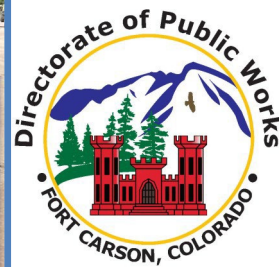


Fort Carson

"Best Hometown in the Army – Home of America's Best"



Environmental Battle Book

2025 V7.2

*A resource for everyday materials and items found
on Fort Carson and how to properly manage them.*

INFORMATION FOR LEADERS

This Environmental Battle Book provides a quick reference for guidance on the most common environmental concerns units and other organizations on Fort Carson face daily. Seventy six *Fact Sheets* cover such topics as used oil; recycling; management of material; and handling procedures for aerosol cans, paint, batteries, tires, etc. Used properly, this book will enhance and support the warfighter, enable mission success and preserve the limited training resources currently available to Fort Carson. Moreover, use of this book can assist regulated facilities on Fort Carson to avoid violations from regulatory agencies such as the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) or the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which can easily amount to heavy fines and possible criminal charges. Leaders must become familiar with the Fort Carson Environmental Battle Book. Rely heavily upon your Environmental Protection Officer/Non-commissioned Officer (EPO/EPNCO) who acts on your behalf to provide guidance and oversight of environmental compliance in your work place.

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

This book was purposely written to be user friendly. Each topic, or *Fact Sheet*, is limited to one page in an effort to provide the most useful information in regard to handling the particular item or

circumstance. The online version allows the use of hyperlinks which provide further information and allow questions to be submitted directly to a subject matter expert via email. Phone numbers are provided for versions in printed form.

The Environmental Battle Book *Fact Sheets* outline:

Fort Carson Environmental Battle Book 3012

CONTAINERS WITH MATERIAL


DRUMS / CANS / MATERIAL TRANSFER CONTAINERS / BOTTLES / ETC.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Unmarked/unlabeled containers and chemicals can pose a great risk to people and the environment. 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. Unlabeled or unmarked containers containing material must be treated as hazardous until a determination of the contents has been made.

HANDLING PROCEDURES


Step 1	All containers must be labeled with its contents at all times.
Step 2	All containers with material must be closed when not in use.
Step 3	All 55-gallon drums with material must be stored on secondary containment.
Step 4	Ensure all containers are kept in good condition.
Step 5	All containers must be protected from the elements when stored outside.
Step 6	Segregate incompatibles in storage.
NOTE	If contents in container are unknown contact ECAT for further assistance.
NOTE	Never mix materials.



55-gallon drums must be stored on secondary containment.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the Environmental Compliance Assessment Team (ECAT) at 526-0978/0979/8000/0755 or the Directorate of Logistics – Hazardous Materials Control Center (HMCC) at building 400, 526-5349.

 Air Quality, Zero Waste & Sustainable Development

Potential Hazards and Environmental Concerns – This area describes what the potential hazards are as they relate to the environment, safety and the handler.

Handling Procedures – Here, steps are outlined describing how to appropriately dispose of or handle the topic of interest and other notes, which will provide useful information. Read all the steps first before beginning the process.

General Information – When the previous two areas have not completely addressed the problem, contact

The Environmental Battle Book is comprised of *Fact Sheets* that outline hazards and concerns, handling procedures and general information

information (phone numbers and email hyperlinks) have been provided. You may also find references to regulatory documents in this section.

A table of contents lists all of the *Fact Sheets* for easy reference and is also hyperlinked. If you have not found what you are looking for, try to think of another way it may be described. For example, instead of looking for “Atropine,” try “Injectors” and vice versa.

To make the most of this Environmental Battle Book, it is suggested that you keep a copy on-hand at all times within your work area. These areas include not only motor pools, but also supply and administrative areas as well. Additionally, print the sheets that apply to anything applicable in the work area and post conspicuously. It is also suggested that training be conducted with all Soldiers to inform them how each *Fact Sheet* should be used. EPO’s should be tasked with managing the use of the Environmental Battle Book and assisting leadership by providing applicable fact sheets when in the cantonment or down range. The information contained within this book is the same information that the Directorate of Public Works Environmental Division (DPW-ED) Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) uses when conducting environmental assessments on the installation. Contact the DPW-ED ECAT at 719-726-8997/719-526-0973 to obtain the most current copy of the checklist used for these assessments.

The Environmental Battle Book was developed to provide the most current information all of the time. In order to do so, it is maintained online where it can be continuously refined and give you the correct information when you need it. If you have printed and posted these *Fact Sheets*, be careful to develop internal controls that will ensure the most current *Fact Sheets* are available, such as by checking the online version at <https://home.army.mil/carson/Directorate/directorate-public-works/policies-and-training> on a routine basis.

LEADER RESPONSIBILITIES

Every battalion is required to identify on official duty orders an EPO/EPNCO at a level of E-7 or above IAW [Fort Carson Regulation 200-1](#). Units are also encouraged to have numerous additional EPO/EPNCOs at the company level. With proper training, these individuals are critical components in maintaining compliance with local regulations and state and federal laws, in addition to supporting a sustainable installation. EPOs/EPNCOs must take the 40 hour EPO Certification course. Personnel must register for this course through DPTMS Troop School. Each Brigade has an Environmental Science and Engineering Officer (ESEO) who works directly with DPW-ED staff to provide up to date information and guidance. Use these resources available to you as they can help ensure that compliance and sustainability issues are addressed properly.

Environmental Protection Officers (EPO) must be appointed and assigned at the appropriate level (FC Reg 200-1).	
Level	Requirement
Directorate	Appointment(s) within directorates and other organizations will be at the highest level practical for monitoring
Brigade	The Environmental Science and Engineering Officer (ESEO) should be assigned as the EPO
Battalion	E-7 or higher
Company	All company size units appoint, on orders, a minimum of two personnel, primary and alternate, E5 and below to serve as EPNCO
Contractors	At the highest level practical for monitoring

Many of the *Fact Sheets* refer to Hazardous Waste Awareness Training (HWAT). This training is required for all personnel that work with hazardous material or that generates hazardous waste, and those

personnel that can potentially come into contact with hazardous material or waste. HWAT is offered at the EPO Course, and by contacting ECAT, who can conduct training in person at your location.

DPW is instrumental in support of the mobilization, deployment and redeployment of Fort Carson units.



DPW-ED staff assist in the clearance of facilities and the deployment of military personnel and their equipment. Through these efforts units are able to deploy and assume their military mission with little or no impact from the strict environmental laws and regulations Fort Carson must comply with.

As a leader, you have critical environmental responsibilities:

- Ensure EPOs and EPNCOs are properly appointed, trained, and assigned.
- Maintain required records, i.e., daily inspections, energy checklists, training records, material inventories, etc.
- Prepare and use an environmental standard operating procedure (SOP) for your unit.
- Procure and store materials in accordance with established procedures.
- Follow Fort Carson and Army Regulations 200-1.
- Request a Site Assistance Visit (SAV) from the ECAT for guidance and assistance towards meeting environmental compliance and conformance standards.
- Protect Soldiers from improper handling and/or disposal of hazardous materials.

The Environmental Battle Book will assist in providing guidance on only the most common environmental concerns; however, DPW-ED staff can answer any specific questions you may have that are not answered within this book. Always keep in mind that the ECAT is available for SAVs, training, and building clearances, and can help confirm you are disposing and recycling wastes properly.

Please comment or make recommendations to improve the content of this publication by clicking on the

logo - 

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ABSORBENTS (USED)

PEAT/DRY SWEEP/KITTY LITTER/SAND/SOIL/CLAY

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Absorbent material saturated with petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL) or other materials left unattended or outside can pose a safety concern and pollute the environment, especially waterways. Absorbent materials contaminated with POL are considered non-hazardous waste. Absorbent contaminated with any materials other than POL (i.e., gasoline) may be considered hazardous waste.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY	Wear proper personal protective equipment (PPE) listed on the safety data sheet (SDS) for the material being cleaned.	
CLEANUP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Place spent dry sweep and POL-contaminated soil in plastic bags or a 55-gallon drum. Label drum with the words "Used dry sweep." Keep container closed except when in use.Once filled or in need of emptying, transport drum to the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9243.Keep all trash, plastic or filters out of the used absorbent container.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Dry sweep can be used numerous times until it loses its absorbency (spent.)Keep absorbents contaminated with hazardous material (i.e., gasoline, caustics, and solvents) separate from POL-saturated absorbents.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Dumping liquids for the sole purpose of disposal into dry sweep or other absorbent material is <u>strictly prohibited</u>.Even though gasoline is a POL, it is an ignitable/flammable hazardous material and absorbents containing gasoline must be disposed of as hazardous waste. <u>DO NOT</u> mix absorbents with gasoline with absorbents used to soak up other POL	

GENERAL INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

To obtain spill related equipment, see the "[Spill Kit Materials](#)" *Fact Sheet*.


For additional information contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team ([ECAT](#)) at 719-726-8997 / 719-526-0973 or the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility ([HWSF](#)) at 520-691-9573.

ABSORBENTS (USED) PADS/TOWELS/BOOMS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Absorbent material saturated with petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL) or other materials left unattended or outside can be a safety concern and/or pollute waterways. Absorbent materials contaminated with POL are considered non-hazardous waste. Absorbent contaminated with any material other than POL (i.e., gasoline) may be considered hazardous waste.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY	Wear proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) listed on the safety data sheet (SDS).
CLEANUP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all absorbent materials are separated by color (yellow, white, gray absorbent pads – see below). Be sure to use the appropriate absorbent for the chemical(s) being contained. • Label bag with the words “used absorbents soaked with _____” If using bags, double-bag the used absorbents and ensure the bag is closed. • Once filled, transport the container (drum, bags, etc.) of the used absorbent materials to the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9243.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep all trash, plastic and filters out of the used absorbent container. • Keep absorbents contaminated with hazardous material (i.e., gasoline, caustics, solvents) separate from POL-saturated absorbents. • This fact sheet <u>does not</u> apply to “Red Rags” that are required for use by all units. See the Red Rag Fact Sheet for further information. • Keep absorbents contaminated with hazardous material (i.e., gasoline) separate from POL-saturated absorbents.



Booms used for spill clean-up.

GENERAL INFORMATION

To obtain spill related equipment, see the “[Spill Kit Materials](#)” *Fact Sheet*.

For additional information contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team ([ECAT](#)) at 719-726-8997/ 719-526-0973 or the [HWSF](#) at 520-691-9573.

White Pads: Oil/Fuel/Hydraulic Fluid (petroleum products) only- will not pick up water

Blue or Gray: All fluids - not for acids

Yellow: Aggressive chemicals - acids, bases, pesticides



Pink: Absorbs high concentrations of acids, bases or unknown liquids

ADHESIVES AND SEALANTS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Adhesives, sealants, caulking, epoxy part A & B are made of combinations of chemicals suspended in a solvent that partially evaporates during use. Refer to the safety data sheet ([SDS](#)) for specific hazards. Spent adhesives and sealants, plus wastes generated from use of these materials such as gloves, stir sticks, and old material removed during replacement, may all be considered hazardous waste.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY	Ensure you have the most current SDS available for the product being turned-in.
CLEANUP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place used materials (paper towels, stir sticks, empty product containers, etc.) in a container and close properly. Fill out and sign FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In WAYTI Sheet).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The person who signs the WAYTI Sheet must have completed the Hazardous Waste Awareness Training within the past year. Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) or the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) to coordinate training. Transport the material and supporting documentation to the HWSF, Bldg 9243, via government or military vehicle.
	DO NOT use "red rags" for adhesive/sealant activities.



Adhesives and sealants.

GENERAL INFORMATION



For additional information contact the [ECAT](#) at 719-726-8997/ 719-526-0973 or the [HWSF](#) at 520-691-9573.

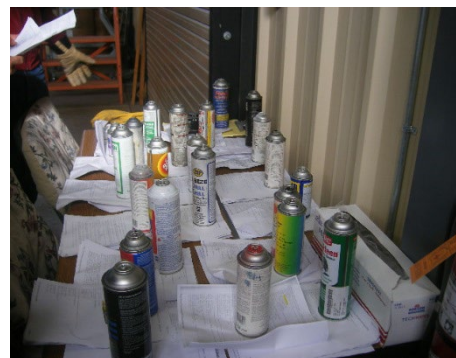
AEROSOL CANS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Aerosols are under pressure and may be flammable, reactive, corrosive, and/or toxic depending on the contents of the cans and the propellant used. Aerosol cans containing hazardous material that are no longer serviceable (e.g., broken nozzle), but still contain material under pressure are treated as a universal hazardous waste and must be collected and turned-in to the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) within 24 hours. Keep cans in a flammable storage cabinet until such time. Aerosol cans collected on Fort Carson are managed under the State of Colorado Universal Waste Regulations and are recycled at the HWSF.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY	Wear proper personal protective equipment (PPE) listed on the safety data sheet (SDS) for the product being used.
DISPOSAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect empty aerosol cans in a closable container. Fill out and sign FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In WAYTI) Sheet) for empty/used aerosol cans and determine the correct SDS for each product. Transport cans and paperwork to the HWSF, Bldg 9243, for disposal. The HWSF will puncture the can, drain the residue, and recycle the empty cans.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not attempt to turn-in aerosol cans that are serviceable; only dispose of cans that are completely empty/used or damaged in such a way that does not allow the contents of the can to be used for its intended purpose. The person who signs the WAYTI Sheet must have completed Hazardous Waste Awareness Training within the past year. Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) or the HWSF to coordinate training For storage of aerosol cans containing flammable materials, see the "Flammable Material Storage Locker" Fact Sheet.
	Never collect and store empty/used or damaged aerosol cans or dispose of them in the trash.



Aerosol cans with MSDS.

GENERAL INFORMATION



For additional information contact the [Hazardous Materials Control Center \(HMCC\)](#) at 719-526-2979, [ECAT](#) at 719-726-8997/719-526-0973 or the [HWSF](#) at 520-691-9573.

AMMUNITION/BRASS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Ammunition, brass, and/or smoke grenade residue can harm people and the environment. Training exercises generate live and expended ammunition. This ammunition and residue must be returned for the safety of all Fort Carson personnel. Ammunition/Brass/Unexploded ordinance (UXO) must not be discarded in trash dumpsters or other recycle receptacles.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY	If ammunition and/or UXO is found in the field, it should not be moved. Immediately mark with a stake and/or engineer tape and report to the Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization, and Security (DPTMS), Range Control for proper removal.	
CLEANUP	All ammunition related items that are considered safe to handle and no longer dangerous (i.e., brass, packaging, used smoke grenades, etc.) must be returned to the ammunition holding area (AHA), Bldg 9740.	
	Found brass or other similar related items should be turned in through the amnesty program. A drop-off point is located at the AHA. The amnesty program is not designed to be an ammunition turn-in process.	

Fort Carson recycles brass and other metals.

GENERAL INFORMATION

DPTMS Range Control should be contacted at 719-526-5698 for found ammunition or UXO.

All brass received from range operations is ultimately recycled on Fort Carson. For more information on recycling contact [DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program](#) at 719-491-0218.




For additional information concerning ammunition, contact the AHA at 719-526-2231, Bldg 9740; for further information concerning UXO, contact the Explosive Ordinance Disposal (EOD) at 719-526-2643. Reference: [Fort Carson Regulation 385-63](#).

