

2025 ENVIRONMENTAL HANDBOOK



**FUTURE HOME OF THE
FORT KNOX CULTURAL HERITAGE CENTER**





Fort Knox

Environmental Handbook

Published by:

Fort Knox Environmental Division
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Fort Knox, KY 40121
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Scan QR code to reach

EMD website

EMD Website:

<https://home.army.mil/knox/index.php/about/Garrison/directorate-public-works/environmental-management-division>

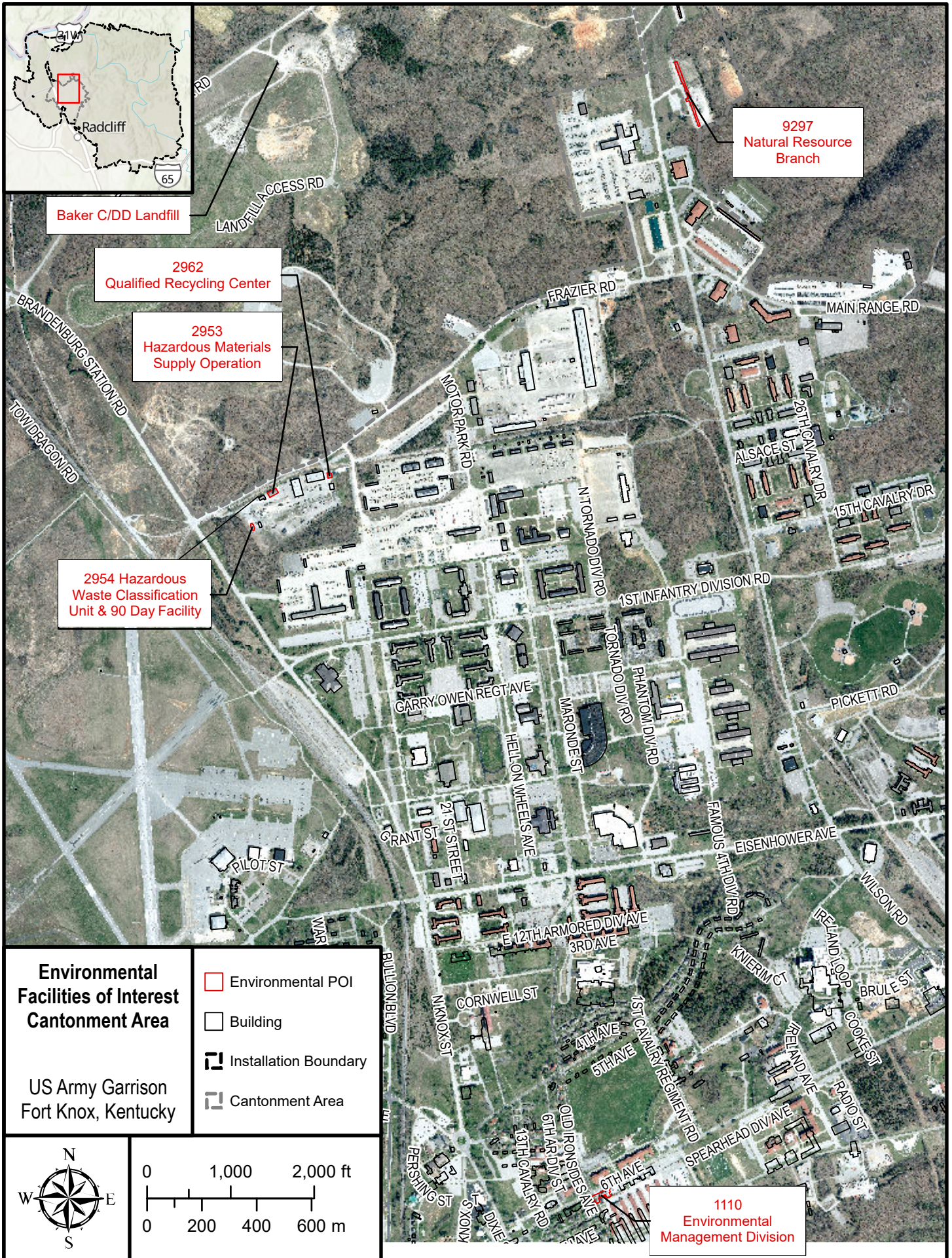


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QR CODE QUICK LINKS

Current as of 2025



Absorbents



Aerosol Cans



**Batteries
Lead Acid**



**Batteries
Non Lead Acid**



**Bulk Storage
Container - BSC**



**Dig Permit
Utility Locate**



**Drip Pads
Drip Pans**



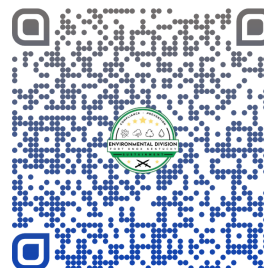
**Fluorescent &
Mercury
Containing Lamps**



