

2023 ENVIRONMENTAL HANDBOOK



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Fort Knox Environmental Handbook

Published by:

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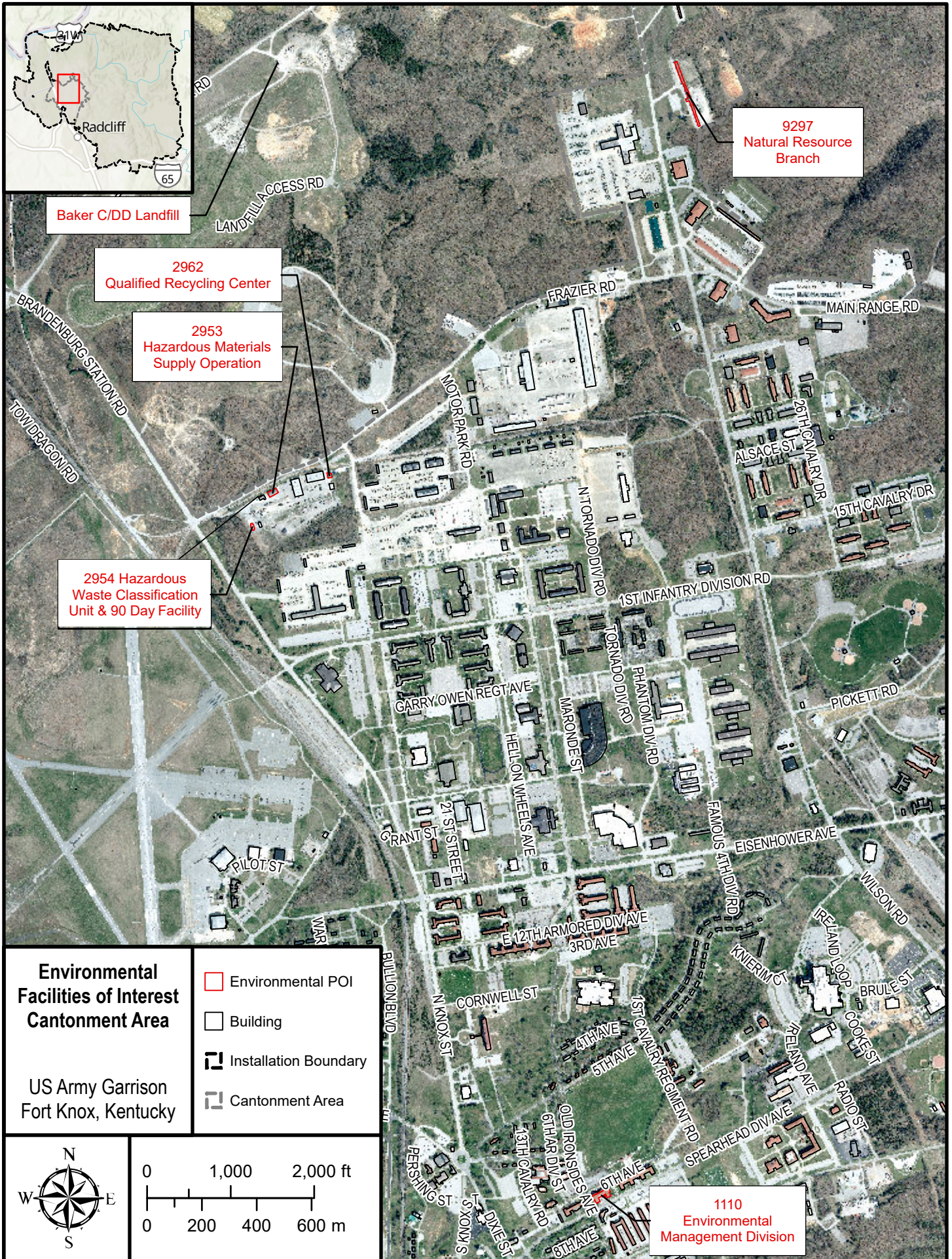


TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1	
Fort Knox Environmental Policy Memo	7
Preface	8
Regulatory References	9
SECTION 2 – EMERGENCY INFORMATION	
Emergency Phone Numbers	11
Environmental Points of Contact (POC)	12
SECTION 3 – RESPONSIBILITIES-UNITS, EOs, OTHERS	
Tenants, Units and Contractors	14
Environmental Officer (EO) Training	15
Sample Orders for Appointment of EO	16
Environmental Officer (EO) Responsibilities	17
SECTION 4 – OPERATIONAL CONTROLS “How to Pages”	
Absorbents (Used for POL)	20
Aerosol Cans	21
Asbestos (Building Renovation/Maintenance/Demolition)	22
Ballasts, Capacitors, and Other Equipment Containing PCBs	23
Batteries (Lead Acid)	24
Batteries (Non-Lead Acid)	25
Brake Pads/ Shoes (Disposal of Unserviceable Brake Shoes)	
Ballasts, Capacitors, and Other Equipment Containing PCBs	26
Bulk Storage Containers (BSCs)	27
Compressed Gas Cylinders (CGC)	28
Construction/Demolition Debris (C/DD) Landfill	29
Dig Permit/Utility Locate (Cantonment and Training Areas)	30
Sample Request for Dig Permit	31
Drip Pads/Drip Pans	32
Fluorescent Tubes and Mercury Containing Lamps	33
Freon and Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)	34
Freon Refrigerant (ODS) Return Policy	35
Gas Cylinders (Disposable)	36
Gray Water	37
Hazardous Materials (Procurement/Storage Procedures)	38
Household and Commercial Appliances	39
Lead Paint (Surface Preparation-Renovation)	40
Mold	41
NBC/CBRN Equipment (Detector/Decon Kits)	42
Oil Water Separator (OWS)	43
Paint & Paint-Related Material (Oil-based Paint and Stain)	
& Latex (Water-based Paint and Stain)	44
Parts Washers/Solvent Tank	45

Pesticides, Herbicides, Rodenticides	46
Petroleum, Oil and Lubricant (POL) Filters	47
Pressure Cleaning Equipment	48
Rags	49
Range/Field Practices	50
Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA)/ Hazardous or Universal Waste	51
Stormwater Best Management/ Practices (BMPs) Construction Sites	52
Spill Response Materials	53
Tires	55
Vehicle Maintenance	56
Wash Racks	57
Water Purification Operations	58
Weapons Cleaning Materials	59
SECTION 5 – APPENDICES	
Appendix A	Bulk Storage Containers (BSCs) & Fort Knox Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCCP)
	61
Appendix B	Cultural Resources
	65
Appendix C	Environmental Compliance Forms
	67
Appendix D	Hazardous Materials Management & Minimization
	75
Appendix E	Hazardous/Universal Waste Guidance
	77
Appendix F	National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
	82
Appendix G	Natural Resources
	85
Appendix H	Pollution Prevention & Green Procurement
	89
Appendix I	Qualified Recycle Program (QRP)
	93
Appendix J	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Procedures
	99
Appendix K	Stormwater/Groundwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWGPPP)/Best Management Plan (BMP)
	103
Appendix L	Solid Waste Management
	107
Appendix M	Work Orders/US Army Maintenance Application (ArMA)
	110
Appendix N	Acronyms
	111

QR CODE QUICK LINKS

Current as of 1 February 2023



Absorbents



Aerosol Cans



**Batteries
Lead Acid**



**Batteries
Non Lead Acid**



**Bulk Storage
Container - BSC**



**Dig Permit
Utility Locate**



**Drip Pads
Drip Pans**



**Fluorescent &
Mercury
Containing Lamps**



Gray Water



**Hazardous Materials
Procurement &
Storage**



**Paint & Paint
Related Materials**



Rags



**Range/Field
Practices**



**Satellite Accumulation
Area (SAA)**



**Spill Response
Materials**



**Weapons Cleaning
Materials**

SECTION 1



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND
HEADQUARTERS, US ARMY GARRISON COMMAND, FORT KNOX
111 E CHAFFEE AVENUE
FORT KNOX, KENTUCKY 40121-5256

AMIM-KNP-E (100)

1 September 2021

MEMORANDUM FOR

Commanders, All Units Reporting Directly to This Headquarters
Commanders, Fort Knox Partners in Excellence
Directors and Chiefs, Staff Offices/Departments, This Headquarters

SUBJECT: Fort Knox Policy Memo No. 13 - Environmental

1. References: Army Regulation (AR) 200-1, (Environmental Protection and Enhancement).
2. PURPOSE: To define the Fort Knox Environmental Policy.
3. APPLICABILITY: This policy applies to all personnel performing work for or on behalf of Fort Knox, including Soldiers, civilians and contractors.
4. POLICY:

a. In accordance with AR200-1, Chapter 2 – Environmental Policy, I believe it has always been in the Army's best interest to protect our natural resources. I am thus committed to managing our environment through leadership involvement. In all that we do, we will do it right. The management practices we implement now will facilitate our ability to fight and win wars today, without compromising the ability of future generations of Soldiers to do the same. The Environmental Management Division has created the Fort Knox Environmental Handbook to provide you with guidance for compliance with this Environmental Policy.

b. It is the inherent responsibility of all personnel to protect and preserve the environment.

c. I support involved leaders who set objectives and targets to monitor activities for continual improvement of environmental stewardship and pollution prevention. They are the foundation that will minimize the installation's environmental footprint.

d. Our commitment to comply with all legal requirements is considered the minimum standard. We must strive for performance beyond compliance in all our operations. It is our responsibility to ensure we are using our natural resources in a manner that provides a clean, healthy, and safe environment today and in the future.

AMIM-KNP-E (100)

SUBJECT: Fort Knox Policy Memo No. 13 - Environmental

5. The proponent for this policy is the Directorate of Public Works Environmental Management Division at (502) 624-3629.

O'BRYAN.LANCE. Digitally signed by
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880
Date: 2021.09.22 16:35:51 -0400

LANCE A. O'BRYAN
COL, FA
Commanding

PREFACE

Ever changing environmental regulations have complicated many of the routine activities that are performed on this installation on a daily basis. These environmental regulations have a significant impact on the way that these "routine activities" are performed. To understand all the requirements from all the regulations would be a monumental undertaking. Environmental stewardship is equally important in both the tactical and Garrison environments. Prevention of pollution, corrective actions and continual improvements are the goals to achieve a sustainable installation. Executive Order (EO) 13990, "Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis," (January 2021,) expands on the energy reduction and environmental performance requirements for Federal agencies previously identified in EO 13423. The goal of EO 13990 is a "commitment to empower our workers and communities; promote and protect our public health and the environment; and conserve our national treasures and monuments, places that secure our national memory."

The Fort Knox Handbook, Issue 022 – Ver. 01, replaces all previous editions of the Environmental Handbook and incorporates the latest changes in environmental regulations and Fort Knox policies. The Fort Knox Environmental Handbook applies to all units (military), tenants, activities, contractors, and partners in excellence. Please note the new handbook format using "How to Pages" in the section titled "Operational Controls". Operational Controls represent the Best Management Practices (BMPs) for all environmental programs at Fort Knox.

REGULATORY REFERENCES

The Fort Knox Environmental Handbook has incorporated the following:

- 32 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 651
- ALARACT 031/2012 – Army Fire Suppression and Environmental Control System Policy and Procedures
- AR 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement, 13 December 2007-Under Revision
- AR 290-5, Army Cemeteries, 21 October 2020
- AR 350-19, The Army Sustainable Range Program, 30 August 2005
- AR 710-2 Supply Policy
- ATP 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations, August 2015
- ATP 4-45, Force Provider Operations
- Clean Air Act (CAA)
- Clean Water Act (CWA)
- DA Pam 710-7
- DODI 4715.23, August 31, 2018, Integrated Recycling and Solid Waste Management
- Environmental Management Division Contract Specifications
- Executive Order 13834, "Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science To Tackle the Climate Crisis"
(Revoked by: EO 13990, 20 January 2021 – except for Sections 6, 7, and 11)
- Executive Order 13990, Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science To Tackle the Climate Crisis, January 2021
- Fort Knox Regulation 200-2, Fort Knox Recycling
- Fort Knox Regulation 200-3, Fort Knox Hunting and Fishing Regulations and Procedures, 01 June 2018
- Fort Knox Regulation 385-10, the Fort Knox Safety Program, 01 FEB 2018
- Kentucky Division for Air Quality Regulations
- Kentucky Division of Waste Management Regulations
- Kentucky Division of Water Regulations (Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit)
- Federal OSHA Regulations
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
- TC 25-1, Training Land, 15 DEC 2016
- TC 3-34.489, "The Soldier and the Environment", 8 May 2001
- Hazardous Waste Management Plan (HWMP)
- Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan (HWCP)
- Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan (ISWMP)
- Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCCP)
- Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP)
- Integrated Stormwater Groundwater Pollution Protection Program (ISWGPPP)

SECTION 2

Emergency Information

Point of Contact List

Emergency/Health and Safety

Ambulance	911
Emergency	911
Fire Department	502-624-6106/1876
Military Police (MP)	502-624-2111
Range Emergency/Spills	502-624-2125

Environmental Management Division

Environmental Management Division	502-624-3629
Plans and Operations Chief	502-624-3598
Compliance Branch Chief	502-624-8672
Natural Resources Chief	502-624-7368
Air Quality	502-624-3629
Asbestos Material	502-624-5245/3598
Bulk Storage Containers (BSC)(AST)	502-624-2072/6057
Cultural Resources	502-624-6581/7877
Drinking Water	502-624-2072/3629
Fish and Wildlife/Hunt Control	502-624-3629
Forestry	502-624-4500
Hazardous Materials Supply Operation (LRC)	502-624-4275/5101
Hazardous Waste Classification Unit	502-624-3692/6598/8379
Lead Based Paint Removal	502-624-5245/3598
Noise	502-624-3629
Range Control	502-624-2125/2135
Restoration/Hazardous Materials (DPW)	502-624-1929/8537
Stormwater/Groundwater	502-624-8187
Underground Storage Tanks (UST)	502-624-1929/8537
Waste Water (Gray Water)	502-624-8187
Wastewater Treatment Plant	502-799-1114 (After hours: 270-219-2052)
US Army Maintenance Application (ARMA)	www.armymaintenance.com

POST THIS PAGE FOR QUICK ACCESS**Environmental Points of Contact**

ENVIRONMENTAL POINTS OF CONTACT	PHONE NUMBER(S)
Asbestos	502-624-5245
Bulk Storage Containers (BSCs) & Above Ground Storage Tanks (ASTs)	502-624-2072/6057
Clean Air Act /Air Pollution	502-624-8263/8186
Clean Water Act/Stormwater	502-624-8187
Cultural Resources	502-624-6581/7877
Drinking Water Operations	502-942-5008
Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) (Hazardous Materials)	502-624-1929
Endangered Species	502-624-7373
Environmental GIS	502-624-1222
Environmental Training	502-624-7300
Forestry	502-624-4500
Green Procurement Program	502-624-8263
Hazardous/Universal Waste	502-624-3692/6598/8379
Lead Based Paint	502-624-5245
Mold	502-624-5245
Natural Resources	502-624-7368
NEPA	502-624-5174
Pest Management Coordinator	502-624-4500
Pollution Prevention (P2)	502-624-3629
Qualified Recycle Program (QRP)	502-624-5673
Restoration/Hazardous Materials	502-624-1929/8537
Solid Waste Management	502-624-3692
Spill Control and Countermeasure Program (SPCCP)	502-624-2072
Tree Cutting	502-624-4500
Used Oil, Antifreeze and Contaminated Fuel	502-624-3692/6598/8379
Wastewater Treatment Operations	502-799-1114 (After Hours: 270-219-2052)
Wetlands	502-624-7368
Wildlife Biologist	502-624-7373/7141

SECTION 3

Responsibilities

RESPONSIBILITIES

Tenants, Units and Contractors

A tenant is an authorized activity located on an installation that is not part of the Garrison organization. This includes, but is not limited to, military units, the Army, and Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES), the Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA), and contractors with activities on post.

Tenants shall:

- a) Comply with installation policies, applicable federal, state, and local environmental laws,
- b) regulations, EOs, and overseas Final Governing Standards (FGS).
- c) Participate in the installation's EO meetings.
- d) Ensure personnel receive required environmental training.
- e) Participate in all installation internal and external assessments and audits, to include programming
- f) for corrective actions.
- g) Pay environmental fines and penalties resulting from their mission activities.
- h) Report all instances of non-compliance and notification of enforcement actions to the GC
- i) immediately.
- j) Ensure that all hazardous materials are stored, handled, or disposed of in accordance with the
- k) installation Hazardous Material Management Program (HMMP), and hazardous materials are
- l) processed through the Logistics Readiness Command (LRC) Supply Support Activity (SSA) and
- m) Hazardous Materials Supply Operations (HMSO).

**As listed in the scope of the contract*

Unit Commanders

The Commander's role in environmental sustainment centers on building environmental ethics in personnel by training and counseling them about environmental stewardship and sustainability, leading by example, and enforcing compliance with laws and regulations.

The Unit Commander will:

- a) Instill an environmental ethic in soldiers and civilians under their command.
- b) Ensure personnel receive required environmental training.
- c) Comply with installation policies, applicable Federal, State, and local environmental laws, regulations, EOs,
- d) and overseas FGS.
- e) Report noncompliance and spills through appropriate channels to the GC.
- f) Incorporate environmental responsibilities and environmental risk management into unit SOPs and operation
- g) orders (OPORDs) as appropriate; integrate environmental considerations into the planning and execution
- h) processes in accordance with FM 3-100.4.
- i) Appoint and train environmental officers at appropriate organizational levels to ensure compliance actions take place (see FM 3-34.500 for environmental officer responsibilities).

ATP, 2-25:

Unit commanders are responsible for complying with the applicable environmental requirements established by the commander in the environmental considerations annex or appendix of the OPLAN or OPORD. Subordinate commanders should keep the higher command staff informed of conditions that may result in noncompliance or the potential for noncompliance. Unit SOPs (see appendix E) at battalion and company levels must incorporate specific responsibilities. The operations officer is responsible for tactical and administrative SOPs (including preparing, coordinating, authenticating, publishing, and distributing the SOPs). Other staff sections provide input on the SOPs.

NOTE: The word "Organization" will be used throughout this handbook, which will refer to a military unit, civilian organization, or contractor tenant.

Environmental Officer

Environmental Officer (EO) Training is conducted by the Environmental Management Division (EMD). AR 200-1 and ATP 3-34.5 requires trained and appointed Environmental Officers from all activities on the installation. EMD prefers to have a primary and an alternate Environmental Officer for each activity. An EO should be grade of E-6 or above, exceptions must be approved by EMD. The initial course is 2 days of instruction. A 1-day re-certification course is required every year after successful completion of the 2-day course. A certificate will be issued upon completion of the EO training. Course dates will be posted on the EMD webpage.

Course Topics

Topics covered may vary from time to time, based on regulatory changes or compliance issues. Generally, a standard agenda would include, but is not limited to, the following: Clean Air, Bulk Storage Containers, Compliance Inspections, Cultural Resources, EPCRA, General Information, Hazardous Materials, Hazardous/Universal Wastes, Natural Resources, Operational Controls, Recycling, Regulatory changes, Spill Response, Stormwater, and other subjects as needed. Students are questioned throughout the course and are provided with numerous hands-on experiences to ensure they are competent in the material covered.

Course Registration

You may register for classes by contacting the Environmental Training Coordinator via email at: usarmy.knox.id-training.mbx.dpw-emd-info@army.mil and request a registration form or registration form link. You must provide a copy of your current appointment orders. All in person classes are limited to 30 students unless otherwise posted.

Classes may be held virtually.
All classes require full participation for credit.

Sample Orders for Appointment of EOs



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ORGANIZATIONAL NAME/TITLE
STANDARDIZED STREET ADDRESS
CITY, STATE, AND ZIP + 4 CODE

Date

OFFICE SYMBOL

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Appointment of Environmental Officers

1. References: AR 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement, 13 December 2007, ATP 3-34.5, Environmental Considerations, August 2015.
2. Effective immediately, the following individual(s) is/are appointed as the Environmental Officer(s) for **(YOUR UNIT)**.
 - a. PRIMARY – Name, Rank/Grade, Phone number and E-mail address
 - b. ALTERNATE – Name, Rank/Grade, Phone number and E-mail address.
3. Period: Until officially relieved from appointment or by reassignment.
4. Special Instructions:
 - a. Individual serves as the primary liaison to the Environmental Management Division as outlined in the references above.
 - b. The Environmental Officer(s) listed above is responsible for complying with the duties outlined in the references above.

Signature Block of the
Commanding Officer or Supervisor

DISTRIBUTION:

Individual(s)

Organization Training Officer

EO RESPONSIBILITIES

AR 200-1

To ensure compliance with Army regulations and federal, state, and local regulations, each organization is responsible for the following:

AR200-1 mandates EOs be appointed and on orders.

Appointment Orders

Appointing on orders a primary and alternate Environmental Officer (EO) for all Tenants, Units and Contractors*.

A copy of all appointment orders shall be emailed to EMD at: usarmy.knox.id-training.mbx.dpw-emd-info@army.mil

**As listed in the scope of the contract*

Environmental Duties/Positions

The EO for each organization is responsible for all environmental duties/positions. The EO is responsible for maintaining copies of all training records associated with their activities.

EO Meetings

The EO, or alternate, shall attend quarterly EO meetings.

Facilities Inspections

Organizations are responsible for applicable inspections of facilities under their operational control to ensure compliance with environmental laws, regulations, and the Fort Knox Environmental Handbook. Inspections must be completed in accordance with (IAW) guidance on inspection forms. Inspection reports will be kept on file by the organizations and must be available for subsequent inspections. See Appendix C for forms.