ANTIFREEZE

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Antifreeze typically contains harmful compounds such as 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 Safety Data Sheet ([SDS](#)) for specific hazards. Used antifreeze is considered a non-hazardous industrial waste and is recycled on Fort Carson.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY	Older motor pools have an intermediate bulk storage (IBC) steel cage plastic tote for collection of used antifreeze which should be located next to the wash rack. Newer motor pools have an antifreeze pump located within the maintenance bay that pumps antifreeze to the used antifreeze above ground storage tank (AST).	
DISPOSAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none">When the tote/AST becomes full, or your facility does not have a tote/AST, place used antifreeze in a 55-gallon drum labeled with “Used Antifreeze”. The drums should be placed on secondary containment, and placed near the AST for the contractor to pump out. Cover drums when outside with a tarp to protect from the elements.A local contractor picks up the used antifreeze on a recurring basis. Contact the AST Program Manager before the tote or AST is full (i.e., at ¾ capacity) to schedule a pump out. The AST Manager will contact the contractor and advise the unit as to when th contractor can perform the pump out.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Contact Fort Carson Support Services work order desk at 719-526-5345 if repairs to an AST are needed. Retain a copy of the repair documentation with tank records.If antifreeze becomes mixed with POL, call the ECAT for specific guidance. See the “Oil/Water Separator” <i>Fact Sheet</i>.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Do not place any product other than used antifreeze into the totes/ASTs.Do not use petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL) contaminated drip pans to drain antifreeze. Keep used antifreeze as clean and undiluted as possible. Overdiluted and contaminated used antifreeze cannot be recycled.	

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information, to obtain a tote, or to have your container emptied, etc., contact the [AST/Underground Storage Tank \(UST\) Program Manager](#) via email or at 719-726-8941.

ASBESTOS AND LEAD BASED PAINT

BUILDING REMODELING/MAINTENANCE/DEMOLITION/ SURFACE PREPARATION

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Asbestos and lead based paint may be found in any building on the installation. There may be increased health risks associated by not following the recommended handling procedures for these materials. Common locations for asbestos include thermal insulation, ceiling tiles and drywall joint compound. Any building constructed prior to 1978 can potentially have lead-based paint present.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Self-Help Project

- If you are conducting a self-help project you must first determine if the building or area contains asbestos and/or lead-based paint. Contact the DPW Asbestos, Lead and Toxics Program Manager at 719-726-8957.
- If the site does contain asbestos and/or lead based paint, follow the steps below. If the site is clear, then you may continue with your self-help project.

Work Order

- Call the Fort Carson Support Services, the DPW Operations contractor, Work Order Desk at 719-526-5345.
- DPW will review work orders and provide notice to proceed as appropriate.
- Maintain work order number to monitor status.



Self-Help removal of any material containing lead or asbestos is prohibited; only trained and certified abatement workers may disturb or remove these materials.



Many older buildings on Fort Carson contain asbestos and lead based paints.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Activities such as sanding, grinding, cutting, drilling, or sawing of asbestos and/or lead containing materials are not allowed. The DPW Asbestos, Lead and Toxics Program Manager will determine if a licensed contractor is required for removal and disposal of lead-based paint or if military personnel or others can remove paint. If a project disturbs suspected asbestos containing material or lead-based paint, stop work and contact the Program Manager.

For additional information contact the [DPW Asbestos, Lead and Toxics Program](#) Manager at 719-726-8957 or Fort Carson Support Services Work Order Desk at 719-526-5345.

ASBESTOS

DISPOSAL OF UNSERVICEABLE SAFES/ASBESTOS GLOVES

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Some manufacturers of safes and gloves use asbestos as a fireproofing insulation. If the safe or gloves become damaged, they 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

SAFETY

Contact the [Defense Logistics Agency \(DLA\)](#), [Disposition Services](#) for packaging and turn in guidance. If DLA determines that safe(s) contain asbestos, double wrap safe(s), or asbestos gloves in 6 mil or thicker plastic and seal with duct tape for disposal.

Complete [DD Form 1348-1A](#) for each National Stock Number (NSN) turned in.



Asbestos can be found in some heat resistance gloves.



Some safes use asbestos as a fireproofing insulation.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information, contact the [DPW Asbestos, Lead and Toxics Program](#) at 719-726-8957 or [DLA](#) Disposition Services at 719-526-5364.



ASBESTOS

STRIPPING WAX FROM FLOOR TILE

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Asbestos may be found on any building on the installation. There may be increased health risks associated by not following the recommended handling procedures. Older floor tiles or the mastic below the tiles commonly contained asbestos.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY	Determine if floor tile contains asbestos by contacting the DPW Asbestos, Lead and Toxics Program Manager at 719-726-8957.	 <p>Always contact the DPW Environmental Division, Asbestos, Lead and Toxics Program before waxing or stripping floors.</p>
CLEANUP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strip wax minimally, no more than once or twice a year. • Keep floor tile wet during the wax stripping process. • Use only a slow buffer speed (less than 300 rpm). • Use the least abrasive pad possible. • <u>Do not</u> over strip. 	
	If asbestos containing floor tile is in good condition, floors may be stripped of wax. If the floor tile containing asbestos is not in good condition, i.e. broken or badly worn, then floors should not be stripped and the Asbestos, Lead and Toxics Program Manager should be contacted as soon as this is discovered.	

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the [DPW Asbestos, Lead and Toxics Program](#) Manager at 719-726-8957.



BATTERIES FOR CIVILIAN VEHICLES

LEAD-ACID

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

The cells of a lead-acid battery contain lead and lead dioxide and an electrolyte solution of sulfuric acid. The electrolyte is a strong corrosive agent. Recycling as opposed to disposal reduces energy usage, reduces air pollution (from incineration), and water pollution (from landfilling) by reducing the need for "conventional" waste disposal, and lowers greenhouse gas emissions compared to production of new batteries. 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. The Fort Carson Installation [Recycling Policy](#) mandates all installation activities, contractors, and tenant organizations participate in recycle programs.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exchange the old battery when a new one is purchased at the same location. • Do not attempt to drain battery acid and do not attempt to replenish acid in any sealed battery. 	 <p>Car, lawn mower, and sealed lead acid batteries may be taken to the DPW Operations and Maintenance Division Solid Waste Recycle Program for recycling.</p>
DISPOSAL	Transport lead acid batteries to the Fort Carson Recycle Center, Bldg 400, for proper recycling.	
	Leaking batteries must be "double-wrapped" in heavy duty plastic; each wrapping must be duct taped securely. Then, label the bag with the word "Leaker" to prevent leakage and to inform others.	

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information concerning recycling and battery disposal contact [DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program](#) at 719-491-0218.




BATTERIES FOR ELECTRONICS

ALKALINE/LITHIUM/NICKEL-CADMIUM/MAGNESIUM/NICAD/ MERCURY/OTHER BATTERIES

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Alkaline, lithium, nickel-cadmium (NiCad), magnesium, mercury and rechargeable batteries contain chemicals that are a concern during routine use and disposal. In general, NiCad, silver-oxide, mercury-oxide, lithium, zinc-air, zinc-carbon, and some alkaline batteries are hazardous wastes when disposed. These batteries are commonly used in pagers, cameras, cell phones and computers. Batteries collected on Fort Carson are recycled and are managed under the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Universal Waste Regulations.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY	Ensure lithium batteries are discharged IAW Technical Bulletin 43-0134, <i>Battery Disposal and Disposition</i> , before disposal.	 
DISPOSAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Segregate batteries by type and inventory by quantity. Properly fill out and sign FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In [WAYTI] Sheet). Transport batteries and supporting documentation to the HWSF, Bldg 9243, via government or military vehicle. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The person who signs the WAYTI Sheet must have completed the Hazardous Waste Awareness Training within the past year. Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) or the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) to coordinate training. See the US Army Guide for Powering Warfighter Portable C-E Equipment. 	

Lithium, nickel-cadmium (NiCad) magnesium, and mercury batteries are managed as universal waste.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the [ECAT](#) at 719-726-8997/ 719-526-0973 or the [HWSF](#) at 520-691-9573.



BATTERIES FOR MILITARY VEHICLES

LEAD-ACID

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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. Fort Carson recycles lead-acid batteries. Coordination for lead-acid battery recycling is made through the Brigade Supply Support Activity (SSA) on a one-for-one basis.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY	<u>Do not</u> drain battery acid, and <u>do not</u> attempt to replenish acid in sealed lead-acid batteries.	 <p>Batteries stored off the ground.</p>
DISPOSAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the battery exchange program through the SSA or appropriate organizational supply. Lead-acid batteries that no longer hold a charge may also be turned in at the Recycle Yard (Bldg 400) or the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9243. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When storing batteries, segregate new and used batteries and place off the ground in areas that provide protection from rain, snow, spills or direct sunlight. Do not stack batteries without support (cardboard) between the layers to minimize damage to the battery posts. Leaking batteries must be double-wrapped in heavy duty plastic for turn in. Duct tape the plastic around the battery securely. Label the bag with the word "<i>Leaker</i>" to inform others. Obtaining extra battery caps is the unit responsibility. Caps should be in place at all times and may also be available from commercial parts suppliers. 	

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the supporting SSA or appropriate organizational supply.

If battery acid spills on the ground or acid enters a drain, call 911 and ask for the Fort Carson Fire Department. For additional information contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team ([ECAT](#)) at 719-726-8997/ 719-526-0973 or the [DPW Installation Spill Coordinator](#) via the Spill Line at 719-526-0973 .

BILGE WATER

STRYKERS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Stryker design includes a seamless lower hull. This feature eliminates uncontrolled fluid leaks from the lower hull to the environment. The Technical Manual instructions include the proper method for draining the vehicle hull and disposal of the engine fluids. Rainwater or driving the Stryker through water features can cause water to enter the hull – this collected water is referred to as bilge water. Bilge water can be contaminated with fluids from the engine compartment so it must be handled properly.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

DRAINAGE AND DISPOSAL

- Keep all drain plugs in place.
- When the hull must be drained, position a large-sized drip pan under the drain plug hole to catch the fluid that drains out.
- If the hull contains engine fluids (oil, hydraulic fluid, coolant or fuel), use the following disposal methods: oil or hydraulic fluid – place in the used oil tank; antifreeze – place in the used antifreeze container; fuel – place in a labeled metal drum; mixed fluids – place in a labeled metal drum. Drummed fuel should be taken to the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9243. Mixed fluids can be taken to the Free Oil Separator (FOS), Bldg 3709. Coordinate with ECAT for access.
- If the hull contains **bilge water**, containerize the bilge water in a drum labeled “Bilge/Hull Water.” The bilge water can be disposed via the industrial drain line of the facility or at the FOS), Bldg 3709. Coordinate with ECAT for access to FOS. Before disposing, ask ECAT which drain is the facility industrial drain.



Stryker



- Never remove the drain plug outdoors without a drip pan in place. Bilge water cannot be discharged to storm drains.
- If you are unsure of the proper method of disposal for the fluids contained in the hull, place the fluid in a container and contact your assigned Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) assessor.

GENERAL INFORMATION



For additional information, contact [ECAT](#) at 719-726-8997 / 719-526-0973.

CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Calcium hypochlorite is a yellow white solid or powder which has a strong smell of chlorine. It is widely used for the unit-level task of disinfecting potable water. It is corrosive and very toxic both by oral and dermal routes. Calcium hypochlorite is best stored in a cool dry place away from any organic material (petroleum products). Heat, shock, friction, or contact with other materials may cause fire or explosion. It is known to undergo self heating and rapid decomposition accompanied by the release of toxic chlorine gas. Ordering is done through unit supply. Store in a well ventilated area to avoid accidental inhalation which can lead to irritation of the respiratory tract. If this product is expired, un-usable, discarded, or spilled it is deemed waste and must be turned in properly for disposal.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure you have the most current Safety Data Sheet (SDS) available for product to turn-in. • Use extreme caution in handling spilled material and follow procedures outlined on the SDS. 	 <p>Calcium hypochlorite products.</p>
DISPOSAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If product is expired or unused, properly fill out and sign FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In WAYTI Sheet). • Transport material and supporting documentation to the HWSF, Bldg 9243, via government or military vehicle. • The person who signs the WAYTI Sheet must have completed the Hazardous Waste Awareness Training within the past year. Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) or Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) to coordinate training. 	
	<p><u>DO NOT</u> mix with any other chemicals. Contamination with moisture, acids, organics or other easily combustible materials such as petroleum, paint products, wood or paper may cause fire or violent decomposition.</p>	

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact unit Field Sanitation Officer; the Brigade Environmental Science and Engineer Officer (ESEO); [ECAT](#) at 719-726-8997/ 719-526-0973; or [HWSF](#) at 520-691-9573.

CALCIUM
HYPOCHLORITE

CARDBOARD

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Recycling, as opposed to disposal, reduces energy usage, air pollution (from incineration), and water pollution (from landfilling) by reducing the need for "conventional" waste disposal and lowers greenhouse gas emissions as compared to new production. Cardboard is a solid waste recycled on Fort Carson. Fort Carson's Installation [Recycling Policy](#) mandates all installation activities, contractors, and tenant organizations participate in recycle programs.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

DISPOSAL

- For recycle points on Fort Carson see the [Recyclables Fact Sheet](#).
- Coordination can be made with the [DPW Operations and Maintenance Division, Solid Waste Recycle Program](#) to have containers on site during cleanup operations if necessary or to setup recycling in your facility.



- Place flattened cardboard in green dumpsters marked with yellow "Cardboard Only!" sign within unit area or others located on the installation. If the dumpster is full, call 719-491-0218 to have emptied.
- Close lid of container.



Fort Carson recycles cardboard

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Recycling Center, Bldg 400, or the PX Recycle Point will collect large amounts of cardboard generated from a move or those collected from day to day use. Every effort should be made to recycle cardboard in its own dumpster and not in the single stream dumpster. Domestic moving boxes can be turned in or picked up for re-use at the PX Recycle Point.

For additional information on recycling, contact the [DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program](#) at 719-491-0218.








CBRNE DETECTOR/DECON KITS

M256/M256A1/M291/M291A2/M72A2/ M58A1/M295

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Contaminants of concern in the kits represent possible flammable and toxic hazards. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet ([SDS](#)) and packaging for specific use and handling procedures. Some of the CBRNE items can be considered hazardous waste for ignitability and toxicity.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inventory and segregate items by type of kit. Ensure you have the most current SDS available for product to turn-in. 	 
DISPOSAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Properly fill out and sign FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In WAYTI Sheet). Transport material and supporting documentation to the HWSF, Bldg 9243 via government or military vehicle. 	 
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The person who signs the WAYTI Sheet must have completed the Hazardous Waste Awareness Training within the past year. Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) or the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) to coordinate training. Even though some CBRNE items are not considered hazardous waste, the HWSF will accept all as a best management practice. 	 

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the [ECAT](#) 719-726-8997/ 719-526-0973 or [HWSF](#) at 520-691-9573.




CBRNE PROTECTIVE MASK FILTERS

M40/M40A1/M42

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Protective mask filters with ASC Whetlerite Charcoal contain heavy metal chemical compounds (Chromium 6) and triethylenediamine. If these masks are equipped with the C2 (black body) ASC Whetlerized charcoal-filled canister NSN 4240-01-119-2315, remove the C2 canister and manage as a hazardous waste. 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.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY	Ensure you have the most current Safety Data Sheet (SDS) available for product to turn-in.	 <p>C2 Canister</p>  <p>C2A1 Canister</p>
DISPOSAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separate mask filters by type (green/black) and inventory. Properly fill out and sign FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In WAYTI Sheet). The person who signs the WAYTI Sheet must have completed the Hazardous Waste Awareness Training within the past year. Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) or Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) to coordinate training. 	
	Take material and supporting documentation to the HWSF, Bldg 9243 via a government or military vehicle.	

