

AIR COMBAT COMMAND

SOLID WASTE PROGRAM MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

1. PURPOSE: To comply with federal and local regulations on the management of non-hazardous solid waste and to reduce the generation of such waste in keeping with Air Force goals. Hazardous waste management is not impacted by these requirements, but is covered by AFPAM 32-7043. This guidance is in effect as of 1 Oct 94 and shall remain in effect until rescinded or superseded by HQ ACC/CEV.

2. AUTHORITY: This guidance has been developed in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Regulations detailed in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 240, 241, 243, 257, and 258. This document replaces/supersedes former HQ TAC/SAC policies and applies to all ACC gained units, excluding tenant organizations on non-ACC bases and all ACC gained ANG and AFRES organizations.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1. The base Civil Engineer is responsible for the collection and disposal of all municipal solid waste. Recycling responsibilities are addressed in the ACC Recycling Program Guidance, Document 93-003, and are not outlined in this guidance package.

4. INTRODUCTION

4.1. The management of solid waste has traditionally involved curbside collection and disposal to a landfill. This kind of strategy is no longer an acceptable way to manage waste. Efforts must now be made to reduce both the volume and toxicity of the nations solid waste to minimize the impact to the environment to the extent possible. This guidance document establishes basic guidelines for the collection and disposal of solid waste and is also intended to support the various pollution prevention efforts at ACC installations.

4.2. This guidance is organized in 13 sections that describe the main guidance requirements and issues. The contents are as follows:

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| 1. Purpose | 8. Handling, Storage, and Collection |
| 2. Authority | 9. Disposal |
| 3. Responsibilities | 10. Inspections |
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| 5. Definitions | 12. Pollution Prevention |
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5. DEFINITIONS

5.1. *Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste*: The waste building materials, packaging, and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition operations on pavements, houses, commercial buildings, and other structures.

5.2. *Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)*: Normally, residential and commercial solid waste generated within a community.

5.3. *Solid Waste*: Garbage, refuse, sludges, and other discarded solid materials resulting from industrial, commercial, and agricultural operations, and from community activities. It does not include solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage or other significant pollutants in water resources, such as silt, dissolved or suspended solids in industrial wastewater effluents, dissolved materials in irrigation return flows, or other common water pollutants.

6. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

6.1. Each major installation must have a solid waste (SW) management program to comply with federal, state, and local solid waste regulations, AFI 32-7042, Solid and Hazardous Waste Compliance, and this guidance. The solid waste management program must contain the following elements: a solid waste management plan (SWMP); handling, storage and collection; disposal; record keeping and reporting and pollution prevention. The solid waste requirements addressing pollution prevention in the form of volume reduction, resource recovery, and recycling are contained in AFI 32-7080, Pollution Prevention. The preferred hierarchy of solid waste reduction and disposal is:

- Source reduction
- Reuse
- Recycling/composting
- Waste to energy
- Landfilling

6.2. Programming and budgeting requirements for facilities, equipment, and manpower, including tipping fees and on-base landfill operations needed to comply with solid waste collection and disposal requirements are considered utility costs and not environmental compliance costs, reference AFI 32-7001, Environmental Budgeting.

7. MANAGEMENT PLAN All Air Force installations that generate solid waste will have a complete SWMP that meets AFR 91-8, Solid Waste Management, Chapter 3 requirements. The SWMP is an

installation-developed document that contains guidance for managing solid waste generated at the installation and supports the development and implementation of state plans required by RCRA Subtitle D. To ensure compliance with federal and state SWMP requirements, Air Force SWMPs contain, at a minimum, the following elements:

- 7.1. Inventory and analysis of solid waste disposal technologies and methods
- 7.2. Inventory of solid waste streams and management methods
- 7.3. Analysis of recovery, conservation, and recycling of solid waste
- 7.4. Evaluation of on site operating municipal solid waste and construction debris landfills (if applicable) and plan implementation
- 7.5. A list of materials prohibited from the MSW waste stream, to include hazardous wastes and other items, banned from landfills by state, local, and federal laws
- 7.6. Procedures to keep the base public informed on prohibited items
- 7.7. A discussion of state or local goals for solid waste reduction and the base's plan to support the local community
- 7.8. Guidelines for the management and disposal of construction and demolition debris, and a review of regulations pertaining to its disposal
- 7.9. Guidelines for the management and disposal of refuse and garbage coming to the base from outside the US

8. HANDLING, STORAGE, AND COLLECTION

8.1. Receptacles, collection routes, collection schedules, and collection equipment (trucks) must meet the criteria of 40 CFR 243, DODD 4165.60, Solid Waste Management, and AFR 91-8, Solid Waste Management, in addition to state and local requirements. All permits required for solid waste handling, storage, and collection (including solid waste transfer facilities) must be obtained and any required maintenance inspections and notifications must be performed.

8.2. Solid waste may be collected by military or civilian personnel or by contractors. The decision on using contractor, civilian, or military personnel for waste collection is the responsibility of the installation commander. When the waste is collected by contractors, the contractor's solid waste collection plan must be consistent with Air Force, federal, state, and local requirements. The vehicles used for collecting and transporting solid waste must meet all applicable standards, such as motor carrier safety standards (49 CFR Parts 390 through 396), noise emission standards for motor carriers

engaged in interstate commerce (40 CFR Part 202), and federal motor vehicle safety standards (49 CFR Parts 500 and 580 for collection equipment owned by the federal government only). In addition to the requirements of 40 CFR 243 and DOD Directive 4165.60, the collection equipment must meet the standards established by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

9. DISPOSAL

9.1. Solid waste disposal must meet the criteria of 40 CFR 240 and 241, DODD 4165.60., and AFR 91-8, as well as state and local requirements. In addition, these regulations and directives contain specific location and design criteria for new land disposal sites. These requirements apply to disposal of solid waste such as construction debris. Municipal solid waste is a subset of solid waste and is subject to requirements that are more stringent.

