

2015 Seventh Edition

Fort Campbell, KY



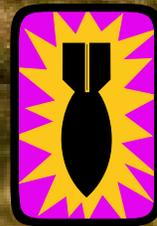
# Understanding and Complying with Fort Campbell Environmental Laws

RECYCLE AT FORT CAMPBELL	Aluminum / Tin Cans	Antifreeze	Appliances (Non-Government)	Batteries (Lead-Acid, Government)	Batteries (Non-Lead-Acid, Government)	Batteries (Lead-Acid) POV	Cardboard	Cooking Oil	Concertina Wire	E-Waste	Fuel	Field Trash	Glass	Hazardous Materials (Government)	Household Hazardous Waste	Government / Military Property	MRE Heaters (Unused)	Pallets (Broken)	Pallets (Useable, wood & plastic)	Paper	Weapons Cleaner / Parts Washer Solvent	Plastic (#1 & #2)	POL (Government / Military)	POV Fluids	POV Tires (No Rims)	Printer Cartridges	Spill Response Materials	Steel (Non-Government / Military)	Tires (Government / Military)	Wood / Yard Waste / Leaves
Convenience Center (Airborne St & A Shau Valley Rd) 798-5695	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PPOC (2nd Street & Wickham Ave) 798-1157/9790		✓		✓						✓				✓							✓		✓				✓			
DLA Disposition Services-Campbell (8th St & Oregon Ave) 798-3295				✓					✓							✓			✓										✓	



# Environmental Handbook

Fort Campbell's Definitive Environmental Resource



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ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDANCE HANDBOOK

This is an UNCONTROLLED DOCUMENT printed for reference only.

The controlled document is on-line on the Fort Campbell Internet under Directorate of Public Works, Environmental Division.

[http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW\\_Environmental.aspx](http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW_Environmental.aspx)

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## **Chapter 1. Introduction**

This Environmental Guidance Handbook prescribes responsibilities, policies, and instructions for managing environmental issues at Fort Campbell, KY, required by applicable federal, state (TN & KY), local laws, regulations and Army Regulation (AR) 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement, and CAM Reg 200-1.

Many Soldiers and leaders feel environmental issues are a side bar, something extra that has to be done that will inhibit or restrict the mission. It is quite the opposite. If we do not take into consideration the health and welfare of our troops, our mission will suffer. These instructions are designed to enhance and support the warfighter and make their mission more easily accomplished and still protect and preserve our natural resources for generations to come.

## **Chapter 2. Purpose and Scope**

This Handbook supports Fort Campbell Environmental programs. It applies to the following:

- All organizations, activities and contractors located on Fort Campbell.
- Any outside organization or activity training at Fort Campbell.

### **Reviews and Revisions**

The Fort Campbell Environmental Division will review this Handbook annually. All Environmental Quality Officers (EQOs), as well as any other Fort Campbell personnel directly involved in Environmental issues, are encouraged to provide comments and suggestions to improve this Handbook. Submit comments to the Environmental Education program manager.

### **Applicable Regulations**

#### **State Regulations**

Ft. Campbell is regulated by both the states of Kentucky and Tennessee hazardous waste programs.

#### **Federal Regulations**

In order to comply with the Federal Facilities Quality Act, Fort Campbell must manage its waste in accordance with (IAW) the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA). Federal waste management regulations are codified in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). This handbook provides instructions for complying with the following parts of 40 CFR:

- Part 240 through Part 259 for the regulation of solid waste
- Part 260 through Part 272 for the regulation of hazardous waste
- Part 273 for the regulation of universal waste
- Part 279 for the regulation of used oil

Fort Campbell must also comply with the following:

- Defense Transportation Regulations which incorporate by reference 49 CFR Parts 170 through 177 regarding hazardous materials transportation
- 29 CFR Part 1910 regarding employee safety

### **Military Regulations**

Fort Campbell personnel must comply with AR 200-1, *Environmental Protection and Enhancement*, and CAM Reg 200-1, Fort Campbell's Environmental Strategy Regulation.

### **Responsibilities**

The following responsibilities are organized according to the Ft. Campbell command structure. Commanders will appoint EQOs IAW Cam Reg 200-1.

### **Environmental Division**

The Environmental Division will:

- Coordinate, inspect, or manage all aspects of installation actions relative to environmental regulations.
- Serve as the single point of contact for federal, state, and local agencies with regard to environmental permits, interpretation of regulatory requirements, coordination and resolution of non quality issues or findings.
- Monitor installation compliance with federal, state, and local environmental requirements, including activities of tenants, and recommend to the Garrison Commander necessary or advisable changes in policies to improve program management.
- Coordinate the analysis of waste to determine if it is hazardous and provide copies of waste analysis prior to release to DLA Disposition Services-Campbell (formerly DRMO).
- Immediately advise the Garrison Commander of the receipt of enforcement notices of violation, consent orders, or quality agreements.

### **Commanders / Facility Managers**

Implementation of the best management practices outlined this handbook requires the support of unit commanders and facility managers. Specifically, commanders and facility managers should:

- Assign personnel to key positions outlined in this Handbook.
- Enforce regulatory requirements and best management practices and procedures.
- Utilize the Environmental Quality Officer (EQO) as the central point of contact for coordination and resolution of environmental issues.

## **Environmental Quality Officer (EQO)**

The EQO will:

- Function as a liaison on all environmental issues between the unit and the Environmental Division.
- EQO training in accordance with CAM Regulation 200-1 (Appendix D).
- Implement the instructions established by this Handbook and enforce compliance.
- Oversee the activities of the Satellite Accumulation Point Operator, POL/Used Antifreeze Accumulation Point Operator and HazMat custodian.
- Conduct Environmental inspections of activity or unit areas. Ensure weekly inspections of POL/Used Antifreeze Accumulation Points and Satellite Accumulation are completed and documented.
- Implement spill procedures when necessary.
- Notify the Environmental Division of changes to operations, including waste stream process changes, new waste streams, materials used, and materials stored.
- Ensure that appropriate unit personnel receive the proper level of Environmental training (e.g., POL accumulation point operator, SAP accumulation point operator, Hazmat custodian, Spill Planning & Prevention, Defense HazMat Training, etc.).
- Brigade EQOs ensure each BN has an EQO appointed on orders and trained (see Cam Reg 200-1).

## **Satellite Accumulation Point Operator**

The Satellite Accumulation Point (SAP) operator will:

- Attend initial and annual satellite accumulation point operator training.
- Coordinate with the environmental division to establish and maintain the SAP
- Operate the Satellite Accumulation Point in accordance with this handbook.
- Conduct weekly inspections, document deficiencies and corrective actions, and enforce compliance.
- Coordinate with the EQO to resolve noncompliance issues.
- Maintain required documentation in the SAP Six Part Folder.
- Implement spill procedures when necessary.

## **POL/Used Antifreeze Accumulation Point Operator**

The POL/Used Antifreeze accumulation point operator will:

- Attend Oil Handler Personnel training, if accumulating used oil in quantities 55 gallons or greater,
- Coordinate with the environmental division to establish and maintain the POL accumulation point.

- Operate the POL accumulation point in accordance with this handbook.
- Conduct weekly inspections, document deficiencies and corrective actions, and enforce compliance.
- Maintain required documentation in the POL accumulation point folder.
- Coordinate with the EQO to resolve noncompliance issues.
- Implement spill procedures when necessary.

### **HazMat Custodian**

Units may designate a HazMat custodian to maintain materials contained and HazMat Storage units/lockers. These personnel receive procedural training from the unit EQO or PPOC hazmat delivery personnel.

The HazMat custodian will:

- Coordinate with the EQO and PPOC delivery personnel to maintain established HazMat inventories.
- Maintain the MSDS/SDS binder.
- Ensure containers placed in the HazMat return locker are labeled with their contents.
- Follow the procedures outlined this handbook.
- To establish a HM locker, see the Environmental Protocol Sheet (page A-46) labeled “Hazmat Locker Establish.”

## **Chapter 3. Environmental Waste Made Easy—Environmental Protocol Sheets**

All Fort Campbell facilities generate waste, whether it is residue from the use of products or products themselves that are no longer useable for their intended purpose. Proper waste management can be very difficult, especially if you don't do it every day. For example, the procedures for handling asbestos are much different than those for managing waste paint thinner. Many items exist that require mandatory recycling, or recycling as a best management practice (BMP).

In order to simplify the recycling/waste management process, specific work instructions for wastes commonly generated at Fort Campbell have been developed in the form of Environmental Protocol Sheets (EPSs). The EPSs are easy to follow, laying out step-by-step how to manage each waste stream. These EPSs can be found in Appendix A, and are accessible using the Fort Campbell Environmental Division link:

[http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW\\_Environmental.aspx](http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW_Environmental.aspx)

To use the EPSs, turn to Appendix A and find the “Environmental Protocol Sheet Index”. Find the particular waste or issue you are looking for and turn to that sheet. The handling procedures are self-explanatory. If you cannot find your waste or environmental issue in the index, contact the Environmental Division for guidance.

*Note:* EPS information underlined in bold (e.g., “**Range Control**”), indicates point of contact telephone number and location are listed under” IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS/ADDRESSES” at the back of this Handbook.

***NOTE:*** *If you want an EPS that is not in Appendix A, you may request one by calling the Environmental Division, Education Program*

## **Chapter 4. Managing Hazardous Materials**

Hazardous materials, hazardous chemicals, hazardous substances, hazardous waste, toxic chemicals, dangerous goods, etc. – these identifying names all refer to hazardous materials and will be collectively referred to as HAZMAT in this section. Many commodities received, stored, and issued by installations possess unique characteristics requiring specialized care and handling. No other single group of commodities requires the degree of specialized handling mandated by public laws and regulations as the group broadly described as HAZMAT.

Failure to properly identify, store, and handle such material poses serious health risks for personnel. It can result in death, injury, or long-term chronic physical disability of personnel and property or environmental damage. It is imperative that the hazards associated with the storage and handling of these materials is understood by all personnel required to physically handle them.

## **Chapter 5. Hazardous Materials Control Center (HMCC) / Pollution Prevention Operations Center (PPOC)**

Fort Campbell operates a centralized Hazardous Materials Control Center also known as the Pollution Prevention Operations Center (PPOC). The purpose of this program is to enhance combat readiness, establish regulatory compliance and inventory management procedures for all hazardous materials used during industrial work processes at Fort Campbell. The instructions in this document are mandatory for all units and activities that are customers of the HMCC/PPOC at Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

Nearly all activities on Fort Campbell use HAZMAT, which are essentially those items requiring a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) or Safety Data Sheet (SDS). The EQO for the facility is responsible for properly maintaining HAZMAT to minimize safety hazards, prevent spills, and reduce hazardous waste generation. MSDS/SDS are initially provided to units when the hazmat locker is set up, and if new product is introduced to the locker, an MSDS/SDS is provided. **It is the unit’s responsibility to maintain the MSDS/SDS book.**

All units/activities that store Hazardous Materials are required to establish a Hazardous Communication (HAZCOM) Program. AR 385-10 requires all civilian and military personnel of the Department of Defense to comply with the Hazard Communications standard, 29 CFR 1910-1200. CAM Reg 385-6 and the Installation Safety Office (ISO) establish the Ft. Campbell program.

The Environmental Division programs have a very close interface and support of the Hazcom program. Units and activities should contact Installation Safety Office for more information. All

individuals must be informed of any physical and health hazards that they may be subjected to in the performance of their duties. Hazcom training must be given annually, when new personnel are assigned to the unit, and when a new hazardous material is introduced into the work place. See also 29 CFR 1910.1200 for more detailed information.

To establish a HM locker, see the Environmental Protocol Sheets (page A-46) labeled “Hazmat Locker Establish.”

The following supply procedures will be utilized to replenish materials for units and activities that have been formally inducted into the PPOC/HMCC operation:

- All classes of supplies must now be requisitioned and paid for up front through the Army Supply System/GCSS-Army including any hazardous materials. This includes all hazmat required to build pre-positioned UBL/Contingency packages for training exercises, JRTC, real-world deployments, ect. The two packages consist of one 15 DOS CLIII(P) package and one 5 DOS CLIX Battery package which vary in contents depending on the unit’s size and their equipment/vehicles.
- All classes of supply are delivered to the ordering unit’s respective Brigade Tactical Supply Support Activity (SSA). PPOC Staff are on DA1687 authority to pick up all hazmat items from the SSA. This includes any CLII, III, IV, and IX hazardous materials.
- Once the items are picked up they are brought to the PPOC for data entry into the EESOH-MIS hazmat tracking database. Fort Campbell has an annual EPA requirement to submit annual EPCRA reports that annotate hazmat usage on Fort Campbell. All hazmat brought onto the Installation must be captured in the EESOH-MIS database to ensure accurate reporting.
- Once at the PPOC hazmat products are either delivered to the 7 DOS Shop-Stock (hazmat lockers) located at the unit motor pool or hangar maintenance area or they are stored on the shelf at the 15 DOS Bench-Stock Warehouse (PPOC) until they are needed at the shop location. If the items were ordered to replenish UBL/Contingency (CLIII(P) or CLIX Batteries) stocks then those items will go to their respective warehouses at the PPOC.
- PPOC Staff will assist each unit by providing the BMO/PLL Clerk with hazmat order sheets including NSNs/unit of issue/quantities needed to replenish stocks at the Bench-Stock Warehouse.
- PPOC drivers deliver new hazmat products to the motor pools/hangars and remove any empty containers and used product for proper disposal. See the Environmental Protocol Sheets (A-46, 47, 48) for additional guidance
- Commanders/directors should ensure that all HAZMAT materials utilized in support of maintenance functions are obtained through the PPOC/HMCC.
- Unit/activities shall not use their Government Purchase Credit Card (GPC) to purchase HAZMAT Supplies without proper approval from the DPW Environmental Division Pollution Prevention Branch located at BLDG 5134, 2<sup>nd</sup> St & Wickham Ave (270-798-9771).

## Chapter 6. Managing Hazardous Waste/Satellite Accumulation Points (SAP)

This chapter describes how to manage wastes generated at Fort Campbell facilities, including hazardous waste (HW), universal waste (UW), non-hazardous industrial waste (NHIW), special waste, and general refuse. The following topics are covered:

- Environmental Waste Made Easy — Environmental Protocol Sheets (EPS)
- Generating and Accumulating Waste
- Satellite Accumulation Points
- How to establish a SAP
- How to close a SAP
- How to move a SAP

### Generating and Accumulating Waste

Many activities/facilities at Fort Campbell generate hazardous and universal wastes. These wastes must be accumulated temporarily at the generating facility in accumulation points or turned in to the PPOC immediately upon generation. Call PPOC Hazardous Waste Pick-Up at 931-449-0952 or 270-798-9790 to coordinate removal of waste from the accumulation point.

### HW Satellite Accumulation Points

Facilities may accumulate as much as 55 gallons of HW or one quart of acutely HW (for example Blanchfield Army Community Hospital) in containers *at or near* the point of generation where wastes initially accumulate. This area is commonly referred to as a HW Satellite Accumulation Point (SAP). The SAP **must** be under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste. “Under control” means that the person generating the waste controls what waste is put in the container ensuring no cross-contamination with other wastes. Each container in a SAP must be kept closed except when adding or removing contents. The containers must be in good condition and labeled.

The most common location for a SAP at a military unit is at the unit CBRN room. SAPs are required for various CBRN items. See the EPS for further guidance.

***NOTE: Because the definition of a SAP is somewhat subjective, the Environmental Division Hazardous Waste Program will determine where a SAP may be located. Do not establish SAPs without Environmental Division approval.***

The purpose of a SAP is to allow you some relief from having to immediately take waste to the PPOC. Regulators closely inspect SAPs, so special care should be taken in managing them. The generator of the HW must be able to show a regulator that the waste is managed from cradle to grave. To do this we use a Six-Part Folder. Forms used to open, close or recertify a SAP can be printed at: [http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW\\_Environmental.aspx#Waste](http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW_Environmental.aspx#Waste)

**Note:** A building diagram depicting the location of the SAP is required to establish or recertify a SAP.

## How to Establish a SAP

### When it is determined that hazardous waste is being generated:

1. All hazardous and universal waste sites are regulated by the EPA and the state. Any unit/activity generating hazardous waste will contact the Environmental Division for approval of on-site accumulation.
2. To establish an SAP, see the appropriate protocol sheet for the waste identified, or call Environmental Division Hazardous Waste if unsure.
3. Submit a SAP establishment memorandum signed by the Commander/Facility Manager and EQO, and a site diagram showing the location of the SAP, to the Environmental Division Pollution Prevention Branch located at BLDG 5134, 2<sup>nd</sup> St and Wickham Ave (270-798-9786/9773/9762).

**Note:** Forms used to open, close or recertify a "Satellite Accumulation Point" can be printed at: [http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW\\_Environmental.aspx#Waste](http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW_Environmental.aspx#Waste)

4. When the SAP is approved, the Environmental Division will assist the primary individual in constructing a six-part folder. The six-part folder is a tool to manage the hazardous/universal waste from cradle-to-grave to include records of inspection, training, and turn-in of the hazardous/universal waste.

**Note:** Centralized accumulation points (e.g., Troop Self Help, AAFES Warehouse, BACH, and Fort Campbell Schools Warehouse) maintain a SAP for Fluorescent Tubes and Mercury Containing Lamps. Units and tenant activities are not required to establish a SAP for spent lamps and should refer to the EPS for "Fluorescent Tubes and Mercury Containing Lamps" on page A-31.

5. The Environmental Division will provide annual SAP training to the unit/activity on the Hazardous Waste Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) insuring proper management of the SAP to maintain environmental compliance. Initial and annual SAP training is required for anyone who performs duties involving hazardous waste management personnel training or inspection of hazardous waste sites. EQO training provides SAP training that is good for only one year from the date of initial training.

## How to Close a SAP

### Military units

If all unit CBRN (NBC) assets are deployed, close the Satellite Accumulation Point (SAP).

1. Submit a SAP closure memo signed by the Commander and EQO to the Environmental Division Pollution Prevention Branch located at BLDG 5134, 2<sup>nd</sup> St and Wickham Ave (270-798-9786/9773/9762).
2. Call to set up an appointment to turn in hazardous waste to the 90-Day Yard located at BLDG 5132, 2<sup>nd</sup> St and Wickham Ave (270-798-9790 or 931-449-0952).
3. Place a copy of the SAP closure memo on the outside of the CBRN (NBC) room door.
4. Keep the SAP Poster, 6-Part Folder, and the empty accumulation containers for use when the unit returns to Fort Campbell.

### **Tenant units and activities**

If hazardous waste is no longer being accumulated, close the Satellite Accumulation Point (SAP).

1. Submit a SAP closure memo signed by the Commander/ Facility Manager and EQO to the Environmental Division Pollution Prevention Branch located at BLDG 5134, 2<sup>nd</sup> St and Wickham Ave (270-798-9786/9773/9762).
2. Call to set up an appointment to turn in hazardous waste to the 90-Day Yard located at BLDG 5132, 2<sup>nd</sup> St and Wickham Ave (270-798-9790 or 931-449-0952).
3. Coordinate with the Environmental Division for further guidance.

### **How to Move a SAP**

1. Submit a SAP closure memo signed by the Commander/ Facility Manager and EQO to the Environmental Division Pollution Prevention Branch located at BLDG 5134, 2<sup>nd</sup> St and Wickham Ave (798-9786/9773/9762).
2. Call to set up an appointment to turn in hazardous waste to the 90-Day Yard located at BLDG 5132, 2<sup>nd</sup> St and Wickham Ave (270-798-9790 or 931-449-0952).
3. Transfer the SAP Poster, 6-Part Folder, and the empty accumulation containers for use at the new site.
4. Submit a SAP establishment memo for the new site, signed by the Commander/Facility Manager and EQO to the Environmental Division, with a site diagram depicting the SAP location.
5. When the SAP is approved, file the new approval letter in the Six Part Folder and resume hazardous waste accumulation.

## **CHAPTER 6A. POL Management**

### **Managing Used Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants (POL) and/or Used Antifreeze Collection Sites:**

This chapter describes how to establish and manage "Used POL and Used Antifreeze Accumulation Points" established throughout the facility. The most common location for a Used POL and Used Antifreeze Accumulation Point is a motor pool or aviation hangar. These sites are subject to state and federal environmental compliance inspections. Contact the unit/activity EQO or DPW Environmental Hazardous Waste for assistance. The following topics are covered:

- How to establish a Used Oil and/or Used Antifreeze Accumulation Point
- How to close a Used Oil and/or Used Antifreeze Accumulation Point
- How to move a Used Oil and/or Used Antifreeze Accumulation Point

## **How to Establish a Used Oil and/or Used Antifreeze Accumulation Point:**

Refer to the "Antifreeze" and/or "Oil (Used)" protocol sheet and call Environmental Division Hazardous Waste Section for assistance.

To establish a Used POL and/or Used Antifreeze Accumulation Point:

1. Submit a memo signed by the Commander/ Facility Manager and EQO requesting establishment to the Environmental Division Pollution Prevention Branch located at BLDG 5134, 2<sup>nd</sup> St & Wickham Ave (270-798-9786/9773/9762). Also, provide a site diagram depicting the location of the accumulation point.

Note: Forms used to open or close a "Used Oil and/or Used Antifreeze Accumulation Point" can be printed at

[http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW\\_Environmental.aspx#Waste](http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW_Environmental.aspx#Waste)

Note: Initial and annual Oil Handling Personnel training is required for bulk quantities greater than or equal to 55 gallons. This training is provided by **Spill Response/Storage Tank Program** personnel at 270-798-9637 or 270-798-9601.

Maintain a documentation folder with the establishment memo and diagram, training documentation, and inspection sheets (weekly and monthly). Records of Oil Handling Personnel training must be maintained for 3 years.

## **How to Close a Used Oil and/or Used Antifreeze Accumulation Point:**

1. If all vehicles and generators are deployed and there is no need to accumulate POL products, close the accumulation point.
2. Submit a closure memo signed by the Commander/ Facility Manager and EQO to the Environmental Division Pollution Prevention Branch located at BLDG 5134, 2<sup>nd</sup> St & Wickham Ave (270-798-9786/9773/9762).
3. Call 931-449-0945 or 270-798-9790 to schedule a time to have the Used Oil pumped out of the accumulation drum(s).

4. Call 931-449-0952 or 270-798-9790 to schedule a time to have Used Antifreeze removed from the site. The entire full drum(s) of Used Antifreeze will be removed and an empty replacement will be left in its place.
5. Secure secondary containment units (SCU) until the unit returns to Fort Campbell or coordinate turn-in to the PPOC. Serviceable SCUs – PPOC Services (270-798-9791). Unserviceable SCUs - DLA Disposition Services-Campbell (270-798-3525).

## **How to Move a Used Oil and/or Used Antifreeze Accumulation**

### **Point:**

1. Submit a POL accumulation point closure memo signed by the Commander/ Facility Manager and EQO to the Environmental Division Pollution Prevention Branch located at BLDG 5134, 2<sup>nd</sup> St & Wickham Ave (270-798-9786/9773/9762).
2. Coordinate to turn in Used Oil/Used Antifreeze to the 90-Day Yard located at BLDG 5132, 2<sup>nd</sup> St & Wickham Ave. Call 931-449-0945 or 270-798-9790 for Used Oil. Call 931-449-0952 or 270-798-9790 for Used Antifreeze.
3. Keep the “Used Oil and/or Used Antifreeze Accumulation Point” poster, documentation folder, and empty accumulation containers for use at the new accumulation point.
4. Complete an establishment memo for the new site, signed by the Commander/ Facility Manager and EQO to the Environmental Division Pollution Prevention Branch located at BLDG 5134, 2<sup>nd</sup> St & Wickham Ave (270-798-9786/9773/9762). Also provide a new site diagram depicting the accumulation point location.
5. File the establishment memo and diagram in the documentation folder and resume POL accumulation.

### **Training, Inspections and Recordkeeping Requirements:**

Refer to Chapter 7 for training, inspections and recordkeeping requirements.

### **Used POL and/or Used Antifreeze Accumulation Point Management:**

Refer to Appendix A for the "Antifreeze" and/or “Oil (Used)” environmental protocol sheet. Used POL and Used Antifreeze Accumulation Points must be inspected weekly by the unit/activity.

## **Chapter 7. Training, Inspections and Recordkeeping**

This chapter gives information, instructions, and forms for required training, periodic internal inspections, and recordkeeping.

## **EQO Appointment/Training**

CAM Reg 200-1 Installation Environmental Strategy Plan (see Appendix D) outlines the requirements and required training for EQOs. EQOs are required to be appointed on orders and trained within 4 months after appointment as an EQO. Training is available through the Environmental Division, Education Program (270-798-9771 or 270-798-9595).

## **Unit Training**

The Environmental Division Education Program is available to conduct site-specific training to units for Safety Stand down days, OPD, NCOOP, etc. Command Safety and Fire Programs overlap with environmental issues, and can be combined with environmental training.

## **Satellite Accumulation Point Operator - Initial and Refresher Training**

Satellite Accumulation Point Operators will complete a block of instruction on hazardous waste, universal waste, used batteries and POL management. SAP Operators are also required to complete annual refresher training. This training is available by calling the **Environmental Division, Hazardous Waste Program (270-798-9786/9773/9762)**. The online SAP Operator Training Slide Presentation may be viewed at:

[http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW\\_Environmental.aspx#SAPS](http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW_Environmental.aspx#SAPS)

## **Oil Handling Personnel Training**

Oil Handling Personnel (OHP) training is required regulatory training for any installation personnel including garrison activities, units, tenants, tenant organizations, and contracted operations that are responsible for the transfer, transport, or handling of Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricant (POL) products in bulk quantities **greater than or equal to 55 gallons**. This training is conducted annually and is coordinated through the Spill Response/Storage Tank Program. New Oil Handling Personnel (OHP) must contact the Spill Response/Storage Tank Program for next available training date. Records must be maintained for three years as required by regulation 40 CFR 112. For more guidance, definition clarity or training dates, please contact **Environmental Division Spill Response/Storage Tank Manager**.

## **Spill Awareness Training (Non-Oil Handling Personnel Training)**

Spill awareness training is a best management practice for any installation personnel that may be responsible for the transfer, transport, or handling of POL products in quantities less than 55 gallons. This training provides awareness of the proper procedures for reporting, responding, and preventing POL discharges by becoming familiar with the **Spill Awareness Training and Resource Guide** and the **Spill Prevention Response and Notification Procedure (SPRNP) Sign**. For more guidance or definition clarity, please contact **Environmental Division Spill Response/Storage Tank Manager**.

## Inspections

Environmental Division program personnel conduct various inspections within their programs. The Inspector General's Office also conducts periodic Command Inspection Program (CIP) assessments. Appendix C is the checklist for the CIP.