GENERAL INFORMATION

Joint Acquisition CBRN Knowledge System ([JACKS](#)) website will assist you in determining whether or not your filters are shelf-life expired and/or shelf-life extendable (requires AKO login and password).

For additional information contact the [ECAT](#) at 719-726-8997/ 719-526-0973 or [HWSF](#) at 520-691-9573.

Chemical Dispensers

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Some units have purchased chemical dispensers for cleaning chemicals. These pose a hazard to drinking water if not connected properly.

HANDLING PROCEDURES



Chemical dispensers **MUST** be connected to a mop sink with a vacuum breaker. The spigot will look like this:



A wasting tee must be connected to the bottom of the spigot and then to the chemical dispenser. The wasting tee looks like this:



This set up will require the user to turn the water on or off in order to dispense chemicals. The proper set up will look like this:



GENERAL INFORMATION

If you have questions or concerns on the set up, contact DPW Operations Division - Utilities at 719-722-5935.

CLASSIFIED DOCUMENT DISPOSAL

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Improperly handled classified paper/documents are a security and possible air pollutant concern. Information contained in classified documents or documents with personally identifiable information (PII) needs to be properly destroyed. Not only is open burning prohibited, certain types of burning pose serious hazards to human health and the environment.

HANDLING PROCEDURES



- The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) and Fort Carson strictly prohibit open burning on the installation.
- Do not recycle non-shredded classified documents.



- Only use DoD approved shredders for classified document disposal. Open burning is prohibited.
- Refer to the "Open Burn Flier" for additional information (double click for .pdf version).



Burning of documents anywhere on Fort Carson is strictly prohibited.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Army Regulations and CDPHE air pollution control regulations govern burning activities at Fort Carson. These restrictions are not just guidelines – they are the law and violators may be subject to criminal punishment including fines.

For additional information concerning air pollutants, contact the DPW Air Program at 719-217-3148. For additional information concerning shredding classified documents, contact the Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security, Installation Security Division at 719-526-3588.

CONCERTINA WIRE

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Concertina wire can cause serious injuries to personnel, wildlife, equipment, and vehicles when left unattended. Wire must be removed after training events. Recycling, as opposed to disposal, reduces energy usage, air pollution (from incineration), and water pollution (from landfiling) by reducing the need for "conventional" waste disposal. Recycling also lowers greenhouse gas emissions as compared to production of new metal. Unserviceable concertina wire is considered a solid waste. Fort Carson's Installation [Recycling Policy](#) mandates all installation activities, contractors, and tenant organizations participate in recycle programs.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

DISPOSAL

- Identify whether the wire and associated components are serviceable or not. If serviceable and considered excess, contact the [Defense Logistics Agency \(DLA\)](#), [Disposition Services](#) for turn-in procedures.
- Unserviceable concertina wire should be turned-in to the Recycle Center, Bldg 400, as scrap metal.



Concertina wire left downrange.



All other serviceable components such as pickets, stakes, etc., should be kept and used as appropriate. If unserviceable, turn-in to the Recycle Center, Bldg 400.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information concerning recycling contact [DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program](#) at 719-491-0218. Contact [DLA](#) at 719-526-5364.

CONTAINERS WITH MATERIAL DRUMS/CANS/MATERIAL TRANSFER CONTAINERS/ BOTTLES/ ETC.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Unmarked/unlabeled containers and chemicals can pose a great risk to people and the environment. Chemical identification/determination must be made for proper disposal. Analytical 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. Unlabeled or unmarked containers containing material must be treated as hazardous until a determination of the contents has been made.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY

- Segregate incompatible materials in storage.
- Protect all containers from the elements when stored outside, with covered storage or a tarp.
- Label all containers with the specific name of its contents at all times.
- Close all containers with material when not in use.
- Store 55-gallon drums containing petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL) on secondary containment at all times.
- Ensure all containers are kept in good condition.



55-gallon drums must be stored on secondary



- Labels should state exactly what the contents are (i.e., F-24 and water, Used Oil, Used Antifreeze, etc.)
- As a general rule, flammable or combustible liquids, toxic chemicals, explosives, oxidizing agents, corrosives, water-sensitive chemicals and compressed gases should be segregated.
- If contents in container are unknown, contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) for additional assistance.
- Never mix materials in one container – this generates a potentially hazardous waste.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the Hazardous Materials Control Center (HMCC), Bldg 9246, at 719-526-2979 or [ECAT](#) at 719-726-8997 / 719-526-0973.

COOKING OIL/GREASE

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Grease and oil are generated during cooking operations. Grease or cooking oil cannot be poured into the sink/sanitary sewer or any storm water drain. Dumping these items down the drain can clog sewer lines, causing sewage back-ups and flooding. Grease should never be placed in the trash as a free liquid. Containerize before disposal.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Garrison Operations

- Food service operations on Fort Carson recycle cooking oil/grease in containers provided by a Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) dining facilities (DFAC) contractor.
- Use caution when transferring oil/grease into containers. Secondary containment and spill cleanup materials should be on hand for storage of containers that are 55 gallons size in capacity or greater.
- Any spills of cooking grease outdoors must be cleaned up immediately to minimize stormwater contamination.



Fort Carson recycles cooking grease.

Field Operations

- Bring cooking oil back to your brigade DFAC and pour into the used cooking oil container. Never pour used cooking grease on the ground or into greywater holding pits while in the field.

GENERAL INFORMATION

If you live in housing, allow grease to cool and solidify or soak up free liquid grease with kitty litter, newspapers, or paper towels before placing in the trash. Do not dispose of free liquids down the drain or in the general refuse container. Local household hazardous waste facilities will accept cooking oil for disposal.






For additional information contact the [El Paso County, Household Hazardous Waste Facility](#) or Environmental Compliance Assistance Team ([ECAT](#)) at 719-726-8997 / 719-526-0973

CULTURAL RESOURCES

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Cultural resources are remnants of past human activities that have cultural or historical significance to a specific group or groups of people. Cultural resources can range from the recent past to thousands of years old. Examples include: rock art and carvings; archaeological sites; historic buildings, structures or objects; historic roads and trails; Native American sacred sites and traditional cultural properties; human burials; artifacts; and ruins. As stewards of the land it is our duty ensure compliance with all environmental and cultural requirements, laws, and regulations. Violation of cultural resources protection laws can result in civil and criminal penalties, monetary fines, and imprisonment.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

	Coordinate land use with Range Control Operations to ensure you are in an approved area.	
	Observe posted signs, fencing, and Seibert marking that indicate restricted areas which may be off-limits to vehicles, digging, bivouacking, or other high impact activities.	
	Report any signs of looting, graffiti, or other damage to a cultural site to Range Control Operations or Cultural Resources staff.	
	If buried artifacts, bones, or other cultural items are found, stop work immediately, flag a protective buffer around the location of the discovery, and report the discovery to Range Control Operations or Cultural Resources staff.	
	<u>Do not</u> trespass in historic structures even when not marked.	 
	<u>No graffiti</u> anywhere, anytime.	
	<u>Do not</u> collect artifacts, including arrowheads and bottles. Do not disturb stone circles, rock mounds, ruins, or other cultural features. Do not touch or deface rock art, or scratch on rocks or objects of any kind.	

Pictured above are various cultural resources that have been recorded on Fort Carson and PCMS.

Graffiti, as seen in the photograph above, can irreparably harm the integrity of a site. There is no way to remove the graffiti without doing further damage to the site. The yellow, red, and white Seibert markers indicate areas where vehicles, digging, or bivouacking are not allowed.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information concerning cultural resources, contact the Fort Carson Cultural Resources Manager at 719-722-9321 or the PCMS Archaeologist at 719-210-2038. Range Control Operations: Fort Carson 719-526-5698 / PCMS 719-526-5698 Reference: [Fort Carson Regulation 200-1](#).

DIGGING

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Digging can affect underground utilities, environmentally-sensitive areas, historically-sensitive sites and Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU) that are highly regulated. Any digging operations must be approved in advance in the garrison/cantonment area.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY

Contact DPW Customer Service at 719-526-2900 to begin the process and to get an approved DA Form 4283. (This step is not required for emergency spill situations.)



- Once you receive the approved DA Form 4283, contact the Dig Permit Office at Bldg 8010 to complete a dig permit request. The Dig Permit Office will give you further instructions on how to coordinate your request.
- Once the dig permit is approved, commence work on the project. The approved dig permit must remain on site while conducting digging operations.
- All contractors must contact the Dig Permit Office at 719-302-0157 for digging that is to be conducted using mechanical equipment.
- For military training downrange involving digging, contact Range Control with designated coordinates to receive authorization.
- Fighting positions should be recovered when training is completed. Contact Range Control for guidance.



Digging must be approved on Fort Carson prior to start of project.



Dig permits **are required** for emergency spill clean up operations that involve digging. For spills, **do not** follow the above steps, but contact the dig permit office directly at 719-302-0157 or visit them at Building 8010.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information concerning the garrison/cantonment area, contact the DPW Dig Permit Office at 719-302-0157, Bldg 8010. For digging downrange, contact Range Control at 719-526-5698.




Reference: [Fort Carson Regulation 420-20](#)

DRIP/DRAIN PANS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL) can contaminate storm water and ground water. All vehicles and equipment should be inspected for fluid leaks and drips IAW appropriate technical manuals and motor pool Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). Use drip pans to contain Class II or III leaks of vehicles and equipment.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFTEY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Empty drip pans containing any accumulated POL into the used oil AST regularly. During periods of rain or snow, remove accumulated water from the drip pans regularly to prevent overflows. <u>Never</u> empty drip pans containing a mix of POL and water into a storm drain. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit SOPs should address the use of drip pans for non-leaking equipment/vehicles. Flexible, interlocking drip pans come with NSN 4940-01-535-7654. They interlock to different sizes and shapes, and come in a pack of 10. 	<p>Do not dump drip pans containing contaminated storm water into a storm drain.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not pour POL mixed with water into used oil or antifreeze containers. For containers with large amounts of water and POL or oil mixed with antifreeze, contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) for guidance on proper disposal methods. (See Oil/Water Separator Fact Sheet.) Do not clean drip pans in parts washers; only conduct rinsing/cleaning of drip pans at an approved wash rack. 	

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Installation Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requires that drip pans be placed under vehicles when they are parked outdoors. See the [Stormwater Program website](#) for more information.

For additional information contact the [ECAT](#) at 719-726-8997 / 719-526-0973.



FIELD TRAINING EXERCISES

GREYWATER RELEASES

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

During field training exercises, different types of liquid waste are generated such as those from field kitchens; laundry and bath; field sanitation (water purification backwash or reject water or chlorinated product water); and chemical decontamination, all of which fall under the category of greywater. Greywater can have an adverse effect on the environment and should **never** be discharged in the field. Responsible greywater management includes procedures and practices to prevent accidental discharge.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY	Collect greywater in lined pits, in 55-gallon drums, or wire-cage plastic IBC totes, if available. Never discharge or leach greywater on Fort Carson.	 Water dumped after field activities can have adverse effects.
DISPOSAL	Greywater collected in drums must be taken to the Fort Carson Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) or discharged to a motorpool washrack. Coordinate with the DPW Operations contractor at 719-526-4074 if wastewater will be brought to the WWTP. Alternately, the unit may choose to contract with an Environmental Services company to pump out and remove wastewater.	
<i>Port-a-Potty/ portable hand wash stations</i>	When chemical toilets are not provided, field latrines may be employed if closed and identified in accordance with FM 4-25.12. Refer to Army Technical Publication, ATP 4-25.12, Unit Field Sanitation Teams, Section 5-23 for further information. Chemical toilets can be requested by contacting DPW Operations at 524-0786.	
<i>Army Water Purification Units</i>	Water from backwashing operations, reject water water from processing and chlorinated product water must be collected and disposed properly. Non-chlorinated product water from the purification system is not greywater and can be returned to the supplying waterway or used for other beneficial purposes.	
<i>Lined pits for large exercises</i>	Greywater can be collected in lined pits with prior proper approvals from the Water Quality Program Manager (719-725-8094); a dig permit (see Digging Fact Sheet), and a contractor to pump out the greywater for offsite disposal at the end of the exercise. Pits shall be filled in and restored to its original condition.	
	Fort Carson Support Services, the DPW Operations contractor, does not pump pits; an independent contractor is required. Contractors may also be hired to provide totes and haul-off.	

Water dumped after field activities can have adverse effects.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the [DPW Water Program](#) at 719-725-8094, or DPW Operations at 719-526-4074.




FILTERS

OIL

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Oil filters contain residual volatile organic compounds in varying levels. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet ([SDS](#)) for oil for specific hazards. Proper personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used when crushing filters. Oil filters should **never** be thrown in dumpsters. After proper draining, they are recycled as scrap metal. Improper draining can contaminate storm and ground water.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

DISPOSAL	Place <u>drained</u> filters in the scrap metal roll-off.	 <p>Crushed oil filters drain.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If an oil filter crusher is available on-site, crush oil filters and allow to drain for 24 hours in a drip pan or other appropriate container. If an oil filter crusher is not available on-site, drain the filter for 24 hours, then puncture the top of the filter casing and allow to drain into drip pan/container for an additional 24 hours prior to placing in the scrap metal roll-off. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An oil filter crusher is available at the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9243, if needed. Transport used filters in an appropriate container to eliminate leaks or spills. FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In WAYTI Sheet) and Hazardous Waste Awareness Training are not required to turn-in filters. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not dispose of oil filters in trash dumpsters. Do not mix oil filters and fuel filters during draining (this creates a mixture of fuel and oil that cannot be recycled.) 	

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team ([ECAT](#)) at 719-726-8997/ 719-526-0973 or [HWSE](#) at 520-691-9573.

FILTERS F-24/MOGAS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) contained in gasoline vapor, with sunlight acting as a catalyst, readily combine with oxides of nitrogen (NOx) to form ground level ozone. VOCs, NOx and ground level ozone have detrimental effects on human health and the environment. Metal fuel filters are recycled on Fort Carson. Fort Carson's Installation [Recycling Policy](#) mandates all installation activities, contractors and tenant organizations participate in recycle programs.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

DISPOSAL (Metal/Paper)

F-24/MOGAS filters (including HEMTT tanker filters) should be drained, placed in a plastic bag, and transported to the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9243, for disposal. Containerize the drained fuel and transport to the HWSF for disposal.



Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) if filter composition is unknown.



Fuel filter.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the [ECAT](#) at 719-726-8997 / 719-526-0973 or the [HWSF](#) at 520-691-9573.