Gray Water



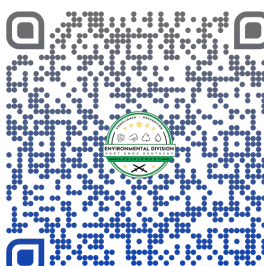
**Hazardous Materials
Procurement &
Storage**



**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)

14 July 2023

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 Policy

1. PURPOSE: To define the Fort Knox Environmental Policy.
2. APPLICABILITY: This policy applies to all personnel performing work for or on behalf of Fort Knox, including Soldiers, Civilians, and Contractors.
3. 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.
4. The proponent for this policy is the Directorate of Public Works Environmental Management Division at (502) 624-3629.


CHRISTOPHER J. RICCI
COL, IN
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 past "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. Pollution prevention, complying with laws, 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 025 – 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, on the Installation. 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

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SECTION 2

Emergency Information

POST THIS PAGE FOR QUICK ACCESS

Environmental Points of Contact

(D) Desk / (T) Teams

Asbestos	(D) 502-624-5245	(T) 520-945-1415/2617
Bulk Storage Containers (BSCs) & Above Ground Storage Tanks (ASTs)	(D) 502-624-2072/6057	(T) 520-945-1397/2602
Clean Air Act /Air Pollution	(D) 502-624-8263/8186	(T) 520-945-1416/2628
Clean Water Act/Stormwater	(D) 502-624-8187	(T) 520-945-1397/1418
Compliance Branch	(D) 502-624-8672	(T) 520-945-1398
Cultural Resources	(D) 502-624-6581/7877	(T) 520-945-1392/1404
Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) (Hazardous Materials)	(D) 502-624-1929	(T) 520-945-1390/1415
Endangered Species	(D) 502-624-7373	(T) 520-945-1391
Environmental GIS	(D) 502-624-1222	(T) 520-945-1117
Environmental Training	(D) 502-624-7300	(T) 520-945-1411
Forestry	(D) 502-624-4500	
Hazardous/Universal Waste	(D) 502-624-3692/6598	(T) 520-945-1403/2604
Lead Based Paint	(D) 502-624-5245	(T) 520-945-1415/2617
Mold	(D) 502-624-5245	(T) 520-945-1415/2617
Natural Resources	(D) 502-624-7368	(T) 520-945-1399
NEPA	(D) 502-624-5174	(T) 520-945-1401
Pest Management Coordinator	(D) 502-624-4500	
Plans and Operations	(D) 502-624-3598	(T) 520-945-1404
Pollution Prevention (P2)	(D) 502-624-3629	(T) 520-945-1390
Qualified Recycle Program (QRP)	(D) 502-624-5673	(T) 520-945-1393
Restoration Program	(D) 502-624-1929/8537	(T) 520-945-1390/1415
Solid Waste Management	(D) 502-624-3692	(T) 520-945-1403
Spill Control and Countermeasure Program (SPCCP)	(D) 502-624-2072	(T) 520-945-1397
Tree Cutting	(D) 502-624-4500	
Used Oil, Antifreeze and Contaminated Fuel	(D) 502-624-3692/6598	(T) 520-945-1403/2604
Wastewater Treatment Operations	(D) 502-799-1114 After Hours: 270-219-2052	(D) 502-799-1114 After Hours: (D) 270-219-2052
Wetlands	(D) 502-624-7368	(T) 520-945-1399
Wildlife Biologist	(D) 502-624-7373/7141	
US Army Maintenance Application (ARMA)		www.armymaintenance.com