**Satellite Accumulation Points (SAP):** Satellite accumulation points must be inspected by qualified unit/activity personnel on a weekly basis. The Environmental Division will conduct periodic compliance inspections. Inspection documentation will be retained by the unit/activity for three years. Contact the unit/activity EQO or **Hazardous Waste** for inspection checklists.

**POL Accumulation Points:** POL accumulation points must be inspected by qualified unit/activity personnel on a weekly basis. The Environmental Division will conduct periodic compliance inspections. Inspection documentation will be retained by the unit/activity for three years. Contact the unit/activity EQO or **Hazardous Waste** for inspection checklists.

## Recordkeeping

**Oil Handling Personnel Training** – Original Oil Handling Personnel (OHP) Training records are maintained by the Spill Response/Storage Tank Program. As a best management practice, personnel must duplicate their signature in the OHP section of the **Spill Awareness Training and Resource Guide**. These records will be maintained until closure of the applicable area or until three years after the training date. Forms used to open or close a POL accumulation point can be printed at:

[http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW\\_Environmental.aspx#Waste](http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW_Environmental.aspx#Waste)

**Spill Awareness Personnel Training** – As a best management practice, personnel must sign the Spill Awareness Training section of the **Spill Awareness Training and Resource Guide**. These records will be maintained until closure of the applicable area or until three years after the training date.

**Hazcom Training** - Command Safety has oversight of the Hazcom training program. This training must be documented including the content of the training, date of training and who attended.

## Chapter 8. Forest Management

The Army's forest management activities are highly visible to the general public. Significant payback in terms of mission support and public relations are elements that a well planned, integrated and scientifically managed forest program can yield. Army policy provides for sustained yield timber management tailored to military mission requirements as the first priority. Additional benefits of an ecologically sound forest management program include protection of watersheds, cultural resources, and endangered species; recreational opportunities; improved wildlife populations and habitat; and natural beauty.

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During training, only scrub tree limbs will be used for camouflage (i.e. sumac foliage, eastern red cedar and pine). Commercial hardwood trees will not be used. Trees will not be cut or damaged without prior approval from DPW Forestry Branch. *It is recommended that camouflage netting and associated systems be used to enhance the natural surroundings and not cut or destroy the trees which will perhaps reveal tactical positions more easily.*

To support the forest management effort at Fort Campbell, units should report all forest and grass fires to G3/Range Division. When a fire is started in a training area, the OIC should stop all training and concentrate on fighting the fire using all available personnel. The unit will continue to fight the fire until the fire is suppressed or until relieved by personnel from DPW Forestry Branch. No one will enter an impact area for the purpose of fighting fires without approval of the installation Range Officer.

To prevent fires when using pyrotechnics, smoke pots, etc., place them in areas free of vegetation.

Make protecting and conserving the natural resources for the present and future generations an integral part of your military mission.

## **Chapter 9. Fish and Wildlife**

The goal of the Fort Campbell Fish and Wildlife program is to professionally and scientifically manage fish and wildlife resources to support and enhance military training, provide for consumptive and non-consumptive use of natural resources, and to maintain compliance with applicable laws, policies, and regulations (ESA, MBTA, etc.). The program is roughly divided into 4 main management groups, although the groups are interconnected into a cohesive unit. The 4 management groups are:

- Game/Habitat management
- Migratory Bird management
- Aquatic Ecology/Watershed management
- Endangered Species management

### **Game/Habitat Management**

Fort Campbell biologists estimate population sizes and sex ratios of many game and non-game species on the Installation using science-based sampling protocol. These data are utilized to set bag limits, harvest goals (quotas) and season dates for game species on the Installation. Game species on Fort Campbell include white-tailed deer, wild turkey, Northern bobwhite, waterfowl and small game (rabbit and squirrel). The Fish and Wildlife Program is solely responsible for setting hunting regulations, while Fort Campbell Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR) administers hunting processes such as the sign-in/sign-out system and sale of permits.

### **Migratory Bird Management**

Fort Campbell sustains and enhances the military mission through proactive bird conservation and management strategies that support migratory bird populations. The internal Migratory Bird Management Strategy document ensures regulatory compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty

Act (1918), which is a federal law prohibiting unlawful killing or “take” of a migratory bird, nest, or egg.

Fort Campbell biologists conduct surveys to monitor these bird populations and offer habitat management recommendations. The installation is home to 2 Species at Risk (SAR), the Bachman’s sparrow (*Aimophila aestivalis*) and the Henslow’s sparrow (*Ammodramus henslowii*). Both sparrows, currently only protected under the MBTA, have been petitioned for protection under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Another twenty species of migratory Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) are also monitored closely on the installation.

### **Aquatic Ecology/Watershed Management**

Fort Campbell waterways are divided into 3 main watersheds containing 9 sub-watersheds across both Kentucky and Tennessee. All stream monitoring efforts on the Installation adhere to Clean Water Act (CWS) guidelines to ensure base compliance with regulatory entities. Every state is required, by law, to compile a list (303(d)) of all streams in the state that are degraded and do not meet criteria for specific uses, i.e. warm water aquatic habitat, cold water aquatic habitat, recreation, and fish consumption. Fort Campbell streams currently do not meet state water quality standards due to erosional processes impacting streams with siltation and instream habitat removal/destruction.

All streams, with the exception of Piney Fork, are listed on the Kentucky and Tennessee 303 (d) lists of impaired streams. Improving Fort Campbell streams is important to local wildlife communities, and also ties directly into Endangered Species management on the Installation. Degraded stream habitat and water quality has a negative impact on macroinvertebrate populations by removing substrate necessary for recruitment which endangered bats are known to forage. Decreased density of macroinvertebrate emerging from Ft Campbell’s streams directly pressures the foraging success of aquatic and terrestrial organisms.

During stream sampling and aquatic health survey efforts, Installation biologists utilize ichthyofauna (fish and macroinvertebrates) to derive biotic scores for water quality, habitat diversity, and watershed health. Several techniques are employed when sampling streams depending on specific study criteria. Stream sampling techniques include backpack electroshocking, seining, dip-net, minnow traps and rod and reel.

The Aquatic Ecology/Watershed Management component of the Fish and Wildlife Program is also responsible for wetland determinations and delineations. Program biologists make professional determinations of whether wetlands are connected in a nexus with waters of the United States of America, as well as monitor wetland health utilizing amphibian communities.

### **Endangered Species Management**

The Endangered Species section of the Fort Campbell Fish and Wildlife Program is governed by the Endangered Species Management Component (ESMC), which was signed by the Garrison Commander in January 2015. The ESMC is a law-binding document, and is the basis of how endangered species are managed and monitored on the Installation.

The presence of two federally listed species has been documented at Fort Campbell: the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and gray bat (*M. grisescens*). Both Indiana and gray bats are listed as ENDANGERED by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Endangered Species management activities on the Installation include timber harvest restrictions, water quality monitoring, macroinvertebrate population monitoring, mist-net surveys and acoustic monitoring.

The Endangered Species component of the Fort Campbell Fish and Wildlife Program is discussed in detail in the next section. Important items to remember regarding bats on Fort Campbell:

- Do not cut trees > 3” diameter without consulting with the Fish and Wildlife Program first.
- Do not drive, throw trash in, or otherwise pollute Fort Campbell waterways.
- Do not touch or approach any bat, whether on the ground or roosting in/on a building. A bat on the ground is likely a sick bat. If you find a bat, report it immediately to the Fort Campbell Fish and Wildlife Program Manager at (270) 798-9854.

### **Wildlife Interactions**

Wildlife/human interactions are inevitable, whether it is in the rear area during rural training exercises, or in the cantonment area during normal daily activities. Never approach, harass or feed wildlife. Wild animals are unpredictable, and many carry diseases such as rabies and distemper. As a general rule, if you leave them alone they will leave you alone. Residents of Fort Campbell can call the DPW Pest Management Program at (270) 798-3110 to report problem wildlife including raccoons, skunks, groundhogs, opossums and squirrels. Deer and bat issues on the cantonment area, and all other wildlife questions and concerns should be relayed to the Fort Campbell Fish and Wildlife Program Manager at (270) 798-9854.

### **Stewardship**

Stewardship with nature and wildlife is everyone’s responsibility. As the footprint of human activity continues to expand, native habitats are degraded, decreased and fragmented. Leaving military residue in the field after training exercises increases rodent populations near bivouac sites and also increases likelihood of encounters with poisonous snakes. It can also result in take of wildlife and damage to equipment.

At a minimum, a good steward:

- Continues to train as you fight
- Uses hardened stream crossings, does not drive in the streams, and does not wash vehicles in streams
- Does not conduct off-road maneuvers if not necessary to reduce erosion
- Removes all military residue when leaving the field, and disposes of liquid waste through proper channels
- Does not approach, harass or feed wildlife
- Does not remove trees greater than 3” diameter without coordinating with the Endangered Species component of the Fish and Wildlife Program

Questions and comments regarding wildlife and/or endangered species should be directed to the Fish and Wildlife Program Manager:

**Gene Zirkle (DAC), Program Manager**

(270) 798-9854

[gene.a.zirkle.civ@mail.mil](mailto:gene.a.zirkle.civ@mail.mil)

## **Chapter 10. Cultural Resources**

Fort Campbell has rich cultural resources to manage including archaeological sites up to 12,000 years old, family cemeteries, houses from the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, and World War II and the Cold War places of interest. Please keep the following in mind to protect and conserve these historical resources.

1. Collecting artifacts from archaeological sites on federal property is prohibited
2. Recreational use of metal detectors within Fort Campbell is prohibited
3. Severe criminal penalties can be imposed for collecting archaeological resources without a permit.
4. Get properly issued dig permits via the Tennessee One-Call System (See Environmental Protocol Sheet A-26/26A for details) for all mechanically assisted digging for military training activities
5. Human bones or remnants should be reported immediately to the Criminal Investigative Division (CID), and the Cultural Resources Program (CRP). Secure the immediate vicinity to prevent further disturbance pending inspection by CID and CRP manager.
6. Report the collecting of artifacts from either prehistoric or historic sites to the CID, as well as the CRP Manager. Secure the area from further use or disturbance pending inspection by CID and CRP Manager.
7. If prehistoric artifacts or remnants of historical sites are found in non-restricted areas, report the finds and location to the CRP Manager.

## **Chapter 11. Threatened and Endangered Species**

The Endangered Species section of the Fort Campbell Fish and Wildlife Program is governed by the Endangered Species Management Component (ESMC), which was signed by the Garrison Commander in January 2015. The ESMC is a law-binding document, and is the basis of how endangered species are managed and monitored on the Installation. The goal of the ESMC is to ensure compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA), while supporting the Fort Campbell military mission. Identified in the ESMC are conservation goals and objectives designed to protect Indiana bats and gray bats and assist in their recovery.

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The presence of two federally listed species has been documented at Fort Campbell: the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and gray bat (*M. grisescens*). Both the Indiana bat and gray bat are listed as endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The Northern Long-eared bat (*M. septentrionalis*) has been proposed for emergency listing.

Numerous state listed (Kentucky and Tennessee) endangered species have also been recorded on the Installation. These are primarily plant species, and are managed through natural resource projects designed to enhance their habitats.

### **Gray Bat (ENDANGERED)**

The gray bat is the largest member of the genus *Myotis* in the eastern United States. Monochromatic dorsal fur distinguishes the gray bat from all other bat species within its range. The fur is dark gray, but may fade to russet or chestnut brown between molts. Unlike other *Myotis* species, the wing membrane of the gray bat connects to the foot near the ankle (as opposed to near the base of the toes in other *Myotis*). The calcar is not keeled, and each claw has a prominent notch.

The range of the species includes the karst regions of the southeastern and midwestern United States and the species occurs throughout much of Kentucky and Tennessee. Gray bats inhabit caves year-round, but the species is limited to few caves that provide a narrow range of microclimate conditions. Approximately 95 percent of the known gray bat population hibernates in only nine caves. Forested corridors between caves and foraging areas are important to the survival of gray bats. Gray bats primarily consume flying insects emerging from aquatic life stages including flies, beetles, mayflies, stoneflies, and caddisflies. The primary causes for the decline in gray bat populations: 1) human disturbance to the bats, 2) human disturbance to the environment, 3) destruction of roost caves by collapse or river impoundment, 4) cave commercialization, and 5) natural sources of mortality.

### **Indiana Bat (ENDANGERED)**

The Indiana bat is a medium-sized member of the genus *Myotis*. It is distinguished from other *Myotis* by pelage coloration, presence of keeled calcar, and short, sparse hairs on the toes. The fur of an Indiana bat ranges in color from light brown to nearly black, and is often described as being tri-color. The tragus of an Indiana bat is blunt.

The Indiana bat occurs in most of the eastern half of the United States, and have been recorded throughout Kentucky and Tennessee. Indiana bats hibernate in caves for the winter, and roost under exfoliating bark and in dead trees (snags) in the summer months. Forest habitat is essential to the survival of the Indiana bat. Indiana bats utilize forested areas as roosting and foraging habitat in the spring, summer, and fall. Adult Indiana bats feed exclusively on flying insects, including moths and butterflies, beetles, flies and caddisflies. Causes of Indiana bat population decline are 1) destruction of hibernacula, 2) disturbance and vandalism by humans, 3) improper protective cave gates and structures, and 4) natural hazards (river flooding, ceiling collapse, severe or extreme weather).

### **Northern Long-eared Bat (PROPOSED ENDANGERED)**

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The Northern Long-eared bat was proposed for listing as endangered under the Endangered Species Act on October 2, 2013. An official determination is expected during FY15. Historical data shows that Northern Long-eared bats forage on Fort Campbell.

The Northern Long-eared bat is a medium sized bat, with fur that is medium to dark brown dorsally, and pale brown to yellowish ventrally. It is distinguishable from other *Myotis* species by its comparatively long ears.

The range of this species covers most of the eastern and north-central United States. Like the Indiana bat, Northern long-eared bats hibernate in caves and mines in winter, and roost under tree bark and in crevices of snags in the summer. Northern long-eared bats forage on moths, flies, caddisflies, beetles and leafhoppers. Primary causes for decline in Northern long-eared bat populations include: 1) loss of forested habitat where the bats roost in summer, 2) improperly placed cave gates and other disturbances to hibernacula, 3) wind farm turbines, and 4) White-nose Syndrome.

### **Bat Management on Fort Campbell**

Management of federally listed species on Fort Campbell is conducted in accordance with the ESA, endangered species recovery plans, and U.S. Army regulations and guidance. Fort Campbell regularly monitors populations of gray and Indiana bats by:

- 1) monitoring the abundance and diversity of aquatic insect fauna in streams where gray, Indiana and Northern Long-eared bats forage
- 2) conducting annual acoustic monitoring surveys
- 3) conducting annual mist-netting surveys
- 4) restricting timing of timber harvest activities

### **Why are bats important?**

Bats often have a bad reputation, fueled by common misconceptions and old wives tales. Bats are, in fact, a vital part of ecosystems worldwide.

- ❖ Bat make up more than 20% of the total mammalian diversity worldwide
- ❖ Bats control insect populations
  - Bats eat 50–100% of body weight each night
  - Colony of 1,000 bats can consume 22 pounds of insects nightly
  - Help control crop pests like beetles and moths, as well as mosquitoes
    - Less crop pests = less pesticides
- ❖ Elsewhere, bats aid native species with pollination and seed dispersal

## White-Nose Syndrome

White-nose Syndrome (WNS) is an infectious disease caused by the fungus *Pseudogymnoascus destructans*. This fungus is believed to have been brought to North America by cavers. Since its discovery in North America in 2006, it is estimated to have killed more than 6 million bats. Seven North American bat species have been affected by the disease, including gray, Indiana and Northern Long-eared bats. Fort Campbell is the first Department of Defense property to report presence of WNS within installation boundaries.

WNS affects hibernating bat species, specifically those that hibernate in caves. The fungus invades tissue on the muzzle, ears and wing membranes of hibernating bats. The irritation of the fungus causes bats to awaken and utilize valuable energy reserves at a time when no food is available to replenish these reserves. Currently there is no known cure for White-nose Syndrome, although research continues. WNS cannot be transmitted to humans, or any other species other than cave-dwelling bats.

**Do not touch or approach any bat, whether on the ground or roosting in/on a building. A bat on the ground is likely a sick bat. If you find a bat, report it immediately to the Fort Campbell Fish and Wildlife Program Manager.**

**Gene Zirkle (DAC), Program Manager**  
(270) 798-9854  
[gene.a.zirkle.civ@mail.mil](mailto:gene.a.zirkle.civ@mail.mil)

### Unit Responsibilities:

1. Plan military activities by following Range Control and environmental guidance to avoid adverse effects on threatened and endangered species.
2. Avoid activities in and around Threatened and Endangered Species sites that will produce extended impact to the habitat.

Department of Defense personnel who violate the provisions of the Endangered Species Act or implementing regulations are subject to both civil and criminal penalties.

## Chapter 12. Land Management

Land management ensures that the Army maintains an effective level of combat readiness while promoting good stewardship of the land on which it trains.

### Unit Responsibilities:

1. Avoid unnecessary damage to agriculture out lease sites as crop lessees do not receive compensation for crop damage. Adhere to the following guidelines:

- a. Ensure recovery from all digging operations, and remove items from fields. Dig permits are issued via the Tennessee One-Call System (See Environmental Protocol Sheet A-26/26A for details)
- b. Use grassed edges instead of the middle of the fields.
- c. Use open fields whenever possible instead of crop land.
- d. Ensure soil is not wet before entering fields.

Agriculture out lease and wildlife food plots represents a no-cost maintenance service to the government to help keep fields clear of woody vegetation and improve wildlife habitat.

## **Chapter 13. Water Quality and Stormwater Management**

Fort Campbell must protect water resources on the installation to include groundwater and surface waters. Fort Campbell operates in compliance with Clean Water Act and Safe Drinking Water Act permits. The installation develops, implements, and enforces a stormwater management program designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable to protect water quality. The program implements control measures, including illicit discharges (dumping), construction site stormwater runoff control, and post-construction stormwater management in new development and redevelopment. Certain activities on the installation must also meet compliance with the Tennessee and Kentucky NPDES General Permits for Industrial Activities. Installation staff, tenants, activities, contracting offices, and contractors must comply with all the requirements outlined in CAM REG 200-1, Section 13r. and the Fort Campbell Stormwater Management Plan and Checklist. Fort Campbell Stormwater Program staff conducts inspections of site activities as needed to ensure compliance with Clean Water Act permits.

Dumping of POL products, paint, concrete wash water, and other pollutants into the storm sewer system, including drains, ditches, and streams, is prohibited on Fort Campbell.

Certain field training activities, such as water purification operations and food service graywater have a potential for polluting water resources. Please consult applicable environmental protocol sheets. The Fort Campbell Stormwater Program can answer any questions.

## **Chapter 14. Wetlands**

Fort Campbell's water resources occur as surface and ground water. Surface streams often flow into sinkholes, underground channels, and sinking streams. Ground water flows beneath the surface through fractured limestone and serves as Fort Campbell's drinking water reserve. Fort Campbell's quality of life is directly related to the quality and wise use of these resources. A wetland is a collective term for lakes, rivers, streams, swamps, marshes, and similar areas that develop between open water and dry land. These sites are a valuable natural resource improving water quality, reducing flood and storm damage, providing wildlife habitat, supporting hunting and fishing activities, and providing educational and aesthetic promise. The majority of federal and state listed threatened and endangered species inhabit these unique areas. Wetlands are currently protected areas.

### **Unit Responsibilities:**

1. Avoid activities in and around wetland areas that will produce extended soil compaction, excess runoff (erosion) or vehicular traffic through a suspected site.
2. Police wetland areas for trash or other field.
3. Any activity which requires digging should be referred to DPW Conservation Branch and will require a TN One-Call issued dig permit (See Environmental Protocol Sheet A-26/26A for details).

## **Chapter 15. Range Control/Integrated Training Area Management**

The Integrated Training Area Management program was designed as a comprehensive approach to land management on all Army installations. All elements serve to support land management decisions on Army installations.

### **Unit Responsibilities:**

1. Avoid activities that will produce extended soil compaction, excess runoff (erosion), or vehicular traffic through sensitive areas.
2. Police areas for trash or other field residue to reduce degradation of aesthetic value and wildlife habitat.
3. Limit traffic in and around wetland areas. Use of unauthorized fords is prohibited unless training requirements are authorized by both DPW Environmental and Range Control personnel.
4. Reduce unnecessary-necessary travel on DPW Forestry firebreaks/combat trails. These roads are maintained by DPW Forestry strictly for fire suppression activities during wild fire situations. Military use of these roads increase erosion and degrade the natural resources further.
5. Limit mechanical digging to those sites designated by the Tennessee One-Call System (See Environmental Protocol Sheet A-26/26A for details). All mechanical digging must be coordinated through the Tennessee One-Call System. Each dig request must include a recovery date that outlines the recovery to include filling of any trenches or leveling of any berms. Many environmental sites exist in the rear training areas. Federal law regulates these sites and penalties can be enforced if they are disturbed.
6. Do not place nails, spikes, or any other metal object into hardwood trees. Remove all cords, twine, and communication wire that are wrapped and tied around trees. Native tree species are regularly timbered and these actions directly affect the quality of the wood. All personnel assigned to Fort Campbell, both military and civilian, are environmental stewards for the installation and are integral parts in protecting all of the natural resources.

**Appendix A**  
**Environmental Protocol**  
**Sheets**

## APPENDIX A: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTOCOL SHEETS

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ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDANCE HANDBOOK

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[http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW\\_Environmental.aspx](http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW_Environmental.aspx)

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ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDANCE HANDBOOK

This is an UNCONTROLLED DOCUMENT printed for reference only. The controlled document is on-line on the Fort Campbell Internet under Directorate of Public Works, Environmental Division.

[http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW\\_Environmental.aspx](http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW_Environmental.aspx)

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# ABSORBENTS (USED - BULK)

## Peat, Dry Sweep, Kitty Litter, Sand, Soil, Clay

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Absorbent material saturated with POL or other materials may be flammable and/or toxic.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Absorbent materials contaminated with POL are considered non-hazardous waste. Any materials other than POL, MAY BE considered Hazardous Waste.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Bag small quantities (less than 5 pounds) of used absorbent materials.
- Step 2** Label bag with the words “Used absorbents soaked with \_\_\_” before adding the material.
- Step 3** Wear proper PPE listed on the MSDS. Ensure bag is closed.
- Step 4** Place bag in hazardous material return locker if less than 5 pounds and the hazmat driver will remove.

**NOTE:** If greater than 5 pounds unit must take to PPOC and ensure plastic bags are emptied and removed.

**NOTE:** **DO NOT** mix trash, plastic or filters with absorbent materials.



Absorbents: peat, kitty litter, sand, soil and clay



Kitty litter soaked with POL

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Keep absorbents contaminated with hazardous waste separate from POL-saturated absorbents. Call **PPOC HazWaste Pick Up** if you clean up anything other than POL. They will provide guidance for proper disposal.

# ADHESIVES AND SEALANTS

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Adhesives, sealants, caulking, and epoxy parts A & B are made of combinations of chemicals suspended in a solvent that partially evaporates during use. Refer to the MSDS for specific hazards.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Spent adhesives and sealants, and wastes generated from use of these materials such as gloves, stir sticks, and old material removed during replacement, may be considered hazardous waste.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Place items in a marked bag/container.

**Step 2** Place marked bag/containers and contaminated materials/PPE in HM return area. If no return locker is available, residue/empty containers **MUST BE** returned to PPOC.



Adhesives and sealants

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Good product is returned to correct location in HM storage for use. For additional information contact **PPOC Services**.

# AEROSOL CANS

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Aerosols are under pressure and may be flammable, reactive, corrosive, and/or toxic depending on the contents of the cans and the propellant involved.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Aerosol cans that are no longer serviceable (e.g., broken nozzle), but that are still under pressure and/or still contain their contents, are hazardous waste and must be collected and turned in to the PPOC.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Place empty containers and contaminated materials in hazardous material return locker.
- Step 2** Ensure materials are labeled to identify contents.

**NOTE:** For activities that do not have a return locker, aerosols must be collected and transported to the **PPOC** for disposal.



Aerosol Cans

## GENERAL INFORMATION

**The PPOC maintains a can-puncturing device that vents and empties aerosol cans.** Once cans are emptied, the PPOC recycles the scrap metal which earns the installation MWR dollars. For additional information contact **PPOC Services**.

# AMMUNITION/BRASS

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Trash may be contaminated with ammunition, simulators, brass, and smoke grenade residue that can harm people and the environment.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Training exercises generate live and expended ammunition. This ammunition and residue must be returned for soldier safety. Ammo/Brass/UXO **MUST NOT** be discarded in dumpster/trash.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Ammo/Unexploded Ordinance (UXO) items found should not be moved, but reported to **Range Control** or **Explosive Ordinance** personnel for proper removal.

**Step 2** All ammo related items that are no longer dangerous or considered safe to handle must be returned to the **Ammunition Supply Point** (ASP), i.e., brass, packaging, used smoke grenades.

**NOTE:** For disposal of other items, refer to the appropriate protocol sheet.



Ammo

## GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information, contact **Ammunition Supply Point** or **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling**.

# ANTIFREEZE

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Antifreeze typically contains ethylene glycol. However, other formulations have been developed recently using less toxic chemicals. Used antifreeze may contain low concentrations of toxic metals such as copper, zinc, lead, cadmium and chromium. Refer to the MSDS/SDS for specific hazards.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Used antifreeze is considered a non-hazardous industrial waste.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Place used antifreeze in HM Return area or poly drum (located in SCU) provided by the PPOC.
- Step 2** Insure the container is marked with words “Used Antifreeze” before adding any used antifreeze. Container must be closed unless adding or removing used antifreeze.
- Step 3** Make sure 55-gallon container is in the proper secondary containment unit (SCU). SCU must be located in an area accessible to the pick-up truck. Keep drum and SCU closed except when adding or removing contents. Locking is not required, but it will assist to keep SCU closed and from becoming contaminated.
- Step 4** Call **PPOC Used Antifreeze Pick Up** to schedule a pick-up of the used antifreeze. Allow up to 72 hours for pick up. PPOC personnel will come to the unit location and remove full drum and supply an empty replacement.