Hazardous Waste Coordination

The EO is responsible for hazardous waste coordination, if applicable. The EO may appoint any number of personnel to assist in the handling of hazardous waste. However, the EO is responsible for ensuring that these personnel receive familiarization training provided by EMD within 120 days of becoming a hazardous waste worker, if applicable. Hazardous Waste Awareness Training can be obtained by either attending the 2-day or 1-day recertification course.

Recycling Coordinator

The Recycling Coordinator position is considered to be part of the EO's job duties as well. However, the Commander may appoint other personnel to assist with these duties.

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCCP)

Each organization will use the current Fort Knox Spill Prevention Control & Countermeasures Plan which is available on the EMD webpage. EMD has a standard SPCCP form for use by short term contractors. See Appendix A for contractor SPCCP form and Emergency Notification template.

Stormwater/Ground Water Pollution Prevention and Best Management Practices

The EO will monitor and report issues to the Commanding Officer, in accordance with the SWGWPP. However, the EO may appoint other personnel to perform these tasks. All appointed personnel shall be on orders with a copy furnished to EMD. Stormwater/Ground Water Pollution Prevention/Best Management Practices.

Training Records

Units/Activities/Tenants/Contractors shall retain the following records:

- Environmental Officer Certification: (Primary and Alternate)
- Unit Environmental Awareness Training
- Spill Response Awareness Training

If you have questions, please call the Environmental Management Division (EMD) at 502-624-3629 or e-mail your question to: usarmy.knox.id-training.mbx.dpw-emd-info@army.mil

SECTION 4

Operational Controls

ABSORBENTS

Hazardous Waste Management Plan & Solid Waste Management Plan



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Absorbent material saturated with petroleum, oils, and lubricants (POL) that may be disposed of improperly, or potentially contaminate ground water. Absorbent materials contaminated with POL are considered non-hazardous waste, whereas any materials other than POL, may be considered a hazardous waste.

HANDLING PROCEDRES

- Step 1** Wear proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) listed on the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).
- Step 2** Double-bag contaminated absorbent materials.
- Step 3** Label bag with words: "*Used absorbents soaked with _____*" before adding the material.
- Step 4** Take contaminated material to the Construction/Demolition and Debris (C/DD) landfill and deposit in the contaminated soil container.

NOTES

- If absorbent material (placed in plastic bags) is contaminated with POL, it must be disposed of at the C/DD landfill located on Baker Road, in the proper contaminated soil/absorbent dumpster.
- DO NOT mix trash, plastic, or filters with absorbent materials.
- Rags used with solvents need to be processed through the Hazardous Waste Classification Unit for waste stream determination and hazardous waste characterization.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Hazardous Waste Classification Unit
BLDG 2954
502-624-3692/6598/8379

AEROSOL CANS

Hazardous Waste Management Plan



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Aerosols are under pressure and may contain hazardous chemicals. Disposal/Disposition of aerosol cans will only be handled by the Hazardous Waste Classification Unit. Aerosol cans were added as a category recognized under the Universal Waste Rule. Aerosol cans include non-opening, non-refillable containers that hold a substance under pressure and can release as a spray, gel, or foam by means of a propellant gas.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Aerosol cans must be stored in a flammable storage cabinet/connex, IAW Safety Data Sheet.
- Step 2** Ensure aerosol cans are properly bar coded through the Hazardous Materials Supply Operation (HMSO) when no longer needed or empty, remove the barcode label and turn-in the label to the HMSO.
- Step 3** Turn in all aerosol cans to the Hazardous Waste Classification Unit, BLDG 2954. See Appendix E for guidance.



CONTACT INFORMATION

Hazardous Waste Classification Unit
BLDG 2954
502-624-3692/6598/8379

ASBESTOS

Building Remodeling/Maintenance/Demolition
401 KAR 58, 29 CFR § 1926.1101, 29 CFR § 1910.1001



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Asbestos may be found at any building, structure, or equipment on the installation. Because of its fiber strength and heat resistance asbestos has been used in a variety of building construction materials for insulation, fire retardant, and soundproofing. Asbestos-containing materials are managed as a regulated special waste by EMD accredited personnel.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Contact EMD at 502-624-5245 to schedule an inspection. An EMD Asbestos Coordinator (AC) will make a determination for removal and/or disposal.
- Step 2** All asbestos abatement and removal work order requests are handled through the US Army Maintenance Application (ArMA) at: armymaintenance.com
- Step 3** Monitor status through ArMA.
- Step 4** EMD AC will review abatement plans, submit all abatement notifications, ensure compliance, complete documentation and asbestos waste shipment records for asbestos removal and disposal.

NOTES

- Activities such as sanding, grinding, drilling, or sawing of asbestos-containing materials *are prohibited by OSHA*. Only trained and certified abatement workers may disturb or remove asbestos.
- The removal of asbestos requires a regulatory notification to the Kentucky Division for Air Quality, which is submitted by EMD's AC.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Asbestos

502-624-5245/3629

BALLASTS, CAPACITORS & OTHER EQUIPMENT CONTAINING PCB'S

Hazardous Waste Management Plan & Solid Waste Management Plan



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) are a potential carcinogenic and exert a multitude of serious adverse health effects. PCB containing equipment is managed as a hazardous waste and requires proper storage and disposal. PCB's are commonly found in transformers, capacitors, air conditioning equipment and light fixture ballasts.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Non-routine (not daily maintenance operations) building and facility maintenance and building renovation or demolition require that all ballasts and capacitors are removed and properly disposed.
- Step 2** Contact EMD Hazardous Waste Classification Unit (HWCU) to get guidance on an approved disposal process.

NOTES

- Routine/daily on-post maintenance activities will collect ballasts and capacitors and place in a properly marked container provided by EMD HWCU.
- Activities are not authorized to sign a hazardous waste disposal manifest. All hazardous waste manifesting must be coordinated through EMD.
- If the ballast states "Contains no PCB's" it can be recycled.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Hazardous Waste Classification Unit
BLDG 2954
502-624-3692/6598/8379

BATTERIES (Lead Acid)

Hazardous Waste Management Plan



Possible areas of concern and characterization

The cells of a lead-acid battery contain lead, lead dioxide, and an acidic electrolyte solution of sulfuric acid. The electrolyte is a strong corrosive agent. Batteries may also vent explosive hydrogen gas. Lead acid batteries are hazardous due to their lead content and corrosiveness. It is illegal to dispose of a lead acid battery in a landfill. Do not place in trash container.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Establish a battery program through your Supply Support Activity (SSA) office.
- Step 2** Batteries should be stacked no more than two tiers high on a spill containment pallet with cardboard in between, as per the Hazardous Waste Management Plan. (Do not drain electrolyte.)
- Step 3** Personnel must have proper PPE, spill clean-up material on-hand, and be properly trained to address any spills.
- Step 4** New and used batteries should be stored in designated areas on spill containment pallets. Store in an area that provides protection from the weather.
- Step 5** QRP can take all government NSN lead acid batteries with the exception of the following:
- Take these to the HMSO: NSN 6140-01-390-1968, NSN 6140-01-390-1969, NSN 6140-01-446-9506**

NOTES

- Damaged batteries must be double-bagged prior to turn-in (i.e., exterior case cracked). Store damaged batteries separate from serviceable batteries and contact the EMD Hazardous Waste Classification Unit (HWCU) for disposal procedures.
- Battery terminals must be taped or capped when turning in to the QRP or EMD HWCU. If batteries are to be stacked, they must be on a pallet with cardboard placed between layers. Stack batteries two layers high only.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Hazardous Waste Classification Unit
 BLDG 2954
 502-624-3692/6598/8379

BATTERIES (Non-Lead Acid)

Hazardous Waste Management Plan, 40 CFR 273.33-35



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Lithium, Lithium-Ion, Nickel-Cadmium, Magnesium, NiCad (wet), Mercury, Nickel Metal Hydride and other rechargeable batteries have chemicals that are a concern during routine use and disposal and may contaminate the environment. As a best management practice, all batteries will be collected as used batteries and waste determinations will be made by EMD personnel.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Unit/activity will turn-in non-lead acid batteries to the EMD Hazardous Waste Classification Unit (HWCU).
- Step 2** If a unit/activity has the need for a Universal Waste Collection area, EMD will establish the area, provide the proper container(s), labels, and training.
- Step 3** All containers must be labeled to identify their contents and the top must be closed when not adding batteries.
- Step 4** The used batteries container will be picked up by EMD personnel and EMD will provide a replacement container. Batteries can be collected for one year from the first battery being placed inside the container.

NOTES

- Damaged batteries must be double-bagged prior to turn-in (i.e., exterior case cracked). Store damaged batteries separate from serviceable batteries and contact the EMD HWCU for disposal procedures.
- Non-Lead Acid batteries are managed as Universal Waste. If you feel you require a Satellite Accumulation Area to collect non lead acid batteries, contact the HWCU at the phone number below.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Hazardous Waste Classification Unit
BLDG 2954
502-624-3692/6598/8379

BRAKE PADS/SHOES

Disposal of Unserviceable Brake Shoes
29 CFR § 1910.1001 (f)(3)



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Some brake shoes/pads or clutch disks may contain asbestos-containing materials or other harmful elements. It is important to note that asbestos can be found in other friction or insulating materials. OSHA requires special handling procedures when disturbing brake pads/shoes as they may contain harmful dust.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Brake shoes, pads and clutch disks must be wetted when being disturbed or handled. Do not use compressed air to remove dust from brake components.
- Step 2** Double wrap brake shoes/pads or clutch disks in 6 mil or thicker plastic, seal with duct tape and place in a sturdy, closed container. Do not exceed 20 pounds per package.
- Step 3** Brake pads/shoes that have been wetted and wrapped in plastic can be placed in the scrap metal collection bin or taken directly to the Recycle Center.
- Step 4** Contact EMD for additional guidance or for testing of brake components that are suspect to contain asbestos.

NOTES

- Personnel removing brake shoes, pads, clutch disks, or any friction components or insulating materials should know or seek whether these components do or do not contain asbestos.
- Personnel must wear proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when disturbing material that contains asbestos.
- The dust from used brake pads/shoes and clutches may contain other harmful elements, and all safety precautions should be considered when dealing with the materials.
- The US EPA encourages recycling of brake pads/shoes that do not contain asbestos.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Asbestos
502-624-5245

BULK STORAGE CONTAINERS (BSCs)

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Drums have the potential to fail and cause a spill. Corrosion may weaken the structural integrity and lead to leaks and/or spills, creating a potential threat to the environment. Internal pressure of the tank will be a concern when fuel is added or withdrawn hence the use of vents. Tanks will fail suddenly due to pressure differential. Due to single wall construction of drums, tipping and punctures are also concerns.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** 55 Gallon and larger containers that are not double walled, shall be kept on secondary containment pallet or in a secondary containment system.
- Step 2** Site personnel will conduct monthly inspections on all 55-gallon containers (inside and outside) using form EMD5058. See Appendix C.
- Step 3** Maintain adequate spill materials at BSC area.
- Step 4** Conduct inspections on open secondary containment after rainfall events to determine if the collected water has an oily sheen and document your findings using EMD SEC Log-13Feb2018 (contact EMD at 502-624-8187 for guidance).
- Step 5** Clean the secondary containment as needed.

NOTES

- Secondary containment should be equal to the largest container in the containment system plus 10%.
- If secondary containers have a valve or plug, the valve or plug should be secured in a closed position.
- Drums shall be stored inside a building hazmat shed or under cover to prevent the collection of rainwater in the containment system.

CONTACT INFORMATION

502-624-2072/3629

COMPRESSED GAS CYLINDERS (CGC)

NFPA 55



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Oxygen, acetylene, argon, and other pressurized bottles have hazards associated with fire and pressurized containers. Refillable compressed gas cylinders are used for both civilian and military operations. Compressed gas cylinders are stored, handled, and disposed of in accordance with DLAI 4145.25.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** All Government Owned cylinders are to be returned to the Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR). Contact Hudson Technologies at (866) 724-0932 or via email at cylreturn@hudsontech.com for procedures for turn-in.
- Step 2** All cylinders and cylinder information shall be listed on a tracking spreadsheet sent to Hudson Tech. An example of this spreadsheet can be found in Appendix C.
- Step 3** Storage requirements should be IAW DLAI 4145.25 and coordinated with the Fire Department and Installation Safety Office.
- Step 4** Commercially Owned Compressed Gas Cylinders are to be returned to the vendor.

NOTES

- Medical oxygen cylinders are issued and exchanged at Ireland Army Health Clinic supply section.
- Small Carbon Dioxide or Nitrogen cylinders with no valves should be considered empty when fully discharged.
- Review ALARACT 031/2012 for compressed gases and cylinders for all Fire Suppression Systems (FSS) and air-conditioning and refrigeration (A/C) systems installed in Army weapon systems or equipment.
- DRMS may not accept physical custody of any cylinders, unless rendered scrap.
- DRMS may accept accountability of non-hazardous or hazardous cylinders on behalf of the activity reporting the excess cylinders. See DRMS-1-4160-14, Section 3 - Special Processing.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Air Quality Program
502-624-8263

CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION DEBRIS (C/DD)

ISWMP , FORT KNOX REGULATION 200-2 and Landfill Permit



Possible areas of concern

Potential environmental impacts associated with the landfilling of C/DD debris are groundwater, water, and air pollution. DoD Sustainable Management of Waste in Military Construction, Renovation and Demolition Activities can minimize the potential negative environmental impact while achieving mandatory waste reduction goals. Only C/DD debris can be taken to the installation C/DD.

Contact EMD at 502-624-3692 for clarification on C/DD waste.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Contractors must develop and submit a C/DD Waste Management Diversion Plan (must achieve 60 % diversion) for approval by general contract COR. Contractors must evaluate all diversion options and make good-faith effort to achieve the highest diversion rate within the project schedule and budget. A landfill usage slip will be used and can be requested through the Solid Waste Manager at 624-3692.
- Step 2** Submit weights generated by reusing, salvaging, returning, or recycling to EMD Compliance once a month and upon the completion of the contract.
- Step 3** Excess trash and bulky items can be taken at the transfer station.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Solid Waste Program
502-624-3692

DIG PERMIT/UTILITY LOCATE

AR 420-1



**Know what's below.
Call before you dig.**

Possible areas of concern and characterization

Failure to locate underground utilities (water/sewer, electric, gas, phone, steam/chill water, control cables, petroleum/POL, cable TV) and environmental/historical sensitive areas archeological sites, former solid waste disposal sites) can cause dangerous situations to personnel and the environment. Additional information can be found in Army Regulation AR 420-1. Utility Locations are required before any digging, excavation, or earthwork is performed within the cantonment or training areas. All utilities must be properly marked. Digging may create erosion issues. This applies to all organizations performing excavation of soil on Fort Knox.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Contact the EMD NEPA Manager at 502-624-5174, 10-15 days prior to starting work.

Step 2 CALL 811 or 800-752-6007. Requests MUST be initiated within 10 working days before excavation is to begin.

Step 3 Call DPW at 502-624-1171 for gas, water, or sewer connects.

Step 4 In addition you must call:

- *Natural Gas* - 502-624-5954 for gas lines
- *NEC* at 502-624-3338 for post telephone lines
- *Cultural Resources (Historical)* at 502-624-6581
- *Restoration* at 502-624-1929/8537
- *Meade County RECC* Electric Lines at 270-422-2162
- *Natural Resources (Forestry)* at 502-624-7368
- *Range Control (Training Areas)* at 502-624-3536

NOTES

- Drums shall be stored inside a building hazmat shed or under cover to prevent the collection of rainwater in the containment system.

CONTACT INFORMATION

502-624-2072/3629



US ARMY INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND
HEADQUARTERS, US ARMY GARRISON COMMAND, FORT KNOX
199 6th AVENUE SUITE 333
FORT KNOX, KENTUCKY 40121-5719

OFFICE SYMBOL

11 September 2023

REPLY TO

ATTENTION OF: MEMORANDUM THRU Directorate of Public Works (DPW), Environmental

Management Division (EMD), Archaeology/Cultural Resources, Attn: IMKN-PWE Fort Knox, KY 40121

FOR Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security (DPTMS), Attn: IMKN-PLT-R, Range Branch, Fort Knox, KY 40121

SUBJECT: Sample Request for Dig Permit (Range and Training Area Complex)

1. Units seeking to dig within the Fort Knox range and training area complex must submit a memorandum through Cultural Resources to Range Branch 30 days prior to the requested start date of training. The memorandum will include the following:

a. Provide the primary POC responsible to coordinate all aspects of the digging operation to include responsibility to fill in all excavations at the completion of training.

b. Describe what it is you want to dig (i.e. individual hasty or prepared fighting positions, heavy weapon fighting positions, vehicle fighting positions, tank ditch, etc.). Also provide the dimensions for each type of emplacement and an approximate number of emplacements to be dug.

c. Provide the date digging will begin (this request should be submitted to EMD/Range at least 30 days prior to training dates).

d. Provide the location where digging activities are requested. Attach a map or drawing of the area depicting a polygon of the area to which digging activities will be contained. Provide an 8-digit grid coordinate for each corner of the polygon and an approximate acreage/square footage of the area to be disturbed.

2. The memorandum must be approved by Cultural Resources, located in building 9297, Room 108 (624-6581), prior to submission to Range Branch.

JOHN R. DOE
CPT, IN
Commanding

DRIP PADS / DRIP PANS

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants (POL) can potentially contaminate stormwater systems and ground water. Drip pads/pans are placed under leaking vehicles to prevent POL products from contaminating the soil. Drip pads are designed to capture POL products but not rainwater. A strong preventive maintenance program should be in place at each motor pool which addresses inspecting all vehicles and equipment at the motor pool for conditions that could lead to leaks or spills of hazardous or POL materials. As part of the preventive maintenance program, fluid leaks and/or drips should be reported and scheduled for repairs immediately.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Place drip pads/pans under leaking vehicles only.

Step 2 Notify your maintenance section to have the vehicle repaired.

Step 3 Drip pads/pans must be checked routinely and after each rain fall event.

NOTES

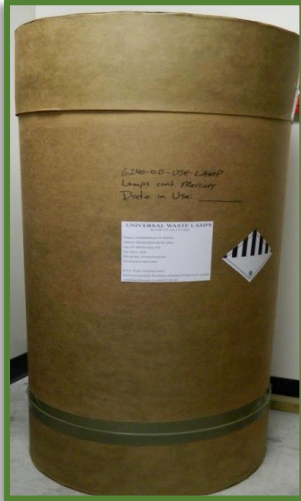
- Fort Knox does not require drip pans to be used unless:
 - You have a leaking vehicle (vehicle should be repaired immediately).
 - You are conducting refueling operations.
 - Your Command SOP dictates the use of drip pans
- Using drip pans creates the potential for spilling oil on the ground or in the storm drains, or not having the proper collection area for collecting or treating the oily water from the drip pans. Drip pads are the preferred method instead of using drip pans for preventing spills.
- Remove POL/sheen from drip pan with oil absorbent. Run any oil water mixture through oil water filter/seperator. Double-bag used absorbent/pads and dispose of at C/DD landfill in contaminated soil roll-off.
- Drip pads that can no longer be used must be double-bagged and disposed of at the C/DD landfill in the contaminated soil roll-off.

CONTACT INFORMATION

502-624-8187/3629

FLUORESCENT & MERCURY-CONTAINING LAMPS

Hazardous Waste Management Plan, 40 CFR 273.33-35



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Small quantities of mercury and lead are used to manufacture fluorescent, mercury vapor, metal halide, and high-pressure sodium lamps. Intact, spent lamps are managed as universal waste. Broken lamps are managed as hazardous waste.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Small quantities of spent lamps can be turned-in to the EMD Hazardous Waste Classification Unit (HWCU) at BLDG 2954.
- Step 2** For units/activities that generate large quantities of spent lamps, the EMD HWCU will provide approved, labeled container(s) for storage on-site. Lamps must be segregated and stored by size and type. Container(s) must be kept closed unless lamps are being added.
- Step 3** Universal waste lamp containers must be marked with the words "Universal Waste Lamps" and an accumulation start date (i.e., the date the first waste lamp was placed in the container). Spent lamps must not be accumulated for more the one year from the start date.
- Step 4** New, unused lamps stored at the unit/activity must be stored in the original manufacturer's container, in a location that minimizes the possibility of breakage.

NOTES

- DO NOT discard spent lamps in solid waste dumpsters.
- DO NOT leave spent lamps outside of the EMD HWCU building.
- Broken lamps are considered a hazardous waste and must be packaged separately from intact spent lamps. Contact EMD HWCU at 502-624-3692/6598/8379 for additional guidance.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Hazardous Waste Classification Unit

BLDG 2954

502-624-3692/6598/8379

FREON & REFRIGERANTS

Ozone Depleting Substances (ODSs)
Fort Knox Title V Permit

Possible areas of concern and characterization

Failure to properly handle refrigerants and other ODSs creates the potential for air pollutants and violation of federal, state, local and Fort Knox regulations. 40 CFR Part 82 requires that all ODS recovery and recycling equipment must be certified to meet EPA refrigerant recovery requirements. Maintenance and/or repair of any stationary refrigerant-containing appliance or Motor Vehicle Air Conditioning (MVAC) shall be done by technicians who have who have attained the appropriate certification(s) from an approved Section 608 (appliances) or 609 (MVAC) Technician Training and Certification Program.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Stationary Refrigerant Appliance and ODS Recovery/Recycling Equipment:

Step 1 Work on stationary refrigerant appliances is regulated under Section 608 and can only be completed by technicians that have obtained the appropriate EPA certification(s) for the type(s) of unit(s) they maintain. A copy of their certification(s) must be submitted to EMD CAA staff, maintained on site and available for review by an EPA inspector.

Step 2 For older types of refrigerant recovery machines, make sure to have records that they are EPA certified units. For newer units, ensure that all equipment has a manufacturer's label indicating the unit meets EPA recovery requirements.

