parks, Monuments, and Seashores
- Title 16, U.S.C., **Chapter 1A**, §§ 461-470x-6, *Historic Sites, Buildings, Objects and Antiquities*
- Title 16, U.S.C., **Chapter 1B**, §§ 470aa-470mm, *Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974*
- Title 16, U.S.C., **Chapter 5C**, §§ 670-670o, *Conservation Programs on Government Lands (The Sikes Act)*
- Title 16, U.S.C., **Chapter 7**, §§ 703–712, *Protection of Migratory Game and Insectivorous Birds (The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA))*
- Title 16, U.S.C., **Chapter 31**, §§ 1361–1423h, *Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972*, as amended
- Title 16, U.S.C., **Chapter 33**, §§ 1451–1464, *Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972*
- Title 16, U.S.C., **Chapter 35**, §§ 1531–1544, *The Endangered Species Act of 1973*, as amended
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- Title 33, U.S.C., **Chapter 26**, §§ 1251, *Water Pollution Prevention and Control (Clean Water Act)*
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Prescribed Forms

None

Adopted Forms

AF Form 847-*Recommendation for Change of Publication*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AETC—Air Education Training Command

AFCEC—Air Force Civil Engineer Center

AFIMSC—Air Force Material Command, through the Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center

AFMAN—Air Force Manual

AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive

AFRC—Air Force Reserve Command

ANG—Air National Guard

CERCLA—Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

CFR—Code of Federal Regulations

DoD—Department of Defense

EIAP—Environmental Impact Analysis Process

EMS—Environmental Management System

FGS—Final Governing Standards

HAF—Headquarters Air Force

AF/A4C—Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics, Engineering and Force Protection, Directorate of Civil Engineers

AF/SG—The Surgeon General

MD—Mission Directive

NEPA—National Environmental Policy Act

OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility

SAF—Secretary of the Air Force

SAF/IE—The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Installations, Environment and Energy

SAF/IEE—The Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Environment, Safety, and Infrastructure

U.S.C—United States Code

Terms

Aspect (Environmental)—An element or part of a facility’s activities, process, products, or services that can interact with the environment (i.e., creates the possibility for an environmental impact). An aspect can be thought of as the “cause” of an environmental impact but does not necessarily result in a negative environmental impact. (also see the definition for “significant aspect”)

Capability—The attributes required to achieve operational effectiveness through a combination of regulatory compliance, management system conformance, and asset capacity.

Compliance—Adherence to and attainment of all applicable federal, tribal, state, local regulatory, international agreement environmental requirements or standards.

Conformance—The appropriate facility or organization meets the requirements of its EMS and the International Organization for Standardization 14001 standard or equivalent EMS in accordance with the Air Force’s EMS declaration of conformance protocol. An EMS with minor non-conformances can be considered conformant as long as corrective action is defined, planned,

and endorsed (i.e., “recognized”) by senior management. An EMS with non-reconciled major non-conformances cannot be considered in conformance.

Contingency Location—A non-enduring location outside of the United States that supports and sustains operations during named and unnamed contingencies or other operations as directed by appropriate authority and is categorized by mission life-cycle requirements as initial, temporary, or semi-permanent. (Reference: DoD Instruction 3000.10, *Contingency Basing Outside the United States*)

DoD Final Governing Standards—A comprehensive set of country-specific substantive environmental provisions; typically technical limitations on effluent, discharges, etc., or a specific management practice, developed in accordance with Department of Defense Instruction 4715.05.

DoD Lead Environmental Component—The Secretary of a Military Department, Combatant Commander, or Subunified Commander specifically designated to execute the responsibilities prescribed in DoD Instruction 4715.05, Enclosure 2 for environmental matters associated with DoD installations in specific foreign countries.

Enduring Location—A location is enduring when DoD intends to maintain access and use of that location for the foreseeable future. The following types of sites are considered enduring for U.S. Government purposes: main operating base, forward operating site, and cooperative security location. All three types of locations may be composed of more than one distinct site. Enduring locations are published in the Office of the Secretary of Defense-approved Enduring Location Master List.