**NOTE: Do not use POL contaminated drip pan to drain antifreeze, keep used antifreeze as clean as possible.**

**If antifreeze is contaminated with oil, contact PPOC Support to get additional guidance**

**NOTE: If not using 55-gallon poly drum, place 5-gallon container in the return locker.**



Antifreeze 1, 5, and 55 gallon

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The PPOC manages used antifreeze for the installation, providing on-site testing and recycling. The PPOC's recycling efforts have led to the same antifreeze being utilized, recycled, then re-issued. This provides the soldier with a serviceable product that meets all Commercial Item Description (CID) specifications at a reduced cost. **Recycled antifreeze is not pure product, it is already premixed with water to a 50/50 mixture, Do not add additional water. Contact PPOC Services for assistance.**

# ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT

## (Building Remodeling/Maintenance/Demolition)

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Asbestos and Lead-based Paint may be found on any building on the installation. There may be increased health risks associated with not following the recommended handling procedures.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Asbestos-containing materials are managed as special wastes. Lead-based paint waste is managed as a hazardous waste.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

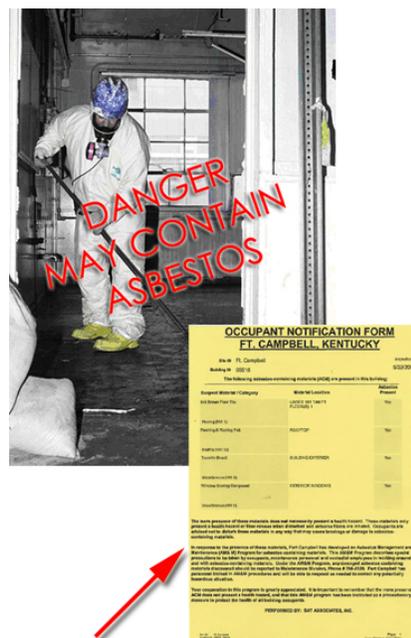
**Step 1** Determine if the buildings/area contains asbestos by checking the Building Occupant Notification Form (BONF). Contact **DPW Work Management Branch** or **Environmental Division TSCA** for more info.

To determine if lead-based paint is present, contact **Environmental Division TSCA**.

**Step 2** FMT or a **DPW Customer Service Representative** will submit work order (DA 4283) to **DPW Work Management Branch** or call **DPW Service Orders** to submit a service request

**Step 3** **DPW Work Management Branch** will review work orders and provide notice to proceed as appropriate.

**Step 4** Maintain work order number(s) to monitor status.



Always refer to your BONF before beginning work

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Activities such as sanding, grinding, drilling, or sawing of asbestos-containing materials or lead-based paint are *not allowed*. Self-Help removal of asbestos-containing tiles is prohibited. Only trained and certified abatement workers may disturb or remove these materials (asbestos, lead).

For additional information contact **Environmental Division TSCA**.

# ASBESTOS

## (Disposal of Unserviceable Brake Shoes)

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Some brake shoes/pads or clutch disks may contain asbestos-containing materials.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Asbestos-containing materials are managed as a Special Waste. These items may be handled by non-trained workers, but caution should be used and specific work practices should be followed for removal from vehicles.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES FOR MILITARY & CIVILIAN ON POST

**Step 1** While still wet, double wrap brake shoes/pads or clutch disks in 6-mil or thicker plastic and seal each with duct tape for disposal. Place in a sturdy, closed container. Do not exceed 20 pounds per container.

**Step 1a** Large Generator (More than 5 pairs of brakes/clutch disks per week): While still wet, place shoes/clutch disks in a 6-mil plastic-lined (6-mil bag) metal container and replace metal lid. Before disposal, gather the top of the bag liner and twist, seal the bag with duct tape. Secure the metal lid.

**Step 2** When containers are placed in service, label as follows:

- “Danger. Contains Asbestos Fibers. Avoid Creating Dust. Cancer and Lung Disease Hazard.”
- Generator Information (e.g. unit, POC, phone)

(NOTE: If containers are to be reused, each package in step 1 must be labeled or placed inside a labeled 6-mil plastic bag (container liner).

**Step 3** Complete DD 1348-1A for each NSN turned in. Contact **DLA Disposition Services – Campbell** to determine further requirements for turn in.



Asbestos brake shoes

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Proper brake shoe/clutch disk removal may be done by different approved techniques. Contact **Preventive Medicine / Industrial Hygiene** or **Environmental Division TSCA** for details on these techniques.

# ASBESTOS

## (Floor Tile & Mastic Removal)

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

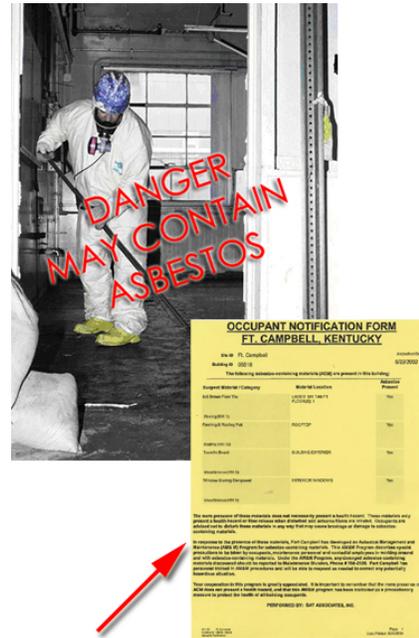
Asbestos-containing floor tile is common on Fort Campbell. The glue (mastic) that holds the tile in place may also contain asbestos.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Asbestos-containing materials are managed as a Special Waste.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Review the Building Occupant Notification Form (BONF) or contact **DPW Work Management Branch** or **Environmental Division TSCA** to determine if floor tile is asbestos containing.
  
- Step 2** If the floor tile has become loose from the floor, place in a plastic bag and call the **DPW Asbestos Maint. Team** for pickup.
  
- Step 3** If the floor tile has become deteriorated, damaged or otherwise in poor condition, unit FMT should submit Work Order to **DPW Service Order Section** or call **DPW Service Orders** to submit a service request for removal/replacement of asbestos containing material.



**NOTE:** Activities such as sanding or grinding, drilling, or sawing of asbestos containing floor tile **SHALL NOT** be allowed. Further, Self-Help removal of asbestos-containing tiles is prohibited.

**Always refer to your BONF before beginning work**

### GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information, see protocol sheet A-11 or contact **Environmental Division TSCA**

# ASBESTOS

## (Disposal of Unserviceable Safes and Asbestos Gloves)

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Some safes are lined with asbestos, and there may be some asbestos-containing gloves that were used to change weapons barrels or other hot industrial related items.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Asbestos-containing materials are managed as a Special Waste. Some manufacturers of safes used asbestos as a fireproofing insulation. If the safe becomes damaged, it may present a health risk to the user(s). The U.S. Navy has identified the Remington Rand manufactured safes (mostly “old First Sergeant Safes” or “Field Safes”) as potential asbestos hazards; Diebold safes are also suspect. These and others should be considered to contain asbestos.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Complete DD 1348-1A for each NSN turned in.
- Step 2** Contact **DLA Disposition Services – Campbell** for packaging, turn-in guidance and appointment.
- Step 3** Bring safe(s) to DLA Disposition Services – Campbell for asbestos Characterization. If DLA Disposition Services – Campbell determines safe(s) contain asbestos, you will need to double wrap safe(s), or asbestos gloves, in 6 mil or thicker plastic and seal with duct tape for disposal.



**Asbestos gloves**

### GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact **Environmental Division TSCA.**

# ASBESTOS

## (Stripping Wax From Floor Tile That May Contain Asbestos)

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

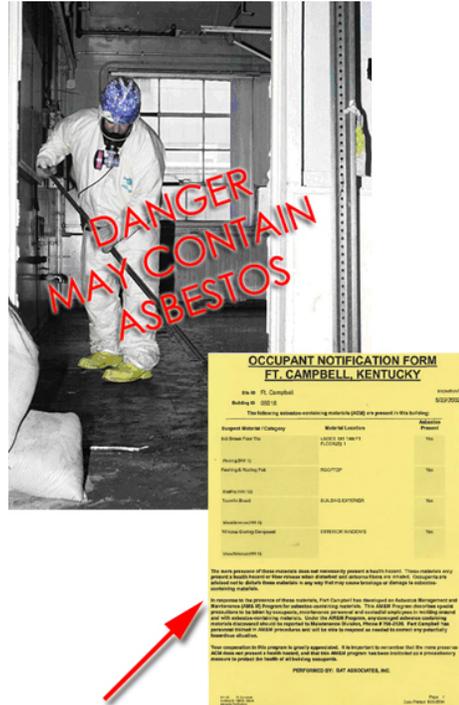
Asbestos may be found on any building on the installation. There may be increased health risks associated with not following the recommended handling procedures.

### CHARACTERIZATION

The Environmental Division has surveyed installation buildings to identify those tiles that contain asbestos. Determine if the floor tile contains asbestos by checking the Building Occupant Notification Form (BONF), or contact **DPW Work Management Branch or Environmental Division TSCA**

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Strip wax as little as possible, once or twice a year.
- Step 2** Keep floor tile wet during stripping of wax.
- Step 3** Use slow buffer speed (less than or = 300 RPM).
- Step 4** Use the least abrasive pad possible.
- Step 5** Do not over strip.



Always refer to your BONF before beginning work

### GENERAL INFORMATION

If asbestos-containing floor tile is in good condition, floors may be stripped of wax. If the asbestos-containing floor tile is not in good condition, i.e., broken or badly worn, then floors should not be stripped. For additional information see *protocol sheet A-9* or contact **Environmental Division TSCA**

# ATROPINE INJECTORS/MARK I KIT/ATNAA

## POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

These items present both injection hazards and safety items of concern.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Atropine, Mark I Kits, and ATNAA are all controlled medical items and require special storage and tracking at Blanchfield Army Community Hospital (BACH) IMSA Branch.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** All Atropine Injectors, Mark I Kits, and ATNAA (used or unused) **MUST** be returned to **Blanchfield Army Community Hospital (BACH) IMSA Branch.**

**NOTE:** Units are not authorized to store these items at anytime in Garrison.



## GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional guidance contact **BACH Installation Medical Supply Activity.**

# BALLASTS, CAPACITORS, AND OTHER EQUIPMENT CONTAINING PCB'S

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) are a major type of toxic chemical. They are a suspected human carcinogen and have been shown to be teratogenic (capable of inducing mutations in the offspring of affected organisms).

## CHARACTERIZATION

PCBs are most commonly found in electrical transformers and capacitors, air conditioning equipment and lighting ballasts.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Non-routine (not daily maintenance operations) building and facility maintenance and building deconstruction or demolition require that all Ballasts and Capacitors are removed and controlled.

**Step 2** Contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste** to get tracking guidance and approve disposal process.

**NOTE:** If PCB content can not be determined, testing may be required, contact **Environmental Division TSCA**

**NOTE:** Routine/daily on Post maintenance activities may take ballasts and capacitors to one of following:

- **PPOC** at 2<sup>nd</sup> & Wickham
- Bldg. 650, BACH, Contract Maintenance
- Bldg 844, Ft. Campbell Housing



**Ballasts and Capacitors may contain PCB's**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Ft. Campbell requires that ballasts be tracked. *Contractors are not authorized to sign disposal manifests*; this **must** be coordinated with **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste**.

# BATTERIES (AIRCRAFT)

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

The cells of a nickel-cadmium (NiCad) battery contain hazardous constituents and an acidic electrolyte solution. The electrolyte is a strong corrosive agent.

## CHARACTERIZATION

NiCad batteries are hazardous due to their cadmium content and are managed as universal waste. It is illegal to dispose of a NiCad battery in a landfill. Do not place in refuse container.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

### NiCad Wet Aviation Battery cells are turned in to PPOC.

- Step 1** Unit removes NiCad wet battery cells from the battery case.
- Step 2** Unit transports the removed battery cells to the PPOC in a military/government vehicle.
- Step 3** PPOC disposes of cells.
- Step 4** Unit turns in the battery casing and other related NiCad battery parts at the SSA.



NiCad Aviation Battery

### SLA (Sealed Lead Acid) Batteries are turned in directly to PPOC.

**NOTE:** Damaged SLA batteries must be overpacked prior to **DLA Disposition Services-Campbell** turn-in, (i.e., exterior case cracked). Over packs can be obtained through the PPOC by calling **PPOC HazWaste Pick Up**. Do not store damaged batteries at the unit. Label the overpack container "Leaking Sealed Lead Acid Battery"; place the battery inside the overpack and ensure the lid is tightly closed.



SLAB Batteries

## GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact **PPOC Services**.

# BATTERIES (LEAD-ACID EXIDE)

## Military Vehicles

### POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

The cells of a lead-acid battery contain lead and lead dioxide and an acidic electrolyte solution of sulfuric acid. The electrolyte is a strong corrosive agent. Batteries may also vent explosive hydrogen gas. Caution should be used when using jumper cables to avoid sparks near the battery.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Ft. Campbell has an Exide battery exchange program for the following NSN's **01-446-9506; 01-390-1969; 01-390-1968**, and they are exchanged at the SSA one-for-one. Coordination is through the supporting SSA. Lead acid batteries are hazardous due to their lead content and are managed as universal waste. It is illegal to dispose of a lead acid battery in a landfill. Do not place in refuse container.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Establish Exide Program through SSA.

**Step 2** Battery electrolyte should not be drained from the battery. Batteries should be stacked no more than two tiers high on a pallet.

**Step 3** New and used batteries must be stored in areas protected from the weather elements to avoid any ground or storm water discharge issues. They should not be stored in metal lockers.

**NOTE:** Exide will accept a battery without caps or a battery with a cracked case. Damaged batteries must be overpacked prior to turn-in (i.e., exterior case cracked). Over packs can be obtained through the PPOC by calling **PPOC HazWaste Pick Up**. Do not store damaged batteries at the unit. Label the overpack container "Leaking Lead Acid Battery"; place the battery inside the overpack and ensure the lid is tightly closed.

Extra battery caps are the unit's responsibility and may be provided upon request from Exide. Caps should be in place at all times and may also be available from commercial parts suppliers.

**NOTE:** If batteries spill on the ground or if there is a question about clean up and reporting, contact **Spill/Storage Tank Program** for guidance.

**See Batteries (Lead Acid) Military for guidance on other batteries, protocol sheet A-17.**



**Batteries emit hydrogen gas and could leak acid. Secondary containment and proper ventilation is required.**



**Battery acid spill containment**

### GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the supporting **Supply Support Activity (SSA)**

# BATTERIES (LEAD-ACID GOVERNMENT)

## POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

The cells of a Lead Acid battery contain Lead and Lead Dioxide and an acidic electrolyte solution of Sulfuric Acid. The electrolyte is a strong corrosive agent. Batteries may also vent explosive Hydrogen gas. Caution should be used when using jumper cables to avoid sparks near the battery.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Batteries are available for many types of equipment, vehicles, material handling equipment, lawnmowers, Gators, generators, emergency backup equipment, etc., and apply to batteries not in the Exide exchange program. All lead acid batteries are to be recycled if not damaged.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Contact **DLA Disposition Services-Campbell** to determine requirements for turn-in.

**Step 2** Battery electrolyte should not be drained from the battery and caps must be in place.

**NOTE:** If battery is damaged/leaking, unit must contact **PPOC HazWaste Pick Up** for an appointment and a container. Do not store damaged batteries at the unit.

### Battery Use & Storage

- New and used batteries must be stored in areas protected from the weather elements to avoid any ground or storm water discharge issues. They should not be stored in metal lockers.
- Battery acid container should have caps replaced, and Baking Soda (from PPOC) should be available for acid neutralization.
- Do not place batteries in the HM return locker.

**NOTE:** Damaged batteries must be overpacked prior to turn-in (i.e., exterior case cracked). Over packs can be obtained through the PPOC by calling **PPOC HazWaste Pick Up.** Do not store damaged batteries at the unit. Label the overpack container "Leaking Lead Acid Battery"; place the battery inside the overpack and ensure the lid is tightly closed.

**NOTE:** Battery terminals **MUST** be taped to prevent electrical shorting. Metal strapping should not be used to strap batteries to pallets.



**Batteries emit Hydrogen gas and could leak acid.**



## GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information see protocol sheet *Lead-Acid Batteries, Exide A-16* or contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste.**

# BATTERIES (LEAD-ACID)

## Non-Government Vehicles/Equipment

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

The cells of lead-acid batteries (e.g., emergency exit light gel cells, multi-cell toy batteries, and computer power backups) contain lead and lead dioxide and a strong corrosive agent.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Lead-acid batteries are hazardous due to their lead content and are managed as universal waste. It is illegal to dispose of a lead-acid battery in a landfill. Do not place in refuse or trash container.

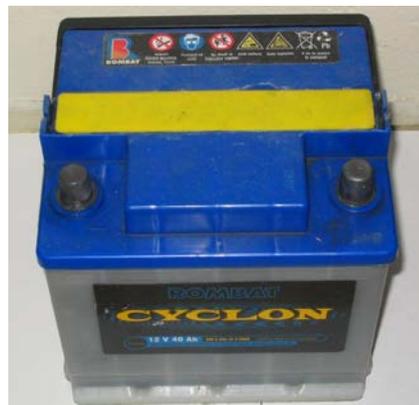
### HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Take unserviceable/unneeded lead acid batteries to the **Convenience Center** for proper disposal.

**Step 2** Batteries may also be returned to the purchase location.

**NOTE:** Damaged batteries must be overpacked prior to turn-in, (i.e., exterior case cracked). Over packs can be obtained through the PPOC by calling **PPOC HazWaste Pick Up**. Do not store damaged batteries at the unit. Label the overpack container "Leaking Lead Acid Battery"; place the battery inside the overpack and ensure the lid is tightly closed.

**NOTE:** Battery terminals MUST be taped to prevent electrical shorting. Metal strapping should not be used to strap batteries to pallets.



Car, lawn mower and sealed lead acid batteries may be taken to the Convenience Center for recycle

### GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on recycling and battery disposal, contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling**.

# BATTERIES (NON-LEAD-ACID)

## Alkaline, Lithium, Nickel-Cadmium, Magnesium, NiCad, Mercury and Other Rechargeable Batteries

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Alkaline, Lithium, Nickel-Cadmium, Magnesium, NiCad (wet), Mercury, Lithium-Ion, Nickel Metal Hydride and Rechargeable Batteries have chemicals that are a concern during routine use and disposal.

### CHARACTERIZATION

All Lithium, Lithium-Ion, Nickel Metal Hydride, Nickel-Cadmium, Magnesium, and Mercury batteries may be Universal Waste. As a best management practice, all batteries will be collected as “Used Batteries”, and waste determinations will be made by **PPOC Battery Program** personnel upon turn in.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Battalion level unit Commo/S6/Activity contact **PPOC Battery Program** to establish program. (i.e., quantity, type, inventory, location).
- Step 2** Unit will maintain a Bench Stock. UBL will be maintained by **PPOC Battery Program**.
- Step 3** Unit/activity will secure an approved plastic container with closeable top.
- Step 4** Container will be labeled “Used Batteries” by way of printed label or by writing “Used Batteries” on the container.
- Step 5** Individual will sign out batteries from unit battery storage area.
- Step 6** When returning used batteries, individual will sign battery in, place it in Used Batteries container and get replacement (step 5). Segregate all battery types and tape all terminals except for BA-5590/2590, PRC 152/154/148(MIBTR) and BB-2001(CSEL) battery terminals.
- NOTE:** If battery is completely covered (especially with small batteries) as terminals are taped, record the battery type on the tape for identification.
- Step 7** When used batteries container is full, contact the **PPOC Battery Turn-in** to schedule pick up.

**NOTE: DO NOT DISCHARGE LITHIUM COMMO BATTERIES ON FT. CAMPBELL. THEY WILL BE TESTED AND EVALUATED FOR CONTINUED USE.**



Lithium, Nickel-Cadmium (NiCad), Lithium-Ion, Nickel Metal Hydride Magnesium, and Mercury batteries may be Universal Waste.



**BMP:** Non-Lead-Acid batteries must be placed in the “Used Batteries” container for convenience and appropriate sorting. Regulations allow alkaline batteries to be discarded in the regular refuse (solid waste) stream. Do not place lithium AA, AAA, C, D, 9V batteries in the refuse stream. They are turned in to the PPOC.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Alkaline batteries (AA, AAA, C, D, 9V) may be returned to the unit battery return area. For additional information contact **PPOC Battery Program**.

# CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Calcium hypochlorite is generally available as a white powder, pellets, or flat plates. Calcium hypochlorite decomposes in water to release chlorine and oxygen. Calcium hypochlorite is toxic by the oral and dermal routes and can react to release chlorine or chloramines which can be inhaled. Calcium hypochlorite is an oxidizer and will react with organic materials and contribute to fires.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Discarded /out-of-date, contaminated calcium hypochlorite is considered a hazardous waste.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Take all forms of unit-owned calcium hypochlorite to PPOC. It should not be stored in the unit area. Call **PPOC HazWaste Pick Up** for appointment.

**NOTE:** Calcium hypochlorite (liquid and dry) is an oxidizer which poses a great fire risk and inhalation risk. All forms of calcium hypochlorite must be taken to PPOC.



Calcium hypochlorite products

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Calcium hypochlorite that has been purchased for personal use should be handled and stored carefully. The convenience center may be used when disposing of residue. For additional information contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste**. Refer to protocol sheet A-60 for information related to Pesticides.

# CARDBOARD

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Cardboard contaminated with cooking oil, wax, food, dripping oil and fuel cannot be recycled and should be disposed of in an appropriate garbage container.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Fort Campbell's Installation Recycling Policy (see Appendix D) mandates all installation activities, tenants, contractors and tenant organizations participate in the recycle programs. Sale of cardboard supports the MWR programs.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Deposit cardboard in any light tan cardboard recycling dumpster or cardboard compactor. Cardboard that will not fit inside the dumpster **MUST NOT** be placed in front of the dumpster, but may be placed to either side, within 10 feet, to be picked up by the contractor or it can be taken to the **Recycling Convenience Center** located at the corner of Airborne St & A'Shau Valley Rd.



Cardboard Receptacles

**Step 2** **Small quantities** of cardboard may be placed in the 96 gallon mixed paper bin for recycling if a large cardboard dumpster is not available nearby. Boxes must be broken down.

**Step 3** Keep lids/doors of containers and doors of compactors closed to keep out rain water.

**NOTE:** If cardboard container is not available, take cardboard to the **Recycling Convenience Center**.



## GENERAL INFORMATION

FC Family Housing has curbside collection serviced weekly on the same day as garbage service. Accepted materials are paper/cardboard. For more information, contact **FC Family Housing Office**. For issues of dumpster service/empty, contact **DPW Contract Management Branch**. For dumpster location, contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling**.

## CBRNE (DETECTOR/DECON KITS)

M256, M256A1, M291, M291A2, M258, M258A1, M72A2, M58A1, M295

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Contaminants of concern in the kits represent possible flammable and toxic hazards. Refer to MSDS for specific use and handling procedures.

### CHARACTERIZATION

The refill kit, when disposed of, is a **hazardous waste** for ignitability and toxicity.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste** to establish a Satellite Accumulation Point (SAP) for hazardous waste.
- Step 2** Unit will be issued containers for kits. Unit will be required to segregate kits by type.
- Step 3** When a SAP container is full, mark the fill-date on the lid of the container and contact **PPOC HazWaste Pick-Up** for turn-in appointment.
- Step 4** Take container to PPOC at scheduled appointment time.

**NOTE:** SAP Containers are reusable and property of the government. Continue to use the container and do not remove from unit location unless they are turned in to PPOC.

**NOTE:** SAP operations require OSHA annual training as presented in SAP refresher training.

**NOTE:** If the unit is deployed for training or mobilized for a period greater than 10 days, and SAP is not needed, turn in the waste through PPOC, and submit a SAP closure memo to the Environmental Division.



**CBRNE Detector/ Decon Kits**

**Check the JEAP website for chemical items that may be able to be returned for training purposes:**

<https://www.drms.dla.mil/asset/nbccheck.html>

M8; M9, M291; M295, M100,

### GENERAL INFORMATION

M256/M256A1 and M258/M258A1 kits are turned in to PPOC.

M291/M291A2 and M295 kits are turned through the JEAP (DoD Joint equipment Assessment Program) RSDL-Reactive Skin Decontamination Lotion-dispose of used/expired kits in refuse.

CBRNE kits not covered by this protocol, contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste**.

**NOTE:** M8 and M9 detector paper is disposed through DRMO, contact supporting **SSA** or **DLA Disposition Services**. See page A-22, CBRNE Protective Mask Filters.

# CBRNE (PROTECTIVE MASK FILTERS)

## M17/M17A1/M40/M40A1/M42

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

The protective mask filters that contain ASC Whetlerite charcoal contain heavy metal chemical compounds (Chromium 6) and triethylenediamine.

### CHARACTERIZATION

If these masks are equipped with the C2 (black body) ASC Whetlerized charcoal-filled canister NSN 4240-01-119-2315 or NSN 4240-21-871-7842, remove the C2 canister and manage as a **hazardous waste** - chromium. For those M40/M42 series masks containing the C2A1 (green body) ASZM TEDA charcoal-filled canister, NSN 4240-01-361-1319, remove the canister and collect separately from the black filters. **Note: CBRNF12B filters have a black body, but are not hazardous waste, and should be placed with the green filters.**

### CONTAINER MARKING AND HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste** to establish a Satellite Accumulation Point (SAP) for hazardous waste.
- Step 2** Used filters will be placed in containers provided. Containers will be closed except when adding or removing waste.
- Step 3** Mask filters must be separated by type (Green/Black).
- Step 4** When containers are filled, write the fill date on the container lid and schedule a turn-in appointment with **PPOC HazWaste Pick-Up**.
- Step 5** Transport the items to the PPOC in a military/government vehicle at the scheduled time.
- NOTE:** SAP Containers are reusable and property of the government. Continue to use the container and do not remove from unit location unless turned in to PPOC.

**NOTE:** SAP operations require annual training; contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste** to schedule training. SAP operations require OSHA annual training as presented in SAP refresher training. If the unit is deployed for training or mobilized for a period greater than 10 days, and the SAP is not needed, the waste must be turned in and the SAP must be closed by memo to the Environmental Division.



Protective Mask filters

**Check the JEAP website for chemical items that may be able to be returned for training purposes:**

<https://www.drms.dla.mil/asset/nbccheck.html>

### GENERAL INFORMATION

These procedures do not cover any item that has been contaminated with agents. Protective mask filters must have a Satellite Accumulation Point (SAP) and require weekly inspections that are maintained for 3 years. For information contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste**. *Refer to protocol sheet A-21 for chemical/CBRNE related kits.*

# CLASSIFIED DOCUMENT DISPOSAL

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Improperly handled classified paper/documents.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Information contained in classified documents needs to be properly destroyed. Open burning is not permitted on the installation by both Kentucky and Tennessee regulations.

## CONTAINER MARKING AND HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Make an appointment for the classified document shredder. Contact **DPTMS Chief, Security & Intelligence Division.**

**Step 2** Follow guidance provided by **DPTMS.**

**NOTE:** Classified documents may require different disposal methods, i.e., FOUO, confidential, classified, secret, top secret.

**NOTE:** Both Kentucky and Tennessee prohibit open burning of any items on the installation. Do not use burning as an option at the installation as you did in tactical operations.