<https://www.epa.gov/section608/section-608-technician-certification-0>

Appliances: Any work done on a refrigerant unit (e.g., refrigerators, window AC units, water coolers) containing Class I or II refrigerants or non-exempt substitute refrigerants that could reasonably be expected to violate the integrity of the refrigerant circuit must be completed by an appropriately certified Section 608 technician. Before disposal, technician must remove refrigerant and apply a placard with signature.

Motor Vehicle Air Conditioning (MVAC) Recovery/Recycling Equipment:

Step 1 MVAC maintenance and repair is regulated by EPA Section 609 regulations and applies to all government owned and tactical vehicles.

Step 2 Only soldiers/personnel who have obtained Section 609 certification are authorized to operate MVAC recovery or recycling equipment. <https://www.epa.gov/mvac/section-609-technician-training-and-certification-programs>.

NOTES

- All refrigerant and ODS recovery containers must be labeled with the type of refrigerant contained.
- The intentional venting of Class I/II or non-exempt refrigerants into the environment is strictly prohibited and can result in criminal prosecution.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Air Quality Program 502-624-8263/8186

FREON REFRIGERANT (ODS) RETURN POLICY

Compressed Gas Cylinders



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Excess refrigerants: R-11, R-12, R-114, R-500, R-502; Halons; R-22. Failure to properly handle Freon & refrigerants and ODSs creates the potential for air pollutants and violation of federal, state, local and Fort Knox regulations. All excess refrigerants listed above must be turned-in to the ODS Reserve to ensure that refrigerant supplies for mission critical uses are available.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Organizations that have cylinders containing excess refrigerant must contact EMD to determine proper disposal procedures.
- Step 2** Determine the number of cylinders and type of refrigerant, and whether it is government-owned or vendor-owned cylinders.
- Step 3** Send an email to: usarmy.knox.id-training.mbx.dpw-emd-info@army.mil with information from step 2.
- Step 4** EMD will determine proper disposition of refrigerant.

NOTES

- Storage of these excess containers must be in compliance with DLAI 4145.25.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Air Quality Program
502-624-8263/8186

GAS CYLINDERS

Disposable, non-reusable, single use containers, i.e., propane, ether, helium for balloons, etc.
Hazardous Waste Management Plan



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Propane, ether, and other pressurized bottles have hazards associated with fire and pressurized containers. Non-refillable propane and MAPP gas bottles are used for plumbing operations, personal heating, and vehicle operations. These gases represent physical and environmental hazards if not disposed of properly.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 All non-refillable cylinders are to be properly labeled and stored in a flammable cabinet.

Step 2 When disposing of these containers, or turning-in excess, they are to be returned to the Hazardous Waste Classification Unit (HWCU) for proper disposition or disposal at BLDG 2954.

NOTES

- Helium tanks used to fill balloons shall be taken to the Qualified Recycle Center when empty.
- Ether cylinders are to be handled as a hazardous waste when disposing. However, full cylinders in a complete case that have not expired can be returned to the manufacturer. Contact EMD HWCU at 502-624-3692/6598/8379 for guidance on ether cylinders.
- Personal propane cylinders (used on grills) shall be taken to the PX for exchange or turn in.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Hazardous Waste Classification Unit
BLDG 2954
502-624-3692/6598/8379

GRAY WATER

KPDES Permit Section 3



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Improperly handled gray water during field exercises from Mobile Kitchen Trailers (MKTs) and field showers could result in the release of contaminants into the environment, particularly the stormwater and groundwater. Gray water contains potential environmental pollutants. Digging gray water pits is prohibited at Fort Knox unless it is a training requirement. EMD will issue an authorization for digging gray water pits during training. Visiting units are allowed to bring their own gray water containers to Fort Knox.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

FIELD EXERCISES

- Step 1** Contact EMD at 502-624-8187/3692 or e- mail a request to:
usarmy.knox.id-training.mbx.dpw-emd-info@army.mil
to request an application for gray water containers.
- Step 2** Gray water tanks will be obtained from QRP at: 502-624-5026. You will need a copy of the approved application.
- Step 3** Collect gray water from field kitchens, field showers and field laundries.
- Step 4** It is the unit's responsibility to transport gray water to the WWTP. The WWTP operates 24/7 and can be contacted at 502-942-6020.
- Step 5** Rinse the gray water tank prior to turn-in to QRP at building 2962.

CONTACT INFORMATION

502-624-8187/3629

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Hazardous Materials Management Plan



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Failure to report the qualifying chemicals to the proper agencies could lead to regulatory violations. All organizations are required to process hazardous materials (HM) through the Hazardous Materials Supply Operations (HMSO) BLDG 2954. Organizations should adhere to a 14 day on-hand supply of hazardous materials as required by the organization to accomplish the mission. This allows for required annual regulatory reporting in accordance with Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) and “cradle-to-grave” management of hazardous materials.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Obtain approval from EMD prior to purchasing new types of HM. (Products that are new to the installation and have never been processed through the HMSO in the past.)
- Step 2** Ensure vendor/manufacturer provides a copy of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) with the HM purchased.
- Step 3** Ensure all HM is delivered or taken to the HMSO for processing through the HM database and labeled.
- Step 4** Ensure all materials are properly marked to identify contents and stored in accordance with the SDS, and secondary containers are labelled in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200(f).
- Step 5** When HM has been used, the user must return the label to the HMSO to adjust the organization’s inventory.

NOTES

- All flammable materials and aerosols must be stored in a flammable locker/connex.
- All corrosive materials must be stored in a corrosive cabinet. Segregate Acids and Bases as they are incompatible.
- Ensure containers are kept closed and in its original container. Promptly clean up spills per the SDS.
- Always practice First In - First Out (FIFO) rule to avoid creating expiration/excess waste.
- A chemical inventory must be posted on the front of the flammable cabinet/storage area.
- It is the responsibility of the user to ensure all HM is properly labelled, has a current SDS on file, and available for each product. All users should know and understand the SDS contents.

CONTACT INFORMATION

EMD Hazardous Materials / BLDG 1110
502-624-1929/3629

HOUSEHOLD & COMMERCIAL APPLIANCES

Refrigerator, freezer, air conditioner, etc., which contain refrigerants

FK 200-2

Possible areas of concern and characterization

Some household appliances contain refrigerants or other harmful elements. Environmental Protection Agency requires refrigerants to be removed prior to disposal of appliances. E-CFR Part 82, Subpart F – Recycling and Emissions Reduction.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Military units and government organizations with government appliances with refrigerants should submit an ArMA request for recovery/removal of refrigerant. Any person(s) or organization(s) living, working, training, or visiting on Fort Knox with a personal appliance or equipment containing refrigerant will need to contact a certified and reputable organization off post to recover/remove the refrigerant (i.e., refrigerator repair service).
- Step 2** Once refrigerant has been recovered/removed from the appliance or equipment and labeled /tagged (ex. below), it may be brought to the Fort Knox Recycle Center. These items can be placed in one of our large scrap metal containers, located in the center of the compound or the scrap metal pile, located in the rear of the facility. Additionally, please ask for assistance in building 2962 when entering the facility.

NOTES

- Any appliance or equipment containing refrigerant (Freon/Ozone Depleting Chemicals) to include but not limited to freezers, refrigerators, air conditioning units, etc., must have the refrigerant recovered/removed and tagged or marked as such with a sticker or label from a certified and reputable organization. At a minimum the tag will need to indicate refrigerant has been removed, company/organization, technician, and phone number. These items will have to be inspected by Fort Knox Recycle Center staff prior to acceptance.
- All personnel living in government housing with government owned appliances should contact Knox Hills for guidance.

CONTACT INFORMATION

QRP

502-624-5206

LEAD PAINT

Surface Preparation & Renovation
29 CFR 1926.62 & 29 CFR 1910.1025



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Lead paint is common in some old building's, structures, equipment, components, etc. Paints containing lead concentration below 1.0 mg/cm² or 0.5% by weight are considered lead-containing paint (LCP). Paints containing lead concentration at or exceeding 1.0 mg/cm² or 0.5% by weight are considered lead-based paint (LBP). Increased health risks are associated with improper handling procedures.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** For damaged paint, submit a work order through US Army Maintenance Application (ArMA) at armymaintenance.com or see Appendix M for instructions.
- Step 2** All lead-based paint inspections and removal work order requests are handled through at armymaintenance.com.
- Step 3** EMD Lead Paint Coordinator will review the building survey information to verify if lead-based paint is present.
- Step 4** If necessary, EMD will perform a lead-based paint survey.

NOTES

- Always contact EMD if you are not sure about painted materials before disturbing.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Paint Coordinator
502-624-5245/3629

MOLD

40 KAR 2:330

Possible areas of concern and characterization

Elevated mold spore levels may cause health effects if contamination and source of contamination is not addressed. Some health effects may include allergy-like symptoms such as skin/eye irritation, watery eyes, nasal congestion, shortness of breath, wheezing, headaches, etc. There is no practical way to eliminate all mold spores indoors as mold naturally occurs outdoors and are brought indoors by opening doors, windows, fresh air supply, etc. Once indoors, any damp, humid, poorly ventilated, poorly insulated areas may allow for mold growth. Fungal reservoirs can be found growing on organic surfaces that may include painted surfaces, drywall, wood paneling, ceiling tiles, some carpets, insulation vapor barrier, dust, etc. The best practice is to prevent elevated moisture levels in a building and keep humidity below 60% relative Humidity (rH). These practices may include using exhaust fans in shower areas, kitchens, and other rooms where humidity is produced, well-sealed vapor barrier in the crawl space, crawl space vents are open and free of blockages and routine cleaning and maintenance of HVAC filters, and associated ductwork/diffusers. HVAC, ductwork, and piping should be insulated to prevent condensation. Exterior walls should be properly, and adequately insulated and exterior surfaces should be maintained to prevent moisture intrusion.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 When you see what appears to be mold you should avoid all contact.

Step 2 If possible, isolate the suspected mold area and keep personnel away from the area.

Step 3 Submit a Demand Maintenance Order through US Army Maintenance Application (ArMA) at armymaintenance.com or see Appendix M for instructions.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Mold Coordinator

502-624-5245/3629

NBC/CBRN EQUIPMENT

40 CFR 260-262



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Nuclear, Biological and Chemical (NBC) and Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) kits contain hazardous materials which may be flammable and toxic and require special disposal procedures. The kit, when disposed of, may be a hazardous waste for ignitability and toxicity.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

CONDITION CODE "A"

(New, used, repaired, or reconditioned material which is serviceable and issuable to all customers without limitation or restrictions. Includes material with more than 6 months shelf life remaining.)

- Please contact the Hazardous Waste Classification Unit Program Manager for assistance.

CONDITION CODE "F"

(Economically reparable material which requires repair, overhaul, or reconditioning. Includes separable items which are radioactivity contaminated.)

- User must contact the Defense Accountability, Reutilization and Disposal Program (DARD) for directive on proper disposal requirements. DARD program contact is Support Specialist at Demilhelp@DLA.mil.

NOTES

- Unit will be required to segregate kits by type and condition code. More information on kits may be located at WEBFLIS online.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Hazardous Waste Classification Unit
BLDG 2954
502-624-3692/6598/8379

OIL WATER SEPARATOR (OWS)

SPCCP & SWGPPP



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Pollutants from the OWS may contaminate stormwater discharge points. Oil Water Separators serve as the primary gravity pretreatment device. Dumping large volumes of POL or other pollutants defeats the purpose of the OWS.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Ensure that no soaps, detergents, or emulsifiers are poured into the floor drains.
- Step 2** Ensure maintenance bay floor drains have absorbent socks in place.
- Step 3** Contact EMD 624-8187 for maintenance. See Appendix M for Demand Maintenance Order procedures.
- Step 4** OWS discharging to the stormwater system must have the discharge point or opening inspected (by EMD) monthly for discoloration or evidence of spillage.

NOTES

- Unit will be required to segregate kits by type and condition code. More information on kits may be located at WEBFLIS online.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Oil Water Separator Program
502-624-8187

PAINT & PAINT-RELATED MATERIAL

Hazardous Waste Management Plan & Hazardous Materials Management Plan



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Paints and paint-related material (Oil-based paint and stain; Latex (water-based) paint and stain) may contain flammable chemicals. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for specific hazards. Painting materials (i.e., tarps, rollers, brushes, gloves, cans, stir sticks, etc.) that have dried may have different disposal procedures based on the type of paint.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Latex paint must be stored in a climate-controlled area to avoid freezing and becoming a waste. Oil Base paint related material must be stored in a Flammable Cabinet.
- Step 2** Paint cans must be sealed when not in use.
- Step 3** Excess, used, or empty paint cans are turned-in to the Hazardous Material (HM) collection connex near BLDG 2954.
- Step 4** Bar code labels must be removed and turned-in to the Hazardous Materials Supply Operation (HMSO).

NOTES

- Paint materials/brushes/rollers must not be cleaned in unit/activity parts washers.
- Materials (i.e., brushes, rollers, etc.) used with oil-based paints and stains must not be cleaned in sinks.
- Paint cans/buckets must not have any debris inside when turned in (i.e., brushes, rollers, aluminum cans, food wrappers, cigarette butts, etc.).
- Empty latex paint cans (no free-flowing liquid, dried out - cannot be solidified by dry sweep) can be thrown away at the unit/organization. Remove yellow sticker and turn in to HMSO.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Hazardous Waste Classification Unit
BLDG 2954
502-624-3692/6598/8379

PARTS WASHERS/SOLVENT TANKS

Fort Knox Title V Air Permit & 40 CFR 260-262



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Unauthorized use of parts washers (degreasers) may violate Fort Knox and Kentucky regulations. Personnel using these machines are to read, and adhere, to the SDS, warning labels and information posted on parts washing equipment. Parts washer solvent can contain heavy metals and other contaminants hazardous to the environment. This solvent is recycled to reduce procurement and the environmental impact of hazardous waste generated. Solvent-based parts washers may be brought on the installation only after prior approval and permitting has been done through EMD for the KY Division of Air Quality requirements.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Parts washers must contain only solvent approved for degreasing of parts. No other chemicals (e.g., bore cleaner) are to be substitutes for the solvent.
- Step 2** Excessive dirt (etc.) should be removed from parts before using parts washing equipment.
- Step 3** Do not contaminate parts washer solvent with other chemicals, (i.e., paint, paint cleaning solvents, POL products, gasoline, etc.). This helps reduce the generation of hazardous waste and protects the environment.
- Step 4** Do not move parts washing equipment without contacting EMD.
- Step 5** Do not block access to the parts washer.
- Step 6** Parts washers with external filters must have the filters tested prior to disposal.

NOTES

- Parts washer lids must be closed when not in use. The white regulatory label (pictured at right) will be affixed on the washer by EMD personnel. EMD will also place a “Keep closed when not in use” label on top of the unit.
- Only EMD Hazardous Waste Classification Unit (HWCU) personnel are allowed to sign invoices when companies (i.e., Safety Kleen or Crystal Clean) add/remove solvent. The old solvent is considered a hazardous material. Instruct solvent company representatives to contact the HWCU section to obtain signatures.
- Contact EMD for approved equipment/solvents.
- The absence of the decal constitutes a violation of State and Federal requirements.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Air Quality Program / 502-624-8263/8186

PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES & RODENTICIDES

DODI 4150.7



Possible areas of concern and characterization

These items are designed to kill various pests, rodents, and plants. These chemicals are regulated through the Fort Knox Natural Resources Branch. The use and application must be done by certified personnel. Fort Knox requires certified personnel in the application of these chemicals.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Personnel must be a KY/DoD certified applicator and provide the Natural Resources Branch a copy of their certification.
- Step 2** Containers must be marked, labeled, and identified in accordance with the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and Globally Harmonized System (GHS) standards.
- Step 3** Maintain an inventory of chemicals both used and stored.
- Step 4** All usage must be recorded and submitted to Installation Pest Management Coordinator-Natural Resources Branch.
- Step 5** All empty containers must be triple rinsed.

NOTES

- Approval must be obtained from the Installation Pest Management Coordinator before obtaining and applying new products.
- Certified applicators" must obtain approval from the Installation Pest Management Coordinator-Natural Resources Branch before obtaining and applying new products.
- Once triple rinsed, container can be disposed of at your location. Please remove the yellow sticker and return it to the Hazardous Materials Supply Operation, BLDG 2954.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Natural Resources Branch
502-624-7368/4500

POL FILTERS

Hazardous Waste Management Plan



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Used POL filters may have contaminants in varying levels. Improper disposal affects the environment. Used discarded filters may contain hazardous chemicals and heavy metals.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Turn-in drained metal filters to Building 2770 or the Recycle Center for crushing and recycling.

Step 2 Paper filters must be drained, have no free-flowing liquid, bagged, and taken to the Fort Knox Landfill and disposed of in the contaminated soil dumpster.

NOTES

- DO NOT discard any filters in trash dumpsters.
- For disposal of other types of filters contact EMD Hazardous Waste Classification Unit at 502-624-3692/6598/8379.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Hazardous Waste Classification Unit
BLDG 2954
502-624-3692/6598/8379

PRESSURE CLEANING EQUIPMENT

KPDES Permit Section 3



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Vehicle and equipment washing could introduce pollutants into the surface waters of Fort Knox and potentially violate federal, state, local and Fort Knox regulations. All cleaning operations on the exterior of vehicles and equipment will be performed at the wash rack located on the corner of Wilson and Frazier Roads.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Washing inside of maintenance facilities is only permitted if the building is connected to an oil/water separator.

Step 2 Absorbent white socks must be placed around floor drains to reduce amounts of POL entering the Oil Water Separator (OWS).

NOTES

- The use of emulsifiers and degreasers is prohibited on Fort Knox.
- No washing or cleaning is permitted outside on aprons or parking areas.

CONTACT INFORMATION

502-624-8174

RAGS

Hazardous Waste Management Plan



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Rags contaminated with POL or other materials may be flammable, toxic, or potentially self-combust. Rags contaminated with POL may be considered non-hazardous, however rags contaminated with solvents may exhibit characteristics of a hazardous waste.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 POL contaminated rags - Place in a plastic bag and dispose of at the Fort Knox C/DD Landfill. Make sure the rags do not have free-flowing liquids.

Step 2 Used rag containers must have a serviceable lid and always kept closed when not in use.

NOTES

- The term “Rags” should also include paper products (i.e., paper).
- Organizations should make every effort to set up a commercial laundry service (i.e., CINTAS, ARAMARK etc.) for their rags to minimize solid waste generation.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Hazardous Waste Classification Unit
BLDG 2954
502-624-3692/6598/8379

RANGE/FIELD PRACTICES

Possible areas of concern and characterization

Improper use of range and training areas may lead to environmental contamination to the soil, stormwater, and groundwater as well as damage the natural environment or disturb historical sites. Training activities, including cooking, personal hygiene, shower/latrine operations, weapons and equipment cleaning use various materials and chemicals that must be collected and properly disposed of at the proper locations or operations. For additional information contact EMD at 502-624-3629 or Range Control at 502-624-2125.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- **Range Briefing** - Attend the range briefing to receive information on range practices.
- **Batteries** - Collect used lead-acid batteries and turn in to QRP. Tape the contacts/terminals.
- **Cooking Grease/Cooking Oil** - Contact QRP at 502-624-5026 to obtain a grease container for your used cooking grease/oil.
- **Cultural Resources** - All Fort Knox cemeteries and archeological areas are off limits (50-foot buffer zone) during all training exercises.
- **Field Latrines** - Use existing constructed latrines or portable latrines. Contact Range Control for information on the delivery of portable latrines.
- **Fueling Vehicles/Equipment**- Spill Prevention Use the proper size overflow collection container (Pad, pan or containment pallet).
- **Gray Water Tank** - Contact EMD at 502- 624- 8187/3692 to obtain the application to request authorization for Gray Water generation. It is the unit's responsibility to transport gray water to the WWTP. Contact WWTP at 502-799-1114, after hours 270-219-2052. The WWTP operates 24/7.
- **Military Vehicle Washing** - Schedule the Wash Rack located at Wilson and Frazier Road. The Wash Rack Contact numbers are 502-624-7213 or 502- 624-2063. Do not wash vehicles in creeks or streams and only cross streams at ford sites.
- **Natural Resources** - Fort Knox has 3 protected bat species. Do not disturb bats. DO NOT CUT TREES. See Appendix G for more information.
- **Parts Washers**- Contact EMD at 502-624-8263/8186 to request authorization.
- **Recycle/Trash Containers** - EUSS coordinates trash containers with Zero Waste and recycle containers with QRP. Do not burn /bury trash.
- **Spills & Spill Materials** - (*YOU SPILL – YOU DIG*) You must always have sufficient spill materials on hand for any potential spills from the unit. Report all range spills to Range Control at 502-624-2125 and cantonment spills to the Fire Department at 911.
- **Tactical Excavation** - Any digging for training or tactical excavation requires you to submit a memorandum to Fort Knox Cultural Resources (502-624-6581), prior to submission to Range Control. Cultural Resources will approve or forward to other EMD personnel for final approval. A sample dig request memo can be found on page 32.
- **Used Oil & Used Antifreeze** - Visiting Units may obtain containers for used oil and used antifreeze from HWCU. Contact the HWCU at 502-624-3692/6598/8357 to deliver your used oil and antifreeze.
- **Water Release (Field)** - Units making potable water must contact EMD at 502-624-8187 for authorization and guidance.
- **Weapons Cleaning Materials** - Collect weapons cleaning materials (Bore patches, Q-Tips, and pipe cleaners) and contact EMD at 502-624-3692/6598/8379 for turn in.