Enforcement Action—A formal, written notification by the Environmental Protection Agency or other authorized federal, state, inter-state, regional or local environmental regulatory agency of violation of any applicable statutory or regulatory requirement. Enforcement action does not include warning letters, informal notices of deficiencies, or notices of deficiencies to permit applications. One written notice, regardless of the number of individual violations, findings, or citation listed in it, counts as one enforcement action. If the enforcement action cites violations in more than one statutory requirement, then count it as multiple enforcement actions, one under each of the applicable statutory requirement categories. Items found to be out of compliance during an internal or other DoD Component review, compliance review or audit, are not included in this definition of enforcement action.

Environmental Impact—Any change to the environment, whether adverse or beneficial, wholly or partially resulting from an organization’s activities, products, or services. An impact can be thought of as an “effect” or —outcome of an environmental aspect. A potential environmental impact is characterized by its probability and consequence. Impacts can be positive or negative.

Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP)—The Air Force’s process that defines a systematic, interdisciplinary approach to making environmentally informed decisions, consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the President's Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing NEPA, and Clean Air Act General Conformity Rule (40 CFR 93 Subpart B) for actions occurring within Clean Air Act nonattainment or maintenance areas.

Environmental Management System (EMS)—An EMS is the management framework that provides a systematic approach to handling environmental issues within an organization based on

the plan-do-check-act cycle. In accordance with Executive Order 13693 and DoD Instruction 4715.17, the Air Force EMS is based on the International Organization for Standardization 14001 standard. It provides a continual cycle of planning, doing or implementing, checking or reviewing, and acting or improving the process and actions that an organization undertakes to identify and correct deficiencies and improve environmental (and overall) performance.

Final Governing Standards—An Final Governing Standard is the primary definitive set of environmental criteria and standards applicable to DoD Components located overseas at enduring installations and facilities. Final Governing Standard are developed by the DoD-designated Lead Environmental Component for a specific country, and incorporate provisions of minimum standards established by the DoD in the Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document and those of the Host Nation where the U.S. installation or facility is located. The Final Governing Standard generally incorporates more protective standards and include things such as appropriate hazardous waste definitions and criteria for all DoD Components in a particular Host Nation.

Headquarters Air Force—Headquarters Air Force is defined as an entity consisting of the offices of the Secretary of the Air Force (Secretariat) and the Chief of Staff (Air Staff).

Host Nation—A nation which permits, either by written agreement or official invitation, government representatives and/or agencies of another nation to operate, under specified conditions, within its borders. For purposes of this Instruction, a Host Nation is a country other than the United States in which DoD Components are stationed.

Host Nation Enforcement Action—An host nation enforcement action is defined as a formal, written notification by the appropriate Host Nation Governmental Authority to an installation located outside the U.S. and its territories indicating non-compliance with the environmental requirements of an international agreement, host nation statute, or host nation regulation.

Installation—An enduring location consisting of a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, or other DoD activity under the operational control of the Secretary of a Military Department or the Secretary of Defense.

International Agreement—A multilateral or bilateral agreement, such as a base rights or access agreement, a status-of-forces agreement, or any other instrument defined as a binding international agreement in accordance with DoD Directive 5530.3.

Major Installation—Large and medium installations determined by the Military Service based on their end-of-year real property asset data submission installations table.

Natural Infrastructure—Assets (e.g., air, water, land, and frequency spectrum) evaluated during a Natural Infrastructure Assessment, which are resources necessary to support current and future operational requirements.

Natural Resources—All elements of nature and their environments of soil, sediments, air, and water. Those consist of two general types, as follows:

Earth Resources – Non-living resources such as minerals and soil components.

Biological Resources - Living resources such as plants and animals.

Operationalize—An approach to deploying, managing, and incorporating a concept or policy into daily operations.