**Classified Document Shredder**



**Burning Classified Documents is Prohibited**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Cross shredded paper is to be bagged and placed in the building's blue 96 gallon mixed paper recycling container. For additional information contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/ Recycling.**

# CONCERTINA WIRE

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Use and handling of concertina wire may pose a safety risk to Soldiers and the environment.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Concertina wire is considered a solid waste. However, concertina wire is not easily landfilled and should be recycled.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Segregate all unusable concertina wire, stakes, and banding. They should be separated from each other and not mixed with other materials.
- Step 2** Ensure load is manageable and meets standards (coiled, placed between two pallets and banded).
- Step 3** Contact **DLA Disposition Services-Campbell** to determine requirements for turn in.

NOTE: Concertina wire drawn from the supporting SSA on DA2765 must be returned to the SSA.



Concertina wire

## GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on recycling, contact the **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling.**

# CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION (C&D) DEBRIS

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Potential environmental impacts associated with the landfilling of C&D debris are groundwater, water, and air pollution. A growing concern involves the environmental impacts linked with the disposal of pressure-treated lumber. DoD Sustainable Management of Waste in Military Construction, Renovation, and Demolition Activities can minimize the potential negative environmental impact while achieving mandatory waste reduction goals.

## CHARACTERIZATION

**Only non-hazardous** C&D debris that cannot be reused or recycled can be taken to the installation's C&D Landfill. Materials comprising C&D debris can sometimes be contaminated with undesirable components and/or toxic compounds such as asbestos, lead-based paint, varnish, creosote and adhesives. C&D debris determined to be hazardous is regulated under RCRA Subtitle C, while non-hazardous C&D debris is regulated under RCRA Subtitle D.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Review Ft. Campbell's Technical Design Guide ([http://www.campbell.army.mil/SiteAssets/DPW/FTC\\_TDG\\_24\\_Apr\\_17.pdf](http://www.campbell.army.mil/SiteAssets/DPW/FTC_TDG_24_Apr_17.pdf)) for C&D debris requirements, Section 2.1.4 Solid Waste Disposal / Recycling Diversion Practices.

**Step 2** Develop and submit a C&D Waste Management Diversion Plan (must achieve 50 % diversion) for approval by general contract COR. Contractors must evaluate all diversion options and make good-faith effort to achieve the highest diversion rate within the project schedule and budget.

**Step 3** Submit weights generated by reusing, salvaging, returning or recycling to the Solid Waste/Recycling Section.

**NOTE:** Concrete must be delivered separate from other C&D materials. Maximum size of concrete delivered to the Woodlawn Landfill is 24"x 36"x 18".



**C&D Debris Segregated for Recycling**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Contract specifications require at least a 50% diversion of construction/demolition debris from the Woodlawn C/D landfill. For more information contact the **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling**. For more information refer to protocol sheets, *A-50 Landfill Dump Tickets and A-26/26A Dig Permits*.

# DIG PERMIT/UTILITY LOCATE

## (Garrison and Training Area)

### POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

Failure to locate underground utilities (water/sewer, electric, gas, phone, steam/chill water, control cables, petroleum/POL, cable TV) and environmental/historical sensitive areas (archeological sites, former solid waste disposal sites) can cause dangerous interruptions, hazardous situations and potential violations and fines. Additional clarifying information can be found in CAM Regulation 420-3.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Utility Locate requests are required before any digging, excavation, or earthwork is performed within the cantonment or rear training areas.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

**NOTE:** Step by step instructions on how to submit for a dig permit can be found on page A-26A.

**Step 1** Applies to Military, civilians, tenants, contractors, utility operators, or any other entity performing excavation of soil within the Fort Campbell cantonment area and/or any road and utility right-of-ways, training facilities/complexes in the rear area.

**Step 2** Excavator will call the Tennessee One-Call System, Inc., either by phone at 1-800-351-1111 or the internet at <http://www.tnonecall.com/>. Requests **MUST** be initiated a minimum of 72 hours before excavation is to begin. Provide information requested.

**Step 3** Once information is verified (make sure the information is read back is correct), a ticket will be generated and is only valid for 14 calendar days starting with the first day/time the ticket becomes valid.

**NOTE:** All movement of soils and construction materials other than demolition debris on Fort Campbell must be coordinated through **Engineering Design Branch** for reutilization on Fort Campbell. Materials include topsoil, rock, mixed materials and some asphalt. A permit will be issued to the contractor to place in all trucks hauling materials.

**NOTE:** Excavation may generate storm water discharge issues. Contact **DPW Storm Water** for clarification.



**Always obtain approval before digging**

APWA Uniform Color Code	
White	Proposed Excavation
Pink	Temporary Service Markers
Red	Elec. lines, Cables, Conduit
Yellow	Gas, Oil, Steam
Orange	Phone, Alarm Signal
Blue	Potable Water
Purple	Reclaimed Water/Irrigation
Green	Sewer/Dirty Water

### GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information for Garrison/Cantonment area contact **DPW Contract Management Branch** for Rear Area, contact **Range Control**.

# DIG PERMIT/UTILITY LOCATE

## (Garrison and Rear Training Area – Step by Step Procedure)

### POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

Failure to locate underground utilities (water/sewer, electric, gas, phone, steam/chill water, control cables, petroleum/POL, cable TV) and environmental/historical sensitive areas (archeological sites, former solid waste disposal sites) can cause dangerous interruptions, hazardous situations and potential violations and fines. Additional clarifying information can be found in CAM Regulation 420-3.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Utility Locate requests are required before any digging, excavation, or earthwork is performed within the cantonment or rear training areas.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

Prior to a project that involves any mechanical digging, a unit must call or email TN One-Call *at a minimum of 72 hours* prior to event for approval to dig. The phone number is 811 or 1-800-351-1111 or go online to [www.tnonecall.com](http://www.tnonecall.com). The TN One-Call system is available Monday-Friday and excludes federal holidays.

- Step 1** Prior to contacting TN One-call, the unit must know the Latitude/Longitude coordinates of the project area. Grid coordinates can be converted to Latitude/Longitude using the following web site: <http://www.legallandconverter.com/p50.html>
- Step 2** The unit must provide the TN One Call system with the work type to be done (e.g. trenching, gray water pit, etc.).
- Step 3** Once the unit has submitted the project to TN-One-Call, they must answer all inquiries from Cultural Resources Staff (if applicable) before the project can be approved.
- Step 4** Once the unit receives an email back with an approval they must come to DPTMS Range Branch with the approved email, a map of where they are digging, risk assessment and recovery plan. See Ms. Tamara Henne or call to make an appointment with her at 270-956-1743. The unit is required to have the ticket number for TN One-Call for verification.
- Step 5** To create maps of the project area, imaging is available through the Fort Campbell portal at: <https://portal.campbell.army.mil/garrison/dpw/maps/default.aspx>
- Once there click on Training and Range Areas.
  - At the top click on TA, for a drop down menu.
  - Choose the training area.
  - Click on the paint pallet to draw your area.
  - Once the drawing is ready, click on the printer to print the image.
- Step 6** The mechanical dig permit is valid for 14 calendar days.
- Step 7** If the unit decides to mechanically dig in a different area they must request a new dig request through TN One Call.
- Step 8** Unit is **responsible for recovery** after digging and will be inspected by Range Branch. The area that was disturbed by the digging must be returned to its original state prior to the final inspection. Unit will coordinate with Range Branch Personnel for their final inspection.
- Step 9** Units must ensure compliance with all laws and regulations designed to protect the environment and endangered species.
- Step 10** Digging and training in cemeteries is not authorized.
- Step 11** No digging or construction of any kind is permitted on or within 200 meters of any DZ or FLS.
- Step 12** Field latrines and/or “cat holes” will not be dug within the Fort Campbell Training Complex.
- Step 13** Units are not permitted to trench along or across buried communication cables.
- Step 14** If any area needs to be re-seeded after digging, it must be in the recovery plan.

**NOTE: See page A-26 for additional guidance**

### GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information for Garrison/Cantonment and Rear Training area contact **Tennessee One-Call**.

# DRIP/DRAIN PANS

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

JP8 and other fuels can potentially contaminate storm water and ground water.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Army maintenance procedures will be used to classify leaks and drip pans and will only be used on vehicles that are determined to have a Class II or Class III leak. This policy requires that a strong preventive maintenance program be in place at each motor pool which addresses technically inspecting all vehicles and equipment at the motor pool for conditions that could lead to leaks or spills of hazardous or POL materials. All incoming vehicles and equipment should be inspected for fluid leaks and drips as called for in appropriate technical manuals and motor pool SOP's. As part of the preventive maintenance program, fluid leaks and/or drips should be reported and scheduled for repairs immediately.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** If equipment is leaking, work orders for repair should be submitted. Class II or Class III (forms a drip or drip drops to ground) leaks of vehicles and equipment should be contained with drip pans/containment device as a temporary measure. **There is no requirement on Fort Campbell, KY for non-leaking equipment/vehicles to have drip pans.**



**Drip pan**

**NOTE:** When pans are used for draining equipment, POL product must be poured in used oil container by unit personnel. Drip pans **should not** be placed in HM return locker.

**NOTE:** Units should empty line drip pans after each rain event.

**NOTE:** **DO NOT** pour drip pan oil/water mix into used oil containers. A white POL absorbent pad may be used to absorb the POL residue/sheen, and then the water with no POL sheen may be discarded on a grassy area. Place absorbent pad in bag, label bag, and place in return locker.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information contact **Environmental Division Storm Water.**

# FILTERS-MILITARY & CIVILIAN

## (Used Oil, Diesel, & JP-8)

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Used Oil, Diesel & JP-8 filters contain volatile organic compounds in varying levels. Refer to the respective MSDS/SDSs for specific hazards.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Used oil filters and used fuel filters should not be thrown in the dumpster. Used gasoline/MOGAS fuel filters are **hazardous waste**.

### CONTAINER MARKING AND HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Place drained used Oil/Diesel/JP8 filters in the container located in HazMat return area.

**Step 2** Mark the container holding filters with the needed description "Used Oil/Diesel/JP-8 Filters."

**NOTE:** For large equipment that may have multiple oil filters (i.e., material handling forklifts) contact the PPOC to get containers and schedule removal.

**NOTE:** Used filters from gasoline/MOGAS equipment must be turned in immediately at the PPOC, or they must be accumulated at a Satellite Accumulation Point (SAP) as Hazardous Waste (A-29). Contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste** if a SAP is needed

**NOTE:** M969, M977, M978 HEMTT Tankers filter separators filters elements may be drained, air dried and disposed in the trash. Drained residue (JP8) should be poured into used oil container by unit personnel.



**Fuel filters should not be placed in dumpster.**

### GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact **PPOC Services**.

## FILTERS-MILITARY & CIVILIAN (Gasoline, Mogas, E85, AVGAS)

### POSSIBLE CONTAMINANS OF CONCERN

MOGAS may contain VOCs such as benzene, toluene, trimethylbenzene and xylene in varying levels. Refer to the MSDS for specific hazards.

### CHARACTERIZATION

These used fuel filters are **hazardous wastes** and cannot be thrown in the dumpster.

### CONTAINER MARKING AND HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** If a SAP is not established, turn in used fuel filters immediately upon generation. Contact the PPOC if a container is needed.
- Step 2** If the fuel filters will be accumulated on-site contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste** to establish a Satellite Accumulation Point (SAP) for hazardous waste.
- Step 3** Mark any container holding used GASOLINE, MOGAS, E85, or AVGAS fuel filters with the words "Hazardous Waste/Used Fuel Filters."
- Step 4** Place the filters in containers provided. Containers will be closed except when adding or removing waste.
- Step 5** If used fuel filters are accumulated at a SAP, write the fill date on the container lid when the container is full, or sooner as needed call **PPOC HazWaste Pick-Up** to schedule a pick-up of the used fuel filters.



Used fuel filters

### GENERAL INFORMATION

On-site accumulation of used fuel filters requires establishment of a Satellite Accumulation Point (SAP) and weekly inspections that must be maintained for 3 years. For information contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste.**

## FIRE EXTINGUISHERS (BUILDING)

### AREAS OF CONCERN

Building fire extinguishers pose a risk to health and safety when discharging. Bldg 862 now services all 10lb ABC building fire extinguishers. DPW Supply provides initial fire extinguishers to replace the old CO2 (carbon dioxide) or water (silver bullet) fire extinguishers.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Building fire extinguishers may contain residue that could be an irritant.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

#### INITIAL REPLACEMENT OF BUILDING FIRE EXTINGUISHERS (missing from building or building only contains CO2 and/or water extinguishers)

- Step 1** Call in a **DPW Service Order** requesting the number of Fire Extinguishers to be replaced (maximum of 5). You will be given a service order number.
- Step 2** See note below for disposal of CO2/water extinguishers.
- Step 3** Go to **DPW Supply, Bldg 5122, 3<sup>rd</sup> & Wickham Ave** with service order number to obtain Fire Extinguishers.

#### EXCHANGE A BUILDING FIRE EXTINGUISHER

- Step 1** Exchange the fire extinguisher at **Bldg 862, 14<sup>th</sup> St & Bastogne Ave**, between 0800 – 1100 and 1300 – 1500 Tues thru Thurs. Phone #:270-956-3553.
- Step 2** Unserviceable/discharged fire extinguishers – see note below.
- Step 3** **Fire Extinguishers that do not have FC Form 4282 (Fire Report) must be replaced at unit's expense. Units should contact Fire Department to get purchase specifications**

**NOTE:** May take CO2/Water Fire Extinguishers to **PPOC Fire Extinguishers** at Bldg 5209, Desert Storm and Oregon Ave for disposal as these types are not used in Fort Campbell buildings.



### GENERAL INFORMATION

**NOTE:** When a unit or directorate brings unserviceable/discharged fire extinguishers to the Extinguisher Shop to be exchanged, they will need to bring a copy of the completed fire report (FC Form 4282 Structural Incident Report) provided by the Fire Department, or a memo signed by the Brigade Commander, or Director, explaining why it was discharged or damaged. If it is due for normal annual service, then the above action does not apply.

# FIRE EXTINGUISHERS (VEHICLE/EQUIPMENT)

## AREAS OF CONCERN

Fire extinguishers pose a risk to health and safety when discharging. The Pollution Prevention Operations Center (PPOC) has implemented a program for exchange of tactical vehicle/equipment fire extinguishers (separate from building extinguishers). Do not remove building fire extinguishers and use for equipment such as your FARP or other training missions. Check the TM/FM for appropriate size/type Fire Extinguisher. The PPOC can assist in determining the correct extinguisher for your application.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Vehicle/equipment fire extinguishers may contain residue that could be an irritant.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

### **DO NOT DRILL HOLES, REMOVE HEADS, OR DISCHARGE VEHICLE/EQUIPMENT FIRE EXTINGUISHERS**

- Step 1** Bring unserviceable or excess vehicle/equipment/Halon fire extinguishers to the **PPOC Fire Extinguishers** at Bldg 5209, Desert Storm and Oregon Ave for disposal between 0700 and 1500. (Do Not discharge or empty).
- Step 2** If the PPOC has a serviceable fire extinguisher in stock, you may pick up one in exchange.
- Step 3** If no fire extinguishers are in stock, you may receive one within 7 – 14 working days.

**NOTE: PPOC Fire Extinguishers does not service vehicle suppression systems (powder, halon, HFC-227, etc). Coordinate with Unit Maintenance Officer first and they will contact Division G4 Maintenance for replacement.**



## GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information on types and availability of building fire extinguishers contact the **Ft. Campbell Fire Department Station 3**. For additional information on vehicle fire extinguishers, and DOT transportation requirements, contact **PPOC Support**.

# FLUORESCENT TUBES and MERCURY-CONTAINING LAMPS

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Small quantities of mercury, antimony, cadmium, barium, and lead are used to manufacture fluorescent bulbs and mercury vapor lamps, metal halide, halogen, and high pressure sodium lamps.

## CHARACTERIZATION

All used lamps including fluorescent bulbs and mercury-containing lamps are **universal wastes**.

## CONTAINER MARKING AND HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Place used fluorescent tubes in the original container or shipping box provided. Box must be able to be closed (do not cut end out of box).

**Step 2**

- Label the box with “Universal Waste Lamps”.
- Date the box with the date the first used lamp is put in the box/container (used bulbs should not be maintained in area longer than 6 mo.).

**Step 3** Always close container after adding bulb/lamp.

**Step 4** Transport used bulbs in a sturdy box to the appropriate consolidation points for your unit/activity:

**NOTE:** Broken tubes/bulbs should be swept up, bagged/containerized (BMP) and taken to **Troop Self Help**. If a lamp is broken off at the end and is too large to bag, place the lamp inside the Universal Waste fluorescent lamps box and take it to **Troop Self Help**.

- Troop Self Help, Bldg 5122, 3<sup>rd</sup> St & Wickham Ave.
- AAFES Main Exchange (for AAFES facilities only), Bldg 2840, Bastogne Ave
- Blanchfield Army Community Hospital (BACH), Bldg 650 Joel Drive
- Ft Campbell Dependent Schools for schools only, Bldg 1110, Falcon Loop

**NOTE:** Troop Self Help will issue one for one exchange of bulbs to units and activities with an established account. Do Not Purchase Fluorescent tubes/lights on Government credit card (GPC).



Fluorescent tubes boxed, labeled and sealed.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

All used bulbs are recycled, even the low level mercury-containing ones. For additional information contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste**.

# FUEL DRUM (BLIVET)

## Purging & Repair

### AREAS OF CONCERN

All remaining fuel in drums must be emptied into the contaminated fuel holding tank located at the Drum Repair Shop prior to purging and classification.

### CHARACTERIZATION

The Fuel Drum Repair Shop classifies and determines if a drum is salvaged or repairable. If salvaged, salvage is documented on the work order DA Form 2407 and the unit is provided a copy for turn in purposes.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Contact **DOL Fuel and Water Drum Repair Shop** .

**Step 2** Ensure unit has signature card (DD Form 1687) and assumption of command orders on file at Drum Repair Shop

**Step 3** When necessary, turn in the empty fuel drum at Bldg. 7820 to be purged and classified as salvaged or repairable.

**Step 4** If the drum is classified as salvage, the unit prepares a DD Form 1348-1A for turn in. Drum Repair Shop annotates that the fuel drum has been triple rinsed and classified as salvage on the work order

**Step 5** Unit picks up the fuel drum if classified as salvage and turns into their SSA.

**NOTE:** The owning unit is to ensure that salvaged drums are removed from the property book.



### GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the **Fuel and Water Drum Repair Shop** located on Louisiana Avenue at Old Clarksville Base at building 7820.

# FUEL (F-24/JP8 LARGE QUANTITIES)

## (Fuel Tankers/HEMTT/PODS/Collapsible Drums)

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

F24/JP8 is a DOT-flammable material and should be handled in accordance with appropriate safety guidelines.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Recycled F-24/JP8 can reduce waste of fuel and funds while protecting the environment.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** For unwanted or contaminated quantities of F-24/JP-8 over 500 gallons bring a copy of a memo signed by the commander to **DPW Environmental Division Hazmat** stating the quantity and that the unit does not need the excess fuel.

**Step 2** Quantities in excess of 500 gallons require testing at **DOL Fuels Lab** (Bldg 7137)

**Step 3** Fuels lab will issue a GO/NO GO on the test; Bring test results to **DPW Environmental Division Hazmat**

**Step 4** Coordinate with **DPW Environmental Division Hazmat** for further instructions on when to bring excess fuel to the PPOC.



### GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on recycling F-24/JP8, contact **PPOC Services**. See protocol sheet A-35 for small quantities of F-24/JP8.

## FUEL (F-24/JP8 RECYCLABLE) (Tank Provided by PPOC Services)

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

F-24/JP8 is a DOT flammable material and should be handled in accordance with appropriate safety guidelines.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Recycled F-24/JP8 can reduce waste of fuel and funds while protecting the environment.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Selected units have been assigned Recyclable F-24/JP8 containers.
- Step 2** During maintenance operations of fueling vehicles, if drained fuel is good, capture and place in the Recyclable F-24/JP8 container.
- Step 3** When gauge reaches between 25-34 inches, contact **PPOC HazWaste Pickup** to have tank emptied.



**Recyclable F-24/JP8 Container**

- NOTE:** This is ONLY for F-24/JP8 – no other fuel or oil product.
1. Do not place separator bottom drainage from recirculation operations. (This material should be placed in USED OIL container.)
  2. No purged water.

- NOTE:** Container must be sealed with a lock to prevent addition of other products. Lock must not be cut. Contact **PPOC Services** if the key is misplaced.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on recycling F-24/JP8, contact **PPOC Services**. See protocol sheet A-33 for large quantities of F-24/JP8.

# FUEL (RECYCLABLE SMALL QUANTITY)

## Gasoline, MOGAS, Coleman Fuel, AVGAS/ Serviceable/Used/Contaminated

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Recyclable fuels are petroleum-based products that have a flashpoint less than 100 degrees F. Recyclable fuels include Mogas, Coleman Fuel, AVGAS (serviceable/used/contaminated), and these fuels must be separated from Used Oil, because they may contain Benzene. JP8 should be handled by other procedures described in this document.

### CHARACTERIZATION

These fuels contain ingredients that are hazardous to the environment, but are considered non-hazardous when collected on the installation and recycled. Recyclable fuel generates money for MWR programs.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Place recyclable fuel in 5 gallon fuel cans labeled "Recyclable Fuel." Keep containers closed except when adding or removing Recyclable Fuel. Ensure the containers are in good condition and not leaking.

**Step 2** Take Recyclable Fuel to the **PPOC(Bldg 5132)** for turn in. Follow PPOC guidance.

**NOTE:** Fuel cans with recycled fuel stored inside buildings:

1. Must be stored in a flammable locker or Fuel Container. (Must be labeled "Flammable – Keep Fire Away")
2. No more than 25 gallons may be stored in the flammable locker.

Fuel cans with Recyclable Fuel stored outside of buildings:

1. Must be stored in a flammable locker (at least 33 feet from the building).
2. No more than 25 gallons may be stored in the flammable locker.



**Recyclable fuel may be brought to the PPOC 2nd & Wickham**



**Fuel Container**

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Fuel for lawn mowers and other gasoline-driven power equipment should be maintained at minimum levels. For additional guidance on storage contact the **Fire Department** and **Installation Safety Office**. For disposal guidance contact **PPOC Services**.

# FUEL/ POL SPILLS

## Reporting, Safety, Clean-Up

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Failure to properly clean up spills violates State and Federal regulations and causes concerns to human health and safety.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Improperly discharged petroleum, oil, or lubricant (POL) products.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

#### Step 1 BE PREPARED

- Know response material locations
- Know response procedures

#### Step 2 BE SAFE

- Identify spilled substance / Read MSDS
- Use personal protective equipment if trained and familiar with the spilled material.

#### Step 3 WHEN TO CALL

- Greater than 10 gallons
- Greater than three (3) feet squared
- Enters any water source including lakes, rivers, streams, retention areas, or groundwater

#### Step 4 NOTIFY

- Tell your supervisor
- Fort Campbell Emergency Dispatch 911
- Range Control (if in Training Area) 798.3001
- SPCC/Storage Tank Program 798.9637/9601

#### Step 5 WHAT TO REPORT

- Location and address of release
- Name and phone number of POC
- Date and time of release
- Type and quantity of substance
- Cause and source of release

#### Step 6 STOP THE SOURCE

- Plug, roll, or right drums
- Use emergency shut-off devices

#### Spill Kit Materials



#### Step 7 PROTECT WATER

- Confine the spill with sandbags or booms
- Block access to stormwater grates

#### Step 8 CLEAN UP

- Pump or sweep into a safe container

#### Step 9 DISPOSE

- Contain waste water or sweepings
- Call **PPOC** for proper disposal

#### Step 10 RESTOCK AND REVIEW

- Replace other materials and equipment
- Review the incident for lessons learned

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Spills that occur off-post or on other installations should be reported to the unit chain of command and the local governmental agency. Additional spill assistance/guidance may also be obtained from the **Environmental Division Spill/Storage Tank Program**.

**For Spills related to Hazardous Substances or other hazardous materials see protocol sheet A-44**

# FUELING/REFUELING

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Fort Campbell prohibits fueling of military vehicles and equipment in motor pools. This requirement is in alignment with regulations from the United States Environmental Protection Agency to establish procedures, methods, and equipment to prevent the discharge of Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants (POL) products into or upon the navigable waters of the United States.

## CHARACTERIZATION

The purpose of this policy is to identify and implement preventive measures to minimize potential discharges of oil and other hazardous substances.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

### Garrison Operations

**Step 1** Establish and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for fueling. This should strictly prohibit refueling in motor pools.

**Step 2** Provide training on SOPs and fueling operations.

**Step 3** Use caution when transferring fuel. Do not leave fueling operation unattended. Spill kit must be available, providing appropriate spill response equipment.

**NOTE: DO NOT** refuel in motor pools. Fueling must take place in designated fueling areas only. Military personnel may fuel vehicles and equipment at the Class III/Bulk Fueling Point, Building 6050, located at the corner of Air Assault Street and Market Garden Road.

### Field Operations

**Step 1** Establish and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for fueling during Field Operations. This should include the use of earthen berms, poly-sheeting, and/or portable containers.

**Step 2** Provide training on SOPs and fueling operations.

**Step 3** Use caution when transferring fuel. Do not leave fueling operation unattended. Spill kit must be available, providing appropriate spill response equipment.

**NOTE:** Fueling during field exercises is authorized, but the tanker must be secondarily contained. Stage mobile and portable equipment away from open drains, sewers, and other water sources.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Drive-on containment (DOC) units are for containing accidental spills and preventing releases to the environment, not fueling or storing leaking equipment. Spills released into the DOC must be removed immediately for regulatory purposes.

## FURNITURE/APPLIANCES (GOVERNMENT)

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Military Furniture and Appliances (government property) require special handling and disposal procedures. These items must not be discarded in dumpsters. Excess and surplus property is regulated by Defense Material Disposition Manual.

### CHARACTERIZATION

These items should be recycled to reduce the quantity of waste placed in landfills and reduced quantities of new raw materials.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Furniture or appliances must be cleared through the Property Book/Hand Receipt holder.

**Step 2** Take to supporting unit **SSA** or contact **DLA Disposition Services-Campbell DSR** to determine requirements for turn in. ISD will perform a serviceability test before removing Freon.

**NOTE:** Furniture and appliances must not be placed in the dumpster or discarded in rear area



**Do not dispose of appliances and furniture in dumpsters**

### GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information or assistance, contact supporting unit **SSA**.

**See page A-66 for procedure for proper removal of refrigerant prior to disposal.**

# FURNITURE/APPLIANCES (NON-GOVERNMENT)

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Furniture and Appliances must not be discarded in dumpsters.

## CHARACTERIZATION

These items should be recycled to reduce the quantity of waste placed in landfills and reduce the quantities of new raw materials needed in manufacturing.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Furniture or appliances may be discarded at the **Convenience Center**.