SATELLITE ACCUMULATION AREA (SAA)

Hazardous Waste Management Plan, 40 CFR § 262.15 and 40 CFR § 273.13



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Improper waste disposal violates the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) and Fort Knox's permit. Materials classified as a hazardous or universal waste require special handling and collection. Both hazardous and universal wastes are collected in satellite accumulation areas, however, there are different governing regulations. Universal Waste includes: batteries, spent lamps, pesticides, Mercury-containing equipment and aerosol cans. Hazardous waste examples are: expired products, paint's, thinners, cleaners, solvents, broken lamps to name a few.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Contact EMD Hazardous Waste Classification Unit (HWCU) at 502-624-3692/6598/8379 to determine the need for a SAA.
- Step 2** SAA containers must be labeled as Hazardous Waste or Universal Waste with the label facing out and visible. SAA containers must remain closed except when adding waste to the container.
- Step 3** The SAA site must be under the direct control of a trained operator, at or near the point of generation.
- Step 4** Each SAA site requires inspections:
- EMD HWCU conducts the monthly inspections
 - Operators should conduct periodic visual inspections
 - All deficiencies must be corrected on the spot and reported immediately to the site supervisor and HWCU Program Manager

NOTES

- Units arriving at Fort Knox for training must contact EMD HWCU for guidance on waste disposal.
- Universal waste accumulation: ≤ one year, no quantity limits.
- Hazardous waste accumulation: as much as 55 gallons of non-acute and or either/ 1 qt liquid or 1kg solid acute per SAA, no time limits.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Hazardous Waste Classification Unit
502-624-3692/6598/8379

STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) CONSTRUCTION SITES

KPDES Permit Section 3



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Surface and groundwater pollution due to industrial and construction activities. Fort Knox operates under a KPDES permit and uses a Stormwater/Groundwater Protection Plan to ensure compliance with water regulations and protect the storm and ground water at Fort Knox. Construction sites are required to use BMPs pursuant to the KY Stormwater regulations and Best Management Practices Guidelines.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Industrial activities on the installation operate with an EMD supplied site specific plan for each industrial area. EMD also conducts the monthly inspections associated with the plans. Stormwater inquiries can be directed to EMD at 502-624-8187.
- Step 2** Prior to any construction/excavation activity, a Notice of Construction (NOC) which is available from EMD, must be submitted.
- Step 3** All construction sites will have a BMP plan reviewed by EMD prior to any construction activity.
- Step 4** BMP template available from EMD must be used.

CONTACT INFORMATION

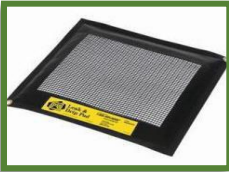
502-624-8187

SPILL RESPONSE MATERIALS

KPDES Permit Section 3

Possible areas of concern and characterization

Having the proper spill response material available. It may be necessary to conduct monthly inventories of your spill materials to ensure serviceability and availability. Hazardous materials storage areas and units conducting field training exercises will maintain an adequate supply of spill response materials.



DRIP PADS

- Vehicles (Leaking only)
- Equipment (Leaking only)
- Make arrangements to repair leaks



SPILL CONTAINMENT PALLETS

- Drums (55 Gallon)
- Batteries
- Chemical containers (5 Gallon)



WHITE PADS & SOCKS

- Pads will float for light oil sheens on water
- Socks will absorb POL liquids, but not water
- Use around storm or sewer drains



GRAY PADS & SOCKS

- Socks will absorb all liquids
- Will not float
- Do not use around storm drains as they will hold water



BOOMS

- Booms will float, used for oil sheens on creeks and streams
- Will absorb POL liquids, but not water
- May be used around storm and sewer drains



ACID NEUTRALIZATION

- Dry absorbent will neutralize and absorb
- Pads will neutralize and encapsulate



NATURES BROOM

- POL Products
- Not for creating dams

SPILL RESPONSE MATERIALS

KPDES Permit Section 3



CLAY ABSORBENT

- POL Products
- Create dams around stormwater drains



CLEAN UP PLASTIC BAGS

- You can use a heavy-duty plastic bag
- All debris must be:
 - Double Bagged
 - Disposed of at landfill
 - Check with landfill office prior to disposal



TOOLS

- Appropriate PPE
- Brooms & shovels (plastic and metal)
- Rakes, trash cans or drums

Spill kits are available for purchase at Base Supply Center, BLDG 717

CONTACT INFORMATION

502-624-8187

TIRES

Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Tires cannot be abandoned on post and must be taken to the permitted collection container located at the Baker landfill. Abandoned tires collect rainwater and create breeding areas for mosquitos. Vehicle and equipment tires collect rainwater and create breeding areas for mosquitos.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Military equipment/vehicle tires purchased through DGCSS-Army, must be turned back in through the local Supply Support Activity (SSA.) Call 502-624-7437 to get more information.
- Step 2** All other tires can be turned in to the Fort Knox Landfill. Contact the Fort Knox Landfill at 502-942- 9511 to arrange a drop off.

NOTES

- Abandoning and/or improper storage of tires is a violation of the law.
- If tires are used for physical training:
 - Tires must be kept under cover, so they do not collect rainwater, or
 - Have holes drilled in them to allow for drainage.
 - Kept indoors when not in use.
- Tires from off-post cannot be taken to the Fort Knox Landfill.
- Do not place tires in or near Solid Waste dumpsters.

CONTACT INFORMATION

DPW Contract Inspector 502-624-5074
Fort Knox Landfill 502-942-9511
EMD 502-624-3692

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

KPDES Permit



Possible areas of concern and characterization

POL products create potential surface or groundwater contamination. POL products that are spilled create contamination and regulatory non-compliances.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Field Maintenance

- Step 1** Place vehicle(s) on hardstand if available or place a POL resistant covering on the ground under the vehicle(s) (tarp or vehicle cover).
- Step 2** Use pads, absorbent materials, or a drip pan to contain any spills or leaks.
- Step 3** Collect pads/absorbent in plastic bags and transport to the Fort Knox landfill.
- Step 4** Contact Range Control then EMD to report the spill.

Vehicle Breakdowns

- Step 1** Use pads, absorbent materials, or a drip pan to control any POL spills or leaks to protect the environment.
- Step 2** If possible, repair vehicle on site.
- Step 3** If not repairable on site, isolate all leaking parts.
- Step 4** Contact Fort Knox Fire Department then EMD to report the spill.

NOTES

- Precaution must be taken near stormwater drains. Cover drains before beginning maintenance activity.
- Units must have spill materials sufficient for any potential spill on hand for immediate response.

CONTACT INFORMATION

502-624-8187/3629

WASH RACKS

Military Vehicles
KPDES Permit Section 3



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Discharge of pollutants into wash rack drains or surrounding areas may pose a threat to the environment and potentially create a violation with local, state, federal, and Fort Knox regulations. The wash rack should only be used to remove heavy dirt and mud from vehicles. The wash rack is a closed loop system.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Follow the posted instructions at the wash rack.

Step 1 No purging of tankers or HEMTT tankers shall be performed.

Step 2 No fuel transfers shall be performed.

Step 3 No defueling or refueling shall take place.

Step 4 No oil changing of any vehicles or equipment shall take place.

Step 5 No vehicle washing shall take place on aircraft wash racks.

Step 6 No detergents are allowed.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Wash Rack 502-624-7213/2063

EMD 502-624-8187

WATER PURIFICATION OPERATIONS

KPDES Permit Section 5



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Chlorine and other chemicals that are added or used during field water operations may have an impact on the environment. The use, storage and transportation of bulk treatment chemicals can create a hazard to individuals and the environment. All water field missions must be approved by EMD. Daily water withdrawals of 10,000 gallons or more from a lake or stream requires a permit from the Kentucky Division of Water.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1 Water field mission/exercises requiring a withdrawal greater than 10,000 gallons a day will require state water withdrawal approval. Plan appropriately.

Step 2 Units must notify EMD when the field exercise is completed. (State withdrawal permit must be completed and returned to EMD.)

NOTES

- Unit must contact EMD for disposal/discharge guidelines when chlorine or backwash water is generated.
- Non-Chlorinated water, or DECON water, may be released to the environment by spraying the water onto ground covered with vegetation, away from any creeks/streams of Kentucky. These water materials must not be discharged back into the original water sources.

CONTACT INFORMATION

502-624-8187

WEAPONS CLEANING MATERIALS

Hazardous Waste Management Plan 40 CFR § 262.15 and 40 CFR § 273.13



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Lead contaminated weapon patches, Q-Tips, pipe cleaners and wipes are disposed of in the trash and may create potential non-compliance with waste disposal regulations. There are lead residuals in various parts of the weapon(s).

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Contact EMD Hazardous Waste Classification Unit (HWCU) at 502-624-3692/6598/8379 to set up a Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA) and schedule SAA Manager training with EMD HWCU.
- Step 2** HWCU will properly label the container as hazardous waste and place at or near the point of generation.
- Step 3** Place the lead contaminated materials in the SAA container consisting of lead contaminated weapon patches, Q-Tips, pipe cleaners and wipes only.
- Step 4** SAA container must remain closed, unless adding material.
- Step 5** Contact EMD HWCU when the SAA container is full.

NOTES

- Visiting units must contact EMD HWCU at 502-624-3692/6598/8379 to obtain a Department of Transportation (DOT) container for collecting.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Hazardous Waste Classification Unit
502-624-3692/6598/8379

SECTION 5

Appendix

APPENDIX A

POL BULK STORAGE CONTAINERS (BSCs) & FORT KNOX SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL & COUNTERMEASURES (SPCCP)

BSCs are required to be double walled with interstitial space monitoring (electronically or manually) or have secondary containment with an overhead enclosure to protect the BSC secondary containment from collecting rainwater.

40 CFR 112 provides the requirements for BSCs in a final rule and applies to Oil Pollution Prevention and Response relevant to Non-Transportation-Related Onshore and Offshore Facilities.

112.1 General Applicability.

(a)1 This part establishes procedures, methods, equipment, and other requirements to prevent the discharge of oil from non-transportation-related onshore and offshore facilities into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines, or into or upon the waters of the contiguous zone, or in connection with activities under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act or the Deepwater Port Act of 1974, or that may affect natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management authority of the United States (including resources under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

Part 112 Applies to Fort Knox

Non-transportation related facilities which, due to their location could reasonably be expected to discharge oil (includes vegetable oil and animal fats into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines.

Bulk Storage Container (BSC)

BSCs include containers with a volume of 55 gallons or larger and requires some form of secondary containment. All BSCs must be visually inspected for leaks.

BSCs can be double-walled or dual-walled which has an interstitial space designed to trap any liquid that may leak from the main tank holding the product.

BSCs may be single walled but must have secondary containment. If the secondary containment area has an open top then there is a means for releasing captured rainfall, such as a manual valve.

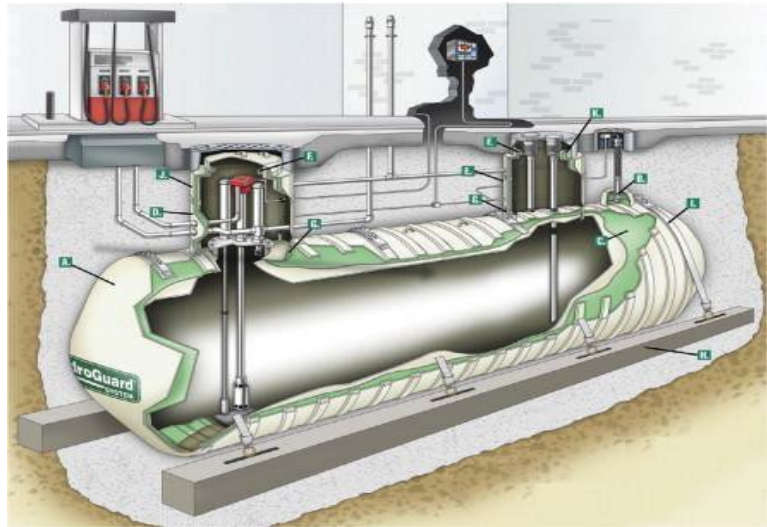
Keep the valve closed at all times and open only to release rainwater once you have inspected the rainwater for any type of sheen or floating POL.

Rainwater Release Form must be maintained, and discharged quantities recorded. Contact EMD Storm Water Manager at 502-624-8187 for guidance.

Interstitial Space

What is Interstitial Space?

Interstitial Space is the space located between the main tank body which holds the material and the external wall of the BSC as shown in this picture.



Monitoring of Interstitial Space

The interstitial space for some BSCs may have electronic sensors for detecting liquid between the double-walls. Check and make sure these electronic sensors are working properly.



Some BSCs may have interstitial space gauges that will indicate a leak between the double-wall by raising the red or other colored float in the sight glass.



Some BSCs may have interstitial space gauges that are controlled by vacuum between the double-wall. Make sure the gauge is reading a vacuum pressure.



Some BSCs may have a manual check for the interstitial space. This check may be a screw out bung or a dip stick.



Grease Containers

Some grease containers have the interstitial space check on the top under the primary top door.



Some grease containers have a sight glass located at the bottom of the grease container.



Do not store 55-gallon drums next to doors or floor drains



55 Gallon drums stored outside must be on spill containment pallets and covered.

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL & COUNTERMEASURES PLAN (SPCCP)

40 CFR 112 3.7 and .8 requires an SPCCP for all POL storage facilities, including vegetable oils and animal fats. Each site plan must detail the equipment, workforce, procedures, and steps to prevent, control, and provide adequate countermeasures to a discharge. The SPCCP must be certified by a Professional Engineer (PE).

Each site plan will include the following:

- Area description
- Listing of site containers, drums, and above-ground storage tanks
- Product handling explanation
- Site map with all containers (including container volumes) located on the map
- Site map will have information about the receiving waters should a spill occur
- Secondary containment description
- Inspection and testing explanation
- Potential spill scenarios in a table format

EMD provides the site-specific plans along with the required training.

BULK STORAGE CONTAINER INSPECTIONS (Including 55-gallon drums)

Monthly Inspection for Hazardous Materials

- **EMD5085 (Used for 55-gallon drums)**
- EMD conducts monthly inspections on BSCs using the Standard Tank Inspection form (STI) for monthly and annual inspections. EMD recommends that contractors who bring their own BSCs for fuel onto Fort Knox use the Standard Tank Inspection form for their monthly and annual inspections. The STI forms are available on the EPA website.
- All 55-gallon drums must be on secondary containment, both inside and outside. The secondary containment can be spill containment pallets and/or HAZMAT sheds which have built in secondary containment.
- EMD does not inspect 55-gallon containers. Each site activity is responsible for the monthly inspections of their 55-gallon drums (inside and outside, and in-process/storage). The inspection worksheet EMD5058 is used to inspect all 55-gallon drums. (Worksheet is located in Appendix C.)

NOTE: All BSC locations must meet state and local fire codes. You should contact the Fire Department for guidance.

APPENDIX B

CULTURAL RESOURCES AR 200-1 and AR 290-5

The purpose of this section is to provide information about the management of the Installation's cultural resources through the coordinated efforts of the Environmental Management Division, Directorate of Public Works (DPW), Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security (DPTMS), and the training community.

MANAGEMENT OF CULTURAL RESOURCES

Fort Knox features a broad assortment of cultural resources. The Fort Knox Cantonment Historic District contains 181 buildings constructed during the 1930s and 1940s. Five other buildings, Cavalry Chapel, Hanger 1, Landing Ship Tank (LST) Building, Crittenger School and the Old Guest House (Building # 4248) are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Two cemeteries, Fort Knox Post Cemetery and Lincoln Memorial Cemetery, are also eligible for the NRHP. One additional historic property, a one-mile segment of the Louisville and Nashville Turnpike (Bridges to the Past) is listed on the NRHP. Tioga Falls Trail is co-located with Bridges to the Past off US 31W near the town of West Point. Both trails are open to the public. Over 1300 archaeological sites have been identified at Fort Knox. Three of these are eligible for the NRHP and another 88 are potentially eligible. A total of 118 historic cemeteries are located on Fort Knox and it is likely that numerous others have yet to be identified.

Federal policy regarding preservation of cultural resources (i.e., archaeological sites, cemeteries, historic sites, structures, and districts) is established in numerous laws, regulations, and executive orders. The most important of these in terms of installation management are the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA).

Fort Knox's cultural resources are managed in accordance with the Fort Knox Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan. Specific guidance for maintaining historic buildings is specified in the Fort Knox Standards for the Treatment of Historic Buildings.



Lincoln Memorial Cemetery No. 39

In accordance with the NHPA all federal undertakings that have the potential to affect historic properties must be reviewed by the Environmental Management Division. This includes construction, maintenance, and repair projects within the Fort Knox Cantonment Historic District, or that affect any buildings over 50 years old. This also applies to any ground-disturbing activities (digging) on post. Projects that are determined to have the potential to affect historic properties must be reviewed in consultation with the Kentucky State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). Project proponents should allow 45 days for SHPO review.

DIG PERMITS

All excavations on post require dig permits. Dig permits must be coordinated with the EMD Cultural Resources Office (see page 39). If ground-disturbing activities inadvertently encounter archaeological materials, archaeological deposits or features, all work in the vicinity of the finds must cease. The Fort Knox Cultural Resources Office shall be notified. Also, if human remains are discovered, all work in the vicinity of the remains must cease, the area must be secured and declared off-limits to unauthorized personnel, and the Fort Knox Cultural Resources Office and Fort Knox Criminal Investigation Division (CID) must be notified. Use of metal detectors at Fort Knox is prohibited under the Archaeological Resource Protection Act (ARPA), as is collecting artifacts or damaging archaeological sites.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Point of Contact (POC) for the Fort Knox Cultural Resources Management Office can be contacted at 624-6581. An inventory of historic buildings is available upon request though EMD.



APPENDIX C

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE WORKSHEETS & FORMS

Monthly Inspection Worksheet <ul style="list-style-type: none">Monthly Inspection for Hazardous Materials (Includes 55-gallon drums)	EMD5058 APR18
Spill Incident Report Form	FK1083 DEC21
Secondary Containment Drainage Log	EMD SEC Log-13 Feb 2018
Contractors Spill Contingency Plan	EMD5123_A NOV16
Gas Cylinders <ul style="list-style-type: none">Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR)Cylinder Return Tracking List	Page 37



NAVOSHEN VTRACEN COMPATIBILITY CHART



HMUG GROUP	HCC see note 2	GROUP NAME	EXAMPLES	INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS	EXAMPLES	REACTION IF MIXED
1	C1, C2, C4, C5	ACIDS	Battery Acid Paint Removers De-Rust Spray	FLAMMABLES/ COMBUSTIBLES ALKALIS/BASES/CAUSTICS OXIDIZERS (HMUG Groups 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22)	Degreasers, Carbon Removers, Anti-Fogging Compounds	HEAT Gas Generation
2	F1 to F7, P1, T6, V3, V4	ADHESIVES	Epoxies Isocyanates Diethylenetriamine	ALKALIS/BASES/CAUSTICS OXIDIZERS (HMUG Groups 1, 3, 18)		HEAT FIRE HAZARD
3	B1, B2	ALKALIES BASES/ CAUSTICS	Ammonia Sodium Hydroxide Cleaners	ACIDS/OXIDIZERS FLAMMABLES/COMBUSTIBLES (HMUG Groups 1, 2, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22)	Battery acid, Paint Removers, De-Rust Sprays, Paints, Solvents	HEAT Gas Generation VIOLENT REACTION
4	C1-C4, B1-B3, F2 to F7, T4, T6, V2-V4	CLEANING COMPOUNDS	Degreasers Carbon Removers Antifogging Compounds	DETERGENTS/SOAPS OXIDIZERS (HMUG Groups 1, 7, 18)	Calcium Hypochlorite, Sodium Nitrite, Hydrogen Peroxide	HEAT FIRE HAZARD
5	G1 to G9	COMPRESSED GASES	Acetylene, Propane, Nitrogen, Argon, Helium, Oxygen	HEAT SOURCES Consult paragraph C23 for specific handling and storage guidance (HMUG Groups 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 18, 19)		FIRE HAZARD EXPLOSION HAZARD
6	F2 to F5, T6, V2, V3, V4	CORROSION PREVENTIVE COMPOUNDS	Corrosion Inhibitors Chemical Conversion Compounds	ACIDS/BASES OXIDIZERS IGNITION SOURCES (HMUG Group 1, 3, 18, 20)		FIRE HAZARD
7	B3	DETERGENTS/ SOAPS	Trisodium Phosphate Scouring Powders Disinfectants	ACID-CONTAINING COMPOUNDS (HMUG Groups 1, 4, 18)	Battery Acid, Paint Removers, De-Rust Sprays	VIOLENT REACTION HEAT
8	F8, V6, V7	GREASES	Lithium Grease Silicone Molybdenum	OXIDIZERS ALKALIS/BASES/CAUSTICS (HMUG Groups 3, 5, 18)		FIRE HAZARD HEAT
9	T6, V4, V6, V7	HYDRAULIC FLUIDS	Petroleum-Based Synthetic Fire-Resistant	CORROSIVES, OXIDIZERS (HMUG Groups 1, 3, 5, 18)		VIOLENT REACTION
10	F2 to F4, T4, T6, V2-V6	INSPECTION PENETRANTS	Petroleum-Based Dyes	CORROSIVES, OXIDIZERS (HMUG Groups 1, 3, 5, 18)	Battery Acid Caustic Soda Chlorine laundry bleach Calcium Hypochlorite Hydrogen Peroxide OBA Canisters Paint Removers	
11	F4, T6, V2, V3, V4, V6	LUBRICANTS/ OILS	General Purpose, Gear, Turbine, Weapons			EXPLOSION HAZARD
12	F2 to F6, P1, T3, T4, T6, V1-V4	PAINT MATERIALS	Primers, Enamels, Urethanes, Lacquers, Varnishes, Non-Skid, Thinners	ACIDS, OXIDIZERS (HMUG Groups 1, 5, 18)		HEAT FIRE HAZARD
13	C1-C4, B1-B3, D1	PHOTO CHEMICALS	Developers, Stopbath, Toners, Bleaches, Replenishers	ACIDS HEAVY METALS (HMUG Groups 1, 18, 20)		HEAT FIRE HAZARD
14	F4	POLISH/WAX COMPOUNDS	Buffing Compounds Metal Polishes General Purpose Waxes	CORROSIVES OXIDIZERS (HMUG Groups 1, 3, 18)		HEAT, FIRE HAZARD VIOLENT REACTION
15	F2 to F6, T3, T4, T6, V1-V4	SOLVENTS	Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) Toluene, Xylene Acetone	CORROSIVES OXIDIZERS BATTERIES (HMUG Groups 1, 5, 18, 21, 22)	Battery Acid Calcium Hypochlorite Sodium Nitrite Sodium Hydroxide	HEAT FIRE HAZARD
16	T6, T7, Z1	THERMAL INSULATION	Asbestos Fiberglass Glass Wool	MATERIAL IS NOT REACTIVE KEEP DRY		NO REACTION
17	C1-C4, B1-B3, D1	WATER TEST/ TREATMENT CHEMICALS	Nitric Acid Mercuric Nitrate Caustic Soda	CORROSIVES OXIDIZERS HEAVY METALS (HMUG Groups 1, 3, 18, 20, 21)		HEAT VIOLENT REACTION
18	D1 to D4	OXIDIZERS	Calcium Hypochlorite Laundry Bleach OBA Canisters	PETROLEUM BASED MATERIALS FUELS, SOLVENTS, CORROSIVES, HEAT (HMUG Groups 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22)		FIRE HAZARD VIOLENT REACTION EXPLOSION HAZARD TOXIC GAS GENERATION
19	F1 to F4, V4, V5, V6	FUELS	JP4, JP5 Gasoline Diesel Fuel	CORROSIVES OXIDIZERS (HMUG Groups 1, 3, 5, 18)	Battery Acid Calcium Hypochlorite Sodium Nitrite Sodium Hydroxide	FIRE HAZARD TOXIC GAS GENERATION
20	T6, V7, Z2	HEAVY METALS	Mercury Lead Beryllium	CORROSIVES OXIDIZERS WATER TREATMENT/PHOTO CHEMICALS (HMUG Groups 1, 3, 6, 13, 17, 18, 21)		VIOLENT REACTION GENERATION OF TOXIC AND FLAMMABLE GAS
21	Z4 to Z7	BATTERIES	Lead-Acid Dry-Cell Alkaline	SOLVENTS HEAVY METALS OXIDIZERS (HMUG Groups 15, 17, 18, 20)	Xylene Toluene Alcohol	HEAT VIOLENT REACTION TOXIC GAS GENERATION
22	T2 to T6	PESTICIDES	Insecticides, Fungicides Rodenticides Fumigants	CORROSIVES OXIDIZERS (HMUG Groups 1, 3, 15, 18)		TOXIC GAS GENERATION