For additional information on recycling contact [DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program](#) at 719-491-0218.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Halon fire extinguishers pose a risk to air quality if they are discharged; finding these on Fort Carson is unlikely. Halon fire extinguishers contain an ozone depleting substance that cannot be discharged to the environment. All other fire extinguishers pose minimal risk to the environment if emptied and recycled properly. Fire extinguishers can become solid waste and ultimately end up in landfills if not emptied and properly recycled.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY	Fire extinguishers should be inspected monthly by personnel. Annual external inspections should be conducted by qualified technicians. This service is provided at Bldg. 3669 from 1300 – 1500 on the 2 nd and 4 th Wednesday of each month. The frequency of required inspections and recharges is determined by the type of extinguisher (6 years for ABC type extinguishers.)	 Fire extinguisher
EXCHANGE	Fire extinguishers that are determined by the Fire Department to be unserviceable can be exchanged through Envision for a new fire extinguisher for a reduced fee.	
DISPOSAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To dispose of a fire extinguisher (except for halon extinguishers), discharge the contents into a plastic bag. Wet the media slightly so it forms a cake-like solid, to prevent media from leaking should the bag get punctured or torn, and dispose of the bag in the trash dumpster.• Turn in fire extinguishers may be turned into the Defense Logistics Agency – Disposition Services for demilitarization and disposal.	
	Contact your Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) assessor to inquire about fire extinguisher recharging services on Fort Carson.	
	If a fire extinguisher containing halon is found, immediately contact ECAT at 719-726-8997/ 719-526-0973 and refer to the Refrigerants/Ozone Depleting Substances Fact Sheet .	
	Contact your ECAT assessor for guidance on disposal of fire suppressant system canisters.	
GENERAL INFORMATION		

Only certified technicians can open and repair halon fire suppressant systems. For additional information on halon, contact the DPW Air Program at 719-217-3148. Contact the Fire Prevention Office of the Fort Carson Fire Department at 719-526-9355 for questions concerning the proper type of fire extinguishers to be used in your facility. Reference: [Fort Carson Regulation 420-5](#) for Fire Prevention and Protection.

FLAMMABLE STORAGE LOCKER

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Mismanagement of a flammable storage locker can become a safety hazard and has the potential to cause a fire, explosion and other serious accidents. The Hazardous Material Control Center (HMCC) establishes a single point of control and accountability over the requisitioning, receipt and distribution of hazardous materials.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY

- Materials with a flash point of less than 100°F must be stored in a flammable storage locker.
- Review the Safety Data Sheets and segregate incompatible products. (See note, below.)
- Conduct and/or update inventory of material stored within the flammable locker on a routine basis.



Flammable storage locker



- Flammable lockers must meet Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)/ National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)/ American National Standards Institute (ANSI) requirements for capacity, compatibility, containment, and fire resistance.
- Store paint in a heated building to prevent freezing and spoilage.
- Categories of hazardous materials that are generally incompatible for storage with each other due to risk of reaction are: flammables, corrosives, pesticides, oxidizers, water reactives, and air reactives.



Do not store corrosives such as battery acid in a flammable storage locker. Store acids or bases in a corrosives locker; but do not store acids and bases together.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the AFSBn – Hazardous Materials Control Center (HMCC), Bldg 9246, at 719-526-2979, the Installation Safety Office at 719-526-8048 or the Fort Carson Fire and Emergency Services at 719-526-2333.

FLUORESCENT BULBS AND MERCURY CONTAINING LAMPS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Small quantities of mercury, antimony, cadmium, barium, and lead are used to manufacture fluorescent bulbs and mercury vapor lamps. All used lamps, including fluorescent bulbs and mercury containing lamps, are collected at the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) on Fort Carson, managed, and recycled IAW Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Universal Waste Regulations.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

DISPOSAL

- Inventory bulbs and separate them by type.
- Properly fill out and sign FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In [\[WAYTI\]](#) Sheet).
- Take bulbs and supporting documentation to the HWSF. Take care not to break the bulbs.



- The person who has signed the WAYTI Sheet must have completed the Hazardous Waste Awareness Training within the past year. Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) or the HWSF to coordinate training.
- Turn in spent bulb within 24 hours or replacing it. Fort Carson requires universal wastes to be turned-in to the HWSF within 24 hours of generation.



Never store or accumulate spent bulbs.



Fluorescent bulbs must be turned in within 24 hours of replacement.

GENERAL INFORMATION



For additional information contact the [ECAT](#) at 719-726-8997/ 719-526-0973 or [HWSF](#) at 520-691-9573.

FUEL MANAGEMENT

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Proper fuel management eliminates a potential waste stream of off-spec or contaminated fuel. Procedures established in Field Manual (FM) 10-67-1 provide specific information for various areas related to petroleum operations. Following the guidance in FM 10-67-1 should ensure proper fuel management. The FM also specifies that the policy and guidance for the recovery, recycling, and disposal of contaminated petroleum-based products are provided in [Army Regulation 710-2](#) (Appendix D).

HANDLING PROCEDURES

RECYCLE (Recoverable)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recover all possible contaminated petroleum products to enhance energy conservation and environmental pollution control. Recovery is the initial step to recycling the product to its original intended use. Store recovered fuel in labeled (e.g., "Recovered F-24") 55-gallon steel drums. Use recovered fuel for its intended purpose. Replace fuel into vehicle, place in HEMTT tank for circulation and filtration, or use for an alternate purpose such as fuel for tactical generators or power washers. Recycling contaminated fuel can simply be performed using filtration. Fuels contaminated with water can be reclaimed this way. Use HEMTT tanks to re-circulate and filter fuel, or contact the Pollution Prevention (P2) Program Manager for filtration options.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>DO NOT</u> cross-contaminate with other POL products, like oil. <u>NEVER</u> mix fuel and oil.
DISPOSAL (Non-Recoverable)	<p>Fuel that is non-recoverable and cannot be recycled must be disposed of through the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9243. The HWSF will not accept fuel stored in any container other than a metal drum labeled with the contents (e.g., "Off-Spec Fuel")</p>
	<p>For any questions on how to perform fuel recovery, fuel filtration options, or questions on disposal, contact the P2 Program Manager (719-725-8072) or the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT).</p>

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Petroleum Resource Recovery, Recycling, and Disposal Program established in AR 710-2 is applicable to all active installations.

For additional information contact the [ECAT](#) at 719-726-8997/ 719-526-0973 or [HWSF](#) at 520-691-9573.







FURNITURE/APPLIANCES

CIVILIAN

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Furniture and appliances must not be discarded in dumpsters. Recycling, as opposed to disposal, reduces energy usage, air pollution (from incineration), and water pollution (from landfilling) by reducing the need for "conventional" waste disposal and lowers greenhouse gas emissions as compared to virgin production. Discarded furniture and/or appliances are a solid waste. Fort Carson's Installation [Recycling Policy](#) mandates all installation activities, contractors and tenant organizations participate in recycle programs.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

RECYCLE	The PX Recycle Point, located next to the Fort Carson Post Exchange, accepts usable furniture for the local thrift shop. Broken furniture can be discarded here. Smaller electronic devices can be recycled as well.	
	Do not bring furniture/appliances from off post to Fort Carson for disposal; it is a violation of federal law.	
	The PX Recycle Point accepts furniture, mattresses, porcelain fixtures, and small electronics in effort to keep these materials out of landfills.	Do not abandon or throw furniture or appliances in dumpsters.
	Donate used furniture and appliances to charitable organizations, thrift stores, or second hand shops before throwing them away.	
	Military furniture and appliances require special handling. Do not place in a dumpster. Contact Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), Disposition Services at 719-526-5364 for turn-in procedures.	

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact [DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program](#) at 719-491-0218.



GAS CYLINDERS

COMPRESSED GAS/SINGLE USE CONTAINERS (I.E., PROPANE, ETHER, MAPP)

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Propane, ether, and other pressurized containers are associated with hazards including fire and explosion. Non-refillable propane, ether, and MAPP gas bottles are used for plumbing operations, personal heating, and vehicle operations.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Segregate empty cylinders from cylinders containing material. Ensure you have the most current Safety Data Sheet (SDS) available for single use cylinders containing product to turn-in.
DISPOSAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Properly fill out FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In WAYTI) Sheet). Take single use cylinders and supporting documentation to the HWSF.
	The person who signs the WAYTI Sheet must have completed the Hazardous Waste Awareness Training within the past year. Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) or Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) to coordinate training
	<u>Never</u> vent cylinders to the atmosphere.



MAPP cylinder

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the [ECAT](#) at 719-726-8997/ 719-526-0973 or [HWSF](#) at 520-691-9573.



GAS CYLINDERS

INDUSTRIAL COMPRESSED GAS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Hazards associated with industrial compressed gases include oxygen displacement, fires, explosions, and toxic gas exposures, as well as the physical hazards associated with high pressure systems. Special storage, use, and handling precautions are necessary in order to control these hazards. On Fort Carson, most procurement and turn-in of industrial gas cylinders is done through the Industrial Gas Program.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

STORAGE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Segregate empty cylinders from cylinders containing material. 2) Separate gas cylinders containing oxygen from flammable gas cylinders by a minimum of 20 feet. 3) Ensure gas cylinders are stored upright, and are secured around the body to keep from falling over. 4) Gas cylinders containing flammable gases such as acetylene should never be stored in close proximity to open flames or areas where sparks or other ignition sources may be generated. 	
TURN IN	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Call 1-800-610-4571 for turn-in of empty cylinders, or email cylreturn@hudsontech.com. 2) Prior to pick-up, cylinders need to be palletized as close to MIL STD 147E as possible. 	<p>Oxygen and acetylene cylinders</p>
DISPOSAL	<p><i>Disposable Cylinders ONLY</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ensure the cylinders are empty. 2) Follow direction provided by cylinder manufacturer or follow AR 700-68, <i>Gas Cylinder Handling & Disposal</i>, Section 8. 	
	<p><u>Do not</u> vent cylinders to the atmosphere.</p>	

GENERAL INFORMATION

For a copy of the Industrial Gas Program brochure or additional gas cylinder information contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team ([ECAT](#)) at 719-726-8997/ 719-526-0973 or the [DPW Air Program](#) at 719-217-3148.

GREASE (MAINTENANCE)

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Grease Automotive and Artillery (GAA) is a biodegradable material with a lithium complex thickener. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for specific hazards. Grease contaminated with dirt, water, or other materials is a non-hazardous industrial solid waste.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY

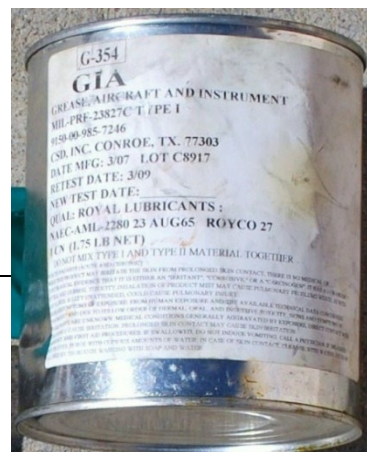
- Make sure the used grease container is closed when not in use and placed so as to prevent spills.
- Place used grease (grease used in maintenance operations) in an appropriate container marked as "Used Grease".

DISPOSAL

- When container is full, properly fill out FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In [\[WAYTI\]](#) Sheet).
- The person who signs the WAYTI Sheet must have completed the Hazardous Waste Awareness Training within the past year. Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) or the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) to coordinate training.
- Take containers and supporting documentation to the HWSF.
- Contaminated or expired grease tubes are turned in to the HWSF along with the [SDS](#) and proper training.
- If tubes are excess but not expired, turn in to the Hazardous Material Control Center (HMCC), Bldg 9246, for free issue.



Thoroughly wipe excess grease from parts with an approved shop towel (red rag) before cleaning parts in part washers.



Maintenance grease

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the [ECAT](#) at 719-726-8997/ 719-526-0973 or [HWSF](#) at 520-691-9573.

HAZCOM

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations (Hazard Communication Standard or HCS) require workplaces to maintain an inventory of Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all hazardous material for protection of worker safety. The SDS are generated by the manufacturer of the material. SDS enable personnel to identify hazards in the workplace and identify proper response procedures to material exposures or spills quickly and easily.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SDS

- Maintain a binder of SDS and keep in a central location that is accessible to all personnel.
- When material is ordered, the SDS should be included in the delivery. Ensure the SDS are collected and maintained in the binder.
- If the SDS for a material is not located, SDS for products ordered through the Hazardous Material Control Center (HMCC) can be requested from the HMCC.

The image shows a sample Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for a chemical product. It is divided into two columns. The left column contains sections for Identification (Product Name, Product Code, etc.), Hazard Identification (Classification of the substance or mixture, etc.), and Precautionary Statements. The right column contains sections for Other Hazards, Label elements, and Precautionary Statements. The SDS includes various hazard symbols and pictograms, such as a flame for flammable and a skull and crossbones for toxic.

Safety Data Sheet example.

EESOH-MIS

SDS can additionally be located by material name, manufacturer, or NSN and downloaded from the Enterprise Environmental Safety and Occupational Health Management Information System (EESOH-MIS).

HCS

- The HCS also requires a list of chemicals in the workplace. The list should identify and provide an inventory for every chemical for which an SDS is maintained.
- The HCS also requires workplaces where employees are exposed to hazardous chemicals to have a written plan that describes how that facility will implement a hazard communication program.

GHS

The HCS is now aligned with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). GHS standardizes the format of SDS and improves the consistency of labeling with pictograms to more easily identify specific hazards of chemicals.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the [ECAT](#) at 719-726-8997/ 719-526-0973 or the HMCC at 719-526-2979. For training about the HCS and GHS, contact your Safety Officer.

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

When improperly disposed of, household hazardous waste (HHW) can create a potential risk to people and the environment. Household chemicals cannot be shipped with household goods when moving. Leftover household products that contain corrosive, toxic, ignitable, or reactive ingredients are considered to be HHW. Products such as paints, aerosol cans, cleaners, oils, batteries, automotive products, expired medications, fireworks, propane cylinders, and pesticides that contain potentially hazardous ingredients require special care when disposed.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

FT CARSON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fort Carson PX Recycle Point ONLY collects HHW from soldiers who are PCS'ing and ETS'ing. Copies of orders must be presented when turning in the materials • Materials turned in at the PX Recycle Point must be in their original containers and must be properly labeled. Large quantities may be turned away as the collection point has limited space.
EI PASO COUNTY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All other Soldiers and family members may take unwanted household chemicals and electronics to the El Paso County Household Hazardous Waste Facility. Call 520-7871 for more information. • Reference the El Paso County Household Hazardous Waste Facility website for turn-in dates and times along with items that will be received. (See General Information, below.)



Household hazardous waste is accepted by the El Paso Household Hazardous Waste Facility.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the [El Paso County Household Hazardous Waste Facility](#) at 520-7871 or the Pollution Prevention Program Manager at 719-725-8072 .

INJECTORS

ATROPINE/MARK I KITS/ATNAA

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Atropine, Mark I Kits, and Antidote Treat Nerve Agent Autoinjectors (ATNAA) are all controlled medical items and require special storage and tracking at Evans Army Community Hospital (EACH) Logistics Section. These items present both injection and safety hazards.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

DISPOSAL

- All Atropine Injectors, Mark I Kits, and ATNAA (used or unused) must be returned to EACH, Logistics Section.
- Fill out [DA Form 3161](#) with Stock Number, Lot Number, Expiration Date, and Quantity.
- Call 719-526-7208 to arrange a turn-in time.



Found diazepam injectors must be reported immediately to the Military Police.



Atropine and other injectors.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact Evans Army Hospital Environmental Health at 719-526-7000; your Battalion Aid Station, if applicable; or the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team ([ECAT](#)) at 719-726-8997 / 719-526-0973 .