**NOTE:** No furniture/appliances from off-post shall be brought on post for disposal. It is a violation of Federal Law.

**NOTE:** You may make attempts to donate items to charitable organizations, thrift stores or second-hand shops.



**Do not throw away furniture and appliances in dumpsters**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information or assistance, contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling**.

# GAS CYLINDERS (COMPRESSED)

## (Oxygen, Acetylene, Argon, Nitrogen, Propane, Helium, etc.)

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Oxygen, acetylene, argon and other pressurized bottles have hazards associated with fire and pressurized containers.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Refillable compressed gas cylinders are used for both civilian and military operations.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Contact **LRC Compressed Gases** for assistance with issue, turn-in and exchange of cylinders and resupply of gases. Unit must requisition all cylinders through the supply system.

**Step 2** Storage requirements should be coordinated with **Fire Department and Installation Safety Office**.

**NOTE:** Medical oxygen cylinders are issued and exchanged at **BACH Medical Supply**.

**NOTE:** Carbon Dioxide or nitrogen small cylinders with no valves should be considered empty when punctured and discharged.



**Cylinders**

### GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information on disposable cylinders see protocol sheet A-41. For disposal of unwanted cylinders, contact **DPW H/R Shop** or **DOL Installation Maintenance Division Mgr.**

**NOTES: For Consumer, Non-industrial Propane Tanks (25 lb.):**

1. Personnel living on-post housing may deliver tank(s) to the **Convenience Center**.
2. **Military personnel deploying overseas may** turn in unwanted propane tanks at the Main PX (2840 Bastogne Ave). Do not carry the tank(s) through the store. Leave the tank(s) in your vehicle until coordination for turn-in is made through Customer Service. Once authorized, take the tank(s) to the cages located outside adjacent Outdoor Living, on the west side of the building.
3. If desired, customers can also get a \$20 refund for a propane tank if they do the following: Go to Main PX Customer Service, obtain a coupon, and get the coupon stamped with the store stamp. Later, when the customer arrives at his/her new duty station (or returns from deployment), s/he can buy a new tank, at which time both the receipt for the new tank and the previously stamped coupon can be mailed to the address listed on the coupon, and a \$20 check will be returned in the mail.



## GAS CYLINDERS (DISPOSABLE)

Non-reusable, single-use containers (i.e., Propane, Ether, MAPP, Calibration Gases, Helium, for balloons)

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Propane, ether and other pressurized bottles have hazards associated with fire and pressurized containers.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Non-refillable propane, ether and Mapp gas bottles are used for plumbing operations, personal heating and vehicle operations. These gases represent physical and environmental hazards if not disposed of properly.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Place non-refillable propane, Mapp gas, or ether bottles in the HM Return lockers.

**Step 2** If unit/activity does not have return lockers, they may be taken to PPOC.

**NOTE:** Empty personal propane and related non-refillable gas containers can be taken to the **Convenience Center** for disposal at DLA Disposition Services-Campbell. Cylinders that are not completely empty can be taken to the PPOC for disposal/reuse.



Bottles Mapp gas/ether bottles

### GENERAL INFORMATION

See compressed gas (oxygen, acetylene, argon, etc.) protocol for additional information, protocol sheet A-40.

# GLASS

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Glass is an expensive burden on our community and a waste of a valuable resource.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Fort Campbell's Installation Recycling Policy encourages all Installation activities, tenants, contractors and tenant organizations to recycle glass to prolong the life of landfills and reduce quantities of new materials.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Remove lids/caps and rinse containers.

**Step 2** Take items to the Convenience Center.



Glass is recyclable

## GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on recycling, contact Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling.

# GREASE (MAINTENANCE)

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

GAA grease contains petroleum hydrocarbons and additives. Refer to the MSDS for specific hazards.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Grease contaminated with dirt, water, or other materials is a **non-hazardous industrial waste** due to the petroleum constituents.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Place empty containers and contaminated materials (i.e., greasy rags) in HM return area.
- Step 2** Mark containers to identify contents.
- Step 3** Make sure container is closed and placed so as to prevent spills.

**NOTE:** When using small quantities of grease from cartridges, remove the entire tube top and replace. Do not pop/open the pull tab section.



**GAA Grease**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Place unused or old GAA grease in the HM return area as soon as it is not needed. Do not accumulate on site. For additional information contact **PPOC Services**.

# HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Hazardous substances, when spilled, pose a risk to individuals and the environment.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Many hazardous materials and substances are used in the daily operation of the installation pose physical, health and environmental hazards.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Safety Data Sheets (SDS) or Materials Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) should be maintained on all hazardous materials.

**Step 2** Employees should be familiar with, and trained on, the potential hazards of chemicals in the workplace, coordinating with **Installation Safety Office** (Hazcom CAM Reg 385-6) for training requirements.

**Step 3** If spills occur with chemicals that are not routinely used, or if employees are not trained and equipped with proper spill clean up materials, 911 should be called.

**Step 4** If there is a question about clean up and reporting, contact the Environmental Division **Spill Response/Storage Tank Program** for guidance.

**NOTE:** Mercury spills of any quantity must be reported to 911.



**Hazardous substances,  
including mercury**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The following information should be relayed when reporting a spill: Name/Phone/Unit of individual reporting the spill; location of spill; name and amount of spilled material; rate currently spilling; extent of spill, including drainage features; injuries, if any; time spill occurred, and any additional information.

Spill materials for specific chemicals may be obtained from the **PPOC Services**.

For POL and Fuel Spills see protocol sheet **A-36**.

# HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE (HHW)

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

When improperly disposed of, HHW can create a potential risk to people and the environment. Household chemicals cannot be shipped with household goods when moving.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Leftover household products that contain corrosive, toxic, ignitable, or reactive ingredients are considered to be HHW. Products such as paints, cleaners, oils, batteries and pesticides that contain potentially hazardous ingredients require special care when disposed.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** On-post Soldiers and family members (installation residents) may take unwanted household chemicals to the **Convenience Center**.

**NOTE:** Off-post personnel may use the HHW collection event(s) sponsored by Tennessee Environment and Conservation, usually twice annually. Currently there is no HHW event for Kentucky off-post residents.

**NOTE:** Household chemicals cannot be shipped with furniture when moving.



Household hazardous waste should be recycled or disposed of properly

**For Off-post Solid Waste Convenience Centers see:**  
**Stewart County:**  
<http://www.mcgn.org/bi-county/stewart-county-locations-and-hours>

**Montgomery County:**  
<http://www.mcgn.org/bi-county/locations>

## GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on recycling, contact the Environmental Division **Solid Waste/Recycling Program**. Most household hazardous waste items should be shared with neighbors or activities for beneficial use instead of discarding.

## HAZMAT (LOCKER-ESTABLISH)

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

NONE

### CHARACTERIZATION

The HMCC establishes a single point control and accountability over the requisitioning, receipt, distribution, storage and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes.

All SCU's/Flam Lockers are accountable property book items. Turn-in of these items must be coordinated through the unit/activity hand receipt holder or property book officer.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Contact **PPOC Services** to determine if unit will need HazMat items and establish program requirements.
- Step 2** Maintenance operations will establish seven (7) day (shop stock) hazmat requirements with PPOC Services.
- Step 3** PPOC Services will identify types and quantities of hazmat lockers needed after reviewing requirements for storage and compatibility.
- Step 4** If hazmat lockers are not available from the PPOC as free issue see Step 5 and 6.
- Step 5** Unit will provide a memo from unit commander or S4 to approve purchase of storage lockers.
- Step 6** Unit procures flammable/corrosive storage cabinets. Unit will contact PPOC Services upon locker arrival.
- Step 7** PPOC Services will place storage area into operations with the hazmat delivery schedule.



Hazmat locker

### GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on hazmat lockers contact **PPOC Services**, refer to Chapter 5 of this book, or refer to Chapter 4 of the 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV (AASLT) & Fort Campbell Installation Logistics Support Plan Gray Book.

# HAZMAT (LOCKER PROCEDURES)

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

These procedures are mandatory for all units and activities formally inducted into the HMCC.

## CHARACTERIZATION

The HMCC establishes a single point control and accountability over the requisitioning, receipt, distribution, storage and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Unit will appoint a Hazmat Custodian.
- Step 2** PPOC will provide an inventory and post it to the locker. **Do not** remove the inventory list.
- Step 3** PPOC Delivery Drivers will provide sign out log (FC Form 200), also available on the Environmental Division Website. Sign the log for products removed from Hazmat storage areas. It is recommended that the unit/activity indefinitely file completed sign out logs in their area to satisfy regulatory requirements. The sign out logs are a record of individuals' potential exposure to certain materials.
- Step 4** Return serviceable products to the location indicated on the sign out sheet and sign them back in. Ensure that the lids of any returned products are secure and tight. Return unserviceable/contaminated/empty containers to Return Locker.
- Step 5** Ensure storage areas are secured (closed and under operator control) when not in use.
- NOTE:** To obtain products not on the locker inventory sheet contact PPOC Delivery Driver or **PPOC Services**.
- NOTE:** Do not support UBL (training) operations with Garrison stock. See page A-49.
- NOTE:** Ensure all hazmat is obtained through PPOC and not with government credit card (GPC).
- NOTE:** If no locker/return area established, return empty containers to PPOC.



**Soldiers read hazmat product information before using**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information contact **PPOC Services**, refer to Chapter 5 of this book, or refer to Chapter 4 of the 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV (AASLT) & Fort Campbell Installation Logistics Support Plan Gray Book.

# HAZMAT (RETURN LOCKER PROCEDURES)

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

These procedures are mandatory for all units and activities formally inducted into the HMCC.

## CHARACTERIZATION

The HMCC establishes a single point control and accountability over the requisitioning, receipt, distribution, storage and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Return all contaminated/unserviceable materials and empty containers to the return locker
- Step 2** Ensure all materials placed in the return lockers are properly marked to identify contents.
- Step 3** Ensure containers are closed if possible, with a lid that will prevent a release of the material in the event the container is turned over.
- Step 4** PPOC personnel will remove and properly dispose of return locker materials.

**NOTE:** POL containers that cannot be closed should be drained into used oil container or POL Accumulation Point.



Picture of Return lockers



## GENERAL INFORMATION

Do not place batteries in the return locker. See Lead Acid Battery guidance for disposal. For additional information contact the **PPOC Services**, refer to Chapter 5 of this book, or refer to Chapter 4 of the 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV (AASLT) & Fort Campbell Installation Logistics Support Plan Gray Book.

# HAZMAT UNIT BASIC LOAD (UBL) (Class III Packaged and Class IX Batteries)

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

UBL stocks of HM are not permitted to be maintained at the unit level. PPOC program will maintain and manage all UBL stock of HM.

## CHARACTERIZATION

The PPOC establishes a single point control and accountability over the requisitioning, receipt, distribution, storage and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Notify the **PPOC Contingency/UBL 30** days prior to deploying on scheduled training exercises, i.e. local FTX, JRTC, NTC, etc.
- Step 2** Requesting unit signs for UBL stock and MSDS's upon receipt.
- Step 3** Unit maintains the UBL stock and support materials during deployment to ensure materials are stored out of adverse weather conditions, and prevent accidental spills or releases to the environment.
- Step 4** After deployment/recovery, contact the PPOC within 5 working days to coordinate turn-in of unused HM, empty containers, contaminated materials and all documentation, including MSDS/SDSs.

**NOTE** Return of empty containers and contaminated materials are only applicable for local training exercises. Units must follow host installation disposal guidance when deploying away from Ft. Campbell.

**NOTE:** Department of Transportation (DOT) labels, placards and packaging assistance for fire extinguishers, stoves, gas cylinders, etc. is available at the PPOC.



**UBL materials ready for deployment at the PPOC**



**HAZMAT being loaded for transport**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

**REAL WORLD DEPLOYMENT:** The PPOC will be notified through the Installation Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The priorities provided by Division HQ will be strictly adhered to in the preparation of stock for deploying units. All applicable local guidelines and regulations must be followed regarding storage, transportation, use and disposal. Unit movement officer must be aware of the UBL in order to plan for transportation and complete required paper work for shipment. Contact **PPOC Team Leader**, refer to Chapter 5 of this book, or refer to Chapter 4 of the 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV (AASLT) & Fort Campbell Installation Logistics Support Plan Gray Book for additional guidance.

# LANDFILL DUMP TICKETS

## POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

Unauthorized use/contamination of the government construction and demolition landfill.

## CHARACTERIZATION

All construction and demolition debris generated on Ft. Campbell must be disposed of at the Woodlawn Construction Demolition Landfill. Landfill dump tickets are issued to prevent the unauthorized use of the government landfill and provide quality assurance.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Come to **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling** (Building 5134, 2 St.& Wickham Ave) to get a dump ticket.

**Step 2** Must have a signed copy of the contract.

**Step 3** Landfill ticket will be issued one per truck that will be dumping. Tickets are valid for the length of the contract.

**NOTE:** Tarp load before hauling to the landfill.

**NOTE:** Excess non contaminated soil can be used on the installation, contact **DPW Engineering Division.**



**Woodlawn Construction and Demolition Landfill, Building 6695, is located 5.73 miles SW of Gate 10 on 101<sup>st</sup> Airborne Division Rd. Landfill hours are 0730 to 1600 hours Mon-Thur, Fridays 0730-1130, closed on Federal Holidays.**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Contractors are responsible for retaining the dump ticket and ensuring loads delivered under the ticket ***DO NOT*** include unacceptable materials. For additional information, contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling.**

For guidance on Construction and Demolition (C&D) materials see protocol sheet A-25

# LEAD (-CONTAINING PAINT/SURFACE PREPARATION)

## POSSIBLE AEAS OF CONCERN

Some amount of lead in paint is common across the installation. There may be increased health risks associated with not following the recommended handling procedures.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Lead has been used in paint to enhance durability. When preparing the areas for resurfacing/repainting, worker procedures should be followed. Lead-based paint may only be removed by licensed, certified workers. Lead-containing paint in the workplace may be removed by anyone using special work practices.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Contact Environmental Division TSCA to determine applicability.

**Step 2** Follow guidance provided by Environmental Division TSCA.

NOTE: Contact Environmental Division TSCA program for removal of large quantities of lead-containing paint material.



**Lead is a serious health risk**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact Environmental Division TSCA.

# MOP WATER

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

NONE

## CHARACTERIZATION

Mop water is generated from routine housekeeping operations and may have contaminants that could harm the environment if not properly handled.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Routine mop water from building and floor cleaning should be discharged in an appropriate drain that goes to sanitary sewer, i.e., mop or utility sink.



**Do not discard mop water on ground.**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

For issues related to sewer discharges, contact wastewater contractor, **CH2M Hill**

# MRE/FRH HEATERS

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Meals Ready-to-Eat (MRE), which contain Flameless Ration Heaters (FRHs), consist of a plastic bag containing a piece of fiberboard and powdered magnesium or magnesium alloys (a water-reactive chemical), along with other materials.

## CHARACTERIZATION

EPA has determined that individual MREs containing FRHs are not reactive hazardous wastes and may be disposed of as non-hazardous solid waste. This finding applies to all FRHs packed with MREs issued or in stock.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** While in the training area used individual heaters will be placed with normal trash.
- Step 2** If units have cases of only FRH's, they may be turned in at the **Convenience Center**. Cases of FRH's must not be placed in trash.
- Step 3** If units have cases of only FRH's, they may also be turned in at the supporting unit's Dining Facility (DFAC) for inspection and reissue to inventory. Cases of FRH's must not be placed in trash.



MRE Heaters

**NOTE:** FRH's can pose a tactical risk if the enemy gets access to them.

**NOTE:** MRE's **should** be activated before discarding in dumpster to avoid possible reactions and fires. Remove all unused MRE heaters from field trash. Quantities greater than eight (8) of unused heaters can be taken to the **Convenience Center** for disposal.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste**.

## OIL/GREASE (COOKING)

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Grease or cooking oil cannot be poured into the sink/sanitary sewer/storm water drain or be disposed of as a free liquid. Dumping these items down the drain can clog sewer lines, causing sewage back-ups and flooding. Discharge of oil/grease to surface waters leads to reduced dissolved oxygen in those waters and harm to fish and other aquatic life.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Oil and grease is generated during cooking operations.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

#### Garrison Operations/Commercial Food Service Activities

**Step 1** Food service operations on Ft. Campbell dispose of cooking oil/grease in the containers provided by contractor at dining facilities and restaurants.

**Step 2** Use caution when transferring oil/grease into containers. Secondary containment and spill cleanup materials should be available. Spills must be cleaned up immediately.

**NOTE:** Cooking oil/grease storage areas are routinely inspected by Environmental Division personnel. Contact the Environmental Division for more information on procedures.

#### Field Operations

**Step 1** Return cooking oil to your dining facility or **Convenience Center** and pour into the cooking oil container. Do not pour on the ground. Clean up any spills and discard in the trash container.

**NOTE:** **DO NOT** pour grease into the sink/sanitary sewer or storm water drain.



Grease containers at a DFAC

### GENERAL INFORMATION

If you live in housing, you may take cooking oil and grease to the **Convenience Center** or solidify your grease by soaking with newspaper or paper towels and place in the trash. Do not dispose of **free liquids** down the drain or in the general refuse container.

Local Household Hazardous Waste events will accept cooking oil for disposal.

For additional information, contact **Environmental Division Spill Response/Storage Tank Program, Storm Water Program, or Solid Waste/Recycling Program.**

## OIL (USED)

USED OIL includes all of the following items: Motor Oil, Diesel Fuel, Transmission Fluid, Brake Fluid, Hydraulic Fluid, Synthetic Oils, Heating Oil, Kerosene, & less than 55 gallons of JP8

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Used Oil potentially contains traces of metals such as chromium, cadmium and lead. Used oil items have a flash point above 100 degrees F.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Used petroleum-based and synthetic oils are non-hazardous industrial wastes and are collected on the installation for recycling. Used Oil recycling generates money for MWR programs.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** A POL accumulation point is required for bulk quantities (drums or tanks) greater than or equal to 55 gallons. Contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste** to establish a POL accumulation point.

**Step 2** Contact **PPOC Services** to obtain a 55-gallon metal drum and Secondary Containment Unit (SCU)

**Step 3** Ensure drum(s), tank(s) and tank fill lines are marked "Used Oil."

**Step 4** Place Used Oil in the drum. Keep drum and SCU closed except when adding or removing contents. Locking is not required, but will ensure SCU remains closed.

**Step 5** Contact **PPOC HazWaste Pick-Up/Used Oil** for pickup.

**NOTE:** SCU must be located in an area accessible by a large truck for easy removal.

**NOTE:** **Do Not mix Used Oil with used antifreeze. If antifreeze is contaminated with Oil, contact PPOC Support to get additional guidance.**

**NOTE:** Drip pans/SCU with oil and water should not be poured in Used Oil container. See Drip Pan guidance (A-27) for disposal suggestions.

**NOTE:** Mark oil carts "Used Oil" and empty them daily. Do not use oil carts for storage.



Used Oil SCU



Small quantities of Used Oil may be placed in your return locker in a "Used Oil" container for pickup

### GENERAL INFORMATION

No solvents or other hazardous wastes can be mixed with Used Oil. If hazardous waste (brake cleaner, parts/weapons cleaner solvent) has been mixed with the oil, contact **PPOC Services**. Incidental amounts (less than 55 gallons) of fuels such as JP8 and diesel may be combined with the Used Oil. For quantities greater than 55 gallons, see protocol sheet, "Fuel JP8 Large Quantity," pg A-33. **DO NOT** place MOGAS or Coleman Fuel in the Used Oil container. These items must be transported to the PPOC for disposal.

# OIL (USED) / POL ACCUMULATION POINT

## Establish/Operate/Close

### POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

POL accumulation points are used to accumulate recyclables (used oil, used antifreeze, and recyclable fuel). Refer to applicable environmental sheets for specific procedures.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Recycling these items prevents environmental pollution and conserves valuable resources.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Unit Commander or Activity Director selects a POL accumulation point operator and schedules Oil Handling Personnel training.
- Step 2** EQO submits POL site diagram and memorandum to the HW Program Manager to establish POL site.
- Step 3** HW Program Manager provides training on proper set up and operation of the POL site.
- Step 4** POL accumulation point operator oversees operation, conducts weekly inspections and maintains the POL site folder.
- Step 5** HW Program Manager conducts unannounced assessments documenting POL site deficiencies and corrective action.
- Step 6** EQO oversees site operation, reviews POL folder documentation and assessments, and enforces compliance.



SCU's may be obtained through the PPOC

### GENERAL INFORMATION

- If all vehicles and generators are deployed and there is no need to accumulate POL products, refer to "How to Close a Used Oil and/or Used Antifreeze Accumulation Point", Chapter 6A in the front of this book.
- In a unit/activity moves from one building/location to another, close the POL accumulation point and submit a POL establishment memo and site diagram for the new location.
- Forms needed to open/close/move a POL Accumulation Point can be printed from the Fort Campbell Environmental Hazardous Waste web link:  
[http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW\\_Environmental.aspx#Waste](http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW_Environmental.aspx#Waste)
- For more information, contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste**.

# OIL WATER SEPARATOR

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Illegal dumping of pollutants

### CHARACTERIZATION

Oil Water Separators (OWS) serve as the primary pretreatment device for treating wash water prior to being discharged in to the wastewater collection system.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Wash racks may have drains that lead to oil water separator.
- Step 2** Mud and grit from these drains should be removed and discarded at the **PPOC Support** contaminated soil building.
- Step 3** Dumping of illegal pollutants down floor and wash rack drains is illegal.

**NOTE:** Vehicles **MUST NOT** be washed on Aircraft wash racks.

**NOTE:** Only use cleaners approved by **CH2MHILL** and provided by the PPOC when using unit wash racks.



**Oil Water Separator at BLDG 7085**

### GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact **CH2MHill**. CH2MHill has responsibility over oil water separators.

# PAINT & PAINT-RELATED MATERIAL

## Oil-based Paint and Stain; Latex (Water)-Based Paint and Stain

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Paints and paint-related material may contain chemicals that may be flammable. Refer to the MSDS for specific hazards.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Tarps, rollers, brushes, gloves and stir sticks that have dried may be placed in the trash.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Contact **PPOC HazWaste Pick Up** to schedule the paint turn-in appointment.

**Step 2** PPOC will provide guidance for proper turn-in procedures.

**Step 3** Unit may be responsible for transporting the paint to the PPOC at the scheduled time.

**NOTE:** Paint materials/brushes/rollers **must not be cleaned in unit/activity parts washers.**

**NOTE:** For disposal of paint stripper and thinner see Solvent Disposal.

**NOTE:** If you choose to keep the paint, it must be stored in a climate-controlled area (avoid freezing and high temperatures).



Oil based paint and stain residue must be turned into the PPOC

### GENERAL INFORMATION

**Empty/dry cans of latex paint may also be placed in the trash. Oil-based paint and stain residue must be turned in to the PPOC for waste processing. If unsure of paint type turn in to the PPOC for waste determination.**

Wastewater from latex paint cleanup can be put into the sanitary sewer. Do not put into storm drains or septic systems. Where possible, reuse the wastewater by allowing solids to settle out and pouring off the water into another container. The latex solids can then be dried out and placed in refuse container.

For additional information contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste.**

# PAPER & PAPER PRODUCT RECYCLING

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Paper and paper products contaminated with food or hazardous material residue cannot be recycled and should be disposed of in garbage containers. Paper items that are not recycled are laminated paper, carbon paper and non-plain fax paper.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Fort Campbell's Installation Recycling Policy (see Appendix D) mandates all installation activities, units, tenants, contractors and tenant organizations participate in the recycle programs. Sale of recycled paper supports the MWR programs and activities.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Place paper in blue 96 gallon mixed paper recycle container assigned to your building.
- Step 2** Do not contaminate mixed paper recycle container with trash such as plastic food wrapping, aluminum cans, etc. (Contractor will not service contaminated container).
- Step 3** Large quantities of paper that are in excess of the container may be taken to the **Convenience Center.**
- Step 4** Ensure that the blue 96 gallon container is outside of the building and visible on the scheduled pick-up day so the contractor can service the container.



- NOTE:** If unit/activity relocates, leave recycle and trash containers assigned to the building in place. If new location needs containers, see General Information (below).
- NOTE:** Cross-shredded paper (extremely fine) should be bagged in clear plastic bags and placed in mixed paper recycle container.
- NOTE:** Cardboard must be broken down and placed in the nearest cardboard dumpster. **Do not** deposit cardboard in the garbage (trash) dumpster.
- NOTE:** **Small quantities** of cardboard may be placed in the blue 96 gallon mixed paper container if a large cardboard dumpster is not available nearby.



**Recycling paper and cardboard on Fort Campbell is mandatory.**

**Cardboard should not be placed in mixed paper recycle container.**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

If desk side, blue recycle containers or other assistance is needed, contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling.**

For issues of dumpster service, contact **DPW Contract Management** Branch.

# PARTS WASHERS/WEAPONS CLEANERS/SOLVENT TANK/DEGREASERS

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

All personnel using these machines are to read and adhere to the MSDS/SDS, warning labels, and information posted on parts washing equipment.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Used parts washer/weapons cleaner solvent can contain heavy metals and other contaminants hazardous to the environment. This solvent is recycled to reduce the cost of procurement and the environmental impact of hazardous waste generated.

## CONTAINER MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Equipment or parts should be pre-cleaned before using parts washing equipment, i.e. removal of excess grease and dirt.

**Step 2** Only parts/weapons are to be cleaned in these machines

**Step 3** Do not contaminate parts washer solvent with other chemicals (e.g., paint, paint cleaning solvents, POL products, gasoline, etc). This practice helps reduce the generation of hazardous waste and protecting the environment.

**Step 4** Do not move parts washing equipment without contacting **PPOC Parts Washer Support**.

**Step 5** Do not block access to the parts washer.

**NOTE:** Lids on all parts washers must be closed when not in use. A label should be on the parts washer indicating “keep closed.” This label is available from **PPOC Parts Washer Support** if missing.

**NOTE:** Solvent used during deployment must not be placed in installation parts washers. Contact **PPOC Parts Washer Support**.



**Soldier using parts washer machine**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

If the parts washer solvent is contaminated and cannot be cleaned, the unit will be charged for solvent replacement, approx \$650 per 55 gallon drum.

For additional information contact **PPOC Parts Washer Support**.

# PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES, RODENTICIDES, FERTILIZERS

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

These items are designed to kill various pests. You should comply with label guidelines and MSDS for use. Be cautious when using non-American sources for Field Sanitation Team (FST)-related items and pesticides because they do not have to comply with manufacturing standards.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Some pesticides and pesticide containers should be managed as **hazardous wastes**. Contact PPOC Hazardous Waste personnel for guidance.

## CONTAINER MARKING AND HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Maintain product marking, labeling and identification on containers and MSDS/SDS.