1. This chart is to be used as a **GUIDE ONLY!**
2. Compare the desired HMUG Group/HCC in the left column with the Incompatible Material(s) of that Group in the center column on the same row. Mixing of the HMUG Group/HCC with the Incompatible Material(s) may result in the reaction(s) listed in the right column.
3. Not all applicable HCCs are listed; only the most frequently encountered HCCs (except N1) are listed.

www.safetycenter.navy.mil/training

REV 09-03



SPILL INCIDENT REPORT

Complete this report for any spill of
OIL, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, HAZARDOUS WASTE, AIR RELEASES or
any substance that is a threat to humans or the environment.

This information is to be provided
IMMEDIATELY to:

Environmental Management Division (EMD) 624-3629
Fort Knox Fire Department 624-6016/1876
Range Control 624-2125 for Training Areas

Date	Time Called In:	POC:	POC Phone Number:
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Unit/Activity/Organization	POC at spill scene
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Spill location (BLDG/street intersection/grid coordinate)	Date/Time of spill
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Material spilled/released	Spill quantity (PT/QT/GAL/LBS)
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Source	Cause
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Media impacted (Grass/asphalt/concrete/dirt/health/safety/environment/waterway/storm drain/sheen on water)
<input type="text"/>

Current Weather Conditions

Temperature: <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Rain <input type="checkbox"/> Snow <input type="checkbox"/> Sunny <input type="checkbox"/> Cloudy	Wind <input type="checkbox"/> Light <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> None
--------------------------------------	--	--

Danger/Threat posed by spill <input type="text"/>	Number/Type of injury/Fatality <input type="text"/>
--	--

Post Safety Notified? <input type="text"/>	If Post Safety was notified, please enter POC information (Name, phone, date, time) <input type="text"/>
---	---

Evacuation? <input type="text"/>	If yes, please explain: <input type="text"/>
-------------------------------------	---

Vehicles involved? <input type="text"/>	If yes, please explain: <input type="text"/>
--	---

Corrective action <input type="text"/>

Disposal Information (Landfill/Other) <input type="text"/>	Does the Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan require changes as a result of this spill incident? <input type="text"/>	IF YES Contact EMD at 624-3629
---	---	--

Comments <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> See attached pictures/ documents/forms/pertinent information
----------------------------------	---

Name and signature Unit/Activity POC <input type="text"/>	Date <input type="text"/>	POC Phone Number: <input type="text"/>
--	------------------------------	---

Name and signature EMD POC <input type="text"/>	Date <input type="text"/>	POC Phone Number: <input type="text"/>
--	------------------------------	---

FORT KNOX SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN & RESPONSE PROCEDURES

**Report ALL spills to Environmental Management Division (EMD)
(502) 624-3629**

INCIDENTAL SPILL

- Small amount of non-hazardous substance
- Small amount of oil
- Poses no threat to the safety or health of persons, but is a threat to the environment

SIGNIFICANT SPILL

- Measurable Quantity
- Potential to threaten the environment
- Has not reached a waterway (but could)
- No potential safety or health hazard
- Can be absorbed, neutralized or otherwise controlled

Spill Response Actions:

1. Evaluate the incident
2. Confine the spill
3. Stop the source
4. Notify the appropriate personnel - EMD @ (502) 624-3629 & Fire Dept. @ 911
5. Select the appropriate PPE per SDS
6. Initiate cleanup
7. Containerize the contaminated material
8. Decontaminate personnel if necessary
9. Complete reports – Spill Incident Report Form FK5053

MAJOR SPILL

- Large Quantity Spill
- Definite threat to the environment or the health or safety of persons in and around the area
- Characterized by any of the following:
 - Injuries have occurred
 - Spilled into a waterway
 - Poses significant safety or health hazards (fire, explosion, HAZMAT exposure)
 - Cannot be absorbed, neutralized, or otherwise controlled at the time of the release

Spill Response Actions:

1. Notify the Fire Department & EMD Immediately - 911 & EMD – (502) 624-3629
2. Evacuate the area if necessary
3. Wait for Emergency Response Personnel to Arrive
4. Waterway spills – Place booms downstream to contain the pollutant
5. Complete reports – Spill Incident Report Form FK5053

PROTECT WATERWAYS AND STORM WATER DRAINS

April 2016

Fort Knox Contractor Site Specific Spill Contingency Plan Environmental Management Division Building 1110 125 Sixth Ave, Fort Knox, KY 40121 502-624-8187/6057			
Contractor Name		Contractor Identification Number	
General Description	Location	Start Date	
Primary Contractor Person (Required)			
Name/Title	Primary Office Phone	Secondary Office Phone	
Address	City	State	Zip Code
Secondary Contractor Person (Required)			
Name/Title	Primary Office Phone	Secondary Office Phone	
Address	City	State	Zip Code
Primary Contractor Information (Required if subcontractor)			
Name/Title	Primary Office Phone	Secondary Office Phone	
Address	City	State	Zip Code
Hazardous Material and Quantity (If not applicable, write "N/A")			
1	Substance	Quantity	Location
2	Substance	Quantity	Location
3	Substance	Quantity	Location
4	Substance	Quantity	Location
5	Substance	Quantity	Location
Safety Data Sheet(s) (Required)			
Safety Data Sheet(s) are readily available in the following locations:		Location	
Bulk Storage Containers (BSCs)			
Will Bulk Storage Containers be onsite? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <u>Requires Monthly Inspections</u>			
Email completed form to: usarmy.knox.id-training.mbx.dpw-emd-info@army.mil			

EMD5123_A22 NOVEMBER 2016

Fort Knox Contractor Site Specific Spill Contingency Plan (Continued)			
Emergency Spill Equipment (Required)			
Mark all emergency spill equipment that will be stored and maintained onsite (*Recommended)	<input type="checkbox"/> Clay Absorbent*	<input type="checkbox"/> Drain Blocker	<input type="checkbox"/> Containment Unit
	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry Sweep*	<input type="checkbox"/> Spill Putty	<input type="checkbox"/> Baking Soda
	<input type="checkbox"/> Absorbent Pads*	<input type="checkbox"/> Overpak*	<input type="checkbox"/> Broom*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Absorbent Socks/Pillows*	<input type="checkbox"/> Drip Pan	<input type="checkbox"/> Dust Pan
	<input type="checkbox"/> POL Booms*	<input type="checkbox"/> Spill Pool or Dike*	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Sparking Shovel*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please Explain) _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Disposal Bags*	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Respiratory Masks	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles*
<input type="checkbox"/> Tyvek Suit			
Spill Response Procedure			
1. Be Prepared	2. Be Safe	3. Stop the Source	4. Protect Water
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know response material - Know response procedures - Have Safety Data Sheets on site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify spilled substance/Read SDS - Use personal protective equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plug, roll or right drums - Use emergency shut-off devices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Confine spills with sandbags or booms - Block access to stormwater grates and drains
5. Notify	6. Clean Up	7. Dispose	8. Restock
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report all spills - Know response material location - Call EMD-624-3629 and 911 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Neutralize hazardous substances - Pump or sweep into safe container 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contain waste water or sweepings - Call EMD for proper disposal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Replace materials and equipment - Review the incident for lessons learned
Notification Procedure			
1. Who to Call	2. When to Call	3. What to Report	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fort Knox Emergency Dispatch 911 and 64-3629 - Range Control (if in training area) 502-624-2125 - SPCCP/Storage Tank Program 502-624-8187/6057 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For all spills - 502-624-3629 - Enters any waterway, drain or drainage ditch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Location and address of release - Name and phone number of POC - Date and time of release - Type and quantity of release - Cause and source of release - Complete a Spill Incident Report 	
Training			
PETROLEUM, OIL, AND LUBRICANT PRODUCTS (POL)			
<p>TRAINING is required for all contractor personnel that are responsible for the transfer, transport, or handling of Petroleum, Oil and Lubricant (POL) products in bulk quantities <i>greater than or equal to 55 gallons</i>. POL Training records must be kept at the contract site.</p>			
<p>Spill Awareness Training is a best management practice for any installation personnel that may or may not be responsible for the transfer, transport, or handling of POL products. This training provides awareness of the proper procedures for reporting responding, and preventing POL discharges by becoming familiar with the Spill Prevention Response and Notification Procedure.</p>			
<p>ADDITIONAL SPILL INFORMATION - REFER TO THE FORT KNOX ENVIRONMENTAL HANDBOOK - Contact Number: 502-624-8187/6057</p>			

Failure to make all three boxes will result in form being disapproved, and may impact contract activity.

- ☐ I certify that all information provided in this document is true to the best of my knowledge.
- ☐ I have read and agree to follow the Spill Notification Procedure as described in this document.
- ☐ In the event of a discharge, I understand and agree to notify Fort Knox Environmental Management Division who will report spill activities to State/Federal agencies as appropriate.

For Office Use Only

Initials _____

Date _____

☐ Approve

MONTHLY INSPECTION FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

01APR18

DATE:		INSPECTOR:		UNIT/ACTIVITY:		AREA OR SITE:	
CHECKLIST ITEM		Storage ID	Storage ID	Storage ID	Storage ID	Storage ID	Storage ID
Questions apply to each storage location.							
A	Use Section A for HAZMAT Sheds, Flammable Storage Cabinets, and Battery Storage						
1	Are cabinet or shed doors closed at all times except when adding or removing materials?	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____
2	If the spill containment sump has a drainage valve or plug, is the valve or plug closed?	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____
3	Is there a spill kit in the immediate area and does the spill kit have adequate spill response materials.	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____
4	Are SDSs readily available for the materials in the cabinet or shed?	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____
5	Is a chemical inventory posted on each cabinet or shed door?	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____
6	Is the stock rotated so the oldest stock is issued (used) first?	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____
7	Are all material containers serviceable, no rust, dents or leaking containers.?	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____
8	Are batteries stored on a spill containment pallet or battery storage room?	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____
9	Are corrosive spill response materials available?	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____
B	Use Section B for 55 gallon drums.						
1	Are Spill Containment Pallets in good condition?	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____
2	Are free liquids in containment pallets removed periodically?	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____
3	Are drums stored outside covered?	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____	Yes _____ No _____ NA _____

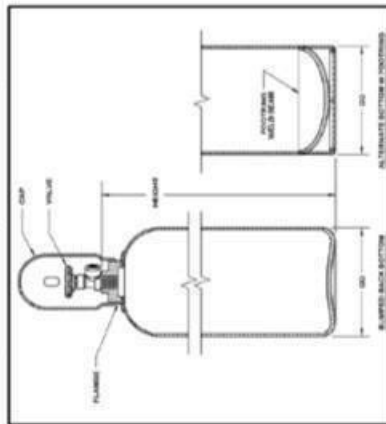
Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR) Cylinder Return Tracking List

[illegible]

NOTE: Cylinders with dimensions of 9" x 51" and service pressure of 1800 PSI are not useable by the DLA Industrial Gas Program

To coordinate Cylinder Returns and Excess Turn in:

1. CONUS (Hudson Technologies) Cylinders: Call (866) 724-0932 or email cylreturn@hudsonstech.com
2. EUROM (IGS) Cylinders: Call (877) 352-2255 or Tel (+32) 3 860 95 60
3. CENTCOM (ISS) Cylinders
KUWAIT +965 66879860
BAHRAIN +973 39600859
QATAR +974 33192165
DUBAI & DJIBOUTI +971 50550436
Or email: DIAGasProject@iss-shipping.com



APPENDIX D

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT & MINIMIZATION EO 13990, 40 CFR, 29 CFR, AR 710-2, DA PAM 710-7

The purpose of this section is to provide guidance and information for the reduction of hazardous materials stored at Fort Knox through the utilization of the Hazardous Material Control Center (HMSO.)

OPERATION OF THE HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONTROL CENTER

Due to the high cost of hazardous waste disposal, increased Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) reporting requirements and the Presidential Executive Order 13990, Federal Government entities are required to reduce the quantity of hazardous materials used. Fort Knox has established a Hazardous Materials Supply Operations (HMSO) to centralize control of management and processing of Hazardous Materials (HM) and help minimize the amount of HM used on the installation and reducing the amount of hazardous waste produced. The HMSO is located on Frazier Road in Administration BLDG 2954 – (502) 624-4275/5837 and Warehouse BLDG 2953 – (502) 624-5101. Hours of operation are from 0730-1630 Mon-Fri to include Training Holidays.

The key concept of the HMSO is to provide cradle-to-grave tracking of HM on Fort Knox. Upon receiving HM, personnel label the material and issue the material to the customer inventory. When the container is empty, the customer will return the tracking label to the HMSO to be dispositioned from the corresponding inventory. The Logistics Readiness Center (LRC) operates the HMSO by contract.

Requisitions: Requisitions must use the HMSO as the delivery address. Central receiving will direct all shipments of controlled hazardous materials to HMSO for processing. Suppliers of credit card purchases must be notified that HMSO, BLDG 2953/2954, located on Frazier Road, Fort Knox, KY 40121 is the shipping address. Local purchases of controlled HM must be processed through the center on a walk-in basis. Please note, HMSO does not order materials.

Purchases: Purchases delivered by vendors, or their representatives will be delivered only to the HMSO and will include an SDS for each product. **Door-to-door deliveries to units or activities by vendors are not authorized.** HM and non-HM items need to be shipped separately. Non-HM items may be delivered door-to-door to the customer. It is the purchaser's responsibility to inform the vendor of these requirements.

Should you require a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for your product, please contact the HMSO with the barcode number on your yellow tracking tag (example below). This number will allow personnel to locate your information quickly. If you are requesting a mass number of SDS sheets, please send those in an email to HMSO personnel.



CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES

Customers shall:

- Ensure all materials that require tracking are processed through the HMSO, prior to use.
- Maintain inventory levels that meet current operational needs. Customers will provide an Authorized Use List (AUL) to the Hazardous Material Control Board (HMCB) for approval. The AUL will be for a 14-day or less supply of on-hand materials. This is to reduce stockpiling and minimize workplace safety hazards, potential spills, and excessive Hazardous Waste (HW). Exceptions to the 14-day limit must be requested through and approved by the HMCB.
- Select materials that pose the least risk to personnel and the environment.
- Ensure all empty containers are returned to the HW turn in connex near building 2954.
- Exceptions:
 - ✓ Chemlights, fire extinguishers and brake shoes.
 - ✓ Only Military lead acid vehicle batteries with the National Stock Numbers (NSN) listed below will be turned in to the HMSO:
NSN 6140-01-446-9506, NSN 6140-01-390-1968, and NSN 6140-01-390-1969
- All other Military and commercial lead acid vehicle batteries must be turned-in to the Recycle Center (QRP). All other battery types (Ni-Cad, Lithium, Manganese, etc.) must be turned into the EMD Hazardous Waste Classification Unit.
- **Batteries do not go in the trash under any circumstances.**

All products that have not been used on the Installation before must be approved by the HMCB, prior to purchase. Call the HMSO if you are unsure if a product is new to Fort Knox. You will be required to provide the SDS as part of the approval process.

ORDERING NEW MATERIALS

The HMSO does not order material for the customer. Customers will procure new materials through normal supply channels, i.e., through the Global Combat Support System- Army (GCSS-A) or through the contracting office. Materials will be shipped or taken to HMSO for processing through the automated tracking system before use. Purchases delivered by vendors, or their representatives will be delivered to the HMSO and include an SDS for each product. It is the purchaser's responsibility to inform the vendor of these requirements. Materials ordered through GCSS-A will be directed to HMSO by the Central Receiving Point, located in BLDG 2803.

The use of the government GPC credit card to purchase hazardous materials is prohibited without appropriate authorization from the Garrison Commander.

The ship to address is: Hazardous Materials Supply Operations, Bldg. 2954, Frazier Road, Fort Knox, KY 40121. Instruct the vendor to list your name, unit and DODAAC (if applicable) on the delivery form. Without this information, the HMSO will have no way of knowing who the material belongs to.

APPENDIX E

HAZARDOUS/UNIVERSAL WASTE GUIDANCE

40 CFR 260 - 262

The purpose of this section in the Environmental Handbook is to ensure the proper disposal of Hazardous Waste (HW)/Universal Waste (UW) in compliance with Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Kentucky State Regulations and AR 200-1: Environmental Protection and Enhancement. As laws and regulations are constantly changing the information contained within shall be used as a guide. Contact the EMD Hazardous Waste Classification Unit (HWCU) with any questions or concerns you may have.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Each organization on Fort Knox which has activities generating HW shall delegate an Environmental Officer, who is responsible for the daily management and compliance within their organization, IAW AR200-1 1-23 *h*.

WHAT IS A HAZARDOUS WASTE?

A RCRA HW is any Hazardous Material (HM) that can no longer be used for its intended purposes and meets any of the following criteria:

- **Ignitability**--flash point less than 140° F (40 CFR261.21).
- **Corrosivity**--pH less than or equal to 2, or greater than or equal to 12.5 (40 CFR 261.22).
- **Reactivity**—normally unstable, reacts violently with water, generates toxic gas/fumes when mixed with water (40 CFR 261.23).
- **Toxicity**--having concentrations equal to or greater than the levels listed in 40 CFR 261.24, Table 1.
- **Listed waste**— (any waste, by name) appearing on the list in (40 CFR 261.30, Subpart D and 261.33).
- **Unknown waste**--must be tested by an accredited laboratory to determine if it meets the criteria of a RCRA HW, contact EMD.
- **Used/unused commercial chemical products** containing any listed HW.

Adequate information must be provided for proper identification of waste and any contaminants being turned in. This information is required to preclude more costly identification measures and to insure prompt and environmentally acceptable disposal of HW. Laboratory analysis is required for all waste that does not have adequate user knowledge or an acceptable Safety Data Sheet (SDS.)

TURN-IN OF HAZARDOUS/UNIVERSAL WASTE

The following procedure will be followed by the generating activity for all HW turn-in.

Generator or Generating Activity Responsibilities:

- Call EMD HWCU hazardous/universal waste POC at 502-624-3692/6598/8379 for guidance.
- Generator will obtain the correct SDS for the HM being turned in. The SDS must match the exact stock number, name of item and manufacturer for the material. To locate the correct SDS, contact the Hazardous Material Supply Operation (HMSO) with the barcode number for the product. If you are unable to procure an SDS for your product via the HMSO, contact EMD for assistance.
- Call EMD, 502-624-3692/6598/8379, to make an appointment **at your location** for review and turn-in with proper SDS. Instructions will be given to the waste generator at this time concerning proper packaging, labeling procedures and turn-in to DLA Disposition Services.

PACKAGING AND LABELING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

The proper packaging and labeling of all HW/UW is handled by the HWCU.

**ALL BATTERY TERMINALS/POSTS MUST BE TAPED
TO PREVENT ARCING BEFORE TURN-IN IS ACCEPTED.**

BATTERIES

Different types of batteries (e.g., Magnesium Batteries, Mercury Batteries, Lithium Batteries, or Nickel-Cadmium Batteries) cannot be mixed or stored together.