9.2. When preparing solid waste management contracts, consideration will be given to establishing a method to quantify the cost avoidance resulting from solid waste reduction efforts. Costs associated with the collection and disposal of solid waste should be driven, completely or in part, by the quantity of waste disposed. Situations where disposal costs are based entirely on an annual flat fee or cost per container per pickup should be avoided or minimized if possible. In addition, solid waste management contracts should be prepared using the standardized Performance Work Statement (PWS) and the PWS generating software created by the Air Force Civil Engineering Support Agency (AFCESA).

9.3. Air Force installations are required to use municipal or regional facilities for the disposal of solid waste whenever feasible. When the use of these facilities is not possible, and solid waste must be disposed of on installation, their construction and operation must comply with aforementioned directives. Base landfills that accept waste after 9 April 94 must meet all the requirements of 40 CFR 258 as well as any corresponding state or local regulations.

9.3.1. Construction and demolition (C&D) debris should be disposed of off the installation whenever possible. If on site C&D waste disposal is necessary, all applicable state, local, and federal regulations must be adhered to. This includes any permit requirements, siting criteria, operational criteria, and so forth.

9.3.2. Garbage from outside the continental US that is brought on to CONUS installations must be handled and disposed of in a manner to prevent the dissemination of pests and diseases in accordance with US Department of Agriculture regulations, 7 CFR 330.400, and state and local health department regulations.

9.4. Air Force installations must dispose of solid waste in a permitted secure landfill or other state approved site, e.g., thermal-processing facility. Ultimate disposal by recycling and composting are preferred alternatives at Air Force installations. The alternatives are addressed in AFI 32-7080.

9.4.1. Permits and licenses for off-base landfills must be verified to ensure they are being operated in general conformance to permit conditions and applicable regulations.

9.4.2. Each installation must obtain the necessary siting authorization, permits, and licenses for the construction and operation of an on-base solid waste landfill or thermal treatment facility. 40 CFR 240 and 258 contain specific guidelines for the thermal processing of solid wastes and the siting and design criteria for municipal solid waste landfills, respectively.

9.5. Prior to closing an on-base landfill, adequate lead time must be considered to ensure compliance with post-closure requirements. Closure and post closure plans are required before any landfill can be closed. The post-closure maintenance period is typically 30 years, during which maintenance and groundwater monitoring are required. Post-closure procedures may require long-term operation of a system for extracting landfill gas.

10. INSPECTIONS

10.1. The solid waste program involves scheduled and unscheduled inspections of solid waste collection, transfer, and disposal facilities. Internal and external audits will be performed according to AFI 32-7045, Environmental Compliance Assessment and Management Program. Inspection findings will be properly documented and corrective actions promptly implemented. Consistent with security requirements, environmental compliance inspections of solid waste operations and activities will be supported.

10.2. Each installation will conduct at least quarterly inspections of industrial shop waste receptacles to verify that HW is not being deposited. The records are to be retained for a minimum of two years after the date of the inspection. Installation personnel must be informed about materials that are prohibited from disposal in solid waste receptacles.

10.3. Each installation will conduct at least quarterly inspections of any on site solid waste contractor storage areas to ensure that equipment being used meets the requirements outlined in section 8.1, and that the area is being maintained in a manor that does not represent a threat to public health or the environment.

11. RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING Daily operating records will be kept on Air Force Form 1453, "Refuse Collection and Disposal Report," on a truck-by-truck basis. These reports will be consolidated monthly onto Air Force Form 1452, "Daily Log of Refuse and Salvage Collections."

Installations must obtain approval from HQ USAF/CE, through HQ ACC/CE, to use different forms for tracking solid waste. In addition, solid waste management activities must be reported according to AFI 32-7002.

11.1 In support of the Air Force solid waste reduction goals it is necessary to maintain complete and accurate records on the quantity of waste disposed. Records must be maintained on the quantity, by weight, of waste recycled, composted, burned for energy recovery, and landfilled.

12. POLLUTION PREVENTION Volume reduction, resource recovery, and recycling activities at Air Force installations are not within the scope of this guidance document. Those activities are required and implemented in accordance with AFI 32-7080 and ACC Environmental Program Guidance Documents 93-002 and 93-003.

13. REFERENCES

- 13.1. ACC Pollution Prevention Program Guidance, Document 93-002, 4 May 1993, Stephen B. Croker, Vice Commander
- 13.2. ACC Recycling Program Guidance, Document 93-003, 1 July 1993, Stephen B. Croker, Vice Commander
- 13.3. AFI 32-7001, Environmental Budgeting
- 13.4. AFI 32-7042, Solid and Hazardous Waste Compliance
- 13.5. AFI 32-7045, Environmental Compliance Assessment and Management Program
- 13.6. AFI 32-7080, Pollution Prevention
- 13.7. AFR 91-8, Solid Waste Management, May 1990
- 13.8. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 7, 330.400
- 13.9. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Parts 202, 240, 241, 243, 257, 258
- 13.10. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Parts 390 - 396, 500, 580
- 13.11. DODD 4165.60, Solid Waste Management