**Step 2** Inventory items that have expired shelf lives or are no longer needed. Contact **PPOC Hazwaste Pick up.**

**Step 3** **Military Field Sanitation items not needed by the unit, but still serviceable, should be returned to PPOC Services for disposition.**



**Pesticides, herbicides and rodenticides may be managed as hazardous waste.**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Restricted use pesticides require trained and certified applicators and storage issues. Purchase of pesticides using Government Credit Card (GPC) is restricted only to certified applicator use. All pesticide usage must be recorded and submitted to **Installation Pest Management Coordinator.**

# PLASTIC

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Plastic contaminated with food or hazardous materials residuals cannot be recycled and should be disposed of appropriately. Currently, only Nos. 1 & 2 plastic bottles (soda bottles, juice, milk, water, detergent bottles) are collected for recycling. All other types of plastics should be disposed of in an appropriate garbage container.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Plastic is considered solid waste. Fort Campbell's Installation Recycling Policy encourages all installation activities, units, tenants, contractors and tenant organizations to recycle all recyclable waste including plastic.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Remove lids and follow posted Recycling Convenience Center rules for recycling bottles.
- Step 2** Rinse containers if not Hazmat containing.
- Step 3** Take items to the Convenience Center.



Plastics may be recycled through the Recycling Convenience Center

## GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on recycling contact Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling.

# PRINTER/TONER CARTRIDGES

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

None

## CHARACTERIZATION

These items should be recycled to reduce the quantity of waste placed in landfills and reduce quantities of new raw materials.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** **Do Not** leave unwanted new or used toner/printer cartridges in original packaging. They must be removed from packaging for recycling purposes.

**Step 2** Recycle any cardboard packaging in accordance with protocol sheet A-20.

**Step 3** Take toner/printer cartridges to the **Convenience Center** located at the corner of Airborne St & A'Shau Valley Rd for recycling.



Toner/printer cartridges are recyclable

## GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information, contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling.**

# PURGING

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Fuel containers, tanker vehicles or trailer units may contain vapors or a residue that may be dangerous during turn-in, transport or maintenance.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Tank and container purging may be required for maintenance, transportation and turn-in.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Determine if purging of containers or vehicles, tanker vehicles or trailer units is required.
- Step 2** If purging is required, contact **CH2M Hill** to schedule purging appointment.
- Step 3** Follow guidelines provided by **CH2M Hill** staff. Ensure all personnel responsible for the purging process have required Personal Protective Equipment necessary to complete task.



**Tanker Trailer**

**NOTE:** Purging of fuel tankers, HEMTT tankers and fuel pods is prohibited on unit wash racks

**NOTE:** **CH2M Hill** does not issue a purge certificate. This is the responsibility of the unit to have a memorandum of record drafted and signed by the UMO or Commander stating that purging of the particular vehicle/equipment was accomplished IAW state and local regulations per CH2M Hill instructions.



**HEMTT Tanker**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information on purging, contact **CH2M Hill**

For a sample purge memo please visit the following link:

<http://www.campbell.army.mil/campbell/directorates/DPW/envdiv/Documents/Example%20Purge%20Memo.pdf>

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**HEMTT Tanker**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information on purging, contact **CH2M Hill**

For a sample purge memo please visit the following link:

[http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW\\_Environmental.aspx](http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW_Environmental.aspx)

# RAGS

## (Used POL-Contaminated Rags)

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Cloth rags saturated with POL or other materials may be flammable and/or toxic.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Cloth rags contaminated with POL are considered **non-hazardous waste**.

### CONTAINER MARKING AND HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** **Post Laundry** is no longer performing laundering services for POL-Contaminated Rags.

**Step 2** POL-Contaminated Rags may be bagged and placed in the return locker (5 lbs or less). Larger quantities must be delivered by the unit to the PPOC for disposal. Label the bag "Used POL Contaminated Rags".



**Rags may be toxic/flammable depending on the contaminant.**

**NOTE:** If POL-Contaminated Rags are **NOT DRIPPING**, they may also be disposed of in the refuse dumpster. See page A-1 for additional guidance.

**NOTE:** See page A-72 for rags contaminated with items other than POL products.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact **PPOC Services**.

# RECYCLABLES

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Recyclable items, other than paper and paper products, cannot be placed in the blue recycle containers (i.e., CD's, aluminum cans, plastics, food-contaminated paper, glass, etc.).

## CHARACTERIZATION

Many items can be recycled on Ft. Campbell, including: aluminum cans, NON-Government electronics (i.e., cell phones, cordless phones, household computer equipt. – printers, faxes, monitors, CPU, scanners, Nintendo's, X-Boxes and other electronic game equipt.). The Installation Recycling Policy encourages all organizations to recycle all acceptable materials.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Segregate and take recyclable items to the appropriate locations.

**NOTE: Cell phone and related batteries should be managed as hazardous waste. They should be placed in unit communications storage locker or returned to the store where replacement batteries are purchased for proper disposal.**

### GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on recycling, call **Environmental Division Solid Waste /Recycling**.

For a printable version of this list visit the Fort Campbell Environmental Division website: [http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW\\_Environmental.aspx](http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW_Environmental.aspx)

RECYCLE	Convenience Center Airborne St & A Shau Valley Rd 798-5695	PPOC 2nd & Wickham 798-9771/ 1157/9790	DLA Disposition Services-Campbell 5th & Oregon 798-3295
Aluminum/Tin Cans	X		
Antifreeze	X	X	
Appliances (Non-Military)	X		
Batteries (Lead-Acid) Military			X
Batteries (Non-Lead Acid) Military		X	
Batteries (POV)	X		
Cardboard	X		
Cooking Oil	X		
Concertina Wire			X
E-waste	X		
Fuel (inc. kerosene)	X	X	
Field Trash	X		
Glass	X		
Hazardous Materials (Military)		X	
Household Hazardous Waste	X		
Military Property			X
MRE Heaters (Unused)	X		
Pallets (Broken)	X		
Pallets (Useable) (wood & plastic)	X		X
Paper	X		
Parts Washer Solvent		X	
Plastics #1 & #2	X		
POL Military		X	
POV Fluids	X		
Printer Cartridges	X		
Spill		X	
Response Materials			
Steel (Non-Military)	X		
Tires (POV) No Rims	X		
Tires (Military)			X
Wood/Yard Waste/Leaves	X		

# REFRIGERATOR DISPOSAL(GOVERNMENT)

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Cooling equipment contains ozone-depleting chemicals that should not be released into the atmosphere. These items may include refrigerators, freezers, dehumidifiers, water coolers, window air conditioners, self-contained room heater/air conditioner units, juice dispensers, milk dispensers and other cooling devices.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Barracks room refrigerators must be defrosted before they are repaired or turned in for disposal.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Turn off the refrigerator and allow it to defrost.
- Step 2** Complete DA Form 2407 (Maintenance Request)
- Step 3** Turn in the refrigerator to **DOL IMD (Refrigerant Removal)** located at building 750, 16<sup>th</sup> St & Bastogne Ave for evaluation or serviceability  
  
IMD will label “EMPTY” and attach appropriate documentation.
- Step 4** Unit prepares 1348-1A for turn-in.
- Step 5** Contact **DLA DSR** for turn in guidance.

**NOTE: DO NOT** try to defrost the freezer by using sharp/piercing tools. If you have punctured the freezer coils, a Report of Survey or a statement of damage is required at turn in.

**NOTE:** Use caution when moving or conducting Maintenance on refrigerant equipment to avoid damage to the cooling unit.  
If refrigerator is serviceable, it can be turned in to **CIPBO**.



**Refrigerators can contain R-22 refrigerant, an ozone depleting gas and must be disposed of properly**



ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDANCE HANDBOOK

This is an UNCONTROLLED DOCUMENT printed for reference only. The controlled document is on-line on the Fort Campbell Internet under Directorate of Public Works, Environmental Division.

[http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW\\_Environmental.aspx](http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW_Environmental.aspx)

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**GENERAL INFORMATION**

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For more information contact **PPOC Services**.

# REGULATED MEDICAL WASTE (RMW)

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Regulated medical waste (RMW) may pose a health risk if not handled properly.

## CHARACTERIZATION

RMW consists of several different classes that may include blood and blood products, culture stocks, vaccines and other items. These items may be generated during FTX's, medical training, i.e., combat life saver, EMT or combat medic. For more detailed description see MEDCOM Reg. 40-35, Management of Regulated Medical Waste (RMW).

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Determine if items may be RMW.

**Step 2** If materials in small quantities meet the RMW guidelines, take to your supporting Battalion Aid Station (BAS) for proper disposal. For disposal of large quantities of RMW (e.g. red bags or Sharps containers) contact **BACH Environmental Services** for a disposal appointment. Ensure the following measures are followed:

1. Red bags must be securely tied and labeled with unit and contents.
2. Sharps containers must have the lid locked down and be taped closed. Container must be labeled with unit information.
3. Must transport to BACH in military vehicle.
4. All deliveries must be accepted and logged by BACH personnel.

**NOTE:** Expired pharmaceuticals or other related medical supplies should be disposed of through Brigade Medical Supply. They must not be placed in trash.



## GENERAL INFORMATION

Medical training exercises may use moulage (medical makeup) to create realism. Used medical supplies that have not contacted human blood/tissue are not RMW. When disposing of moulage materials, liquids should be discarded in sanitary sewer (sink drain) and other used training aids should be placed in dark plastic bags for disposal in the trash. Sharps used for simulation only (no blood/tissue contact) should additionally be placed inside cardboard boxes prior to disposal.

For more information on RMW or Pharmaceutical disposal contact **BACH Environmental Services**.

# SATELLITE ACCUMULATION POINT (SAP)

## Establish/Operate/Close

### POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

Satellite Accumulation Points (SAP) are used to accumulate hazardous waste (e.g. CBRNE/NBC wastes, MOGAS fuel filters). Refer to applicable environmental sheets for specific procedures.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Unusable or discarded materials turned in at a SAP may be hazardous waste. Coordinate with the Hazardous Waste Program Manager to determine waste characteristics.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Unit Commander or Activity Director selects SAP Operator(s) and schedules training through **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste**.
- Step 2** EQO submits a site diagram and SAP memorandum to the HW Program Manager to establish the site.
- Step 3** HW Program Manager provides training on proper set up and operation of the SAP.
- Step 4** SAP operator oversees daily operations, conducts weekly inspections and maintains documentation (Six Part Folder).
- Step 5** HW Program Manager conducts unannounced assessments documenting SAP deficiencies and corrective action.
- Step 6** EQO oversees site operation, reviews Six Part Folder documentation and assessments, and enforces compliance.



SAP containers, SAP Poster and Six Part Folder may be obtained through coordination with **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste**.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

- If all unit CBRN (NBC) assets are deployed and hazardous waste is no longer being accumulated, close the Satellite Accumulation Point (SAP), refer to “How to Close a SAP”, Chapter 6 of the Table of Contents.
- If a unit/activity moves from one building/location to another, close the SAP and submit a new SAP establishment memo and site diagram for the new location.
- Forms needed to open/close/move a SAP can be printed from the Fort Campbell Environmental Hazardous Waste web link  
[http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW\\_Environmental.aspx#Waste](http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW_Environmental.aspx#Waste)
- For more information, contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste**.

# SCRAP METAL

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Scrap metal contaminated with chemical agent resistant coating (CARC) cannot be turned in as scrap metal and must be turned into DRMO with the proper paperwork.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Scrap metal is considered a solid waste. Fort Campbell's Installation Recycling Policy encourages all installation activities, units, tenants and tenant organizations to recycle all recyclable waste, including scrap metal.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Segregate into types of metal (aluminum, copper, brass, light gauge steel, and heavy gauge steel).
- Step 2** Take to supporting unit **SSA** or contact **DLA Disposition Services-Campbell** to determine requirements for turn in.
- Step 3** Comply with DLA guidance

**NOTE** Take small amounts of unpainted/non-sensitive metal to the Convenience Center.

**NOTE** Non-Government scrap metal can be taken to the Convenience Center.



**Scrap Metal**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The unit turning in scrap metal must turn in under DoDAAC: W34GNB. The accounting code: 21F3875 X0CXX AZABQ F 0057 should be entered on Line 27 (Additional Data) of the DD Form 1348-1a to ensure the funds will be captured under the Fort Campbell Qualified Recycling Program (QRP) Fund.

For more information on recycling contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling**.

# SECONDARY CONTAINMENT UNIT (SCU)

## How to Procure

### POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

Secondary Containment Units (SCUs) are used to accumulate POL related recyclables (oil, antifreeze and fuel). Refer to applicable environmental protocol sheets.

NOTE: Secondary containment is required for containers at or greater than 55 gallons volume.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Secondary Containment Units are unit hand receipt items.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Unit Commander or Activity Director selects a POL accumulation point operator.
- Step 2** POL site operator submits a site diagram and a memorandum (signed by the commander and EQO) to the HW Program Manager to establish POL site. The POL accumulation point operator conducts weekly inspections and maintains site documentation. (Pg 10 in Table of Contents)
- Step 3** HW Program Manager/Contractor Support will provide training on proper set up of the POL site.
- Step 4** SCU will be hand receipted to the unit or activity, if available. If non-property book SCUs are available they will be issued to the unit with no paperwork required. If a used SCU is unavailable, it is the units' responsibility to procure one and the PPOC can assist with ordering information.



SCUs may be obtained through the PPOC

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Units are encouraged to laterally transfer used property book SCUs within their organization on a DA Form 3161 and transfer excess non-property book SCUs in good condition to the Environmental Division/PPOC for reutilization.

Do not deploy with your SCU. Secure your SCU during deployment, or contact the Environmental Division/PPOC for turn in (non-property book) while deployed.

For more information contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste.**

# SECONDARY CONTAINMENT UNITS (SCU)/ FLAMMABLE STORAGE LOCKERS

## How to Turn-In

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

None

### CHARACTERIZATION

SCUs/Flam Lockers may be accountable property book items. Turn-in of these items must be coordinated through the unit/activity hand receipt holder or property book officer. For serviceable non-property book SCUs/Flam Lockers turn in to the PPOC for reutilization.

### CONTAINER MARKING AND HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Check the unit/activity property book to see if SCU/Flam Locker is on the property book.

**Step 2** If serviceable and on the unit property book, complete a DA Form 3161 to transfer SCU/Flam Locker to Environmental Division/PPOC.

**Step 3** If the SCU/ Flam Locker is serviceable and not on the property book it may be cleaned out and turned in to PPOC with no paperwork required.

**Step 4** If the SCU/Flam Locker is unserviceable, take to supporting unit **SSA** or contact **DLA Disposition Services-Campbell** to determine requirements for turn in.



SCU



Flam Locker

### GENERAL INFORMATION

To purchase a SCU or flammable locker, contact PPOC for assistance with pricing and type.

For service or repair to the SCU or flammable storage lockers, contact **PPOC Services** or route service Technical Inspector.

# SOLVENT DISPOSAL

## Acetone, Toluene, Xylene, Mineral Spirits, MEK and Related Thinners and Cleaners

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Solvent and solvent-related materials may contain chemicals that may be flammable. Refer to the MSDS/SDS for specific hazards.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Solvents are often used in maintenance operations for parts cleaning, surface preparation, as well as paint stripping and removal. Solvents may possess hazardous physical, health and environmental characteristics that prohibit disposal in a landfill. Do not place waste from these products in refuse container.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Solvents used for routine maintenance should be placed in a properly marked/labeled container to identify contents and placed in HM Return Locker when discarded.

**Step 2** If a HM Return locker is not available, residue should be returned to PPOC.

**NOTE:** Acetone and related solvents **MUST NOT** be disposed in the sanitary sewer, storm drains, parts washers or weapons cleaners.

**NOTE:** Rags, wiping materials and other items used for cleaning operations with these solvents should be bagged, labeled and placed in the HM Return Lockers.



Acetone, thinners and other solvents may be flammable. Check label.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the **PPOC Services**.

# SPILL KIT REQUIREMENTS

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Spills from hazardous materials may cause more problems if not properly cleaned and disposed.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Some absorbent materials may become hazardous waste when used. Confirm with Env Div. for non-POL materials that are cleaned.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

### Fuel Carrying Vehicles

- HEMTT
  - 1 – 30 GAL spill kit per 1 vehicle
    - Located on vehicle
  - 1 – 55 GAL spill kit per 3 vehicles
    - Located on ground
- 5K Tanker
  - 1 – 30 GAL spill kit per 1 vehicle
    - Located on vehicle
  - 1 – 55 GAL spill kit per 3 vehicles
    - Located on ground
- Tanker Pump Units
  - 1 – 30 GAL spill kit per 1 vehicle
    - Located on vehicle
  - 1 – 55 GAL spill kit per 1 field exercise location
    - Located on ground



### POL Sites

- Motor Pool
  - 3 – 30 GAL spill kit per 1 building
    - Spaced between operation locations / bay doors
  - 1 – 55 GAL spill kit per 1 building
    - Located by HAZMAT locker / central location
- Hangar
  - 1 – 30 GAL spill kit per 1 hangar
    - Located by HAZMAT locker / central location
  - 4 – 55 GAL spill kit per 1 hangar
    - Spaced between operation locations / bay doors
- Flight Line
  - 1 – 30 GAL spill kit per 3 aircraft
    - Located on ground
- Bulk Fueling
  - 1 – 55 GAL spill kit per 1 off-loading rack
    - Located on ground
- AFFES/Troop Mall
  - 2 – 30 GAL spill kit per 1 building
    - Located by fueling transfer operations

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Spill materials for cleanup and to restock spill kits must be purchased with unit funds.

**White Pads:** Absorbs hydrocarbons/POL only; will not pick up water.

**Pink Pads:** Neutralizes Acids and Bases and other corrosive materials

**Gray Pads:** Absorbs all fluids, hydrocarbons, aggressive chemicals (i.e., POL, Acids, Bases, Pesticides).

# SPILL KIT INVENTORIES

## 55 Gallon POL Spill Kit



LOCAL STOCK NO.	NAME	55 Gal Kit
5120-00-000-0027	Shovel, Non-Sparking	1
8415-00-000-0031	Gloves, Rubber	3
8110-00-000-0294	Drum , 95 Gallon, Empty Yellow	1
4240-01-504-7863	Goggles, Splash Proof	3
7510-00-000-0037	Spill Label, 3x5	2
7510-00-000-0038	Spill Label, 3x12	2
8110-00-000-0645	55 Gal Drum	1
4235-01-423-1466	Absorbent, Peat (8 lb bag)	4
4235-00-000-0046	Absorbent Socks, 3x10	6
8105-01-386-2362	Disposal Bags	10
4235-01-158-3502	Absorbent Pads	100
<b>TOTAL PRICE PER KIT</b>		<b>\$333.72</b>

## 30 Gallon POL Spill Kit



LOCAL STOCK NO.	NAME	30 Gal Kit
8415-00-000-0031	Gloves, Rubber	2
8110-00-000-0032	Drum, 30 Gallon, Empty Black	1
4240-01-504-7863	Goggles, Splash Proof	2
7510-00-000-0037	Spill Label, 3x5	1
7510-00-000-0038	Spill Label, 3x12	2
4235-01-423-1466	Absorbent, Peat (8 lb bag)	2
4235-00-000-0046	Absorbent Socks, 3x10	3
8105-01-386-2362	Disposal Bags	5
4235-01-158-3502	Absorbent Pads	25
7290-00-616-0109	Dust Pan	1
<b>TOTAL PRICE PER KIT</b>		<b>\$127.59</b>

## Kit Bag POL Spill Kit



LOCAL STOCK NO.	NAME	Kit Bag
4235-01-519-2268	Gloves, Rubber	1
	Goggles, Splash Proof	1
	Absorbent, Peat (8 lb bag)	1
	Flight Bag	1
	Absorbent Socks, 3x10	2
	Disposal Bags	3
	Absorbent Pads	25
<b>TOTAL PRICE PER KIT</b>		<b>\$127.61</b>

# TIRES

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Tires are not permitted in landfills.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Tires may be recycled and used for many purposes.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Unit/military tires are considered Class 9 repair parts. Ensure that tires are properly accounted for by maintenance personnel before disposal.

**Step 2** Take to supporting unit **SSA** or contact **DLA Disposition Services-Campbell** to determine requirements for turn in.

**NOTE:** The **Convenience Center** will accept POV/personal tires that have been removed from the metal wheel/rim. Tires from off-post cannot be taken to the Recycling Convenience Center. On-post **Auto Craft** shops may be used to dismount tires from wheels.



**Tires are recyclable**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling.**

# TRASH (FIELD)

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Field trash may be contaminated with ammo, POL, medical waste, recyclables, wood, pallets and other items that may pose hazards.

## CHARACTERIZATION

The Recycling Convenience Center is the designated location for disposal of field trash to avoid filling the unit trash containers and allow for disposal/recycling of all field training materials.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Take all field trash to the **Convenience Center** and place items in appropriate containers as directed by staff person.

**NOTE:** For disposal of other items, refer to the appropriate protocol sheet.

Remove all unused MRE heaters from field trash and turn into the Convenience Center separately.

**NOTE:** Government/military activities do not contract/use credit cards for trash containers at field training sites on the installation. Contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling** for special disposal needs.



Recycling Convenience Center



Choose appropriate container for your materials

## GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on recycling contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling**.

# UNMARKED/UNLABELED CONTAINERS

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Unmarked/Unlabeled containers and chemicals can pose a great risk to people and the environment.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Chemical identification/determination must be made for proper disposal. Testing of unknowns is very expensive. Every effort should be made to maintain container labels and identification of materials/chemicals to comply with laws and regulations.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Make every attempt to identify possible contents.

**Step 2** Hazardous materials/chemical containers must be marked or labeled to identify the containers content.

**Step 3** If unable to identify the material/chemical, contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste.**



**Unlabeled containers pose a threat to people and the environment**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Testing for unknowns is very expensive. Please make every effort to keep containers marked/labeled and identified at ALL times. For additional information contact **Environmental Division Hazardous Waste.**

# WASH RACKS

## POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

Illegal dumping of pollutants into wash rack drains.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Central vehicle wash racks should be used to remove heavy dirt and mud from vehicles. Fuel, oil and detergents may cause significant environmental harm if they are allowed to enter the wash rack drainage system.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Use the **Central Vehicle Wash Rack** to remove heavy dirt and mud.

**Step 2** There are no operational unit wash racks.

**NOTE:** No purging of tankers or HEMTT tankers shall be performed on unit wash racks.

No fuel transfers shall be performed on any wash racks.

No defueling shall take place on any wash racks (contact **PPOC Used Oil Pump Truck** for defueling-no HMMWVs).

No oil changing of any vehicles or equipment shall take place on any wash racks.

No vehicle washing shall take place on aircraft wash racks.

No detergents are allowed on the Central Vehicle Wash Rack



**Central vehicle wash rack**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information about wash racks contact **CH2MHill**

# WATER RELEASE (FIELD)

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Chlorine Residual in excess of 3 PPM and other chemicals that are added/used during field water operations may have an impact on the environment. Use, storage and transportation of bulk treatment chemicals can create a hazard to individuals and the environment.

## CHARACTERIZATION

**Any water field mission must be approved by Environmental Division Storm Water.** These missions may include, Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Unit (ROWPU), Tactical Water Purification Systems (TWPS), Lightweight Water Purification (LWP) System, Chemical Decontamination, Laundry & Bath, and Field Food Service.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** At least ten (10) working days prior to the start of any water field mission/exercise, contact **Environmental Division Storm Water** for guidance.
- Step 2** Units will be briefed and provided the FIELD OPERATION WATER RELEASE FORM. This form must be maintained at the exercise site.
- Step 3** Completed Field Operation Water Release form must be returned to the Environmental Division.

**NOTE:** Chlorine residual greater than 3 PPM TWPS/LWP element backwash water, field food service dishwater, decon water, and other contaminated wastewaters must be containerized and transported for disposal. Contact the **Environmental Division Storm Water Program** 270-798-9639/9588 for assistance. Contact **CH2MHill** for disposal. Coordination must be made to transport the water to the purge pit located at Building 7085 (47<sup>th</sup> St & A'Shau Valley Rd) or sanitary dump station for disposal.

Chlorine residual less than 3 PPM water may be released to the environment by spraying the water onto ground covered with vegetation, at least 200 yards away from any creeks/streams of Tennessee or Kentucky. Water must not be discharged back into the original water sources.

**NOTE:** Tents and camo netting may be washed on grassed areas away from storm drains.



**Water/Onion Bags**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional guidance and information regarding water discharges contact the **Environmental Division Storm Water**.

## WOOD/PALLETS (UNTREATED)

### POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Wood contaminated with chemical agent-resistant coating (CARC) paint must be turned in at DLA Disposition Services-Campbell with the proper paperwork.

### CHARACTERIZATION

Wood is considered a solid waste. Fort Campbell's Installation Recycling Policy encourages all installation activities, units, tenants, contractors and tenant organizations to recycle all recyclable waste including wood.

### HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Segregate into types of untreated wood (reusable pallets, broken pallets, tree limbs/branches and scrap wood). Treated wood and painted/stained wood cannot be used for recycling and must be separated from recyclable wood.

**Step 2** Take broken pallets, tree limbs/branches, and scrap wood to the **Convenience Center**. The attendant will designate which items should be placed in certain containers.

**Step 3** Take good pallets to **Convenience Center**, **DLA Disposition Services-Campbell**, or supporting SSA.

**NOTE:** Wood and Pallets must **not** be placed in dumpsters.

**NOTE:** Plastic pallets may be taken to DLA Disposition Services-Campbell, contact **DLA DSR** to determine requirements for turn in.



Wood pallets are recycled into mulch.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on recycling contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycling**.

# YARD WASTE

## POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN

Yard waste contaminated with food, plastic, glass, or anything inorganic cannot be recycled and should be disposed of in an appropriate garbage container.

## CHARACTERIZATION

Yard waste can be used to make mulch. Fort Campbell's Installation Recycling Policy encourages all installation activities, units, tenants, and tenant organizations to recycle all recyclable waste including yard waste. Yard waste includes grass clippings, small branches and leaves.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

**Step 1** Take yard waste to the **Convenience Center**.

**Note:** No yard waste (leaves, grass clippings, limbs, etc.) in garbage cans.



**Within the housing area bagged leaves may be placed by the curb during the fall for pickup.**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Campbell Crossing, LLC has leaf collection every fall. For more information, contact **Campbell Crossing**.

Fort Campbell may have leaf collection in the cantonment area every fall. Units are asked to place bagged leaves next to the curb. For more information on leaf collection in the cantonment area, contact **Contract Management**. Do not place leaves in the street.

For more information on recycling, contact **Environmental Division Solid Waste/Recycle**.