Contact EMD to confirm disposal guidance for all non-lead acid battery types, to include but not limited to: Lithium, Lithium-Ion, Nickel- Cadmium, Magnesium, NiCad (wet), Mercury, Nickel Metal Hydride, rechargeable batteries, and alkaline batteries.

Batteries may be dropped off at the HW office, BLDG 2954 during business hours for disposal.

NOTES:

1. Batteries are not to be left outside of the HW offices, building or fence line.
2. Where possible, all batteries should be completely discharged before packing and listed on the Regulated Waste Information Worksheet found in Appendix C.

TYPES OF WASTE TURNED IN THROUGH EMD

Common types of RCRA Hazardous Waste

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| • Fuel line antifreeze (Methanol) | • Calcium Hypochlorite |
| • Oil-based and epoxy paints | • Off-Spec chemicals |
| • Paint thinners | • Weapon bore cleaning patches |
| • Alcohols | • Pesticides & pesticide containers |
| • Adhesives | • CARC Paint |
| • Cleaners | |

Common types of non-hazardous waste

- Greases
- Latex paint
- Adhesives
- Free flowing liquids that cannot be disposed of in regular trash
- Cleaners
- NIMH Batteries
- Alkaline Batteries

Common types of universal waste

(Contact EMD HWCU for disposal of these common UW)

- Fluorescent lamps – separate by size (length or type)
- Mercury vapor lamps & mercury switches
- Lithium batteries (May include AA, AAA & 9V style)
- Ni-CAD Batteries
- Aerosol cans

The items listed below must be turned in to the agency listed for recycling:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| • Used Oil/Antifreeze/Off-Spec fuel | HWCU BLDG 2954 |
| • Off-Spec Diesel/Mogas/JP8/JAA | HWCU BLDG 2954 |
| • Serviceable material | HWCU BLDG 2954 |

Collection and Disposal Guidance

Hazardous and Universal waste **MUST NOT** be mixed. Contact EMD HWCU at: 502-624-3692/6598/8379 for disposal guidance.

Solvents

Units purchasing parts washers and solvent are responsible for testing and disposal costs.

Paints and paint related material

Keep in the original container with the manufacturer's label intact.

SATELLITE ACCUMULATION AREA (SAA)

UNIVERSAL WASTE COLLECTION AREAS (UWCA) REQUIREMENTS

Definition: SAA/UWCA locations where HW or UW is accumulated in sufficient quantities as to make it cost effective prior to disposal through DLA Disposition Services.

There are 2 types of collection sites.

- ✓ A **hazardous waste SAA** is used for the accumulation of HW such as paints, filters and/or other waste materials that meet the definition of a HW. These items are turned into DLA Disposition Services Fort Knox for disposal.
- ✓ A **universal waste UWCA** is used for accumulation of UW materials such as fluorescent lamps, lithium or Ni-cad batteries, and some items containing mercury, that are turned into DRMS as a recyclable material.

Maintaining SAA/UWCA Sites

- The generator/operator is responsible for maintaining and inspecting the SAA/UWCA site.
- Due to the complexity of the various materials used on the installation, EMD HWCU guidance and approval should be sought prior to establishing a location of a SAA/UWCA site and the waste materials stored at the site.
- Containers will always be stored in such a manner that the labels will be facing forward and are able to be seen when an individual enters the area.
- Lids/tops and caps will be kept closed at all times unless waste is being added to the container.
- SAA/UWCA locations should be free of litter and not have materials stored on top of containers.
- The locations of the SAA/UWCA site should be at or near the point of waste generation,
- The SAA/UWCA site must be under the control of the SAA/UWCA site manager to avoid mixing and contamination of waste streams.
- SAA/UWCA sites that contain multiple waste streams must have ample containment to avoid the cross contamination of waste streams in the event of spills.
- UWCA sites must be marked with a “date in use” of the waste placed at the UWCA site. This is the date that you first placed the UW, “used batteries,” into the UWCA site. The start date cannot exceed more than 1 year, regardless of how much waste is accumulated there.
- EMD HWCU personnel will work with the SAA site managers to establish the limits on the amount of waste accumulated so it will not exceed the 55-gallon rule for HW SAAs.
- Refer any questions concerning SAA/UWCA sites or other related HW/UW issues to the EMD HWCU at 502-624-3692/6598/8379.

REUSE PROGRAM

Excess serviceable materials turned into the HWCU, BLDG 2954, will be made available to all customers. Requisition forms are not required to obtain reuse materials. Inventory is not guaranteed and is limited to on hand quantity.

EXCESS MATERIALS

Customers are encouraged to use excess, serviceable materials. If your HM is no longer needed for current operations, the HWCU will determine if the material is suitable for reuse and materials will be made available to other customers.

No paperwork or signature card is required to turn in excess materials, but they must meet the following criteria:

- Common use material
- Serviceable/useable material
- In the original container with the original label
- Container must be serviceable, i.e., able to seal, no leaks, not excessively rusty or dented
- ¼ or more of the material remaining
- Not expired or within 90 days of expiration for materials that cannot have their shelf-life extended.
- HWCU personnel will make all common use and serviceability determinations.

CONTAINER RETURN

All empty containers/consumed materials, except for fire extinguishers, brake shoes, chemlights and batteries (other than vehicle lead acid) that were processed through HMSO, must be returned to HW for proper disposal. Tracking labels must be turned in to the HMSO for chemical usage tracking for reporting purposes.

This process is necessary for two reasons:

- It gives “cradle to grave” visibility of HM stored and used on the installation.
- After label is recorded in the automated database, metal containers are sent to the Recycle Center for sale as scrap.

APPENDIX F

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA)

AR 200-1

The purpose of this section is to provide guidance for assessing the environmental effects of Army actions at Fort Knox and developing the necessary documentation in accordance with 32 CFR Part 651, Environmental Analysis of Army Actions; Final Rule. Dated March 29, 2002, and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 as amended. NEPA requires federal agencies to evaluate the environmental impacts of their actions and integrate such evaluations into their decision-making processes. During the preparation of the NEPA document, agencies are required to integrate public participation, responding to comments from the public, interested or affected parties and government agencies on the effects of proposed actions that have a significant impact on the environment.

APPLICABILITY

NEPA applies to all units, organizations and staff agencies assigned to Fort Knox as well as units visiting the installation for annual or special training events.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW CATEGORIES

The Army has five broad categories into which a proposed action may fall for environmental review. Those categories are Exemption by Law, Emergencies, Record of Environmental Consideration/ Categorical Exclusions; Environmental Assessments (EA) and Environmental Impact Statements (EIS). Fort Knox commonly uses: Categorical Exclusions (CX), Environmental Assessments and the Environmental Impact Statement. Under the provisions of NEPA, environmental assessments and environmental impact statements require public involvement and review/comment periods.

TYPES OF ACTIONS/PROJECTS REQUIRING EVALUATION

Actions which normally require an Environmental Impact Statement are as follows:

- Significant expansion of a military facility or installation,
- Construction of facilities that have significant effect on wetlands, coastal zones, or other areas of critical environmental concern,
- Land acquisition, leasing or other actions that lead to significant changes in land use,
- Realignment or stationing of a brigade or larger table of organization equipment,
- Training exercises conducted outside the boundaries of an existing military reservation, and
- Major changes in the mission or facilities either affecting sensitive resources or causing significant environmental impact.

The following actions normally require an Environmental Assessment (EA):

- Special field training exercises or test activities,
- Construction that exceeds five contiguous acres of previously undisturbed land,
- Changes to established installation land use that generate impacts to the environment,
- Alteration projects affecting historically significant structures,
- Actions that could cause significant increase in soil erosion or affect prime farmland, wetlands, floodplains, etc.,
- Actions proposed during the life cycle of a weapon system,
- Actions that take place in, or adversely affect, important wildlife habitats, and
- Activities that affect a federally listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species.

Categorical Exclusions (CX) are categories of actions with no individual or cumulative effect on the human or natural environment and for which neither an EA nor an EIS is required. Screening criteria determines whether an action falls into the listed CXs. The CXs are listed in 32 CFR Part 651, Environmental Analysis of Army Actions; Final Rule. Dated March 29, 2002.

Samples of actions covered under the CXs are:

- Administration/operation activities,
- Construction and demolition, cultural and natural resource management activities,
- Procurement and contract activities, and
- Real estate activities.

PROCEDURES

This paragraph describes the roles and responsibilities of the installation players, Army reviewers and Commanders as described in 32 CFR.

Proponent/Decision Maker: The proponent is the person, unit, organization, or staff agency responsible for planning and implementing the proposed action to carry out their prescribed Army mission. The proponent is responsible for:

- Consulting with the DPW EMD NEPA Coordinator as soon as an action is proposed to alert the environmental staff of the requirement.
- Developing/funding the NEPA document and funding any studies (i.e., air quality, water quality, socio-economic, noise, etc.) that may be required. Development of the NEPA document should begin as soon as the potential action is identified.
- Clearly defining the proposed action and all reasonable alternatives (including the “no action” alternative) and providing the information to the NEPA Coordinator.
- Preparation of the NEPA document as early as possible in the planning process and in coordination with the DPW NEPA Team. The appropriate command levels must sign the NEPA document, and all required public review periods must be completed before the action can begin.
- Implementing the decision and mitigation measures.
- Mitigation (reduction) must be listed as line items in the proponent’s budget.
- NEPA documentation will be coordinated with Range Control, Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM) when any training lands are involved.

DPW NEPA Team: The NEPA team consists of the Installation Environmental Coordinator, Project Proponent, Attorney Advisor, NEPA Coordinator, Interdisciplinary Environmental Management Division personnel from each of the following disciplines: air quality, noise, hazardous materials, stormwater management, erosion control, forestry, fish and wildlife management, natural and cultural resource, environmental engineer, and others as needed (Safety Office, Public Affairs, etc.).

- The DPW EMD NEPA Coordinator, 502-624-5174, will serve as the point of contact for the coordination of all NEPA documents.
- The NEPA Coordinator and NEPA Team will work with the proponent and the Office of Staff Judge Advocate to determine the appropriate level of documentation (Record of Decision/ Categorical Exclusion, Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement) that is legally sufficient.
- The NEPA Team will assist the proponent with the development of the appropriate NEPA document by reviewing the proposed action and providing recommendations.
- The NEPA Coordinator will staff training related actions through appropriate staff agencies.
- Subject matter experts (SMEs) on the NEPA Team will coordinate with federal, state, and local agencies and the general public throughout the development of the document to ensure compliance with environmental laws.

The NEPA Coordinator will staff the final document through the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate, Environmental Coordinator and the command channels and staff elements as appropriate for the level of the document.

APPENDIX G

NATURAL RESOURCES

AR 200-1

The purpose of this section is to provide information about the conservation and management of the installation's natural resources (land, forest, wildlife, water) through the coordinated efforts of the DPW Environmental Management Division, Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security (DPTMS), and the training community.

PROTECTION OF STREAMS AND WATERWAYS

AR 200-1 and the Clean Water Act mandate the installation to control non-point source pollution of streams.



Soil erosion contributes to the buildup of sediment in drainage channels, clogs drainage ways and results in poor water quality. These are violations of the Clean Water Act and Kentucky Administrative Regulation (KAR) 401, Water Quality, and are punishable by fines up to \$25,000 per day for negligence, or by imprisonment of not more than 1 year, or both. Fines for knowingly violating the laws are punishable by fines up to \$50,000 per day, or by imprisonment of not more than 3 years or both.

Crossing streambeds and traveling along the stream bank with heavy vehicles contribute to the loss of the installation's training lands by soil erosion. Heavy vehicle traffic destroys vegetation and loosens the bank materials. Gully and stream bank erosion accelerates when runoff water funnels down the rutted banks.

To reduce the sedimentation of Otter Creek, three permanent concrete water crossings have been constructed in Training Areas 9 and 10. These structures are the only authorized crossings on Otter Creek. A vegetated buffer of at least 70 feet must be maintained along all creeks and natural waterways to reduce sedimentation entering the surface waters.

To sustain the training lands and protect the installation's water resources, the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be followed:

- Cross-streams only at designated crossing site,
- Washing vehicles in a stream or driving vehicles along a stream bed is prohibited,
- Do not use dry streambeds and natural waterways as travel routes, and
- Field servicing of vehicles should be conducted only in approved locations which are away from lakes, streams, or rivers.

PRESCRIBED BURNS

Prescribed burning is performed by trained natural resource professionals as a tool to manipulate existing stands of trees and growth of woody vegetation to improve both forestry and wildlife habitats. Also, by reducing the accumulation of dead vegetation, prescribed burning is used to reduce the high volume of fuels which contribute to uncontrollable wildfires.

Trained personnel in a controlled environment conduct prescribed burns. Temperature, weather, wind speed and direction, humidity and fuel moisture are used to determine the safety of burning a particular area at a given time. Burns are conducted at different times of the year depending on the desired outcome. Fire breaks are constructed around each burn unit to reduce the potential of fire jumping the fire line.

FIREBREAKS

Firebreaks and fire access lanes are located on the installation to provide access for control of wildfires and to act as a barrier to keep installation wildfires from escaping and burning private lands. Firebreaks are clearly marked with signs and are OFF-LIMITS.

FIREWOOD

A “cut your own” firewood lot is located off Frazier Rd. Personnel desiring to cut firewood for personal use must obtain a firewood permit that must be purchased through the iSportsman website (<https://ftknox.isportsman.net>) for 10\$ per day. **Dead and downed trees only - no cutting of standing trees.**

Military units requesting firewood for fire barrels should contact the Forestry Office at Bldg. 9297. The Installation Forester will determine whether to allow cutting of downed trees only near the bivouac area or issue a free permit to get wood from the “cut your own” lot. Soldiers using chainsaws to cut firewood for unit use must be trained on safe chainsaw operation. Training can be scheduled with the Forestry Office.

All wood, standing or down, is considered property of the US government and removal without a permit from the Natural Resources Branch, Forestry Office is not authorized. For more information on firewood, contact the Hunt Control Office at 502-624-7368 or visit the Ft Knox iSportsman Page at <https://ftknox.isportsman.net>.

FORESTRY

The Natural Resources Branch is responsible for overseeing the vast and diversified forest ecosystem and ensuring the forest health is monitored and maintained for long-term training area enhancement. This includes the urban forest within the cantonment area. Military units training within Fort Knox forests are required to minimize their impact on the forest so other units can benefit from its use in the future. Nails, spikes, screws, or other devices are not to be driven into trees.

Remove all wire you may have wrapped around trees prior to vacating training areas. The cutting of standing trees, live or dead, is not authorized.

Units requiring fuel wood for fire barrels should refer to the preceding Section on “Firewood” for contact information on obtaining fuel wood. No open burning is permitted outside of fire barrels. All trees, plants, shrubs, nuts, etc., located within the confines of the installation boundary are the property of the US government and no digging or removal is authorized without a permit. This includes residential units. Units or residences having trees or shrubs in need of work should contact the DPW Demand Maintenance Order Section. See Appendix M for Demand Maintenance Order instructions.

No tree houses are allowed to be built in any trees. No harvesting of wild ginseng or yellow root is permitted.

WILDLIFE FOOD PLOTS

Throughout the installation 1/4- to 5-acre plots have been established to provide food for wildlife. These areas are generally plowed, fertilized, and/or planted on an as needed basis. Areas may be planted in clover, wheat, millet, sunflowers, or other vegetation to provide food for wildlife. Species that benefit from food plots include rabbit, deer, quail, turkeys, dove and non-game species. Trainers should make every effort to avoid these food plots.

POLINATOR PLOTS

The Natural Resources Branch manages approximately 250 acres of native grasses and forbs in and around the cantonment area for pollinators and other species of wildlife. They provide quality escape, bedding, and nesting cover for many species of wildlife and nectar producing plants for pollinators.

ENDANGERED SPECIES MANAGEMENT



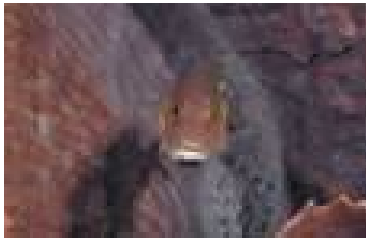
The installation has two federally listed endangered species (gray bat and Indiana bat), one federally threatened species (northern long-eared bat), and two species of management concern (Henslow's sparrow and cerulean warbler). To comply with the Endangered Species Act, the installation must protect these species and their habitats. Additionally, AR 200-1 requires installations to ensure that actions are not taken to jeopardize the continued existence of

threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat for these species.

Fort Knox has an Endangered Species Management Plan (ESMP) that was developed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to protect and manage these species. The ESMP requires the installation to establish vegetated buffers approximately 70-feet wide around sinkholes and waterways. Permanent concrete crossings have been constructed at three locations along Otter Creek.

In order to comply with the ESMP, no cutting of standing trees (dead or alive) is authorized on Fort Knox without approval from Environmental Management Division.

LAKE MANAGEMENT AND FISHING PROGRAM

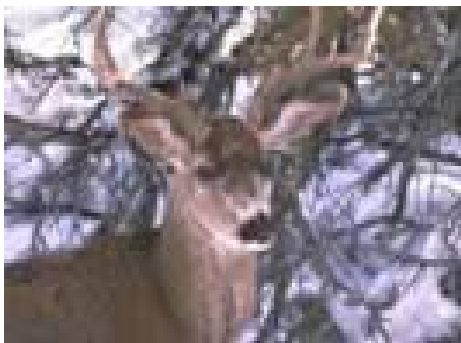


There are six lakes on the installation that are managed by the Natural Resources Branch. Personnel desiring to fish in the installation's lakes must obtain a state fishing license and a Fort Knox Fishing Permit prior to fishing. Additional information is provided in Fort Knox Fishing Guidelines, by calling Hunt Control at 502-624-7311, or on the iSportsman website, <https://ftknox.isportsman.net>.



Throughout the summer trout are released along Otter Creek. Fishing for trout in Otter Creek requires a state fishing license, trout stamp, and Fort Knox Fishing Permit. A delayed harvest trout program has also been placed on Otter Creek. All trout caught in the delayed harvest area will be immediately released back into the water during the time period of 1 October – 31 March. Anglers shall use artificial lures only during this period. Additional information pertaining to the fishing, or the trout program can be obtained at the Hunt Control Office, BLDG 9297, or at the Fort Knox iSportsman page at the link above.

HUNTING PROGRAM



The Natural Resources Branch Hunt Control office conducts the installation's hunting program. The Hunt Control office coordinates with DPTMS Range Branch to open areas for the purpose of hunting deer and turkey as well as dove, rabbit, quail, and other small game.

Recreationists use the iSportsman website (<http://ftknox.isportsman.net>) to reserve, check-in/out of hunting areas and record their game harvest.

PESTICIDE & HERBICIDE MANAGEMENT

The pest management contractor is responsible for the application and management of insect and rodent pests that occur on Fort Knox. Integrated Pest Management is highly implemented on Fort Knox assuring that the least amount of pesticide is used to control the pest problem with the least effect to the environment.

The installation has a policy on the control of pest animals. Pest Management services can be obtained by submitting a Demand Maintenance Order. See Appendix M for Demand Maintenance Order instructions.

The Installation Pest Management Coordinator in the Natural Resources Branch is responsible for ensuring that the installation is meeting its goals of reduced pesticide use. Pesticides include insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, etc. The Installation Pest Management Coordinator also has the oversight of herbicide application and monitoring for the installation.

APPENDIX H

POLLUTION PREVENTION (P2 & GREEN PROCUREMENT PROGRAM (GPP) Executive Order 13990 and Pollution Prevention Act of 1990

The purpose of the Pollution Prevention Section is to provide information which is necessary to accomplish the goal of reducing the harmful effects of chemicals, solvents, and other materials on the environment. The enactment of the Pollution Prevention Act in 1990 along with Executive Orders 12856, Federal Compliance with Right-to-Know Laws, and Pollution Prevention Requirements (3 August 1993) and 12873, Federal Acquisition Recycling and Waste Prevention (20 October 1993) set the foundation for compliance in pollution prevention for all federal facilities and agencies. Since then, Executive Order 13990 has been issued which strengthens the previous executive orders.

WHAT IS POLLUTION PREVENTION?

As defined under the Pollution Prevention Act, pollution prevention means "source reduction" and other practices that reduce or eliminate the creation of pollutants through:

- Increased efficiency in the use of raw materials, energy, water, or other resources.
- Protection of natural resources by conservation that includes recycling, reclaiming and treatment.
- Reducing, Reusing and Recycling.

WHY IS POLLUTION PREVENTION IMPORTANT?

- Saves dollars, results in cost reductions, improves productivity.
- It is a compliance issue, not just discretionary! It applies to all of us.
- Minimizes legal liabilities and health risks.
- Establishes the Army as a good steward of the environment - demonstrates Army leadership.
- It is the "right thing to do" and the public expects it.
- Allows Army to perform its "METL" (Mission Essential Task List).

POLLUTION PREVENTION GOALS

The main goals of pollution prevention which can be accomplished at the unit and above level are listed below.

- Reduce/eliminate/substitute hazardous materials usage and hazardous waste producing operations and processes.
- Repair/reuse materials and products.
- Executive Orders (EO) 13990 and Green Procurement requires all agencies to integrate the four existing disparate purchasing requirements into an integrated federal purchasing effort that applies to all types of acquisitions of goods and services.
- Federal purchasing of energy efficient, recycled content, bio-based, and environmentally preferable products will increase as a result. Also, the EO communicates the requirement that agencies purchase office paper containing 30 percent post-consumer fiber.
- Recycle

EXAMPLES OF POLLUTION PREVENTION BY REDUCTION/REUSE

- Reduce paper usage: maximize the use of e-mail; copy on both sides of paper; and use routing slips.
- Purchase materials/products in sizes that reflect the usage. Activities are to store no more than a 14-day material requirement. Refer to the HMSO guidelines.
- Purchase items that can be used more than once such as ceramic coffee cups and glasses instead of Styrofoam containers.
- Reuse material, such as absorbents when possible.
- Repair equipment instead of discarding.
- Utilize the HMSO to turn in excess products for others to use.
- Comply with Appendix I.