MATERIAL MANAGEMENT (HAZARDOUS)

PROCUREMENT/HMCC

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Storage of excess hazardous materials (hazmat) can cause shelf-life limits to expire which results in a usable material becoming a waste. The process of characterizing, shipping, and ultimately disposing of a waste is costly and time consuming. Ensuring hazardous material is used properly keeps all associated costs to a minimum.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

BEFORE YOU GO

- Units are authorized a 14-30 day supply. Do not order more than authorized to have on hand. Place orders through the SSA or ordering manager.
- Units must initially complete an initial registration process with the Hazardous Material Control Point (HMCC), Bldg 9246 in order to pick up material.
- Take your Class III DODAAC number with a completed DA Form 1687 (signature card) and Assumption of Command Order letter to the HMCC personnel.



The HMCC is located at Bldg 9246



- HMCC personnel will load your palletized items for you; be sure you have a government vehicle capable of carrying the material at the time of pick-up. Small items can be hand-loaded into vehicles.
- Ensure materials are stored under cover and out of adverse weather conditions, to prevent accidental spills or releases to the environment and to prevent storm water contamination.
- In order to ensure materials do not become a waste, units must establish and follow procedures to manage shelf-life and associated extensions. See the Shelf-Life Extension Fact Sheet for the procedure for extending shelf-life past expiration dates.

DISPOSAL

For return of empty POL containers and/or other materials, see the [Material Management\(Hazardous\); Turn-In Procedures Fact Sheet](#).

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the Hazardous Materials Control Point (HMCC) Bldg 9246 at 719-526-2979 or the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team ([ECAT](#)) at 719-726-8997 / 719-526-0973.

MATERIAL MANAGEMENT (HAZARDOUS)

TURN-IN PROCEDURES FOR

UNSERVICEABLE AND SERVICEABLE MATERIAL/EMPTY CONTAINERS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Storage of excess hazardous materials (hazmat) above the 15-day allotted garrison stock levels can cause shelf-life limits to expire, which results in otherwise usable material becoming a waste. The process of characterizing, shipping, and ultimately disposing of a waste is costly and time consuming. Ensuring hazmat is used properly keeps all associated costs to a minimum.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

DISPOSAL

- Take serviceable hazmat (unopened with container in like-new condition) to the Hazardous Material Control Center (HMCC), Bldg 9248 for processing.
- The HMCC will make the determination on whether a material is unserviceable or not. If deemed unserviceable, material must then be turned in to the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9243, for disposal.
- Gravity drain (24 hours) empty 5-gallon or less POL containers of all residual product before placing empties in the scrap metal or plastic recycle containers located on-site or at the Recycle Center, Bldg 400.



Materials ready for issue at the HMCC



- Maintain and routinely inspect inventory to ensure the oldest product is used before using newer product. See the [Shelf Life Extension Fact Sheet](#) for the procedure for extending expiration dates.
- See the [Shelf Life Extension Fact Sheet](#) for waste turn-in requirements at the HWSF.



Do not dispose of containers with product left in them. If residual material is left in the containers, the content may leak and cause oil or other stains around the scrap metal recycle containers that must be cleaned.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the [HMCC](#) at 719-526-2979, [HWSF](#) at 520-691-9573, or Environmental Compliance Assistance Team ([ECAT](#)) at 719-726-8997 / 719-526-0973. For more information on recycling, contact [DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program](#) at 719-491-0218.

MRE HEATERS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Meals Ready-To-Eat (MREs) contain Flameless Ration Heaters (FRH), which consist of a plastic bag containing a piece of fiberboard and water reactive powdered magnesium or magnesium alloys, along with other materials. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that an individual MRE containing a used FRH is not reactive hazardous waste 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

DISPOSAL (USED)	When FRHs have been activated with water and used for their intended purpose (i.e., to heat rations), the heater can be disposed of in the regular trash.
STORAGE	Store un-used FRHs in a dry place and use for its intended purpose when the opportunity presents itself. Every effort should be made to use the FRHs instead of disposing of them.
DISPOSAL (UNUSED)	Dispose of un-used FRHs only at the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9243. Under no circumstance can un-used FRHs be disposed of as regular trash.



MRE heaters should be used and not thrown away.

GENERAL INFORMATION




For additional information contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team ([ECAT](#)) at 719-726-8997/ 719-526-0973 or [HWSF](#) at 520-691-9573.

OIL/WATER SEPARATOR

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

During maintenance operations, water and oil can become mixed. Water cannot be dumped into used oil aboveground storage tanks (ASTs). Oil/water separators isolate the two liquids so each can be disposed of properly. Small oil/water separators can be made using a 55 gallon drum to separate mixtures of oil and water that may be generated from outside drip pans.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

BUILD	Create an oil and water separator by placing a 55-gallon drum placed on its side. Screw a spigot into the larger bung. (These can be purchased at any hardware store.)	
USE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pour the oil and water mixture into the 55-gallon drum oil/ water separator. • Allow the mixture to sit (24 hr) so that the layers of oil and water separate. • Drain water into the wash rack (older motorpools) or interior maintenance bay drains (new motorpools.) • The remaining oil should be collected and placed into the used oil storage tank. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logistics Readiness Center, Bldg 8000, can also make an oil/water separator for your unit. Call 526-3886 for more information. • Contact the Pollution Prevention Program Manager or Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) for training and instructions on how to make an oil/water separator and to request information about purchasing spigots. • Units must keep the industrial sand traps located next to the washracks clear of dirt and debris. If dirt/sediment/sludge has accumulated in the sand trap, contact DPW-ED at 526-6206 and DPW will coordinate the service. See the Washrack and Drainage Responsibilities Fact Sheet for more information. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT add fuel, F-24, mogas, or other contaminants into the oil/water separator. Fuels cannot be separated from the oil layer and will contaminate the entire drum. • DO NOT use the sand trap as an oil/water separator. 	

Oil/Water separator made from a 55-gallon drum.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the Pollution Prevention Program Manager at 719-725-8072 or [ECAT](#) at 719-726-8997 / 719-526-0973.




PAINT

OIL BASED PAINT AND STAIN/LATEX BASED PAINT/STAIN/ CHEMICAL AGENT RESISTANT COMPOUND (CARC)

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Paints and paint related material may contain chemicals that are flammable. Refer to the product's Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for specific hazards. Spent materials such as gloves, stir sticks, and old material removed during renovation could be considered hazardous waste. Un-used paint requires a proper waste determination for disposal.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY	<p>Ensure you have the most current SDS available for the paint being turned-in.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">The HWSF collects all paints.</p>
DISPOSAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take paint and supporting documentation to the HWSF, Bldg 9243. Properly fill out FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In WAYTI Sheet). 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The person who signs the WAYTI Sheet must have completed the Hazardous Waste Awareness Training within the past year. Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) or the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) to coordinate training. Store paint in a temperature controlled building to prevent freezing. Use paint until it is completely gone. Place the empty can into a scrap metal recycle bin. CARC paint can only be acquired from the Hazardous Material Control Center (HMCC). Soldiers can apply CARC paint only by a brush or roller outdoors for minor touch-ups or stenciling. Ensure proper personal protective equipment (PPE) is used. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air drying residual paint to evaporate the liquid is prohibited on Fort Carson. The proper disposal method is to turn in the un-used paint to the HWSF, as detailed above. DO NOT conduct any sanding, welding, or aggressive abrading of CARC-containing surfaces as the material is considered hazardous. 	

GENERAL INFORMATION




For additional information contact the [ECAT](#) at 719-726-8997/ 719-526-0973 or the [HWSF](#) at 520-691-9573.

PART WASHERS (BIOREMEDIATING)

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Bioremediating parts washers do not use solvent, but instead use a non-toxic detergent solution containing non-harmful microbes to degrade grease and oil into non-hazardous materials. The replacement of solvent-based units with the bioremediating machines reduces air emissions, potential health effects and cost associated with petroleum-based solvent.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

CLEANING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove excess grease, dirt, and oil from all parts with a rag before cleaning in the parts washer. Keep the units plugged in – the correct temperature must be maintained for efficient cleaning. 	 <p>Bioremediating parts washer</p>
MAINTENANCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The units have a four-layer mat located under the drain tray. The mats also contain the microbes needed for the unit to work. At least every two weeks, remove one layer of the mat, and when the four layers are spent, replace the mat. Add 5 gallons of Ozzy Juice (SW-3) only when the indicator light turns on. 	
	<p>There is no need to ever replace the fluid, unless the solution has been contaminated by MOGAS or kerosene. Just add fresh solution when the indicator light turns on.</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Never</u> add MIL-PRF-680, Type II solvent to these units. <u>Never</u> add MOGAS or Kerosene to these units as it will kill the microbes in the parts washer solution. If this occurs, the solution is considered hazardous waste. <u>ALL</u> solution <u>MUST</u> be collected in a metal container marked "Ozzy Juice and MOGAS or Kerosene" and turned in to the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility. <u>Never</u> drain or clean oil filters or drip pans in the parts washer. 	
NSNs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-layer Ozzy Mat (1) – 4730-01-478-3768 Ozzy Juice, Truck Grade, SW-3 (1 – 5 gal) - 6850-01-470-8827 Ozzy Juice, Aircraft and Weapons, SW-8 (1 – 5 gal) – 6850-01-454-1310 	

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the the Pollution Prevention Program Manager at 719-725-8072 .

PART WASHERS (SOLVENT)

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

On Fort Carson there are also solvent based part washers that contain a MIL-PRF 680 Type II solvent. New MIL-PRF 680 Type II solvent is not considered a hazardous material because it has a high flash point. Once it is contaminated with whatever is being cleaned, the resulting mixture may fall under a hazardous waste classification.

HANDLING PROCEDURES



- Remove excess dirt, grease, and oil from all parts with a red rag before cleaning in the parts washer.
- Always close the lid when the machine is not in operation to prevent contamination and minimize evaporation of solvent



- Do not change or remove solvent.
- Never drain or clean oil filters or drip pans in the parts washer.
- Do not purchase or add any type of cleaner or solvent to the part washer. Part washers that are leased are managed and maintained by Safety Kleen under contract. DPW-Environmental does not service these machines



Safety Kleen-leased parts washer

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the RCRA Program Manager at 520-945-2075; Environmental Compliance Assistance Team ([ECAT](#)) at 719-726-8997/ 719-526-0973 or the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility ([HWSE](#)) at 520-691-9573.

PARTS WASHERS:
SOLVENT

PESTICIDES/HERBICIDES/RODENTICIDES

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Insecticides, rodenticides, and herbicides are all pesticides intended to prevent, destroy or repel insects, rodents, and plants. These chemicals are harmful to human health and the environment if not handled properly. Pesticide applications on Fort Carson and Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site (PCMS) must follow all federal, state, Department of Defense (DoD), and Army rules and regulations. With the exception of personal insect repellents and the self-help weed control program sponsored by DPW, only the State of Colorado and/or DoD certified pesticide applicators are authorized to use pesticides on Fort Carson or PCMS. DoD personnel that intend to apply pesticides must have the appropriate DoD Certification. Colorado State Certified Operators (for contract applicators only) certified in the equivalent categories to the DoD Certification may also apply pesticides on post. Field Sanitation Team members may only apply those products that are approved for field sanitation teams.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY

- Handle, store, and use in accordance with the Safety Data Sheet ([SDS](#)) and product label.
- Maintain product marking, labeling and identification on containers.
- Inventory items and turn in products that are expired or no longer needed.



- Contact the Installation Pest Management Coordinator (IPMC) to ensure that the pesticide is approved for use on the installation, and for any general questions related to pesticide use, handling, and disposal. Report the time, date, place, product and amount of all applications to the IPMC.

- Structural pest control at Fort Carson and Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site (PCMS) is performed under contract. Occupants should request pest control service by placing a service request through the [ArMA](#) system or by calling the main telephone number at 719-217-4887.

- Weed control at Fort Carson and the PCMS is performed under contract and through the self-help weed control program. Call the Fort Carson Support Services work order desk at 719-526-5345 to request weed control service or obtain information on self-help, or submit a service request through the [ArMA](#) system online.

- Housing area residents should contact the Fort Carson Family Housing Work Order Service Desk at 579-1605 for pest control service.



Insecticides, rodenticides and herbicides can be extremely harmful.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the [DPW Installation Pest Management Coordinator](#) at 719-217-4887.



POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)

BALLASTS/CAPACITORS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

PCBs are a type of toxic chemical. PCB's are carcinogenic, causing cancer in humans, as well as teratogenic, capable of inducing mutations in the offspring of affected organisms. PCBs are most commonly found in electrical transformers and capacitors, air conditioning equipment and lighting ballasts. Only ballasts labeled 'PCB Free' do not contain PCBs.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY	During non-routine facility maintenance or demolition, all ballasts and capacitors must be removed and controlled by those conducting the activity.	
TURN-IN	Contact the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9243, for specific turn-in guidance.	
	If you find a ballast or any other item suspected of containing PCBs on Fort Carson, please contact the Asbestos, Lead and Toxics Program Manager at 719-726-8957.	



Ballasts and capacitors may contain PCBs and must be disposed of properly.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact [DPW Asbestos/Lead and Toxics Program](#) at 719-726-8957.

Fort Carson requires that ballasts be tracked. Contractors are not authorized to sign disposal manifests; this must be coordinated with the [HWSF](#) at 520-691-9573.

PRINTER AND TONER CARTRIDGES

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Recycling, as opposed to disposal, reduces energy usage, air pollution (from incineration), and water pollution (from landfilling) by reducing the need for "conventional" waste disposal and lowers [greenhouse gas](#) emissions as compared to virgin production. Printer and toner cartridges are a solid waste recycled on Fort Carson. Fort Carson's Installation [Recycling Policy](#) mandates all installation activities, contractors, and tenant organizations participate in recycle programs.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Recycle

- Place empty toner/printer cartridges in original container or packaging if possible.
- Take cartridges them to the Recycle Center, Bldg 400 for proper recycling.

For recycle points on Fort Carson see the [Recyclables Fact Sheet](#).



Fort Carson recycles ink and toner cartridges.

GENERAL INFORMATION



For more information on recycling, contact [DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program](#) at 719-491-0218.

PURGING

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

HEMTT Tanker or fuel pods contain fuel residue that may be dangerous during maintenance. HEMTT tankers must be purged prior to turn-in for maintenance. Purging solution must be emptied at the Free Oil Separator at the Industrial Wastewater Plant to prevent the contamination of ground or storm water. Purging solution mixed with fuel can be considered hazardous if not properly disposed of.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1	Call 719-526-4074 to make an appointment at the Free Oil Separator (FOS) facility located at the Industrial Wastewater Plant, Bldg 3709, near Gate 20.	 <p>Fuel purging solution discharging at the Free Oil Separator, Bldg 3709.</p>
Step 2	Drain all fuel from tank/container, filter separator, manifold, and lines into an approved container for reuse of the fuel (i.e, clean, labeled 55-gallon metal drum).	
Step 3	Fill tank/container ½ full with water and add Simple Green or other approved cleaning product then fill completely with water. Ratio of cleaning product to water is 6 gallons of cleaner per 2500 gallon tanker.	
Step 4	Drive approximately 5 miles or move tank/container in a manner to agitate solution to cleanse inside tank/container. The purging solution should be reused between tankers as much as possible (up to three tankers).	
Step 5	Drain solutions at the FOS, Bldg 3709. Vent tank/container to ensure no fumes remain for a 24-hour period. Repeat the above two steps #3 -5 until no residue is present.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No vehicle or container will be transferred or turned in for storage or any maintenance conducted unless this process is performed.• The fire department no longer conducts HEMTT tanker “sniffer” inspections. Cleaned and purged tankers are turned in to the Logistics Readiness Center with a memo stating the fuel container/vehicles have been sufficiently cleaned and purged.	