**DEPLOYMENT and Rear Detachment INSTRUCTIONS FOR  
HAZARDOUS WASTE & USED POL/ANTIFREEZE COMPLIANCE**  
**Environmental Quality Officers (EQO's) are to be maintained by Unit Rear  
Detachments, and continued compliance of all environmental issues is required.**

### SATELLITE ACCUMULATION POINT PROCEDURES

1. Coordinate with the unit Environmental Quality Officer (EQO) to ensure regulatory compliance with hazardous waste requirements. If no EQO is appointed, contact Environmental Division Environmental Education Training Program (270-798-9771/9595).
2. **SAP Closure.** If all unit CBRN (NBC) assets are deployed, close the Satellite Accumulation Point (SAP).
  - a. Submit a SAP closure memo signed by the Commander and EQO to the Environmental Division (270-798-9786/9773/9762) located at Bldg 5134, 2<sup>nd</sup> St & Wickham Ave.
  - b. Turn in hazardous waste to the 90-Day Yard located at Bldg 5132, 2<sup>nd</sup> St and Wickham Ave. Contact 270-798-9790 for a turn-in appointment.
  - c. Place a copy of the SAP closure memo on the outside of the CBRN (NBC) room door.
  - d. Keep the SAP Poster, 6-Part Folder, and the empty accumulation containers for use when the unit returns to Fort Campbell.
3. **If the SAP remains OPEN.** If the SAP is needed to manage CBRN waste generated by rear detachment personnel, keep the SAP open and ensure a SAP Operator is appointed and trained (270-798-9786/9773/9762). Comply with the requirements listed on the SAP Poster and ensure weekly SAP inspections are documented by the SAP Operator.

### USED PETROLEUM, OILS & LUBRICANTS (POL)/USED ANTIFREEZE ACCUMULATION POINTS

1. Coordinate with the unit Environmental Quality Officer (EQO) to ensure regulatory compliance. If no EQO is appointed, contact Environmental Division Environmental Education Training Program (270-798-9771/9595).
2. Commanders may authorize Reserve or National Guard units the use of the POL Accumulation Point in lieu of closure. Coordinate transfer of management of the POL point with Environmental Division Hazardous Waste (270-798-9786/9773/9762).
3. **POL Accumulation Point Closure.** If all vehicles and generators are deployed and there is no need to accumulate POL products, close the POL accumulation point.
  - a. Submit a POL Accumulation Point closure memo signed by the Commander and EQO to the Environmental Division (270-798-9786/9773/9762).
  - b. Call 931-449-0945/931-449-0952 to have the Used Oil/Used Antifreeze removed from the site.
  - c. Secure POL secondary containment units (SCU) until the unit returns to Fort Campbell or coordinate turn-in. Serviceable SCUs - PPOC (270-798-9791/9790). Unserviceable SCUs – DLA Disposition Services-Campbell (270-798-3525/3295).
4. **If the POL Site remains OPEN.** If the POL Site is needed to manage POL generated by rear detachment, keep the site open. Comply with the requirements listed on the POL Accumulation Point Poster and ensure weekly inspections are documented.

## APPENDIX B: Acronyms

ACM	Asbestos Containing Material
APC	Account Processing Code
AR	Army Regulation
ASD	Accumulation Start Date
AUL	Authorized Use List
AVIM	Aviation Intermediate Maintenance
BMP	Best Management Practice
BLADDER	Fuel Bladder –collapsible drum
BONF	Building Occupant Notification Form
C&D	Construction & Demolition Landfill
CARC	Chemical Agent Resistant Coating
CBRNE	Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear Explosive
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CID	Command Investigation Division
CID	Commercial Item Description
CIP	Command Inspection Program
COR	Contracting Officer Representative
CRM	Cultural Resource Manager
DA PAM	Department of the Army Pamphlet
DFAC	Dining Facility
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency Disposition Services-Campbell (formerly DRMO)
DLA DSR	Defense Logistics Agency Disposal Service Representative
DOCS	Drive On Containment System
DoD	Department of Defense
DODACC	Department of Defense Activity Account Code
DOT	Department of Transportation
DPTMS	Department of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security
DPW	Directorate of Public Works
DRMO	See DLA
DSN	Defense Switch Network
EMS	Environmental Management System
EPAS	Environmental Performance Assessment System
EPS	Environmental Protocol Sheet
EQO	Environmental Quality Officer
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency

ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDANCE HANDBOOK

This is an UNCONTROLLED DOCUMENT printed for reference only. The controlled document is on-line on the Fort Campbell Internet under Directorate of Public Works, Environmental Division.

<http://www.campbell.army.mil/campbell/directorates/DPW/envdiv/Pages/default.aspx>

FEDLOG	Federal Logistics Data System
FCFH	Ft. Campbell Family Housing
FMT	Facility Maintenance Technician
FRH	Flameless Ration Heaters
FOUO	For Official Use Only
FST	Field Sanitation Team
GPC	Government Purchase Card
HAZCOM	Hazardous Communication (29 CFR 1910.1200)
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HAZWOPER	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response(29 CFR 1910.120)
HEMTT	Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck
HM	Hazardous Materials
HMCC	Hazardous Material Control Center
HMIRS	Hazardous Materials Information Resource System
HSMS	Hazardous Substance Management System
HSWA	Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments
HW	Hazardous Waste
IAW	In Accordance With
ITAM	Integrated Training Area Management
LOI	Letter of Instruction
LBP	Lead Based Paint
LQG	Large Quantity Generator
LWP	Lightweight Water Purification (System)
MIL STD	Military Standard
MOGAS	Motor Vehicle Gasoline
MRE	Meals Ready to Eat
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet(s)
NA	North American
NBC	Nuclear, Biological and Chemical
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NICAD	Nickel Cadmium
NOV	Notice of Violation
NSN	National Stock Number
ODC	Ozone Depleting Chemical
ODS	Ozone Depleting Substance
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration

ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDANCE HANDBOOK

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<http://www.campbell.army.mil/campbell/directorates/DPW/envdiv/Pages/default.aspx>

OWS	Oil-Water Separator
PCBs	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
POL	Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants
POV	Personally /privately Owned Vehicle
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPOC	Pollution Prevention Operations Center
QSL	Quality Status Listing
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RMW	Regulated Medical Waste
ROWPU	Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Unit
SAP	Satellite Accumulation Point
SCU	Secondary Containment Unit
SLAB	Sealed Lead Acid Battery
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SSA	Supply Support Activity
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Unit
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (Plan)
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
TSDF	Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility
TWPS	Tactical Water Purification System
UBL	Unit Basic Load
UN	United Nations
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
UW	Universal Waste
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance

<b>TRAINING AND EVALUATION OUTLINE (T&amp;EO)</b> (The proponent of this form is the IG)		FUNCTIONAL AREA Environmental	REVISION DATE 11 Jul 2014	PAGE 1 OF 6 PAGES
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T&EO OUTLINE <b>ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM</b>		SUSTAIN/ IMPROVE	INSPECTOR'S COMMENTS	

<p>1. References:</p> <p>a. <b>Fort Campbell's Environmental Quality Officer's (EQO) Handbook, (or CD), most recent edition/version. (required)</b></p> <p>b. Commander's Guide to Environmental Management, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, dated October 1995.</p> <p>c. CAM Reg 200-1, Installation Environmental Strategy Plan, dated 1 August 2010.</p> <p>d. AR 200-1, Environmental Protection and Environment, dated 28 August 2007. Now includes AR 200-3 &amp; 200-4 subjects.</p> <p>2. Task: Evaluate a MUC/BN/Unit level environmental program.</p> <p>3. Condition: Given the Environmental Compliance Training and Evaluation Outline (T&amp;EO) and the references in Para 1 above, in a MUC area, on a date and time of his/her choosing, the commander and/or his/her staff inspectors evaluate the compliance to published guidance and effectiveness of a unit's environmental program.</p> <p>4. Standards:</p> <p>a. The commander/director has assigned and ensured training of an EQO which provides the organization a plan to execute and monitor environmental programs. (AR 200-1, Chapter 1, Para 1-32, 1-33, CAM Reg 200-1, Para 4).</p> <p>(1) EQOs are appointed on orders.</p> <p>(2) An alternate EQO has been appointed.</p> <p>(3) Required publications are on hand, the EQO Handbook, hardcopy or CD</p> <p>b. The commander/director has a hazardous material control program which provides for use, storage, and ultimate turn-in of hazardous materials. (AR 200-1, Chapter 4; CAM Reg 200-1, Para 10g)</p> <p>(1) The unit has a Hazmat Custodian appointed and trained.</p> <p>(2) Hazardous materials that have been signed out are being returned by the end of the duty day.</p> <p>(3) Products that have been signed out for more than 24 hours are not missing.</p>		
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<p>(4) The Return Locker is in compliance.</p> <p>(a) Contaminated/used/empty materials are properly identified and marked.</p> <p>(b) Contaminated materials are properly segregated.</p> <p>(c) Contaminated materials container lids closed and secure.</p> <p>(5) Unit/activity has a HAZCOM/Right to Know Program in place (CAM Reg 385-6, 29 CFR 1910.1200). (Command Safety Office requirement)</p> <p>(6) The activity maintains a hazardous material inventory. Should/may include materials in addition to those issued by the PPOC.</p> <p>c. The commander/director has established a program for Communications Batteries.</p> <p>(1) Battery program established within Battalion or Company Commo shop, for all batteries except vehicle lead acid.</p> <p>(2) Container for batteries is labeled "used batteries."</p> <p>(3) All batteries (minus vehicle batteries) are being returned to the used battery point.</p> <p>d. The commander/director has a hazardous waste program which provides for use, storage, and ultimate turn-in of hazardous wastes. (AR 200-1, Chapter 5; CAM Reg 200-1, Para 10h)</p> <p>(1) Containers are marked/labeled with Hazardous Waste or Universal Waste, and the contents of container.</p> <p>(2) A satellite accumulation point is established, by approval letter with Environmental Division, for waste NBC items, filters, skin decon kits, chemical agent test kits, etc.</p> <p>(a) No more than 55 gallons or one quart of acute toxic waste is stored at the Satellite Accumulation Point (SAP) for each process.</p> <p>(b) Containers are dated and moved to the PPOC within 72 hours of container being full.</p> <p>(c) Containers are compatible, in good condition, free of leaks, rust, dents and closed except when adding or</p>		
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<p>removing waste.</p> <p>(3) Waste is accumulated at or near the point of generation and under the control of the operator generating the waste.</p> <p>(4) If a secondary containment unit (SCU) is used, the SCU is properly labeled.</p> <p>(5) The unit maintains a six-part folder</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(a) Weekly inspections are present.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(b) DD Forms 1348-1 (Turn-in Document) maintained and/or waste turn-in logs maintained.</p> <p>e. The commander/director has a Used Petroleum, Oil and Lubricant (POL) storage program which provides for use, storage, and ultimate turn-in of used oil. (AR 200-1, Chapter 3; CAM Reg 200-1, Para 10e).</p> <p>(1) Containers are in good condition, free of leaks, rust and dents and closed except when adding or removing used oil.</p> <p>(2) Containers and SCUs are properly labeled as "Used Oil", "Recyclable Fuel" or "Used Antifreeze" and secured when not in use.</p> <p>(3) Used oil, diesel fuel, JP-8, hydraulic fluid, brake fluid, transmission fluid, and kerosene are segregated from antifreeze and recycled fuel.</p> <p>(4) The used POL storage site is located where it is accessible to remove used POL by pump vehicle.</p> <p>(5) "NO SMOKING WITHIN 50 FEET" signs posted, as required by Fire Department.</p> <p>f. The commander/director has established procedures and provides resources to prevent POL and hazardous substance spills and to ensure prompt and adequate reporting, containment, and clean-up when a spill occurs. (AR 200-1, Chapter 3; Cam Reg 200-1, Para 10o).</p> <p>(1) Unit has a Site Specific Spill Prevention and Contingency Plan (SSSPCP) on hand</p> <p>(2) People are trained annually and records maintained</p> <p>(3) Spill response and safety equipment is available and maintained to respond to a spill</p>		
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<p>(4) Spill response equipment is available for POL or fuel carrying vehicles and wreckers.</p> <p>(5) Drip pans and containers/secondary containment units (SCU's) are maintained properly. No evidence of spills on the ground.</p> <p>(6) Spill prevention, response and notification procedure signs are clearly posted in work areas</p> <p>g. The commander/director has established asbestos/lead based paint policies. (AR 200-1, Chapter 8; CAM Reg 200-1, Para 10b and 10i).</p> <p>(1) Unit is aware of asbestos containing materials/lead based paint and ways are in place to prevent release of any asbestos materials.</p> <p>h. The commander/director monitors proposed actions for environmental impacts and ensures appropriate documentation is prepared. (AR 200-2, Para 1-4[j][5]; CAM Reg 200-1, Para 10d). Requires that all proposed projects and actions be systematically examined for possible or probable environmental consequences of implementing a proposed action.</p> <p>(1) Unit has a procedure in place for integrating the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process into all project planning at the earliest possible time.</p> <p>i. The commander/director has established programs in waste management and recycling which limit solid waste production. (AR 200-1, Chapter 5; CAM Reg 200-1, Para 10n)</p> <p>(1) Dumpster plugs are in place.</p> <p>(2) Lids closed to keep out vectors and rain.</p> <p>(3) Recyclable materials are properly segregated from solid waste</p> <p>(4) Field trash is taken to the Convenience Center.</p> <p>(5) Recycle containers are available to recycle paper/aluminum cans, and not contaminated with refuse.</p> <p>(6) Broken wood pallets and broken boards are turned in to the Convenience Center. Good pallets go to DRMO</p> <p>(7) The dumpster is being used for solid wastes (i.e., no liquids, hazardous material staining, paper, cardboard, etc.).</p>		
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<p>(8) The cardboard compactors/dumpsters are easily accessible and used for cardboard only.</p> <p>j. The commander/director has procedures for the protection of cultural resources when encountered. (AR 200-4; CAM Reg 200-1, Para 10c)</p> <p>(1) Unit has access to a copy of the "No-Dig" sites provided on CD ROM by Range Division (798-5742)</p> <p>(2) Unit is aware of what procedures need to be followed to ensure that archaeological sites are not damaged by mechanically assisted training activities (Dig permit).</p> <p>(3) Unit knows what procedures should be followed if archaeological artifacts or human skeletal remains are inadvertently found during excavation.</p> <p>k. The commander/director has procedures in place to ensure protection of Water Resources. (AR 200-1, Chapter 2; CAM Reg 200-1)</p> <p>(1) Stormwater:</p> <p>(a) A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is on site or available as may be required by DPW Environmental.</p> <p>(b) Annual Stormwater Pollution Prevention Training (SWPP) has been provided to unit personnel</p> <p>(c) Baseline Best Management practices have been implemented according to the SWPPP.</p> <p>(2) Washrack and Oil/Water Separators:</p> <p>(a) Is dirt and grit removed from the accessible (unit maintained) areas of the oil water separator</p> <p>FOR REVERSE OSMOSIS WATER PURIFICATION UNIT (ROWPU) IF APPLICABLE</p> <p>(3) Does the unit know where ROWPU training is authorized?</p> <p>(4) If there is a question regarding ROWPU training, does the unit know who to contact to obtain information and/or authorization for water purification training?</p> <p>l. The commander/director has procedures to comply with operator requirements for underground/aboveground storage tanks. (AR 200-1, Chapter 4, Para 4-5; CAM Reg</p>		
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<p>200-1, Para 10p)</p> <p>(1) Underground Storage Tank (UST):</p> <p>(a) Fill pipes are labeled properly with correct contents</p> <p>(b) UST permit is posted</p> <p>(c) Environmental Division has been made aware of any changes in the status of the UST system</p> <p>(d) Environmental monitoring console (EMC) is not alarming</p> <p>(2) Aboveground Storage Tank (AST)</p> <p>(a) AST is double walled or using other secondary containment measures.</p> <p>(b) Secondary containment is clean and free from water and debris.</p> <p>(c) AST system is free of damage, corrosion and free of any evidence of leaks (stained soil, etc.)</p> <p>(d) Environmental Division has been made aware of any changes in the status of the AST system.</p> <p>m. The commander/director has procedures to comply with AR 200-1 Chap 4; CAM Reg 200-1, Para 10a</p> <p>(1) Unit/activity owns or controls a spray booth</p> <p>(2) Unit/activity conducts work on equipment containing refrigerant (facility, vehicle, appliances, etc)</p> <p>(3) Unit/activity owns or controls a woodworking shop If "yes" to any of the above, call 798-9603 to ensure compliance</p> <p>(4) Unit/activity utilizes a parts washer/weapons cleaner, the lid is closed when not in use, and a label is present stating the lid should be closed when not in use.</p> <p>(5) Unit/activity knows how to properly dispose of classified documents</p>		
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## CAM Regulation 200-1

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
**FORT CAMPBELL INSTALLATION**  
**2700 Indiana Avenue**  
**Fort Campbell, Kentucky 42223-5656**  
**1 November 2013**

Environmental Quality  
**Installation Environmental Strategy Plan**

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**1. Purpose**

This regulation covers environmental protection and enhancement at Fort Campbell, Kentucky. It will assist Commanders and directors in implementing an environmental strategy.

**2. References**

Required and related publications are listed in appendix A.

**3. Explanation of Abbreviations**

Abbreviations used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

**4. Responsibilities**

Commanders and directors are responsible for implementing and maintaining the Army environmental strategy. Brigade EQOs should confer with the Unit Safety Manager for assistance as required. Brigade level EQOs will:

- a. Manage the environmental program within their brigade.
- b. Ensure EQOs are assigned, trained and tracked at battalion level and below.
- c. Be properly trained (within 4 months) to manage their environmental program (see para. 9).
- d. Attend environmental meetings, as determined by the Environmental Division.
- e. Represent their activity during audits and inspections.
- f. Pass information on to subordinate units/EQOs.

**This regulation supersedes CAM Regulation 200-1 dated 1 August 2010**

**CAM Reg 200-1 • 1 November 2013**

## **5. General**

This environmental strategy plan is in support of the overall Army and Installation Management Command (IMCOM) goals outlined in AR 200-1, 32 CFR Part 651, 40 CFR – Protection of Environment. This regulation supports the States of Kentucky and Tennessee environmental regulations.

## **6. Organizational Structure**

The Fort Campbell Environmental Quality Officer (EQO) program will be structured according to this paragraph. Commanders/directors will assign EQOs to assist in their environmental responsibilities, and ensure they are trained (see para. 9). Contractors should assign and train EQOs in accordance with the terms of their contract. These EQOs will be:

- a. Appointed on written orders and provide copies of the certifications of the Brigade level, Directorate, and Tenants to the Environmental Division.
- b. A commissioned officer at brigade level (primary and alternate).
- c. A commissioned officer/warrant officer/senior NCO, or equivalent, at battalion level.
- d. In the rank of staff sergeant, or higher, at company level.

## **7. Environmental Quality Control Committee**

In accordance with AR 200-1, Fort Campbell has established an Environmental Quality Control Committee (EQCC). The EQCC will meet quarterly and is chaired by the Garrison Commander. Committee members include all major unit commanders, separate battalion commanders, and activity directors.

## **8. Environmental Quality Control Program**

This program is divided into several distinct processes, including:

- a. The Environmental Quality Control Committee.
- b. Installation Environmental Management System (EMS)
- c. Written Management Plans for each program, including goals, objectives, and major actions.
- d. Annual review of significant environmental aspect, goals and objectives.
- e. Environmental Terrain Walks with Unit Commanders.
- f. Updates with the Garrison Commander.
- g. Environmental meetings with all EQOs.

## **9. Environmental Quality Officer training**

EQOs will attend a formal comprehensive classroom training course within four months after appointment as EQO. This training course is specific to Fort Campbell's environmental program. The EQO course is taught bi-monthly. See CAM Circular 351-1 for class dates or contact the Environmental Division. Rear Detachment Commanders will assign and train EQOs to handle environmental issues during deployments.

## **10. Environmental handbook**

The Directorate of Public Works (DPW) Environmental Division provides a handbook designed to guide the establishment of environmental programs. This handbook is available on CD and on the Fort Campbell Website at <http://www.campbell.army.mil/campbell/directorates/DPW/envdiv/Pages/default.aspx>. This handbook is consistent with Federal, State (Kentucky and Tennessee), Army, and installation policies.

## **11. Management Plans**

The DPW Environmental Division develops and maintains Environmental Management Plans that establish responsibility and criteria to conduct specific environmental programs.

## **12. Sustainable Installation Management System (SIMS)**

SIMS is the installation's environmental management system designed to integrate environmental concerns and issues into Fort Campbell's management processes. The system addresses organizational structure, planning, responsibilities, practices, procedures, processes, and resources for developing, implementing, achieving, reviewing, documenting and maintaining this environmental policy. The policy applies to all organizations on Fort Campbell. More information on the Fort Campbell SIMS is found at <http://www.campbell.army.mil/campbell/directorates/DPW/envdiv/Pages/default.aspx>.

### 13. Environmental Programs

Fort Campbell Environmental Programs are described below. For more details refer to the Environmental Handbook or contact the appropriate program manager.

a. Air Quality/Air Pollution Abatement. There are various air pollution sources at Fort Campbell which must be permitted for construction and operations. These sources include boilers, paint booths, and incinerators. Other major sources of air pollution are military equipment and vehicles.

b. Installation Asbestos Management. For guidance to identify asbestos materials, handling, and to contact the appropriate offices for assistance, refer to the Asbestos Management Plan.

c. Cultural Resources. Significant cultural resources are protected by Federal law. Removal of artifacts from the installation is prohibited. Report the location of any item suspected of having archaeological or historical significance to the DPW Environmental Division.

d. National Environmental Policy Act. All Army actions require analysis to determine impact upon the environment. The Environmental Handbook provides guidance to assist the EQO in determining what Army actions require written environmental documentation.

e. Environmental Noise. The Environmental Noise Management Plan describes the Fort Campbell noise policy. Units most affected by environmental noise are aviation and field artillery. Copies of the Noise Management Plan are available from the program manager.

f. Environmental Restoration. The Installation Restoration Program (IRP) provides management for the identification, investigation and cleanup of areas contaminated during past activities at this installation. This program also manages and provides guidance for the Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) and Areas of Contamination (AOCs). The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has granted the Commonwealth of Kentucky the authority to oversee restoration activities in Kentucky. In the state of Tennessee, the Tennessee Dept. of Environment and Conservation has issued a Corrective Action Permit (TNHW-130) to address the SWMUs and AOCs in Tennessee.

g. Hazardous/Toxic Materials Management. The Pollution Prevention Operations Center (PPOC) provides management, guidance, and instructions relating to procurement, receipt, storage, handling, use, transport, and inventory reporting requirements of Hazardous/Toxic Materials.

h. Hazardous Waste Management. The Hazardous Waste program manager provides guidance on hazardous waste determinations, labeling and disposal requirements for hazardous waste and materials. EQOs must coordinate all hazardous waste matters with the program manager to ensure full compliance with state and federal laws.

i. Installation Lead-based Paint Management. For guidance to identify lead based paint handling, and to contact the appropriate offices for assistance, refer to the Lead-based Paint Management Plan.

j. Natural Resources. Policy, procedures and responsibilities for the conservation, management, and restoration of land and the natural resources thereon are consistent with the military mission. For additional guidance, refer to the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP).

k. Pesticides and Integrated Pest Management. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is a comprehensive approach to the prevention, elimination, or control of pests. For current guidance and instructions, refer to the IPM Plan.

l. Pollution Prevention. There are four methods of Pollution prevention: (1) source reduction, (2) recycling, (3) reuse, (4) environmentally sound disposal. Specific methods are described in detail, with related guidance and instructions in the Pollution Prevention Plan.

m. Radon Reduction. Currently, there are no Federal regulations relating to radon in the home or work place; however, the Department of Defense requires testing for radon. For testing and mitigation procedures, refer to the Installation Radon Management Plan.

n. Solid Waste Management/Recycling. For guidance and procedures relating to all non-hazardous wastes, refer to the Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan and the Recycling Management Plan.

o. Spill Planning and Response. The Fort Campbell Fire Department is the first responder for emergency response for spills. Designated personnel in the DPW Environmental Division have been trained and equipped to respond to spills. In the event of a spill immediately implement the Incident Command System (ICS). If using an on-post telephone, dial 911. For all other situations, refer to the installation Integrated Spill Contingency Plan maintained at the Environmental Division.

p. POL Storage Tank Management. The DPW Environmental Division is responsible for POL storage tanks regulatory compliance. For guidance and instructions, refer to the Tank Management Plan maintained at the Environmental Division or consult the Environmental Program Manager.

q. Threatened and Endangered Species Management. The Endangered Species Act protects fish, wildlife, and plants that have been determined to be threatened or endangered. For guidance and instructions refer to the Endangered Species Management Component (ESMC).

r. Water Management. The Environmental Division maintains programs to protect water resources on the installation to include groundwater and surface waters. The programs include Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans, Ground Water Protection Plan, Well Head Protection Plan, and Class V Injection Well Management Plan. The environmental programs in place ensure compliance with the Safe Drinking Water and Clean Water Acts. Fort Campbell operates two "municipal separate storm sewer systems" ("MS4's") as defined in Clean Water Act regulations (40 CFR 122.26). The storm-water regulations and MS4 permits require the installation to develop, implement and enforce a storm water management program designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from its MS4 to the maximum extent practicable to protect water quality. The program must implement control measures, including illicit discharges (dumping), construction site storm-water runoff control, and post-construction storm-water management in new development and redevelopment. Installation staff, tenants, activities, contracting offices, and contractors must comply with all the requirements outlined in the Fort Campbell Stormwater Management Plan. Compliance with all storm-water permit requirements is mandatory and failure to comply with these requirements may result in enforcement actions. Fort Campbell will enforce storm-water management requirements through inspections, construction oversight, and project planning. Fort Campbell Stormwater Program staff has the authority to conduct inspections of site activities as needed to ensure compliance with Clean Water Act permits. Contracting agencies will enforce this regulation by including compliance with the regulation, including ability to enact or carryout enforcement actions, in the contract documents. Dumping of POL products, paint, concrete wash water, and other pollutants into the storm sewer system, including drains and ditches, is prohibited on Fort Campbell.

s. Environmental Performance Assessment System (EPAS). The Installation uses the EPAS program to attain, sustain, and monitor compliance with Federal, State, and local environmental laws and regulations, as well as DoD and Army compliance and performance requirements. EPAS plays a vital role in a proactive approach for environmental compliance and management auditing. Installations undergo both external and internal EPAS assessments utilizing The Environmental Assessment and Management (TEAM) Guide with appropriate Army and state supplements. For external assessments, the U.S. Army Environmental Command (USAEC) conducts risk-based scheduling to assess installations with greater environmental risk more frequently, while maintaining an assessment standard for installations with less environmental risk. External assessments are typically conducted every three to four years. Internal assessments are performed by onsite installation staff and are conducted in accordance with the Environmental Operating Procedure for Internal EPAS Audits. Findings resulting from both external and internal assessments are included in the EPAS Installation Corrective Action Plan (ICAP) and progress is tracked until completion of the appropriate corrective action.

t. Agriculture Outlease. A reimbursable program used for shaping Army landscapes to improve the capability to achieve mission readiness and enhance biodiversity. An approved dig request must be obtained from Range Division before any mechanical digging occurs.