GREEN PROCUREMENT PROGRAM

Fort Knox has a Green Procurement Policy and Program Manual – Memo. These documents are available on the Fort Knox Intranet.

Green Procurement has a sustainability payoff in:

- Sustaining the future,
- Protecting the environment, and
- Reducing pollution.

Green Procurement includes increasing purchases of green products and services consistent with the demands of mission, efficiency, and cost-effectiveness, with continual improvement toward federally established procurement goals.

The Green Procurement program requires a reduction in solid waste, consumption of energy and natural resources, and expanded markets for green products and services.

Green products must be used when available. If a green product is inadequate or unavailable then a letter of justification, stating the reason for the deviation, must be maintained on file, and provided when requested. When you buy green products, you must keep purchase records in your files.

Green Procurement of Sustainable Acquisition involves the Federal Government's requirements to purchase products with environmental and energy saving attributes. Green products are made from recycled materials and approved by EPA and have the following attributes:

- Creates markets for recycled materials & agricultural products,
- Conserves resources & saves energy,
- Saves landfill space & reduces pollution, and
- Supports sustainability.

EXAMPLES OF "GREEN" PRODUCTS

These are the Green Procurement Categories

- Energy efficient products and bio-based products,
- Environmentally preferable products (EPP),

ENVIRONMENTAL HANDBOOK - Issue 023 Ver .01

- Water efficiency products and non-ozone depleting substances,
- Recycled content product which means replacing virgin materials with recycled materials, including post-consumer products,
- Alternative fuel vehicles & alternative fuels, and
- Low or non-toxic and/or non-hazardous chemicals.

Examples of designated recycled products

- Structural fiberboard
- Plastic lumber, landscaping timbers and post
- Printing and writing papers
- Playground equipment
- Retread tires

Environmentally Preferable Products (EPP)

EPP Products and Services have a lesser reduced effect on human health and the environment when compared with competing products or services.

- Examples of EPP:
 - Cleaning products that are non-toxic, non- volatile, and biodegradable,
 - Paint with no or low volatile organic compounds, and
 - 100 percent post-consumer paper that is not chemically de-inked and is processed chlorine free.
- Paper and paper products
- Non-paper office products,
- Plastic lumber & carpet,
- Recycled latex paint
- Pallets,
- Vehicular products,
- Landscaping materials, and
- Park & recreation products.

Water Efficient Products

Federal agencies are required to purchase water efficient products. EPA manages the Water Sense Program which identifies and promotes efficient products that meet criteria for water efficiency and performance.

- Examples of Water Efficient Products:
 - High efficiency toilets & urinals,
 - Sink faucets & showerheads, and
 - Landscape irrigation systems.

Non-Ozone Depleting Substances

EPA created the Significant New Alternative Policy (SNAP) Program which reviews and approves use of alternatives which do not present a substantially greater risk to public health and the environment than the substances they replace or than other available substances. SNAP provides lists of acceptable and unacceptable substitutes in the following sectors:

- ✓ Fire suppressants
- ✓ Aerosol solvents and propellants,
- ✓ Refrigeration & air conditioning
- ✓ Adhesives & coatings.

Alternative Fuel Vehicles and Alternative Fuels

Title III of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 defines alternative fuel vehicles and alternative fuels. This program was developed to help reduce petroleum consumption. Alternative fuel vehicles (AFV) are defined as any dedicated, flexible-fuel, or dual fuel vehicle designed to operate on at least one alternative fuel. The widespread use of alternative fuels is critical to reducing dependence on foreign oil and improving air quality.

- Examples of Alternative Fuels:

- ✓ Electricity
- ✓ Biodiesel and Ethanol (E85)
- ✓ Hydrogen and Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)
- ✓ Methanol
- ✓ Propane (liquefied petroleum gas)

Non-Toxic and Less Toxic

Executive Order 13990 mandates that 95% of all new contract actions require products that are non-toxic or less toxic than traditional alternatives, where products and services meet performance requirements.

- Examples of Less Toxic Product Categories:

- ✓ Paints
- ✓ Cleaners
- ✓ Herbicides
- ✓ Pest Controls

Green Procurement Resources

ABILITY ONE is a federal procurement program that employs handicapped persons. UNICOR is a federal procurement program, which employs members of the Federal Prison Industries.

Green Procurement Training

Green Procurement Training is available at the following EPA website.

http://www.energyworkshops.org/Green_Purchasing_Training/

APPENDIX I

RECYCLING CENTER / QUALIFIED RECYCLING PROGRAM (QRP) Fort Knox Regulation 200-2

The QRP is a critical component of the installation's Integrated Solid Waste Management Program. The mission of the program is to minimize the amount of waste discarded in the landfill; save natural resources; increase the percentage of waste recycled; support the Army's Green Procurement policies; expand the education program with a focus on public awareness in support of recycling and comply with Army regulations.

Currently, the Fort Knox community must continue to follow IMCOM and Department of Defense guidance for diversion of solid waste, to include construction and demolition debris, from the landfill. The goal is to increase diversion of compostable and organic materials from the waste stream.

References and Fort Knox Regulations:

- Executive Order 13990, "Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis", January 2021.
- 10 USC Section 2577 – disposal of recyclable materials.
- DOD Directive 4715.1E, 17 March 2005, Environmental, Safety, and Occupational Health (ESOH.)
- DODI 4715.23, October 23, 2016, Integrated Recycling and Solid Waste Management.
- Fort Knox Regulation 200-2.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the QRP is to provide installation-wide recycle services, to help implement mandatory recycle regulation and to educate the Fort Knox Community about who must recycle, how to recycle, where to recycle and what is recycled.

SCOPE

This policy applies to all service members, Fort Knox residents, civilian employees, private entities, contractors, and partners assigned to, visiting and/or conducting any form of business or recreational activity on Fort Knox. This policy also includes all mobilization and demobilization activities as well. This policy is effective upon signature and will remain in effect until superseded or rescinded.

The Fort Knox Qualified Recycling Program, Environmental Management Division, Directorate of Public Works is the lead organization for the Fort Knox recycling program. Point of contact for this policy is the Chief, Qualified Recycle Branch, Environmental Management Division at 502-624-5673 or the Chief, Environmental Management Division at 502-624-3692.

Participation in the Fort Knox Recycling Program is a requirement, not an option. Everyone who lives, serves, or works on Fort Knox is responsible for recycling all solid waste that qualifies as recyclable. Waste minimization and pollution prevention are fundamental components of Fort Knox's overall environmental policy. Recycling materials, which would otherwise be disposed of as waste, saves the installation money, and saves the environment. **REMEMBER: REDUCE, REUSE, AND RECYCLE!**

QRP OPERATIONS

The Fort Knox Recycle Center is located at Building 2962, Frazier Road. There is an additional recycling point for the Fort Knox Community in the Post Exchange parking lot near the Commissary. It is open 24 hours/day, 7 days/week for cardboard, aluminum cans and paper products.

RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

MATERIALS	METHOD	AREAS/FACILITIES SERVICED
DRINK & FOOD CONTAINERS		
Mixed Recyclables: Aluminum foil, trays, lead free glass bottles & jars, tin, steel & aluminum cans.	Recycle. Bring to Fort Knox QRP free of debris.	Installation wide. Customer drop off.
PRINTER CARTRIDGES		
Ink jet cartridges & toner cartridges.	Recycle. Bring to Fort Knox QRP in original boxes.	Installation wide. Customer drop off.
OFF-SPEC FUEL		
Off-Spec fuel that is not mixed with other fluids or chemicals.	Collected at Hazardous Waste Classification Unit, BLDG 2954.	Installation wide. Customer must make appointment by calling 502-624-3692/6598/8357.
COOKING OIL/GREASE		
Cooking oil/grease	Recycle. Bring to Fort Knox QRP. Bins provided for larger producers on-site.	Installation wide. Vendor will pick up large producers. Customers drop off smaller amounts.
CARDBOARD		
Corrugated cardboard, old/new.	Recycle. Break down all cardboard. If there is paper packaging material, stuff the material into one or more un-flattened boxes & place the cardboard in the blue cardboard dumpster.	Installation wide. Customer drop off or on-site collection (blue dumpster.)

ENVIRONMENTAL HANDBOOK - Issue 023 Ver .01

MATERIALS	METHOD	AREAS/FACILITIES SERVICED
BRAKE PADS/SHOES		
Brake pads/shoes	Brake pads/shoes that have been wetted & wrapped in plastic can be placed in the scrap metal collection bin or brought into the Fort Knox QRP.	Installation wide. Customer drop off.
LEAD ACID BATTERIES		
Government lead acid batteries	Recycle. Bring the following NSN batteries to the Hazardous Materials Supply Operation (HMSO): 6140-01-390-1968 6140-01-390-1969 6140-01-446-9506 All others, please bring to the Fort Knox QRP.	Installation wide. Customers drop off. Please remember to tape off terminals prior to arrival.
SAFES		
Asbestos free safes.	Recycle. Must have certificate of abatement.	Installation wide. Customer drop off.
SCRAP METAL		
Scrap metal includes: Steel, copper, aluminum, wire & brass.	Recycle. Roll-off boxes are provided for collection of large mounts. Small amounts are brought to the Recycle Center by the customer	Installation wide. Customer drop off small amounts. Call for roll off pickup when full.
SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION		
Brass. Collected ONLY from Ammunition Supply Point (ASP.)	Recycle.	ASP transports collected brass to the QRP
USED ANTIFREEZE		
Used antifreeze not mixed with other fluids or chemicals.	Collected at Hazardous Waste Classification Unit, BLDG 2954.	Installation wide. Customer must make appointment by calling 502-624-3692/6598/8357.
USED OIL		
Used oil not mixed with other fluids or chemicals.	Collected at Hazardous Waste Classification Unit, BLDG 2954.	Installation wide. Customer must make appointment by calling 502-624-3692/6598/8357.

ENVIRONMENTAL HANDBOOK - Issue 023 Ver .01

MATERIALS	METHOD	AREAS/FACILITIES SERVICED
METAL OIL FILTERS		
Used metal oil filters.	Drained for 24 hours & crushed at customer collection points.	Installation wide. Customer drop off.
HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES		
Refrigerators, ovens, etc.	Recycle. Refrigerant must be removed from the refrigerator & certified prior to bringing to the Fort Knox QRP.	Installation wide. Customers drop off.
PALLETS		
Wooden, untreated.	Recycle. Reuse.	Installation wide. Customer drop off.
Plastic.	Reuse.	
PLASTICS	NO LONGER ACCEPTED AS OF 1 JUNE 2020	NOT ACCEPTED FROM ON OR OFF POST UNITS/ACTIVITIES.

KNOX HILLS

Knox Hills shall continue the procedure for the issue and replacement of household recycle containers to all occupants of family quarters on Fort Knox. Funding for the purchase of containers is the responsibility of Knox Hills. Knox Hills' residents can also take recyclable material to the PX satellite location or bring recyclables directly to the Recycle Center.

ALL ORGANIZATIONS, UNITS AND ACTIVITIES ON FORT KNOX

Each Commander will be responsible for ensuring their waste producing activities are evaluated to determine which are and are not essential. Waste audit assistance is available through the QRP. Based upon this evaluation, commanders will implement waste stream reduction procedures. Examples of waste stream reductions are:

- Ensure proper supply discipline practices are followed; use routing slips instead of multiple copies; when possible, make copies on both sides of paper, where appropriate and use electronic filing.
- Use reusable products such as ceramic coffee cups and glasses; maintain and repair durable products; reuse containers and other items.

Each commander will appoint a Recycle Coordinator (Environmental Officer) for his or her unit. The Recycle Center will be provided with a memorandum appointing the unit Recycle Coordinator, giving name, rank, office symbol, e-mail address and telephone number. With the aid of the QRP, these coordinators will implement a mandatory recycle program within their unit and will appoint building monitors or points of contact (POC) for each building. The Recycle Center will issue exterior recycling containers upon request. Cleanliness of recycle containers and surrounding areas are the responsibility of the building POC. When more than one unit occupies a building, the responsibility for recycle monitoring will fall to the unit hand receipt holder for the building. All appointed Environmental Officers (EOs) for units, directorates, private entities, partners, and contractors on Fort Knox will adhere to this section of the handbook.

COMPLIANCE

EMD Personnel will perform compliance inspection by spot checking dumpsters. Compliance will also be part of Inspector General (IG) and EMD Inspections.

SEPARATION/TURN-IN PROCEDURES FOR QRP

OFFICES

All office paper, to include junk mail, aluminum cans, toner, and ink jet cartridges, after separation, should be recycled through the Fort Knox Recycle Center. Proper separation and bagging procedures are as follows: All office paper products in one clear bag; newspaper, inserts telephone books, magazines, and mixed paper in one clear bag; rinsed glass, and cans in one clear bag; toner cartridges and ink jets in original boxes in one clear bag. NOTE: Ink and toner cartridges should be in original package, bagged and placed in designated containers provided at the Recycle Center or placed next to FOUO bins. Periodic pickup may be coordinated with the Recycle Center.

SUPPLY FUNCTIONS AND MAINTENANCE FACILITIES

Old Corrugated Cardboard (OCC)

Clean, brown paper bags and most packing paper (not newspaper) may be mixed with OCC. Plastic or coated OCC or OCC that is contaminated with food particles or petroleum products is not recyclable and should not be mixed with other OCC. Outdoor containers are available from the QRP for the collection and storage of recyclable OCC. All OCC shall be broken down to conserve space in collection containers. This reduces fuel costs of heavy trucks and emission pollution into the Fort Knox environment. Periodic or special pickup may be coordinated by the building recycle coordinator with the QRP.

Wooden Pallets (Untreated)

Standard wooden pallets are recyclable. The organization POC may coordinate periodic pickup with the QRP for 10 or more pallets. Pallets, so broken as to be unusable as a pallet, should also be taken directly to the landfill. Some older pallets (pre-1980) may have been treated with PCB and other harmful chemicals and should be handled with caution. Units may draw pallets from the QRP as needed.

FOOD PREPARATION FACILITIES

Old Corrugated Cardboard (OCC)

Clean, brown paper bags and most packing paper (not newspaper) may be mixed with OCC. Plastic or wax coated OCC or OCC that is contaminated with food particles is NOT recyclable and should NOT be mixed with other OCC. Outdoor, metal containers are available from the QRP. All OCC shall be broken down to conserve space in collection containers.

Metal & Aluminum Cans/Glass and Paper

These recyclables should be separated from all other recyclables. All items should be free of liquids and waste and placed in the proper recycle dumpster.

GOVERNMENT QUARTERS OCCUPANTS

Residents of government quarters should contact their local community office for recycling guidance and requirements. For further questions concerning recycling on Fort Knox, the following numbers are available:

Historic Community: 502-799-656

Chestnut Glen Community: 502-799-6580

UPH Community: 502-799-6582

Dietz Community: 502-799-6570

Van Voorhis Community (Oak Park): 502-799-6590

Executive Homes: 502-799-6501

Family housing residents are encouraged to bring their recyclable cardboard and paper to the Recycling Drop-Off Points located in the parking lot near the Post Exchange/Commissary at the corner of Maxwell and Binter Street (next to the Commissary). The Recycling Drop-Off Point is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The QRP site, located in building 2962 on Frazier near Brandenburg gate, has additional recycling bins, to include glass, cardboard, paper, cans (aluminum/tin). The QRP is open 0730-1530 Monday-Friday, excluding federal holidays.

Move-In Cardboard

When cardboard is generated from moving into quarters, residents have the option to flatten and deliver this material to the Recycle Center or take it to the Recycling Drop-Off Points located in the parking lot near the Post Exchange/Commissary at the corner of Maxwell and Binter Street (behind the Commissary) or in the east parking lot of HRC (BLDG 6434). The Recycling Drop-Off Point is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

ITEMS TURNED-IN TO DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY - DISPOSITION SERVICES (DLA-DS)

Recyclable material that may not be recycled through the QRP

If the material is not required for disposal through higher priority programs such as re-utilization, transfer, donation, foreign military sales, precious metals recovery, strategic and critical materials stockpile, used military vehicles, military vehicle or machine parts and electrical components, it should be recycled through the Recycle Center. Also, discarded materials which must undergo demilitarization or mutilation before sale, strategic list items and munitions list items (Small arms brass and mixed metals gleaned from firing range cleanup) must be turned-in to Military Ammunitions Supply Area (MASA) not recyclable through the QRP.

All other types of scrap material may be turned into QRP.

APPENDIX J

SPILL PREVENTION AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES/FORT KNOX SPCCP Emergency Preparedness and Response

The purpose of this Section is to provide guidance for the safe and effective response to spills or releases. All spills or releases must be reported on EMD form, Spill Incident Report found in Appendix C. Spills can be hazardous and non-hazardous. You must be properly trained to handle a hazardous spill.

SPILL PREVENTION

The first course of action in spill prevention is preventive maintenance. The EO must ensure that:

- All containers, 55 gallons or larger are in secondary containment (covered if outside) or that containers are double walled.
- Containers are in good condition (not rusting or damaged.)
- Adequate spill supplies are in the immediate area where a spill might occur and available
DO NOT LOCK SPILL MATERIALS UP
- Emergency Spill Response Procedures and phone numbers are prominently posted (see poster below.)
- Emergency phone numbers are posted close to telephones.
- Inspections are performed in a timely manner.
- Spill training is conducted for Unit personnel and available from EMD.
- Post a spill response poster available from EMD.

If a spill occurs, “Have a Plan.” Make a Contingency Plan/Standard Operating Procedure (SOP). Advance planning is the smart, easy way to help reduce the risk of injury to workers and reduce potential damage to the environment. Contractors can obtain a Spill Contingency Plan form by contacting EMD at 502-624-2072.

- Post your spill contingency plan, or emergency notification procedure in a visible location.
- Post an emergency notification placard on the building door(s). Contractors should post a completed Spill Contingency Plan (See Appendix C, for SCP form) at their job site.
- Make an inventory of all liquids on site and post your inventory for accessibility.
- List the quantity of each liquid at each location.
- Identify “high risk” or “spill prone” areas.
- Record the maximum (worst-case) quantities of liquids which could potentially spill at each location.
- Keep updated Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all liquids at each location.
- Make sure you are trained on your appropriate SDSs and understand what chemicals you are dealing with in usage and in spills.
- Select the correct type of kit and clean up accessories, based on the type of liquid in each area and the information on the SDS.

ENVIRONMENTAL HANDBOOK - Issue 023 Ver .01

- Plan routes for best access to each location, allowing for all determining factors, such as the weather, traffic, and work activities.
- Maintain kits and clean-up accessories to be sure they are fully useable and available.

SPILL TYPE

REMEMBER ALL SPILLS ARE REPORTABLE

Fort Knox categorizes spills into three separate types:

INCIDENTAL

An incidental spill is a non-hazardous substance of POL that poses no threat to the safety or health of persons or to the environment. Typically, these are spills inside/outside a building that can be immediately cleaned up and are basically a result of routine housekeeping actions (i.e., the spill of a small amount of motor oil on a maintenance shop floor as a result of an oil change). Any spill that is reportable under environmental regulations will not be classified by Fort Knox EMD as incidental.

SIGNIFICANT – CALL FOR HELP – 911 // Range 502-624-2125

A significant spill is one that has the potential to threaten the environment, but no injuries have occurred, has not reached a waterway (but could), does not pose a safety or health hazard (such as fire, explosion, or hazardous material exposure), and can be absorbed, neutralized, or otherwise controlled at the time of release by personnel in the immediate spill area.

MAJOR – CALL FOR HELP – 911 // Range 502-624-2125

A major spill is one of such nature as to pose a definite threat to the environment and/or the health or safety of persons in and around the area of release. A major spill would be characterized by any of the following.

- Injuries have occurred
- Any spill into a waterway
- Poses significant safety or health hazards (such as fire, explosion, or hazardous material exposure)
- It cannot be absorbed, neutralized, or otherwise controlled at the time of release by personnel in the immediate release area

SPILL RESPONSE AND REPORTING

Regardless of where a spill or release occurs (motor pool, range, etc.); any unit or individual observing a spill or release of a POL product or hazardous substance shall immediately notify the Facility Manager (FM) or Officer in Charge (OIC) and the EO. If the spill is a significant or major release, it is to be reported to the Fire Department and EMD immediately. **CALL 911.** Spills must be reported immediately and cleaned up as soon as practical, without risk of injury or significant exposure to personnel. Assess the risk. Determine if the spill is a threat to human health and/or to the environment.

For spills that are **incidental or significant**:

- Notify the appropriate personnel and agencies (FM/OIC, EMD, & Fire Dept.).
- Select the appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Confine the spill.
- Stop the source.

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- Evaluate the incident and initiate cleanup.
- Containerize the spilled material and contaminated soil. Decontaminate personnel responding to the spill.
- Complete required reports

For spills that are **major**:

- Notify the appropriate personnel and agencies with the appropriate information (FM/OIC, EMD, & Fire Dept.).
- Evacuate the area if necessary.

For spills that have **entered a waterway** place booms downstream to contain the pollutant or place or construct diversions to prevent the spill from entering a waterway or manhole.

- Wait for emergency response personnel (FKFD Incident Commander) to arrive.