GENERAL INFORMATION




For additional information contact the FOS facility at 719-526-4074 or Environmental Compliance Assistance Team ([ECAT](#)) at 719-726-8997 / 719-526-0973.

RAGS/SHOP TOWELS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Cloth rags saturated with petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL) or other materials may be flammable and/or toxic. Failure to manage shop towels using a permitted laundry service puts Fort Carson in jeopardy of receiving fines and penalties. Fort Carson uses a laundering service that either uses a solvent-based dry cleaning process to clean the rags or a water-washing commercial laundry that possesses the appropriate wastewater discharge permits, as required by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE).

HANDLING PROCEDURES

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personnel at the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9243, issue and receive the only shop towels authorized for use on the installation (i.e, the “red rag” program.) Each unit is allotted a predetermined quantity of red rags for use. Develop internal controls to maintain accountability of red rags issued to your unit. Store used red rags in a closed container that meets OSHA regulations for fire safe storage. 	
TURN-IN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No appointment is necessary for issuance or turn-in of red rags at the HWSF. Place used red rags in a plastic bag for transport to the HWSF. 	<p>Rags must be accounted for and managed properly.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disposal or laundering of rags both on and off the installation is <u>strictly prohibited</u>. The purchase of shop towels or rags from Envision is authorized only if they are ‘red rags’ and put into the current exchange program. <u>Do not</u> use cut up pieces of fabric or flannel as shop towels – this is because they cannot be laundered through the Installation red rag program, and therefore generate large amounts of waste. <u>NEVER</u> throw red rags or shop towels in the trash. 	

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the [HWSF](#) at 520-691-9573 or Environmental Compliance Assistance Team ([ECAT](#)) at 719-726-8997 / 719-526-0973.




RECYCLABLES

SINGLE STREAM

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Recycling, as opposed to disposal, reduces energy usage, air pollution (from incineration), and water pollution (from landfiling) by reducing the need for "conventional" waste disposal and lowers greenhouse gas emissions as compared to virgin production. Most items can be recycled on Fort Carson, including: aluminum cans, scrap metal, paper, cardboard, plastic, wood, glass, ink and toner cartridges, etc. Fort Carson's Installation [Recycling Policy](#) requires all organizations to recycle all acceptable materials. Single stream recycling has been implemented across Fort Carson, which eliminates sorting and eases the procedures for accomplishing increased recycling efforts for more responsible environmental stewardship.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

<p>BINS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the large blue recycle bins that have been positioned in common areas and work places. • Put recyclable material in the blue bins, including mixed paper, plastic, aluminum cans, paperboard and glass. • Continue to separate cardboard, wood and scrap metal and put these materials in the large roll-offs, if available, such as in the motorpool areas. • Empty the blue bins into the new single stream dumpsters located outside of the building. All recyclable material is now picked up by DPW. • To request blue bins, contact the DPW Recycle Program Staff at 719-491-0218. 	 <p>Fort Carson recycles almost everything. Contact the Solid Waste Recycle Program for questions concerning what is or is not recycled.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polystyrene (Styrofoam) and plastic grocery bags are not recyclable materials; dispose of in trash. • Do not place trash in the single stream dumpster. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with the DPW Recycle Program to request additional containers on-site during clean-up operations. • Additional Recycle Point locations on Fort Carson include the Recycle Center (Bldg 400); the PX; the new Commissary; the corner of Specker and Long; Wolf Dining Facility parking lot; Bldg 2701; Bldg 1000; and Bldg 307. 	

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information about what is recycled on Fort Carson, contact the [DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program](#) at 719-491-0218, or the Pollution Prevention Program Manager at 719-725-8072 .

REFRIGERANTS/OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES (ODS)

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Ozone depleting substances (ODS) are specific types of refrigerant material that erode the ozone layer in the upper atmosphere. When ODS are vented into the atmosphere, they rise into the stratosphere and deplete the ozone layer that screens the earth from the harmful ultraviolet (UV-B) radiation. Most of ODS compounds also contribute to global warming due to their excellent thermal properties. Types of ODS found on Fort Carson include halon fire suppression canisters and R-22.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

TECHNICIAN REQUIREMENTS

- 1) If refrigerants are being used, all technicians must be EPA certified for the type of equipment being serviced.
- 2) At MVAC facilities, if ODS refrigerants are used, service records must be kept using the 'MVAC Refrigerant Usage Tracking Form' each time a service is performed. Submit the completed forms to the Air Program.
- 3) Facilities with Stationary Equipment charged with ODS should record services on the 'Universal Service, Repair, and Disposal Tracking Form'. Submit the completed forms to the Air Program.
- 4) All cylinders must be labeled correctly. At a minimum, labels should include the refrigerant type, CAS number, UN number, and a venting prohibition warning. Recovery cylinders shall be painted with a gray body with a yellow shoulder (see photo).



Refrigerant recovery cylinder.

SAFETY

- Only use EPA/SAE certified refrigerant recovery equipment.
- Handle all mixed refrigerants as hazardous waste.
- Transport cylinders in a secure upright position or load into racks that are secured to the vehicle or pack in crates that will not overturn. Ensure the valve protection cap is in place.



Never vent refrigerants to the environment.

NSN

NSN for 30# recovery cylinder is 4250-01-387-1709

TURN-IN

Turn-in of ODS follows the DoD Turn-In procedure, to ensure ODS is sent to the DoD stockpile. Please contact the Air Program if unused or excess ODS requires turn-in for guidance on the procedure.

GENERAL INFORMATION



For additional information concerning air pollutants, and to obtain the Fort Carson Refrigerant Compliance Plan or tracking forms, contact the [DPW Air Program](#) at 719-217-3148.

REFRIGERATION UNITS (GOVERNMENT)

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Military appliances (government property) require special handling and disposal procedures. These items must not be discarded in dumpsters. Many refrigeration units can contain a type of Freon (R-22) that is classified as an ozone depleting substance. R-22 is also a powerful greenhouse gas. R-22 manufacture and import has been prohibited since 2020. The Army maintains a strategic stockpile of unused R-22. Recovered R-22 must be shipped to the stockpile at Fort Gregg-Adams.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY	Turn off the refrigerator and allow to defrost.
DISPOSAL / TURN-IN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appliances must be cleared through the property book/hand receipt holder. Units or activities requiring support must submit DA Form 1687 (Signature Card) and Assumption of Command Orders to the Production Control Section located within Bldg 8000. Arrangements must then be made with Defense Logistics Agency-Disposition Services for a technical inspection to be performed prior to repair, evacuation, or turn-in of unserviceable appliances. The technical inspection will determine the disposition of the appliance.
	This program will have all Freon equipped items de-serviced and will issue a Freon drainage certification prior to the item being turned in along with DA Form 2407 to the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), Disposition Services for disposal.
	Any appliances containing refrigerant <u>must not</u> be placed in trash dumpsters.



Do not dispose of appliances and furniture in dumpsters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Appointments for inspection of refrigeration units by DLA are required and can be made between the hours of 0730 – 1530, Monday through Friday at 719-526-5364.


For additional information concerning air pollutants, and to obtain the Fort Carson Refrigerant Compliance Plan contact the [DPW Air Program](#) at 719-217-3148.

REGULATED MEDICAL WASTE

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Regulated Medical Waste (RMW) is waste generated in medical diagnosis, treatment, or immunization of human beings or animals. RMW is capable of causing disease or poses a risk to an individual or a community, if not handled properly. These items may be generated during field training exercises or medical training such as combat life saver, EMT, or combat medic. For more detailed information, see [MEDCOM Regulation 40-35, Management of Regulated Medical Waste](#).

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY	Determine if waste is RMW. Do not mix RMW with non-RMW, such as regular garbage. Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) with determination questions.
DISPOSAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place in RMW bag (with biohazard sign) if available, otherwise place in a sturdy and thick garbage bag. Label the bag with contents. Securely tie and/or seal the bag. Carry sealed bag by its neck, transport, and turn in to the nearest aid station, medical clinic, or hospital.
	Medical training exercises may use moulage (medical makeup) to create realism. When disposing of moulage materials, liquids should be discarded in sanitary sewer (sink drain) and other moulage items placed in dark plastic bags for disposal in the trash.



Sturdy, tear resistant, 3 mil thick bag with biohazard sign.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact your Brigade's Environmental Science and Engineer Officer (ESEO) or your Battalion Aid Station; [ECAT](#) at 719-726-8997 / 719-526-0973; or [HWSF](#) at 520-691-9573.

Reference [MEDCOM Regulation 40-35](#), Management of Regulated Medical Waste.

SCRAP METAL

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Recycling, as opposed to disposal, reduces energy usage, air pollution (from incineration), and water pollution (from landfilling) by reducing the need for "conventional" waste disposal and lowers greenhouse gas emissions as compared to virgin production. Scrap metal is considered a solid waste recycled on Fort Carson. Fort Carson's Installation [Recycling Policy](#) mandates all installation activities, contractors, and tenant organizations participate in recycle programs.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

DISPOSAL (SCRAP)

Place scrap metal (parts, etc) in the roll-offs marked with the yellow "SCRAP METAL ONLY" sign within unit motorpool area or take to the Recycle Center, Bldg 400. If the dumpster is full, call 719-491-0218 to empty.



Fort Carson recycles all types of metal.

TURN-IN

All accountable and serviceable metal equipment no longer needed must be turned into the Defense Logistics Agency – Disposition Services or through the organization's appropriate supply channels.



- All DEMIL required items **cannot** be placed in metal roll-off container for recycling. Contact your supply for further instructions for turn-in to [Defense Logistics Agency \(DLA\), Disposition Services](#).
- Scrap metal contaminated with chemical agent resistant coating (CARC) **cannot** be turned in as scrap metal and must be turned into the [Defense Logistics Agency \(DLA\), Disposition Services](#) with the proper paperwork.



- For all recycle points on Fort Carson, see the [Recyclables](#) Fact Sheet.
- Coordination should be made with the Solid Waste Recycle Program to have containers on site during clean-up operations and to start your recycle program (click the link below in the General

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information on recycling contact [DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program](#) at 719-491-0218.





SCRAP METAL

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Secondary containments are designed for the purpose of preventing leaks and spills. All containers of petroleum, oil and lubricants (POL) sized 55-gallons or above must be stored on secondary containment. HEMTT tanker containment platforms must stay with the building and cannot be moved at risk of breaking containment seals or damaging the platform.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

PROTOCOL	Check the unit/activity property book to see if secondary containment is on the installation property book. The HEMTT fuel tanker secondary containment platforms must stay with the building they are placed at. If the secondary containment is not on the installation property book, it should be added.	 Fueller with secondary containment.
SERVICE	Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) to evaluate secondary containments for serviceability. If parts are needed, the unit is responsible for purchasing them.	
DISPOSITION	If the secondary containment system is not needed by the unit or is unserviceable, contact the Pollution Prevention Coordinator or Mission Support Element (MSE) G-4 for assistance and disposition. Turn-in of secondary containment for HEMTT tankers must be coordinated through the MSE G4	
DRAINAGE	Ensure that containment plugs and valves are installed and in the off position at all times. Inspect the secondary containment platforms following rain or snow events. If no sheen is observed, open the valve to release the accumulated storm water. If a sheen is observed, do not release the accumulated storm water and remove sheen with white absorbent pad.	
	Newer motorpools have been constructed with parking areas for HEMTT tankers that drain to a POL catch vault. Keep the vaults clear from weeds, trash and other debris. Contact ECAT for guidance when catch vaults contain accumulated stormwater.	
	Secondary containment is required for all containers of POL 55-gallons and larger. See the Containers With Material Fact Sheet .	
NSN	Mobile field secondary containments for HEMTT tankers may be procured through the supply system with the NSN 4235-01-550-3802.	

GENERAL INFORMATION


Contact the MSE G-4 for assistance: 526-9055 or 503-0192. For additional information contact [ECAT](#) at 719-726-8997 / 719-526-0973, or Pollution Prevention Program Manager at 719-725-8072 .

SHELF-LIFE EXTENSION

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Storage of excess hazardous materials beyond a 15-day stock level can cause shelf-life limits to expire, resulting in an otherwise usable material becoming a waste. [Department of Defense Regulation 4140.1-R](#) (*Supply Chain Materiel Management Regulation*) requires that a shelf-life extension program be established. Extending shelf-life allows for product to be used instead of wasted.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain only the garrison required 15 day allotted stock of hazardous material. Maintain inventory of hazardous material so that older product is used first.
FREE ISSUE	Material that is not expired and in like-new condition that will not be used prior to expiration can be taken to the Logistics Readiness Center (LRC) Hazardous Material Control Center (HMCC), Bldg 9246, for free issue.
DETERMINATION	If hazardous material cannot be used before the expiration date, prior to expiration call the HMCC at 719-526-2979 to request that they check the DoD database on whether the expiration date of the material can be extended. HMCC personnel will then advise to either bring the material to the HMCC for a shelf-life extension or that the material cannot be extended.
DISPOSAL	Material that is not eligible for a shelf-life extension or is already expired becomes a waste and must be turned in to the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9243, along with the Safety Data Sheet and a completed Fort Carson Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In [WAYTI] Sheet).
WEBSITE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The website to lookup shelf life extensions for products is the Shelf Life Extension System, which can be accessed through the web with a DoD CAC verification: https://www.shelflife.dla.mil/site/SLES/SLESSearchExt.aspx. Both the HMCC and ECAT assessors can provide assistance with looking up a product in the Shelf Life Extension Program for you.
	Contact the HMCC for Shelf Life Extension Notice. (DD Form 2477-3, JUL 2023).



GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the [HMCC](#) at 719-526-2979; Environmental Compliance Assistance Team ([ECAT](#)) at 719-726-8997 / 719-526-0973; or the [HWSF](#) at 520-691-9573.



SOLVENT DISPOSAL

ACETONE/TOLUENE/XYLENE/MINERAL SPIRITS/RELATED THINNERS AND CLEANERS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Solvent and solvent-related material may be flammable, combustible or toxic. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for specific hazards. Solvents are often used in maintenance operations for parts cleaning and surface preparation as well as for paint stripping and removal. Spent solvent may be considered hazardous waste.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY	Ensure you have the most current SDS available for product to turn-in.
DISPOSAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Properly fill out FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In WAYTI Sheet). Take material and supporting documentation to the HWSF, Bldg 9243. The person who signs the WAYTI Sheet must have completed the Hazardous Waste Awareness Training. Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) or the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) to coordinate training.
	This <i>Fact Sheet</i> does not apply to parts washer solvent. The installation solvent based parts washers are serviced by a contractor. Units should never add or remove solvent. See the Part Washers; Solvent Fact Sheet for more information.
	Use of Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) is prohibited for use on Fort Carson. Units should never order or purchase this type of solvent.



Acetone, thinners, and other solvents may be flammable.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team ([ECAT](#)) at 719-726-8997/ 719-526-0973 or the [HWSF](#) at 520-691-9573.