Organizational-level EMS—An EMS that contains only those elements that are necessary for the organization to carry out certain necessary functions for setting and transmitting objectives and targets to lower units and for collecting, packaging and reporting on accomplishments and compliance. It will seldom contain all the elements of an International Organization for Standardization 14001-conforming EMS. It is also not necessary that each of the elements conform to the International Organization for Standardization 14001 specifications. In recognition of this, the Office of the Federal Environmental Executive has exempted organizational-level EMS from the federal requirement for periodic Declaration of Conformance. Only facility-level EMS (including multi-site EMS) must continue to comply with that requirement.

Overseas—A geographic area, including a foreign country or other territory, that is located outside the "United States," as that term is defined below.

Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document—Implementation guidance, procedures and criteria for environmental compliance at DoD installations in foreign countries. This document is used to develop Final Governing Standards and, in the case where no Final Governing Standards exist, provides the compliance criteria for use by the Air Force.

Planning Readiness—Planning Readiness provides installation, major command, AFIMSC, AFCEC, and Headquarters Air Force leadership with insight into a installation's environmental readiness posture for supporting new mission proposals and the ability to move forward with the timely completion of environmental impact analysis and mission-related decision making processes. Planning Readiness strategically directs environmental resources toward operational readiness before new missions materialize, rather than addressing information shortfalls as they are encountered. It provides for evaluating available environmental information whether basic environmental planning requirements are being met and allows alignment of priority resources to high-risk or at risk areas for investment, especially those needing long-lead times to fully address missing data elements without which the absence could create delays in mission growth.

Pollution Prevention—Source reduction and other practices that reduce or eliminate the amount of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants entering the waste stream or otherwise released into the environment prior to recycling, treatment, and disposal; reduces the hazards to public health and the environment associated with the release of such substances, pollutants, or contaminants; and, increases efficiency in the use of raw materials, energy, water, or other resources; or protection of natural resources by conservation.

Pollution Prevention Hierarchy—The Pollution Prevention Hierarchy is a prioritized list of considerations for waste minimization or elimination in order of most preferred to least preferred as follows: source reduction; reuse; environmentally sound recycling; treatment to reduce toxicity and volume; and as a last resort, disposal.

Primary Subordinate Unit—A unit that performs part or all of the primary mission of the organization to which it is assigned. The unit reports to the commander of the parent organization and has full authority to execute its assigned mission. A primary subordinate unit's purpose is to perform part of its parent organization's main mission and not to provide support functions for its parent headquarters. Under a major command, examples include non-appropriated funded organizations, Air University at Air Education Training Command (AETC) and the Air Force Global Logistics Support Center. Similarly, under a wing, squadrons are

primary subordinate units of their group and the groups are primary subordinate units of the wing.

Real Property Asset Management—Air Force real property asset management is the process of accurately accounting for, maintaining and managing real property in the most efficient and economical manner in accordance with Federal Real Property Council guidance, while ensuring that the Air Force has the real property it needs for sustaining current and projected missions.

Risk—A combination of the probability and severity of a loss or an adverse impact resulting from exposure to hazards. The greater the risk, the more likely it will cause a drain on resource capability and negatively affect the mission.

Significant Aspect—A significant aspect is an environmental aspect that has or can have a significant environmental impact. The significance of impacts is determined by the application of significance criteria. An aspect is either significant or it is not significant, there are no significance gradations and no aspect is more or less significant than another aspect. However, once selected, all the significant aspects can be ranked either explicitly by listing them in order of priority or implicitly by varying the resources and timeframes allocated to the achievement of objectives and targets in the environmental action plans.

Sustainability—The ability to operate in the future without decline, either in the mission or the natural and manmade systems that support it.

United States—The several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, Midway and Wake Islands, the U.S. Virgin Islands, any other territory or possession of the United States, and associated navigable waters, contiguous zones, and ocean waters of which the natural resources are under the exclusive management authority of the United States.