SPILL RESPONSE AND REPORTING

The Environmental Management Division and the Fire Department are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for spill or release response. Information required for oral reporting is outlined on the “Spill Incident Report” found in Appendix C. The following telephone numbers should be used for reporting spills or releases:

Fire Department	EMERGENCIES ONLY	911
		502-624-6016/1876
EMD		502-624-3629
Military Police	EMERGENCIES ONLY	911
		502-624-2111/2112
IOC Officer		502-624-2707
Range Control		502-624-2125/1447

The EMD is responsible for reporting any reportable releases or spills occurring on the installation to state, federal and local agencies; therefore, it is essential to report timely information involving a spill. EMD personnel are trained in spill reporting and are available for assistance for spill response or other environmental guidance.

SPILL RESPONSE IN TRAINING AREAS

Spill equipment and materials are required on ranges and training areas. All units are required to have the capability to immediately capture and contain any spill of Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricant (POL) product released by their unit. The following list of equipment and materials is required for all units using training areas on the Fort Knox installation.

- A commercial spill kit designed for absorbing POL products
- Containers to place contaminated spill absorbent material – 55-gal drums w/lids or equivalent
- An appropriate supply of oil absorbent material to respond to any spill of POL product
- Enough shovels, brooms, and picks to sweep, dig up and/or build a berm to contain any spill of POL product
- A supply of plastic sheeting sufficient to cover a spill area
- Enough drip pads to place under any leaking vehicles
- A supply of plastic bags for contaminated of oil absorbent

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- The spill equipment and materials must be readily available for quick access; and therefore, must be stored near or on the training site.

Commercial spill kits are available from the Base Supply Center (BSC) or through private companies and vary in size. The size of the spill kit required on-site is dependent on the type of equipment used in the training exercise. Replacement materials for the kits are available through the same sources. The responsibility for replenishing the supply of exhausted materials is the responsibility of the individual unit.

All units should maintain a sufficient supply of spill absorbent materials and equipment to fulfill their needs and support their mission. All contaminated materials shall be taken to the Fort Knox landfill for proper storage and off-site disposal.

Range Division will instruct all units of their responsibility for spill response and reporting prior to allowing them to use training areas during Range Briefings. The following response procedures should be adhered to:

IMMEDIATELY REPORT THE SPILL TO:

- Range Division,
- The Fort Knox Fire Department, The Fort Knox Environmental Management Division, and follow the Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Procedures above.

Range Control will maintain a back-up supply of Spill Response Materials to allow units to continue training if the unit has exhausted their own supply of materials. If units use spill supplies from Range Control, they must reimburse Range Control for the cost of these items.

APPENDIX K

STORMWATER/GROUNDWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWGPPP) BEST MANAGEMENT PLAN (BMP) Fort Knox KPDES permit

The regulatory requirements for the Stormwater/Groundwater Pollution Prevention and Best Management Plan (SWGPPP/BMP) are designed to prevent the pollution of the surface waters and groundwater resources of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. This primary SWGPPP/BMP covers all activities, units, and tenants at Fort Knox having a requirement for a SWGPPP/BMP plan. Each activity, unit or tenant will have a site-specific plan relevant to the site activities. The SWGPPP/BMP provides compliance with the terms and conditions of the KPDES permit.

This SWGPPP/BMP Plan is intended to:

- Identify sources of potentially polluting materials and industrial activities that could contaminate stormwater and groundwater.
- Identify non-structural and structural controls to be used at the source to prevent significant pollutant materials from entering the watershed.
- Provide the installation with Best Management Practices (BMP) and controls to manage and/or eliminate contaminated water discharges
- Develop an inspection schedule to ensure all practices are in place and functioning properly.
- Develop and implement a schedule for employee training and awareness programs for spill response, and material-handling practices.

The SWGPPP/BMP Plan describes and evaluates the potential pollution sources and significant materials at each facility. These sources include material loading and unloading areas, other material handling operations, significant materials storage, outdoor manufacturing and process activities, solid waste disposal, hazardous waste management practices, maintenance and cleaning operations, and areas of past spills or leaks.

Facility/Site Assessment Phase:

- Develop Individual Facility Site Maps
- Inventory and Describe Exposed Materials
- Conduct a Risk Assessment for Potential Spills
- The Risk Assessments are rated using a scale of “Low”, “Moderate”, and “High”
- List Significant Spills and Leaks
- Test for Non-Stormwater Discharges
- Evaluate Monitoring Data
- Summarize Pollutant Sources and Risks
- List Immediate BMPS and Advanced BMPs

As required by the KPDES permit the BMP details the Best Management Practices to be used in conjunction with the SWGPPP/BMP.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Requirements includes:

- BMP Committee
- Reporting of BMP Incidents (SPILLS)
- Risk Identification and Assessment
- Employee Training
- Inspections and Records
- Preventive Maintenance
- Good Housekeeping
- Materials Compatibility
- Security
- Materials Inventory

The BMPs are included in many of the operational controls throughout the Fort Knox Handbook and are an important monthly compliance activity.

Additional KPDES permit requirements includes:

- Hazardous Waste Management (including solid waste)
- Modification (site/facility changes)
- Periodically Discharge Wastewaters Not Specifically Covered by Effluent Conditions

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) **Fort Knox KPDES Permit**

SWGPPP/BMP Committee

This committee is made up of EMD personnel who oversee the SWGPPP/BMP. This information is available at EMD from the SWGPPP/BMP Program Manager.

Reporting of BMP Incidents (SPILLS)

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCCP) (provided by EMD) requires that:

- Your spill control procedure (EMD supplied poster) is posted,
- You have spill kits available,
- Your Potential Polluting Materials (PPMs) are protected from stormwater,
- You have a current inventory of PPMs,
- All PPMs are properly labeled, and
- A copy of the Spill Incident Report is available for reporting spills.

NOTE: The appropriate SPCCP plan will be referenced in the site SWGPPP/BMP. The SPCCP provides specific spill reporting procedures and pertinent information relevant to the possible area of contamination created from a spill. Also, contractors should post a completed copy of their spill contingency plan at their work site.

Risk Identification and Assessment

- Each site plan will have the following information identified on the map.
 - ✓ BSC Container Location with Volume
 - ✓ HAZMAT Storage Sheds
 - ✓ Other bulk storage units (55-gallon drums)
 - ✓ Flow direction
 - ✓ Runoff receiving waterways

Employee Training

- Appropriate site personnel are trained on the following,
 - ✓ Stormwater inspection requirements
 - ✓ Spill reporting
 - ✓ Spill cleanup
 - ✓ Managing spill kit materials, and
 - ✓ Fuel handlers annual training

Inspections and Records (Maintain for 3 years)

- Inspections and records will include the following,
 - ✓ Stormwater Inspections are conducted by EMD personnel
 - ✓ Monthly Bulk Storage Container Inspections are conducted by site personnel
 - ✓ Monthly HAZMAT Storage Inspections are conducted by site personnel
- Visual Inspections
 - ✓ Look for oil surfaces
 - ✓ Plugged drains
 - ✓ Flow direction – particularly after a rainfall event
 - ✓ Water clarity – clear or dirty
 - ✓ Stains on concrete, gravel, or grass

Preventive Maintenance - General

- Your site specific SWGPPP/BMP must be up-to-date and on file (both electronic and hard copy),
- You are using drip PADS under leaking vehicles
- Your oil filter presses are operating properly
- You are changing fluids in the authorized areas, and

Preventive Maintenance for Sediment and Erosion Control

- Sediment accumulation will be reported to EMD
- Eroded areas
- Contact EMD
- Submit a request for repair work (see Appendix M) to repair,
 - ✓ Grassy ditches and spillways
 - ✓ Concrete lined ditches/spillways and piping Preventive Maintenance for the Management of Stormwater Runoff
- Water reuse for irrigation
- Increased filtering materials to reduce sediment
- Inlet controls and detention devices (settling basins)

Preventative Maintenance for Fuel Points will have the following:

- Drip PANS or PADS under fueling point
- Spill cleanup equipment on hand
- All automatic shutoffs on fuel pumps are working properly.

Good housekeeping requires that you:

- Have clean and organized areas
- Post and use your inspection schedule
- Ensure that Oil Water Separators (OWS) have a clean discharge to stormwater if applicable

Materials Compatibility

Compatible materials are stored correctly in HAZMAT sheds, outbuildings, and Flammable Cabinets, and incompatible materials are not stored together.

Security

HAZMAT sheds are locked when not in use. All security fence gates are locked after hours or when the site is closed.

Materials Inventory

Each site will have a materials inventory of all stored materials to determine the potential contamination sources from associated runoff. The inventory will include HAZMAT storage facilities, scrap metal, wood pallets, trash/recycle dumpsters (roll-offs) bulk storage containers, and any other materials that may have the potential to create runoff contaminants.

Hazardous Waste Management

The management of solid and hazardous waste will be in accordance with the regulations promulgated under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1978 (RCRA) (40U.S.C. 6901 et seq.). The SWGPPP/BMP will include practices required under RCRA regulations and the Fort Knox Solid Waste Plan.

Modification

Site plans will be modified whenever there is a change in the facility or change in the operation of the facility which materially increases the potential for the ancillary activities to result in the release of potential pollutants.

Periodically Discharge Wastewaters Not Specifically Covered by Effluent Conditions

Procedures and controls are in place necessary for the handling of periodically discharged wastewaters such as intake screen backwash, meter calibration, fire protection, hydrostatic testing water, and water associated with demolition/construction projects.

STORMWATER DEMAND MAINTENANCE ORDER (DMO)

Refer to Appendix M for instructions on placing a Demand Maintenance Order.

APPENDIX L

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan (ISWMP)

The purpose of this Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan (ISWMP) is to define and document Fort Knox's current solid waste management program and meet the requirements of Army Regulation 420-1. The plan outlines goals, recommends strategies, defines roles and responsibilities, and emphasizes the use of the integrated solid waste management hierarchy of source reduction, recycling and reuse, treatment, and disposal to maintain compliance and cost-effectively achieve solid waste minimization and diversion goals.

ISWMP reflects the United States Environmental Protection Agency's pollution prevention hierarchy, which includes (in preferential order) source reduction, recycling, treatment, and disposal. The ISWMP addresses each of these components by:

- 421 - Identifying source reduction measures that may be used to reduce the waste stream.
- 422 - Defining the various elements of the waste stream and identifying the avenues of reuse, recycling, or disposal for each.
- 423 - Documenting correct procedures for all aspects of solid waste management including storage, collection, segregation, transportation, treatment, recycling, and disposal.
- 424 - Presenting factors potentially affecting solid waste management and listing alternatives and contingency plans for future consideration; and,
- 425 - Assigning responsibilities and tasks to installation personnel for the effective execution of the solid waste program.

The decisions involved in solid waste management today are diverse and far reaching:

- Will recycling generate revenues or cost the installation money?
- Which recyclables should be included in the recycling program?
- How can the installation best meet Department of Defense (DOD) diversion goals for nonhazardous solid waste and construction and demolition waste?
- How can the installation motivate its personnel to recycle and implement source reduction practices?
- How can Green Procurement (GP) practices be used to minimize waste generation?

Integrated Solid Waste Management

Solid waste, as defined in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), is any garbage, refuse, sludge, or other discarded material resulting from industrial, commercial, institutional, and residential activity. Discarded materials include those that are disposed of, abandoned, recycled, or are inherently waste-like. Hazardous wastes are solid wastes that meet specific RCRA or state criteria involving hazardous characteristics or the presence of listed constituents. For the purposes of ISWMP, hazardous wastes are not included.

The ISWMP is a comprehensive, hierarchical approach to managing solid waste that incorporates a variety of solid waste management practices to handle the non-hazardous solid waste stream safely and effectively. The hierarchical approach means that source reduction is the first preferred method for managing solid waste, then recycling, and lastly the disposal of solid waste. The goal of the ISWM approach is to use combinations of these methods to manage non-hazardous solid waste safely and effectively.

Purpose

The purpose of the Fort Knox ISWMP is to:

- Define and document the installation's current solid waste management program.
- Set goals for improving solid waste management through source reduction and Affirmative Procurement (AP.)
- Specify the strategies and responsibilities for achieving those goals; and,
- Meet the Army requirement to develop an ISWMP in accordance with Army Regulation (AR) 420-1.

Program Objectives

The objectives of the Fort Knox integrated solid waste management program are to:

- Comply with applicable Federal, State, local, and Army Solid Waste Management (SWM) regulations.
- Achieve waste reductions goals (diversion rates for construction debris and general trash) set by the Army, DOD, Federal government, and respective state governments.
- Characterize the types and amounts of solid waste (including non-regulated or special wastes, potential recyclables, and construction debris) based on information obtained using standardized data collection procedures.
- Describe the storage, collection, transportation, and disposal for each category of solid waste identified.
- Demonstrate that alternate disposal mechanisms have been identified and evaluated prior to the selection of the preferred disposal method.
- Evaluate future disposal options based on changes in waste generation, governing regulations, and/or the availability of regional disposal facilities.
- Assess recycling and composting programs and identify ways to improve these programs.
- Identifying Green Procurement practices that reduce waste and conserve resources.

Plan Organization

The Fort Knox ISWMP follows the framework for developing a complete and effective ISWMP in accordance with AR 420-1 and as set forth in the United States Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine (USACHPPM) Technical Guide (TG) 197, Guide for Developing Integrated Solid Waste Management Plans at Army Installations (November 2013).

Responsibilities

Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) at Fort Knox requires the involvement of several directorates, activities, and organizations in order to have an effective ISWM program.

Fort Knox Landfill

The Fort Knox Construction/Demolition Debris (C/DD) Landfill is operated and maintained by the Fort Knox solid waste management contractor. The contractor operates the landfill in accordance with AR 420- 47, EPA 40 CFR 241, Kentucky Solid Waste Management Regulation. 401 KAR 48:060, and other applicable regulations. The policies and procedures for the operation of the C/DD landfill are contained in solid waste management contract.

Fort Knox Landfill Permit Number 047-00008

This permit was issued by the Kentucky Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet, Department for Environmental Protection, Division of Waste Management to Fort Knox, KY for the construction/operation of the Construction/Demolition Debris Landfill.

APPENDIX M

US ARMY MAINTENANCE APPLICATION (ArMA) PROCESS FOR WORK ORDERS

www.armymaintenance.com

REGISTER

1. Register for ArMA at: www.armymaintenance.com
2. You must have the following to register:
 - Personal email address
 - Military Sponsor
 - Location/building where you work
 - Unit
 - Phone number
3. Prior to using the ArMA application, your sponsor must validate your request via email.
4. You may specify your ArMA notification preference as email, text message, or both at registration.

REQUEST

1. If a declared catalog item does not exist for your specific maintenance request, use the general “interior” or “exterior” request item.
2. Please be detailed in identifying the location in your building of the issue, including your room number if applicable.
3. Please provide details in the description of the issue as this will expedite the process.
4. Please include one or more photos of the issue.

REVIEW

1. A list of your open requests is available at the bottom of the home page of the application for easy reference.
2. Click your case number to view the details of your open maintenance request.
3. Use the activity text box when viewing your request to provide comments or inquiries back to DPW. Any comments or questions from the DPW clerks will be readily visible just below the input text box.
4. The paperclip can be used to add additional photos or attachments to your maintenance request.

APPENDIX N

ACRONYMS

AC		Asbestos Coordinator
ACM		Asbestos Containing Materials
AAFES		Army and Air Force Exchange Service
AR		Army Regulation
ArMA		US Army Maintenance Application
AST		Aboveground Storage Tank
AUL		Authorized Use List
BMP		Best Management Practice
BOD		Biological Oxygen Demand
BSC		Bulk Storage Container
CAA		Clean Air Act
CARC		Chemical Agent Resistant Coating
CBRN		Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear
C/DD		Construction/Demolition Debris
CFR		Code of Federal Regulation
CGC		Compressed Gas Cylinder
CO		Commanding Officer
COCO		Contractor Owned Contractor Operated
CRP		Central Receiving Point
CSM		Command Sergeant Major
CWA		Clean Water Act
CX		Categorical Exclusions
DA		Department of Army
DAO		Division Ammunition Officer
DARD		Defense Accountability, Reutilization and Disposal Program
DeCA		Defense Commissary Agency
DCSR		Defense Supply Center Richmond
DFMWR	Directorate of Family, Morale, Welfare and Recreation	Defense Logistics Agency
DLA		Defense Logistics Agency
DMO		Demand Maintenance Order
DOD		Department of Defense
DODAAC	Department of Defense Activity Address Code	Department of Transportation
DOT		Department of Transportation
DPTMS	Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security	Directorate of Public Works
DPW		Department of Public Works
DRMS		Defense Reutilization and Marketing Services
EA		Environmental Assessment
EIS		Environmental Impact Statement
EMD		Environmental Management Division
EO	Environmental Officer or Executive Order	Environmental Protection Agency
EPA		Environmental Protection Agency
EPAS		Environmental Performance Assessment System
EPCRA		Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
EQCC		Environmental Quality Control Committee
EQCS		Environmental Quality Control Sub-committee

EPP		Environmentally Preferable Products
ESMP		Endangered Species Management Plan
FGS		Final Governing Standards
FIFO		First In-First Out
FSS		Fire Suppression Systems
GC		Garrison Commander
GCSS-A		Global Combat Support System-Army
GHS		Globally Harmonized System
GIS		Geographic Information System
GOCO		Government Owned Contractor Operated
GOV		Government Owned Vehicle
GPC		Government Purchase Card
GWPP		Ground Water Protection Plan
HM		Hazardous Material
HMCB		Hazardous Materials Control Board
HEMMT		Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck
HQDA		Headquarters Department of Army
HMSO		Hazardous Materials Supply Operations
HMMP		Hazardous Materials Management Program
HMMS		Hazardous Materials Management System
HRC		Human Resources Command
HW		Hazardous Waste
HWCU		Hazardous Waste Classification Unit
HWMP		Hazardous Waste Management Plan
IACH		Ireland Army Health Clinic
IAW		In Accordance With
IBP		Industrial Base Planning
ICAP		Installation Corrective Action Plan
ICUZ		Installation Compatible Use Zone
IG		Inspector General
IMCOM		US Army Installation Management Command
IMPAC		International Merchant Purchase Authorization Card
INRMPs		Integrated Natural Resource Management Plans
ISWMP		Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan
ITAM		Integrated Training Area Management
IOC		Installation Operation Center
ISSA		Installation Services Support Agreement
ISO		International Standard Organization
ITAM		Integrated Training Area Management
JEAP		Joint Equipment Assessment Program
KAR		Kentucky Administrative Regulation
KPDES		Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
KRS		Kentucky Revised Statutes
LEED		Leadership in Energy Environmental Design
LRC		Logistics Readiness Center
MACOM		Major Army Command
MASA		Military Ammunitions Supply Area
METL		Mission Essential Task List
MOI		Memorandum of Instruction

MOS		Military Occupation Series
MVAC		Motor Vehicle Air Conditioning
NBC		Nuclear-Biological-Chemical Weapons
NEPA		National Environmental Policy Act
NESHAP		National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NSN		National Stock Number
OCC		Old Corrugated Cardboard
ODS		Ozone Depleting Substances
OIC		Officer in Charge
OSC		On-Scene Coordinator
OWS		Oil Water Separator
OSHA		Occupation Health and Safety Administration
OPORD		Operations Order
P2		Pollution Prevention
PAO		Public Affairs Office
PCB		Polychlorinated Biphenyls
POC		Point of Contact
POL		Petroleum, Oils & Lubricants
POV		Personally Owned Vehicle
PPE		Personal Protective Equipment
PWO		Project Work Order
PPM		Potential Polluting Materials
PX		Post Exchange
QRP		Qualified Recycling Program
RCRA		Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
ROA		Reports of Availability
ROD		Record of Decision
ROWPU		Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Unit
RTLA		Range and Training Land Assessment
SAA		Satellite Accumulation Area
SCP		Spill Contingency Plan
SDS		Safety Data Sheet
SHPO		State Historic Preservation Office
SJA		Staff Judge Advocate
SMC		Senior Mission Command
SME		Subject Matter Expert
SNAP		Significant New Alternative Policy
SOP		Standard Operating Procedure
SPCCP		Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Standard Practices and Procedures
SSA		Supply Support Activity
SWGPPP/BMP		Stormwater/Groundwater Pollution Prevention Plan/ Best Management Plan
SWM		Solid Waste Management
TG		Technical Guide
TSCA		Toxic Substance Control Act
TV		Tactical Vehicle
TWPS		Tactical Water Purifications Systems
UWCA		Universal Waste Collection Area
UN		United Nations
US		United States

USAEC	US Army Environmental Command
USACHPPM	United States Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine
UST	Underground Storage Tank
WWTP	Waste Water Treatment Plant
XO	Executive Officer

REVISIONS

DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE#
DECEMBER 2009	General review and update.	ALL
DECEMBER 2010	Commander's remarks revised; all operational control pages updated as needed.	ALL
MAY 2012	Complete revision of handbook.	ALL
DECEMBER 2013	Complete revision of handbook.	ALL
DECEMBER 2014	Complete revision of handbook.	ALL
DECEMBER 2015	Complete revision of handbook.	ALL
DECEMBER 2016	Complete revision of handbook.	ALL
DECEMBER 2017	Complete revision of handbook.	ALL
DECEMBER 2018	Complete revision of handbook.	ALL
FEBRUARY 2019	Complete revision of handbook.	ALL
DECEMBER 2020	Complete revision of handbook.	ALL
JANUARY 2021	Complete revision of handbook.	ALL
MARCH 2021	Complete revision of handbook.	ALL
DECEMBER 2021	Complete revision of handbook.	ALL
MAY 2022	Complete recreation of handbook.	ALL
JANUARY 2023	Complete revision of handbook	ALL

Fort Knox Environmental Policy

Prevent Pollution

Comply with the Law

Continual Improvement

SUSTAINABILITY



PROTECT
her.

**There is no
planet B.**