SPILL CLEAN UP AND REPORTING

OIL/HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE

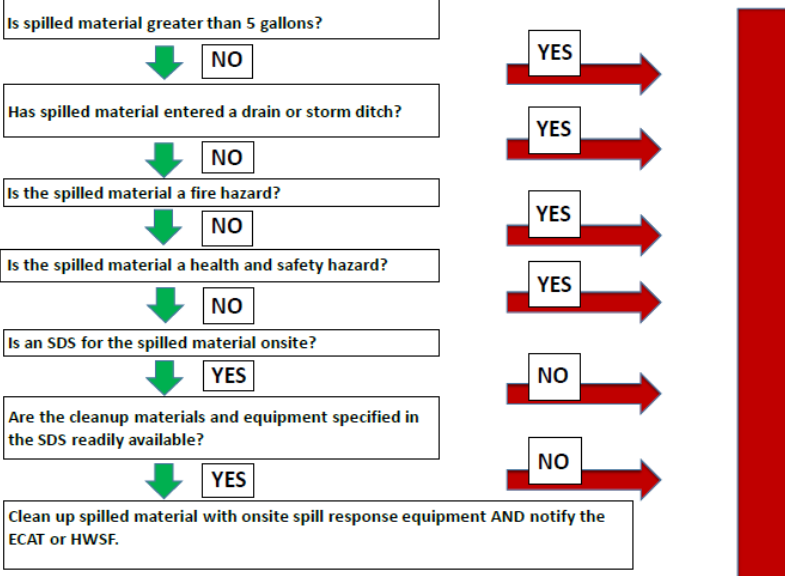
POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS


Petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL) can potentially contaminate storm water and ground water. F-24 and other fuels contain materials that are flammable or combustible. The Fort Carson Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan designates the proper spill response procedures, which is summarized below.

HANDLING PROCEDURES



SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURE





Call 911 – ask for the Fort Carson Fire Department

- Without endangering personal health and safety, prevent further spillage and use onsite spill response materials to minimize the spill.
- CALL THE DPW ENVIRONMENTAL SPILL LINE: 526-0973.
- Complete FC Form 1200-E (Spill Report) and submit to ECAT or DPW Environmental personnel.

Environmental Do's

Containers **MUST** be closed and labeled with their contents.

Spills **MUST** be cleaned and reported according to these Spill Response Procedures.

All containers 55 Gallons and above **MUST** be on secondary containment.

Flammable materials **MUST** be stored in flammable storage lockers.

Environmental Do Not's

Don't wash tactical vehicles unless in an authorized wash area.

Don't pour/rinse products into drains.

Don't mix products or wastes.

Environmental Phone Numbers

Environmental Compliance Assessment Team (ECAT)
524-3534 or 526-0979/0755/8000/9176

AST Manager:	526-9411
Hazardous Waste Storage Facility:	526-8003
Pollution Prevention:	526-4340
Recycle Program:	526-5898
Stormwater Manager:	526-1697
Wastewater Manager:	526-1730
Service Orders:	526-5345

Fort Carson DPW Environmental Battle Book
<http://www.carson.army.mil/DPW/>

YOUR EPO/EPNCO IS:

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information or for a copy of this spill poster, contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team ([ECAT](#)) at 719-726-8997 / 719-526-0973 . Spills 5-gallons or more or that enter storm drains, must be reported via the DPW Spill Line at 719-526-0973 and to the [DPW Storm Water Program Manager](#) at 719-725-8073.

Report spills occurring downrange to Range Control immediately IAW [Fort Carson Regulations 350-10](#), Chapter 4, Section f.11. For spills on non-paved areas, spill response requires a dig permit through T&H (719-526-5345) before digging out the contaminated dirt. Transport spent dry sweep and containerized contaminated dirt to the HWSF, Bldg 9243.

SPILL KIT MATERIALS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Spill response materials must be on hand in the field and in areas where spills are most likely to occur.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY

- Place spill kits at locations throughout the work place where the likelihood of a spill is present.
- Tailor spill kits to the material being stored (i.e., oil, F-24, antifreeze, etc.).
- Maintain enough spill kit absorbent material on hand to clean a spill coming from the largest container or source (for example, three 40-pound bags of dry sweep would be appropriate for a 55-gallon drum).



Fort Carson does not provide spill kits to units, tenants or other organizations. They must be purchased by the respective organization.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team ([ECAT](#)) at 719-726-8997/ 719-526-0973 or Fort Carson Stormwater Program Manager at 719-725-8073.

Absorbent Pads:

White – Hydrocarbons (oil based fluids) only; will not pick up water

Blue or gray - All fluids, hydrocarbons; not for acids

Yellow - Aggressive chemicals; acids, bases, pesticides

Pink - Absorbs high concentrations of acids, bases or unknown liquids

Item	NSN	Qty
Pad, 18x18x3-in	4235-01-423-1463	30
Sock, 4-in x 8-ft	4235-01-423-1465	10
Sock, 4-in x 4-ft	4235-01-416-9008	20
Sock, 2-in x 10-ft	4235-01-423-1467	20
Sock, 2-in x 5-ft	4235-01-416-8997	40
Absorbent, peat moss, 2 cubic feet	4235-01-423-0711	3
Shovel, spark-free	5120-01-332-9954*	1
Pushbroom, handle	7920-01-460-8614*	1
Pushbroom, head, 18-in wide	7920-00-292-2367	1
Safety goggles	4240-01-292-2818	1
Nitrile gloves, small	8415-01-492-0176*	100
Nitrile gloves, medium	8415-01-492-0179*	100
Nitrile gloves, large	8415-01-492-0178*	100
Nitrile gloves, x-large	8415-01-492-0180*	100
Dust mask	4240-01-463-5449*	20
Bucket, 3 1/2-gal	7240-00-160-0455	1
Waste disposal bag, 75-gal	8105-01-183-9764	100

Spill Kit Refills

STORMWATER

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Fort Carson operates its stormwater systems under a permit from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). The Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit applies to all water entering the stormwater system throughout the entire installation, including the cantonment area and training areas. The permit allows for certain discharges, which are listed below:

ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES



Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharges authorized by a separate NPDES permit (e.g. industrial permits, construction permits) • Discharges in compliance with instructions of an On-Scene-Coordinator pursuant to 40 CFR part 300 or 33 CFR 153.10(e) • Water line flushing • Landscape irrigation • Diverted stream flows • Rising ground waters • Uncontaminated ground water infiltration • Uncontaminated pumped ground water • Discharges from potable water sources • Foundation drains • Air conditioning condensate • Irrigation water • Springs • Water from crawl space pumps • Footing drains | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lawn watering • Individual residential car washing • Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands • Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges • Street wash water • Power washing where no chemicals are used • Roof drains • Fire hydrant flushing • Non-storm water discharges resulting from a spill which are the result of an unusual and severe weather event where reasonable and prudent measures have been taken to minimize the impact of such discharge • Emergency discharges required to prevent imminent threat to human health or severe property damage, provided that reasonable and prudent measures have been taken to minimize the impact of such discharges • Discharges or flows from firefighting activities. |
|---|--|



Any discharges entering the stormwater system which are not listed are considered illicit discharges and must be reported through the Fort Carson Environmental Services Line at 719-526-0973 using the Fort Carson Spill Response Procedure on page 68.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team ([ECAT](#)) at 719-726-8997/ 719-526-0973 or the Fort Carson Stormwater Program Manager at 719-725-8073. For more information, please visit the [Stormwater Program website](#).

TACTICAL GENERATORS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Tactical generators have a national security exemption from air regulation requirements. (See example of this exemption plate in the picture below.) The exemption from air emission regulations allows for usage of tactical generators for training and/or wartime activities only. Tactical generators are not required to be registered with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE).

HANDLING PROCEDURES



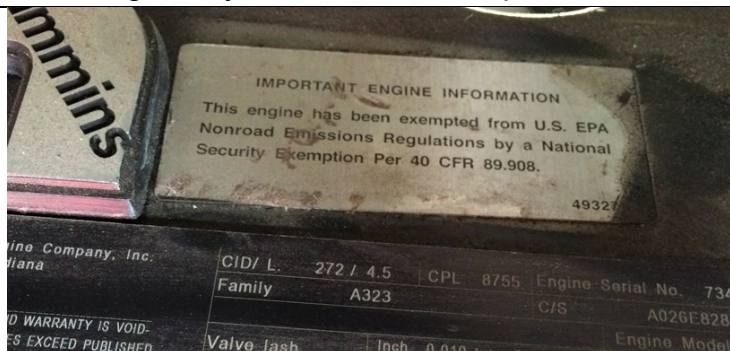
- Tactical generators **cannot** be used for auxiliary power in a motopool, parking lots, or any other location where power can be accessed.
- Do not** use a tactical generator as an auxiliary power sources for stationary buildings, such as SPAMs (Shelter, Portable, Air-Mobile) or connexes.



Tactical generator



- Tactical generators should **only** be used during training exercises on Fort Carson.
- Violation of the National Security exemption conditions can result in fines of up to **\$15,000 per day**.
- Range Control (Bldg 9550) has portable generators available for check out and use for non-wartime, non-training activities (e.g. recreational).
- The regulatory citation for this requirement is 40 CFR 89.908.



Tactical generator exemption plate

GENERAL INFORMATION



For additional information contact the Air Program at 719-217-3148 .

TENT WASHING

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Debris and sediment on tents pose a hazard to stormwater quality if not handled properly. Discharges of anything other than clean storm water are prohibited in the stormwater system. Managing wash water from tent cleaning includes procedures and practices to prevent discharges of pollutants to the environment. Units have a duty to comply with the installation stormwater permits and to ensure that non-allowable discharges do not enter the stormwater system.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

OPTION 1	Wash tents on wash racks. The wash racks are connected to the industrial wastewater system, which collects the water and treats it through the wastewater treatment plan.
OPTION 2	Wash tents in a well vegetated area away from streams and other stormwater conveyances like drainage ditches. The water will percolate into the ground and not enter the stormwater system. Dirt particles will be trapped in the vegetation.
OPTION 3	Wash tents on a hard stand away from the stormdrain and prevent the wash water from entering the stormwater system by installing an impermeable barrier. Allow the water to evaporate from the hard stand. Sweep up the dirt when the hard stand is dry.
	<u>Do not</u> use any soap or solvents to clean the tents.
	Set up the tent. It's easier to clean that way. Use a soft-bristled brush and warm water. Gently scrub the fabric by hand.



Field Tent

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team ([ECAT](#)) at 719-726-8997/ 719-526-0973 or the Fort Carson Stormwater Program Manager at 719-725-8073.

TIRES

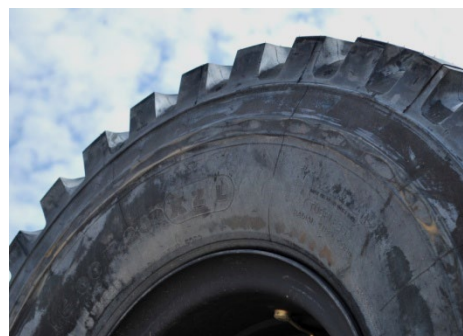
POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Tires are not permitted in landfills. Tires are a solid waste that can be recycled. Recycling, as opposed to disposal, reduces energy usage, air pollution (from incineration), and water pollution (from landfilling) by reducing the need for "conventional" waste disposal and lowers greenhouse gas emissions as compared to virgin production.

HANDLING PROCEDURES



- Unit/military tires are a Class IX repair part. Ensure that tires are properly accounted for before disposal.
- Contact the supporting unit Supply Support Activity (SSA) or contact the [Defense Logistics Agency \(DLA\), Disposition Services](#) to determine requirements for turn-in.
- For privately owned vehicle (POV) tires, the Fort Carson Auto Craft Shop, Bldg 2427, may be used to dismount tires from wheels. There is a \$2 per tire charge to dispose of used tires.
- POV tires also may be taken for disposal to any store that sells tires for a small fee.



Tires are recyclable.



Never abandon or dispose of tires in the trash.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team ([ECAT](#)) at 719-726-8997 / 719-526-0973.

Call the Fort Carson Auto Craft Shop at 526-2147; closed on Mondays, Tuesdays, and holidays.

TRASH (FIELD)

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Field trash may be contaminated with petroleum, oil and lubricants (POL), regulated medical waste, recyclables, wood, and other items that may pose specific hazards. Recycling, as opposed to disposal, reduces energy usage, air pollution (from incineration), and water pollution (from landfilling) by reducing the need for "conventional" waste disposal and lowers greenhouse gas emissions as compared to virgin production. The Fort Carson Recycling 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. The Recycling Center has a trash container on site along with recycling containers for glass, plastic, metal, cardboard, wood, and paper. Fort Carson's Installation [Recycling Policy](#) mandates all installation activities, contractors, and tenant organizations participate in recycle programs.

HANDLING PROCEDURES



- Recycling is required at all times on Fort Carson. Leaders at every level should enforce the segregation of waste for recycling during field training operations.
- Take field recyclable items back to the Fort Carson Recycle Center, Bldg 400, the unit motorpool, or any recycle point on Fort Carson, and place items in appropriate containers.
- Taking all field trash and recycled items to the Fort Carson Recycling Center keeps unit containers from becoming full. If only a small amount is being disposed of or recycled, do so in the unit area.

PX COLLECTION/RECYCLE
OPERATING HOURS 0730-1500

- NO CONTRACTOR REFUSE ALLOWED
- NO HOUSEHOLD-TYPE FURNITURE or APPLIANCES TO BE ACCEPTED
- ALL RECYCLABLE ITEMS ARE ACCEPTED
- ALL TRASH/RECYCLABLE ITEMS MUST BE PLACED IN PROPER CONTAINERS
- ONLY TRASH (DOES NOT INCLUDE RECYCLABLE ITEMS) GENERATED ON FORT CARSON ALLOWED
- NO RECYCLABLE ITEMS or TRASH WILL BE LEFT OUTSIDE OF FENCE WHEN FACILITY IS CLOSED

Choose the appropriate container for your materials.



Never leave trash or recyclable material in the field. Bring trash back to the motorpool for disposal.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on recycling contact [DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program](#) at 719-491-0218.

TRASH (FIELD)


TREES

HAZARDS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

A tree is considered hazardous when it has structural defects likely to cause failure of all or a part of the tree, which could strike and cause injury to a person or damage to objects. A target can be a vehicle, building, or a place where people gather such as a park bench, picnic table, street, or backyard. There are seven main types of tree defects: dead wood, cracks, weak branch unions, decay, cankers (areas of dead tissue), root problems, and poor tree architecture.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAFETY	Trees that are considered potentially hazardous include, but are not limited to, trees that: are leaning excessively, have a broken hanging branch, contain rot in the trunk or a branch that could lead to failure, are unbalanced (have many branches on one side of the tree and few or none on the other), contain a large crack in the trunk, a branch or the joint of a branch with the trunk, or a root mound on one side of a tree trunk and not the other.
	Contact the Installation forester at 719-725-4707 regarding any potentially dangerous trees on the Installation.
FIREWOOD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees taken down are cut to fireplace log dimensions and taken to the Installation Wood Yard for sale to military personnel and the public. • To obtain firewood from Fort Carson, either from the wood yard or through self-collection, a permit must be obtained first. For more information on the Fort Carson wood collection process or to obtain a permit, see the iSportsman website at https://fortcarson.isportsman.net/woodcollection.aspx. • Wood collected on Fort Carson is only for personal use and cannot be resold. For questions regarding firewood permits, call 719-725-4707.



Example of a hazardous tree.

GENERAL INFORMATION



For more information on trees, contact the Installation forester at 719-725-4707.