#### **14. Environmental Training**

The Environmental Training office is available to conduct environmental training, OPDs, NCODPs, safety stand down days, etc.

#### **15. Environmental Help Line**

For issues not covered in this regulation, contact the Environmental Help Line at 798-9634.

This is an UNCONTROLLED DOCUMENT printed for reference only. The controlled document is on-line on the Fort Campbell Internet under Directorate of Public Works, Environmental Division.

[http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW\\_Environmental.aspx](http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW_Environmental.aspx)

**16. Proponent**

The proponent of this regulation is the Directorate of Public Works (IMCB-PWE).

MARK R. STAMMER  
Brigadier General, USA  
Commanding

Official:



JEFFREY W. YAEGER  
Director, Mission Support Element

DISTRIBUTION:  
INTRANET

**Appendix A  
References**

**Section I**

**Required Publications**

**32 CFR Part 65**

Environmental Analysis of Army Actions

**Clean Water Act**

40 CFR 122.26

**AR 200-1**

Environmental Protection and Enhancement

**Section II**

**Related Publications**

**Environmental 101**

Fort Campbell Environmental Handbook

**Environmental Management Plans**

**Glossary**  
**Abbreviations and Terms**

**AST**

Above Ground Storage Tank

**DPW**

Directorate of Public Works

**EPA**

Environmental Protection Agency

**EPAS**

Environmental Quality Control Committee

**ESMC**

Endangered Species Management Component

**EQCC**

Environmental Quality Control Committee

**EQO**

Environmental Quality Officer

**FORSCOM**

Force Command

**ICAP**

Installation Corrective Action Plan

**ICS**

Incident Command System

**INRMP**

Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan

**IRP**

Installation Restoration Program

**NCO**

Non-Commissioned Officer

**PPOC**

Pollution Prevention Operation Center

**SIMS**

Sustainable Installation Management System

**TEAM**

Environmental Assessment and Management System

**USAEC**

United States Army Environmental Command

**UST**

Underground Storage Tank

ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDANCE HANDBOOK

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[http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW\\_Environmental.aspx](http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW_Environmental.aspx)

Office Symbol \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

MEMORANDUM FOR Directorate of Public Works, Environmental Division, Pollution Prevention Branch, ATTN: Clinton Allen

SUBJECT: Appointment of Environmental Quality Officer

1. IAW Cam Reg 200-1, the following is appointed as Environmental Quality Officer for

\_\_\_\_\_ (Unit), \_\_\_\_\_ (Activity),

\_\_\_\_\_ (Company):

Check the Appropriate Box for EQO Assignment/Training Request	Unit/Activity on Post Routine Activity	Rear Detachment/Deployed
EQO for Brigade -Primary		
EQO for Brigade -Alternate		
EQO for Battalion- Primary		
EQO for Battalion -Alternate		
EQO for Company -Primary		
EQO for Company -Alternate		
EQO for Directorate -Primary		
EQO for Directorate- Alternate		
EQO for Contractor -Primary		
EQO for Contractor -Alternate		
Attending EQO Class to meet the requirements for Satellite Accumulation Point (SAP) initial training only		
Attending EQO class for information and knowledge, will not currently serve as EQO		

EQO NAME                      Email address                      Phone Number                      Date EQO Trained

\_\_\_\_\_

2. EQO Rank: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Point of Contact (Commanding Officer/Supervisor): \_\_\_\_\_

4. Point of Contact Telephone No.: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Point of Contact E-mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commanding Officer/ Directorate Signature Block/ Contractor

For more information contact:

Clinton Allen, Hazardous Materials and Environmental Education Training Program Manager ; E-mail: [clinton.b.allen2.civ@mail.mil](mailto:clinton.b.allen2.civ@mail.mil)

Ph: (270) 798-9771; Fax: (270) 798-3561

Form Rev. 04/2/2013

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[http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW\\_Environmental.aspx](http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW_Environmental.aspx)



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF:

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
**HEADQUARTERS, 101st AIRBORNE DIVISION (AIR ASSAULT) AND FORT CAMPBELL**  
**2700 INDIANA AVENUE**  
**FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY 42223-5656**

AFZB-CG

MAR 05 2010

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Installation Environmental Policy

1. References:

a. Executive Order 13514 – Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance, 8 October 2009.

b. Memorandum from the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management, Department of the Army, Subject: New Installation Management Requirements, 06 Aug 2001.

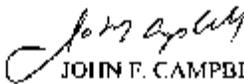
c. International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 14001 Environmental Management Systems (EMS).

2. Fort Campbell's mission statement is to "Support Expeditionary Forces by providing Equitable Services that Sustain Fort Campbell and Enhance the Well-Being of the Military Community". Fort Campbell performs this mission in concert with our environmental stewardship responsibilities to protect and conserve the environment as defined by the Sustainable Installation Management System (SIMS). In accomplishing our mission, we commit to:

- a. Conserve natural and cultural resources.
- b. Comply with environmental laws, regulations, and policies.
- c. Pursue continual improvement of environmental management through coordinated planning, operating, checking, correcting, and reviewing efforts.
- d. Prevent pollution.

3. This policy will be disseminated to Soldiers, Civilian employees and contractors working on Fort Campbell.

4. Point of contact, Ms. Karen Kopp-Voshel, Directorate of Public Works, 270-798-9597.

  
JOHN F. CAMPBELL  
MG, USA  
Commanding

DISTRIBUTION:

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ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDANCE HANDBOOK

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[http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW\\_Environmental.aspx](http://www.campbell.army.mil/Installation/Pages/DPW_Environmental.aspx)



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
HEADQUARTERS, 101ST AIRBORNE DIVISION (AIR ASSAULT) AND FORT CAMPBELL  
39 NORMANDY BOULEVARD  
FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY 42223-5617

AFZB-CG

JUN 11 2007

MEMORANDUM FOR See Distribution

SUBJECT: Installation Recycle Policy, updated 7 May 2007

1. Fort Campbell must become a sustainable installation if we are to retain our ability to train and perform our mission in future years. In support of this goal, I reaffirm the Mandatory Cardboard and Office Paper Recycling Policy dated 31 January 2003. I am committed to reducing environmental impacts by minimizing waste, encouraging reuse, and maximizing recycling on the installation. This policy applies to all personnel and contractors on Fort Campbell, all of whom play an important role in waste reduction and recycling efforts on the installation.
2. Sustainability is not just "doing better" in the way we manage our installation; rather it is a completely different approach to the way we do business – the way we design, build, buy, maintain, operate, dispose or reuse. As such, it is necessary to expand the mandatory recycling policy to include metals, plastics, glass, electronics, tires, wood/yard waste, toner cartridges, appliances, or any other recyclable commodities accepted at Fort Campbell's recycling facilities.
3. All soldiers and civilians are expected to comply with this recycling policy to ensure sustainability of mission ready forces. I expect all Commanders and civilian leaders to support and implement this policy.
4. Point of contact is Mike Davis, Chief, Pollution Prevention Branch, Environmental Division, 270-798-9767.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeffrey J. Schloesser".

JEFFREY J. SCHLOESSER  
Major General, USA  
Commanding

Distribution:  
A



DLA Disposition Services - Campbell is prepared to assist you in completing the necessary documents, arranging for disposal contracts, and training your personnel in DLA disposal turn-in procedures. We can dispose of in place, large items that are not readily transportable to the DLA storage area and/or property which we are unable to accept due to lack of facilities, technical expertise, or available resources.

We stand ready to provide you timely, efficient and professional support that meets or exceeds your quality expectations, while optimizing redistribution of DoD excess property and maximizing returns to the U.S. Treasury from the sale of surplus property.



**Important Addresses/Phone numbers:**

**CIPBO Warehouse**  
Bldg. 5210 8th St. & Desert Storm  
Phone: (270) 798-2440

**Electronic Shop**  
Bldg. 7621  
Old Clarksville Base  
Phone: (270) 798-3383

**Installation Maintenance Division (IMD)**  
Bldg. 750  
16th St. & Bastogne  
Phone: (270) 798-2284

**Government Liquidation**  
(931) 431-3100  
(602) 284-8861  
Website: [www.govliquidation.com](http://www.govliquidation.com)



<p><b>DLA Disposition Services-Campbell</b>                  Bldg. 5212                  8th &amp; Oregon                  Ft. Campbell, KY  <a href="http://www.dispositionservices.dla.mil/">http://www.dispositionservices.dla.mil/</a>                  Fax: (270) 798-7999</p>	<p><b>PRIOR TO TURN IN, DETERMINE IF EQUIPMENT IS INSTALLATION PROPERTY OR ORGANIZATIONAL PROPERTY.</b>  <b>INSTALLATION PROPERTY – TURN IN THRU CIPBO.</b>  <b>ORGANIZATIONAL PROPERTY – TURN IN THRU SSA.</b>  <b>IAW DA PAM 710-2-2 paragraph 14-2.</b></p>	<p><b>Furniture (Serviceable desks, tables, chairs, wall lockers and all types of furniture)</b>                  - Contact CIPBO.                  - CIPBO will come to the Unit/Activity to classify the items.                  - Prepare 1348 for turn in.                  - Contact DSR for an appointment to have items reviewed and determine disposal site.                  - Bring 1348 and furniture to the site specified by DSR.</p>
<p><b>HOURS FOR TURN IN:</b>  <b>Monday – Thursday 0700 –1400, closed 1200 -1230 for lunch.</b>  <b>Fridays – closed for turn ins.</b></p>	<p><b>Installation Property Turn In Serviceable/Unserviceable</b></p>	<p><b>Refrigerants (Refrigerators, air conditioners, water fountains, ice makers, dehumidifiers)</b>                  - Prepare 2407.                  - Take 2407 and item to IMD to check service ability.                  - Prepare 1348 for turn in.                  - Take item, 1348, and 2407 to CIPBO.                  - Bring 1348 and item to DLA 0700-1200 Monday-Thursday.                  - If servicable, do not remove refrigerant.</p>
<p><b>Site Supervisor:</b>                  Debra White                  Debra.White@dlamail                  Phone: (270) 798-3295</p>	<p>- Prepare DD Form 1348-1A and DA Form 2407.                  - Take 1348 to CIPBO Warehouse for stamp, document number and CIPBO signature.                  - Bring to DLA for turn in.                  - Return signed documents to CIPBO office for turn in credit.</p>	<p><b>Tires (Military vehicle tires, no rims)</b>                  - Prepare 1348 for turn in.                  - Bring 1348 and tires to DLA 0700-1200 Monday-Thursday.                  - Ensure tires do not contain water.</p>
<p><b>Disposal Service Representative (DSR)</b>                  Pat Rafanowicz                  Patricia.Rafanowicz@dlamail                  Cell: (931) 624-0582</p>	<p><b>Electronics (Televisions, VCR's, radios, buffers, vacuum cleaners, microwaves)</b></p>	<p><b>Lead Acid Batteries/Brake Shoes</b>                  - Prepare 1348 for turn in.                  - Contact DLA for appointment time                  - Bring 1348 and items to DLA at the specified time for turn in.</p>
<p><b>Disposal Service Representative (DSR)</b>                  Genaro Barbosa                  Genaro.Barbosa@dlamail                  Cell: (931) 624-1042</p>	<p>- Fill out 2407.                  - Take to Electronic Shop for classification.                  - Prepare 1348 for turn in.                  - Contact DSR for appointment time.                  - Take 1348 and item to site specified by DSR.</p>	<p><b>Equipment Containing Fuel and Oil (Lawn mowers, weed eaters, etc. scrap items)</b>                  - Prepare 1348 for turn in.                  - Drain fluids at unit motor pool.                  - Place a statement on 1348 stating all fluids have been drained, and signed by the person doing the work.                  - Contact DLA DSR for appointment time.                  - Bring 1348 and equipment to DLA at specified time for turn in.</p>
<p><b>Property Disposal Specialist</b>                  Joe Downey                  Joseph.Downey@dlamail                  Phone: (270) 798-4897</p>	<p><b>Equipment Containing Fuel and Oil (Lawn mowers, weed eaters, etc. scrap items)</b></p>	<p><b>Refrigerators/tires</b>                  Eileen Slater                  Eileen.Slater@dlamail                  Phone: (270) 798-3146</p>
<p><b>Environmental (Lead Acid Batteries/Brake Shoes)</b>                  Anthony Jones                  Anthony.Jones.2@dlamail                  Phone: (270) 798-3525</p>	<p><b>Material Handler</b>                  Bobby Mick                  Bobby.Mick@dlamail                  Phone: (270) 798-3285</p>	

# IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS/ADDRESSES

## (412, 461, 798, and 956 prefixes are Area Code 270)

AAFES Maintenance	Bldg 6140 -----	798-2860
AAFES Main Exchange	Bldg 2840; Bastogne Ave-----	270-439-1841
Ammunition Supply Point	Bldg 7825; S Drive-----	798-9018
BACH Environmental Svcs	Bldg 650; Joel Drive -----	798-8341/ -----956-0494 pager 560
BACH Environmental Health	Bldg 6903; Desert Storm-----	412-3990
BACH J&J Maintenance	Bldg 650; Joel Drive -----	798-8329
BACH IMSA Branch	Bldg 2434; 20 <sup>th</sup> St. & Indiana Ave -----	798-8339/956-0053
Bi County Landfill	Hwy 79/Dover Road; Woodlawn-----	931-648-5751
Building Fire Extinguisher Exchange	Bldg 862, 14 <sup>th</sup> St & Bastogne Ave-----	956-3553
CH2M Hill (Purging)	Bldg 1746; 1st & Kentucky Ave -----	931 431-5677/2036
CID	Bldg 2745; 29 <sup>th</sup> & Kentucky Ave -----	798-7111/7112
CIP(ENV Command Inspection)	Bldg 5134; 2 <sup>nd</sup> St & Wickham Ave -----	798-9788
CIPBO	Bldg 5210; 8 <sup>th</sup> & Desert Storm-----	798-4909
Convenience Center	Bldg 6802 Airborne St & A Shau Valley Rd ----	798-5695
Division G4 Maintenance (MRAP fire extinguishers)	-----	412-6203
DLA Disposition Services-Campbell (formerly DRMO)	-----	See below
DLA Environmental	Bldg 5212; 5 <sup>th</sup> & Oregon Ave -----	798-3525
DLA DSR	Bldg 5212; 5 <sup>th</sup> & Oregon Ave-----	931-624-1042
DLA DSR	Bldg 5212; 5 <sup>th</sup> & Oregon Ave-----	931-625-0582
DPW Heating/Refrigeration	Bldg 868; 16 <sup>th</sup> & Bastogne Ave-----	798-5688
DPW Asb Maint Team	Bldg 840; 14 <sup>th</sup> & Georgia Ave -----	798-5753
DPW Contract Management	Bldg 846; 16 <sup>th</sup> & Bastogne-----	798-1279
DPW Electrical Maint	Bldg 846; 16 <sup>th</sup> & Georgia Ave -----	798-5208

### **DPW Environmental Division**

Ag Lease/Natural Resources	Bldg 7604; East End Rd-----	798-9856
Air	Bldg 871; Air Assault St. & Bastogne Ave-----	798-9603/9598
Asbestos/Lead/Radon/PCB's	Bldg 871; Air Assault St. & Bastogne Ave-----	798-9604/9635
Compliance Branch	Bldg 871; Air Assault St & Bastogne Ave-----	798-2877
Conservation Branch	Bldg 2159; 13 <sup>th</sup> St & Indiana Ave-----	798-9854
Cultural Resources	Bldg 7135K; 4 <sup>th</sup> St & Hedgerow Rd (off of Market Garden Rd)-----	412-8174
Education/EQO	Bldg 5134; 2nd & Wickham Ave-----	798-9771/9595
Fish/Wildlife/Noise	Bldg 2159; 13 <sup>th</sup> St & Indiana Ave-----	798-9854
Forestry	Bldg 7604; East End Road-----	798-2616/6242
Hazmat	Bldg 5134; 2nd & Wickham Ave-----	798-9771/1157
Hazardous Waste	Bldg 5134; 2nd & Wickham Ave-----	798-9786/9762/9773
NEPA	Bldg 871; Air Assault St. & Bastogne Ave-----	798-9858/9827
Pollution Prevention Branch	Bldg 5134; 2nd & Wickham Ave-----	798-9767
P2 Hand Receipt Holder	Bldg 5134; 2nd & Wickham Ave-----	798-9771/3105
Restoration	Bldg 5134; 2nd & Wickham Ave-----	798-9768
Storm Water/Ground Water	Bldg 871; Air Assault St. & Bastogne Ave-----	798-9784/9639
Spill Response/Storage Tank	Bldg 871; Air Assault St. & Bastogne Ave-----	798-9637/9601
Solid Waste/Recycling	Bldg 5134; 2nd & Wickham Ave-----	798-9769/9785
TSCA	Bldg 871; Air Assault St. & Bastogne Ave-----	798-9604/9635
DPW Engineering Branch	Bldg 865; 16 <sup>th</sup> & Bastogne Ave-----	798-7213/9705
DPW Operations (Self Help)	Bldg 865; 16 <sup>th</sup> & Bastogne Ave-----	798-0586
DPW Service Orders	Bldg 869; 16 <sup>th</sup> & Bastogne Ave-----	798-1200

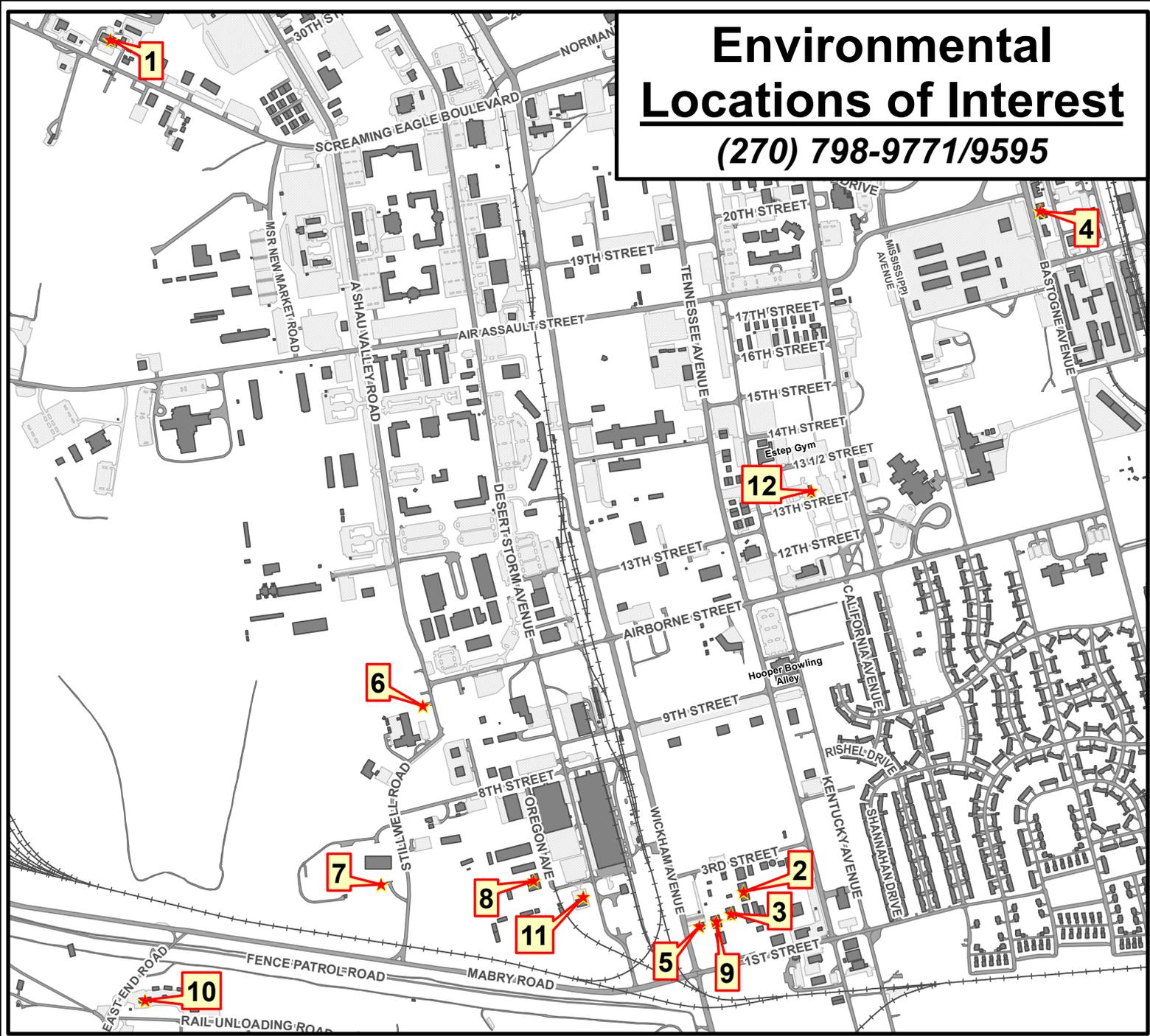
DPW Service Order Status	Bldg 869; 16 <sup>th</sup> & Bastogne Ave-----	798-8986
DPW Supply	Bldg 5122; 3 <sup>rd</sup> & Wickham Ave -----	798-2719
DPW Troop Self Help	Bldg 5122; 3 <sup>rd</sup> & Wickham Ave -----	798-5677
DPW Work Mgmt Branch	Bldg 869; 16 <sup>th</sup> & Bastogne Ave-----	798-9722
DPTMS, Chief, Security & Intelligence Div; Bldg. 2431 Indiana -----		798-4566
EOD	24 Hour Response #-----	270-798-7173
Eagle Mart	Bldg 5210; Desert Storm-----	931-431-4311
Environmental Help Line	Bldg 871; Air Assault St. & Bastogne Ave-----	798-9640
FC Family Housing	Bldg 850; Georgia Ave -----	931-431-9003
Ft. Campbell Dep Schools	1110 Falcon Loop -----	931-431-6918
Fire Department Station 3	Bldg 7160; G Avenue Campbell Airfield-----	798-5727
Fuel Point (COCO Station)	Air Assault St-----	931-431-9928
Game Warden	(For Emergency: MP's 798-7111) -----	798-4620
Installation Safety Office (ISO)	Bldg 604 Bastogne Ave -----	798-5195
Installation Pest Mgmt	Bldg 5111; 3 <sup>rd</sup> & Wickham Ave -----	798-3110
ITAM Program Manager (Dig Permits)	Bldg 6085; SEB/A Shau -----	956-1743
LRC Fuels Lab	Bldg 7137 -----	798-5717
LRC Compressed Gasses	Bldg 5207; 8 <sup>th</sup> & Desert Storm-----	956-1427/412-4538/798-0719
LRC Fuel/Water Drum Repair	Bldg 7820; Old Clarksville Base/Louisiana Av --	798-9750/4138/3793
LRC IMD(Refrigerant Removal)	Bldg 754; 16 <sup>th</sup> & Bastogne Ave -----	798-3298
LRC IMD MGR	Bldg 755; 16 <sup>th</sup> & Bastogne Ave -----	798-4133

**Pollution Prevention Operations Center**

IOC (HAZMAT Deployment) -----		931-449-0301
PPOC Battery Program/UBL	Bldg 5133; 2nd & Wickham Ave -----	798-9765/9791
PPOC Battery Turn-in	Bldg 5133; 2nd & Wickham Ave -----	798-9761
PPOC Contingency/UBL	Bldg 5136; 2nd & Wickham Ave -----	798-3924
PPOC Fire Extinguishers	Bldg 5209; Desert Storm & Oregon Ave -----	956-1420
PPOC HazWaste Pick-Up / /461-4195	Bldg 5132/5134; 2nd & Wickham Ave-----	798-9790/931-449-0952
Used Antifreeze Pick Up	Cell Phone -----	931-449-0952
Used Oil Pump Truck	Cell Phone-----	931-449-0945
PPOC Parts Washer Support	Bldg 5209; Desert Storm & Oregon Ave -----	956-1420
PPOC Services	Bldg 5133; 2nd & Wickham Ave -----	798-9791
PPOC Supply Warehouse	Bldg 5134; 2nd & Wickham Ave -----	412-7962
PPOC Support	Bldg 5134; 2nd & Wickham Ave -----	798-1157/9791/9771
PPOC Team Leader	Bldg 5136; 2nd & Wickham Ave -----	798-1157
Post Laundry	Bldg 860; North Carolina & Air Assault-----	798-2280
Preventive Med (Respiratory Prot)	Bldg 2506; Indiana Ave -----	956-0113
Preventive Med (Industrial Hygiene)	Bldg 6903; Desert Storm-----	798-8693
Radiation Safety (Garrison)	Bldg 2601, Indiana Ave -----	956-0876
Range Control	Bldg 6017; Screaming Eagle -----	798-3001
SSA (Supply Support Activity)		
1 BCT	-----	956-2785/2632
2 BCT	Building 6476; Wickham Ave -----	798-1668/3641
3 BCT	-----	412-4389
101 CAB	Building 7130/7132B-----	798-5645/5589/5622
159 CAB	Building 6648 -----	798-5674/412-4276
Sustainment BDE	Building 5505A, Wickham Ave. -----	798-9178
Tennessee One-Call	<a href="http://www.tnonecall.com">http://www.tnonecall.com</a> -----	811 or 1-800-351-1111
160 <sup>th</sup> Boeing Sikorsky	Bldg. 7281;-----	270-439-6232x310

# Environmental Locations of Interest

(270) 798-9771/9595



### Site Number, Description (Bldg. #)

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <b>1</b> ITAM / Range Control (6085/6087)               | <b>5</b> Environmental Division Pollution Prevention Branch (5134)  | <b>9</b> PPOC, 2nd St & Wickham Ave (5133)                            |
| <b>2</b> Troop Self Help (5122)                         | <b>6</b> Convenience Center (6802)                                  | <b>10</b> Environmental Division Forestry (7604)                      |
| <b>3</b> Troop Self Help/Hazmat (5135)                  | <b>7</b> South Wash Rack (6001)                                     | <b>11</b> Antifreeze / Vehicle Fire Extinguisher / Refrigerant (5209) |
| <b>4</b> Environmental Division Compliance Branch (871) | <b>8</b> DLA Disposition Services - Campbell (Formerly DRMO) (5212) | <b>12</b> Environmental Division Conservation Branch (871)            |

★ Environmental Location of Interest

■ Buildings    ■ Parking Lots    ■ Roads



Produced By:  
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Public Works,  
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21 September, 2015