USED OIL

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Used oil potentially contains traces of metals such as chromium, cadmium, and lead. Used petroleum-based and synthetic oils are non-hazardous industrial waste and are collected on the installation for recycling.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

STORAGE	Place used oil in an approved above ground storage tank (AST) clearly marked as "Used Oil".
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The amount of liquid in the tank must be checked and documented daily using the Colorado Department of Public Health (CDPHE) approved "Alternative Ullage Log for Aboveground Used Oil Tanks." ASTs must be inspected monthly using the CDPHE approved "AST Monthly Visual Inspection Checklist." For permitted tanks (660 gallons or more) submit ullage logs and monthly inspection sheets to the AST/Underground Storage Tank (UST) Program Manager no later than the 10th of the following month. Clean all spills on and/or around AST immediately and deliver all material used in the clean up (e.g., spent dry sweep) to the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9243. If tank becomes full or you do not have an AST, place used oil in a 55-gallon drum labeled with "Used Oil" and place next to the AST for pickup. Drum(s) must be placed on secondary containment and protected from the elements
DISPOSAL	A local contractor picks up the used oil for recycling on a recurring basis. Contact the AST Program Manager when the AST is $\frac{3}{4}$ full for pump out and when used oil stored in drums. The AST Manager will advise the unit on when pump out will occur.
REPAIR	Contact the Fort Carson Support Services work order desk at 719-526-5345 if repairs to the AST are needed. A copy of the documentation of the repairs must be kept with tank records.
	Not allowed in the used oil AST: Synthetic oil (other than turbo shaft), antifreeze, fuel, brake fluid, nuts, bolts, dry sweep, etc.



Records must be maintained for the used oil storage tanks.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information or to have your AST emptied, etc., contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) at 719-726-8997 / 719-526-0973 or the [AST/Underground Storage Tank \(UST\) Program Manager](#) at 719-726-8941.

WASH RACKS AND BAYS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Dirt, foreign materials, and oil and grease washed from vehicles can potentially contaminate wastewater systems and the environment. Use the Central Vehicle Wash Facility (CVWF), located near Gate 20, to remove most of the field dirt and particulates.

HANDLING PROCEDURES



- Eliminate all vehicle and equipment oil leaks.
- Initial pre-cleaning of vehicle exteriors is recommended. Methods include wiping, scraping, brushing, sweeping, vacuuming, etc.
- When cleaning vehicles in motorpool areas, water from low pressure cold water and/or high pressure hot water operations should be directed to the sand traps located next to the vehicle wash racks or to authorized interior drains located in the maintenance bay.
- No vehicle washing is allowed unless at a designated wash rack (older motorpools) or interior maintenance wash bay (new motorpools.)
- Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) to determine if washing inside of maintenance bays is authorized at your facility.



Central Vehicle Wash Facility (CVWF)

CVWF Information

- Location: North side of Macgrath Ave, west of Gate 20
- Phone: 719-526-3820
- Hours: 01 Oct – 31 Mar, 0730-1530; 01 Apr – 30 Sep, 0730-1700
- 4 stages – pre-wash staging area, bird bath staging area, bird bath and post wash area
- Closed for washing when outside temperature is less than 40°F, during electrical storms and power outages.
- Vehicle washing only – motor compartment cleaning not allowed.
- No Class III leaks, no cleaning compounds, no vehicle maintenance. Put all trash in provided dumpsters.



Discharges of washwater to the ground (dirt), paved hard stands, storm sewers, or ditches is **prohibited**.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact [ECAT](#) at 719-726-8997 / 719-526-0973 .

Reference: [Fort Carson Regulation 700-5](#), *Central Vehicle Wash Facility Use*.

WASHRACK AND DRAINAGE RESPONSIBILITIES

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Motorpools contain a number of different types of drainage features including washracks, stormwater catch vaults, sand traps, oil/water separators, and/or both interior and exterior floor drains. Most exterior drains are stormwater inlets that manage stormwater flows from rain or snow melt.

HANDLING PROCEDURES



- Military units are responsible for keeping all the above ground drains clean and free from debris including: interior trough drains, maintenance pits, exterior trough drains for the washracks, and all the stormwater inlets.
- DPW provides clean out of the interior of all storm drains, and maintains sand traps, oil/water separators, and pumpout of clogged drains.
- Units must inspect and submit service orders to repair damaged drains, washracks, etc. to Fort Carson Service desk at 719-526-5345.
- Units must monitor sand traps and oil/water separators to determine when they are full. Contact the Fort Carson Service desk (719-526-5345) to request sludge removal or [ECAT](#) for assistance.
- DPW will respond to all service orders to repair damaged or inoperable drainage features.



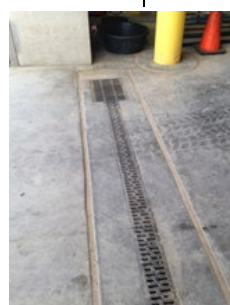
Sand Trap



Catch Vault



Sand Trap
("Birdbath" style)



Interior Trough Drain

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact [ECAT](#) at 719-726-8997 / 719-526-0973.

WASH WATER MANAGEMENT

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Improper use or disposal of cleaning solutions can contaminate storm water and groundwater. Routine housekeeping operations such as mopping or power washing may be harmful to the environment if not conducted correctly.

HANDLING PROCEDURES



- Mop water should be discharged to an interior mop sink or floor drain, or to an outside wash rack. Dumping of cleaning solutions on the ground, hard stands, parking lots, storm drains, or ditches is **not permitted**. Dumping in storm drains and ditches is a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA).
- **Do not** conduct power washing outside. The force of the spray can generate particulates that can contaminate stormwater, and the cleaning solution cannot be discharged to a storm drain.



Example of an exterior storm drain.



Contact the [Storm Water Program](#) at 719-725-8073 or see the [Stormwater Fact Sheet](#) for more information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

If unknown, contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) personnel to determine the ultimate end point of a drain before putting any material into it. Generally, all exterior drains aside from wash racks are stormwater drains. Discharging any type of wash water into a storm drain is prohibited. For additional information contact the [ECAT](#) at 719-726-8997 / 719-526-0973.




WILDLIFE (DANGEROUS)

BEARS/MOUNTAIN LIONS/RATTLESNAKES/COYOTES

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Do not attempt to approach or feed wildlife. Avoid attracting bears by putting your garbage out the same morning it will be picked up. Never attempt to handle a rattlesnake as they can strike much faster than your reflexes can move. The majority of snake bites (50 – 70%) occur only after the person has provoked the snake. Mountain lions are very secretive by nature and seldom seen, but occasionally will prey on pets. Coyotes can become aggressive toward small children or pets, especially in February (mating season) and May (when pups are born).

HANDLING PROCEDURES

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep a safe distance from dangerous wildlife. • Ensure the safety of yourself and others by making sure they are aware of the location of the animal. • Call a Directorate of Emergency Services Conservation Law Enforcement Officer at MP dispatch (719-526-2333).
	<p>Do not run or scream as this may trigger an attack from some wildlife. If you see a mountain lion or bear, back away slowly and give the animal room to escape.</p>
	<p>In the United States, there are approximately 7,000 – 8,000 venomous snake bites each year, resulting in only 5 – 6 deaths. This compares to around 50 deaths each year from hornet, bee, or wasp stings.</p>



Colorado has a two-strikes law; the second time a bear becomes a nuisance it will be killed.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on wildlife, contact the DPW-Wildlife Program at 719-646-9065 or 719-725-4682.

WILDLIFE (MIGRATORY BIRDS)

SONGBIRDS/RAPTORS/RAVENS/ETC

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Birds are generally harmless, but will occasionally defend their nest by swooping at people. Bird droppings are undesirable at entry ways to buildings and can become a health concern. Birds can be very vocal when intruders approach a nest or during feeding times. Almost all birds on Fort Carson are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MTBA).

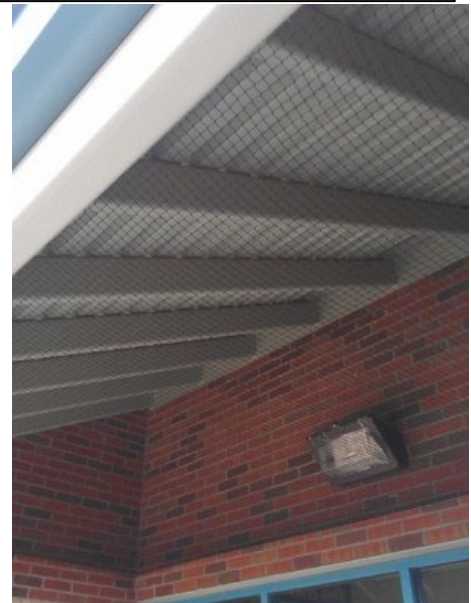
HANDLING PROCEDURES



Do not destroy any nest as this can result in breaking federal law and potential substantial fines.



- Collect the building number, POC, and general description of the location of the problem.
- Call DPW Wildlife personnel at 719-646-9065 or 719-725-4682.
- Bird spikes are a cheap but highly effective solution to most bird nesting issues.
- It is illegal to possess MBTA protected bird feathers, except those taken in lawful hunting.



Meshed netting was used on this military building to keep Western Kingbirds from repeat nesting on the light fixture.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on Wildlife, contact DPW-Wildlife Program at 719-646-9065 or 719-725-4682.

WILDLIFE (PROBLEM CRITTERS)

RACCOONS/SKUNKS /RODENTS/NON-VENOMOUS SNAKES/ ETC

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Do not attempt to approach or feed wildlife. Avoid attracting raccoons by putting your garbage out the same morning that it will be picked up, and by bringing pet food bowls inside each night. Wildlife such as raccoons, skunks, and red foxes can carry rabies, mange, distemper, or other diseases that can be transmitted to your household pets. Do not pick up snakes, even if you are confident that they are non-venomous. Non-venomous snakes can carry Salmonella bacteria on their skin and transmit tetanus-causing bacteria in their saliva.

HANDLING PROCEDURES



Keep distance from wildlife, **do not** attempt to approach, feed or handle.



- Ensure safety of yourself and others by making sure they are aware of the location of the animal.
- Call Pest Control at 719-217-4887 or DPW-Wildlife at 719-646-9065 / 719-725-4682 for military units.
- Housing areas residents should contact the Fort Carson Family Housing Work Order Service Desk at 579-1605 if the problem critter is in the Installation family housing area.
- Rodent droppings can contain Hantavirus, a potentially fatal disease. Hantavirus is transmitted to humans by the process of aerosolizing and inhaling rodent fecal material. Never sweep up rodent droppings; mop instead. Take extra precaution and ensure area is well ventilated. Anything with the label "disinfectant" will kill the virus. Use a mop with water and your choice of disinfectant such as Lysol, Clorox, or pineoil.



Snap traps still remain a cheap but highly effective solution to rodent control.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on Wildlife, contact DPW-Wildlife Program at 719-646-9065 or 719-725-4682.

WILDLIFE (SENSITIVE OR T&E SPECIES)

PRAIRIE DOGS/BURROWING OWLS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Prairie dogs are considered a “keystone species”; they play a unique and critical role in their ecosystem. Prairie dogs are “ecosystem engineers” and modify their habitat by aerating the soil, changing intermediate plant ecosystem successions, and recycling nutrients back to the surface. Animals such as Mountain Plover are attracted to the short and sparse vegetation that grow following prairie dog foraging.

HANDLING PROCEDURES



Do not bivouac on prairie dog colonies



- Prairie dogs can carry plague, so ensure you are wearing insect repellent while training downrange. Rattlesnakes are also often found in prairie dog colonies.
- Report any dead animals observed at prairie dog colonies to DPW-Wildlife at 524-5395.
- Prairie dog colonies may harbor federal or state listed/protected species such as Black-footed ferrets, Burrowing Owls and Golden Eagles. Golden Eagles and their foraging zones are protected by the Eagle Protection Act.
- Plague is a bacteria that lives in the gut of a flea and is transmitted to humans through flea bites. Plague primarily affects wild rodents.



Prairie dog colonies are known to have plague. Soldiers increase the likelihood of contracting plague by bivouacing on prairie dog colonies.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information, contact DPW-Wildlife Program at 719-646-9065 or 719-725-4682.

WILDLIFE: SENSITIVE/
THREATENED

WOOD

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Recycling, as opposed to disposal, reduces energy usage, air pollution (from incineration), and water pollution (from landfilling) by reducing the need for "conventional" waste disposal and lowers greenhouse gas emissions as compared to virgin production. Wood is considered a solid waste recycled on Fort Carson. Fort Carson's Installation [Recycling Policy](#) mandates all installation activities, contractors, and tenant organizations participate in recycle programs.

HANDLING PROCEDURES



- Place wood in designated roll-offs located within unit areas if available. For recycle points on Fort Carson see the [Recyclables Fact Sheet](#).
- Serviceable pallets can be re-used or dropped off at the Fort Carson Recycle Center, Bldg 400.
- Coordination should be made with the Solid Waste Recycle Program to have containers on site during clean-up operations and to start your recycle program (click the link below in the General Information section to contact them).
- Only untreated wood can be recycled on Fort Carson, which includes unserviceable pallets, lumber, tree limbs, branches, and crates.



Wood pallets and other non-treated wood are mulched and used for landscaping.



Do not attempt to recycle painted or stained wood. Wood must be free of paints and stains. Any metal larger than a nail should be removed from the wood before recycling.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on recycling contact [DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program](#) at 719-491-0218.

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

AIR PROGRAM	719-217-3148
ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANKS/UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS PROGRAM	719-726-8941
ASBESTOS, LEAD AND TOXICS PROGRAMS	719-726-8957
CULTURAL RESOURCES PROGRAM	719-722-9321
DES DISPATCH	719-526-2333
DLA DISPOSITION SERVICES	719-526-5364
ENERGY MANAGER	520-691-9191
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE TEAM (ECAT)	719-726-8997 / 520-942-6927
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION OFFICER COURSE	719-726-8997
FACILITY MANAGEMENT COURSE	719-725-4938
FORESTRY PROGRAMS	719-725-4707
FORT CARSON SUPPORT SERVICES (WORK ORDER DESK)	719-526-5345
GROUNDING ROD TESTING	719-963-6735
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONTROL CENTER (HMCP/HMCC)	719-526-2979
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SHIPPING/VEHICLE PLACARDS	719-526-6137
HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE FACILITY	520-691-9573
INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM	803-205-6542
PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	719-217-4887
POLLUTION PREVENTION AND NOISE PROGRAMS	719-725-8072
RCRA PROGRAM	520-945-2075
RECYCLE PROGRAM	719-491-0218
SPILL LINE	719-526-0973
STORM WATER PROGRAM	719-725-8073
USED ANTIFREEZE REMOVAL	719-726-8941
USED OIL STORAGE TANK (CONVAULT) CLEANOUT	719-726-8941
WASH RACK AND FLOOR DRAIN CLEANOUT (SERVICE DESK)	719-526-5345
WASTEWATER AND DRINKING WATER PROGRAM	719-725-8094
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT/FREE OIL SEPARATOR	719-526-4074

Document Revisions

Date	Change Description	Page Number
2010	Original document	All
2011	Version 2	All
July 25 2012	Version 3	All
June 2015	Version 4	All
June 2016	Version 5	All
December 2016	Version 5.1 –minor edits for formatting, phone numbers, and other minor administrative changes	All
September 2018	Version 6 – additional fact sheets added; other administrative changes	All
January 2024	Version 7.1 – fact sheets edited for grammar, readability, and current guidance; other administrative changes	All
February 2025	Version 7.2 – update phone numbers after DPW removed desk phones for all employees	