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

(D) Desk // (T) Teams

Environmental Management Division	(D) 502-624-3629	(T) 520-945-1418
Plans and Operations Chief	(D) 502-624-3598	(T) 520-945-1404
Compliance Branch Chief	(D) 502-624-8672	(T) 520-945-1398
Natural Resources Chief	(D) 502-624-4500	(T) 520-945-1399
Air Quality	(D) 502-624-8811/8186	(T) 520-945-1416
Asbestos Material	(D) 502-624-5245/	(T) 520-945-1415/2617
Bulk Storage Containers (BSC)/ Above Ground Storage Tanks (AST)	(D) 502-624-2072/6057	(T) 520-945-1397/2602
Cultural Resources	(D) 502-624-6581/3598	(T) 520-945-1392/1404
Drinking Water	(D) 502-624-2072	(T) 520-945-1397
Fish and Wildlife/Hunt Control	(D) 502-624-7311/4500	(T) 520-945-1400/1399
Forestry	(D) 502-624-7141	(T) 520-725-2046
Hazardous Materials Supply Operation (LRC)	(D) 502-624-4275/5101	
Hazardous Materials/ Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA)	(D) 502-624-1929/5245	(T) 520-945-1390/1415
Hazardous Waste Classification Unit	(D) 502-624-3692/6598	(T) 520-945-1403/2604
Lead Based Paint	(D) 502-624-5245/8379	(T) 520-945-1415/2617
Mold	(D) 502-624-5245/8379	(T) 520-945-1415/2617
Noise	(D) 502-624-3629	(T) 520-945-1418
Range Control	(D) 502-624-2125/2135	
Restoration	(D) 502-624-1929/8537	(T) 520-945-1390/2622
Stormwater/Groundwater	(D) 502-624-8187	(T) 520-945-1405
Underground Storage Tanks (UST)	(D) 502-624-1929/8537	(T) 520-945-1390/2622
Waste Water (Gray Water)	(D) 502-624-8187	(T) 520-945-1405
Wastewater Treatment Operations Hardin County Water District #1	(D) 502-799-1114 After hours: (D) 270-219-2052	
US Army Maintenance Application (ARMA)	www.armymaintenance.com	

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, regulations, Executive Orders, and overseas Final Governing Standards (FGS).
- b) Participate in the installation's EO meetings.
- c) Ensure personnel receive required environmental training.
- d) Participate in all installation internal and external assessments and audits, to include programming for corrective actions.
- e) Pay environmental fines and penalties resulting from their mission activities.
- f) Report all instances of non-compliance and notification of enforcement actions to the GC immediately.
- g) Ensure that all hazardous materials are stored, handled, or disposed of in accordance with the installation Hazardous Material Management Program (HMMP), and hazardous materials are processed through the Logistics Readiness Command (LRC) Supply Support Activity (SSA) and Hazardous Materials Supply Operations (HMSO).
- h) Unit Commander will file an Assumption of Command (AOC) order and provide a Notice of Delegation of Authority-Receipt for Supplies (DA Form 1687) with the HMSO Administrative Office (BLDG 2954).

**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, and overseas FGS.
- d) Report noncompliance and spills through appropriate channels to the GC.
- e) Incorporate environmental responsibilities and environmental risk management into unit SOPs and operation orders (OPORDs) as appropriate; integrate environmental considerations into the planning and execution processes.
- f) Appoint and train environmental officers at appropriate organizational levels to ensure compliance actions take place (see ATP 3-34.5, August 2015, for Environmental Officer Responsibilities).

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 and registration links will be posted on the EMD Training 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 visiting the EMD Training webpage at:

- <https://home.army.mil/knox/about/Garrison/directorate-public-works/environmental-management-division/training>
- or by contacting the Environmental Training Coordinator via email at:
- usarmy.knox.id-training.mbx.dpw-emd-info@army.mil

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:

AR 200-1 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*

Primary and Alternate EO Appointment

To effectively perform their duties, environmental officers must be sufficiently trained and equipped to ensure environmental safety and compliance. This includes the ability to respond to environmental emergencies within their area of responsibility and to manage other tasks related to environmental compliance. EOs at the building level within your Unit/Activity must remain compliant with local, state, and federal regulations, as well as adhere to Army environmental policies.

In order to meet these requirements, although a primary environmental officer may be assigned to the Unit/Activity as a whole, Fort Knox Environmental Management Division (EMD) mandates that each building within your Unit/Activity footprint have a trained, on-site, EMD-certified environmental officer (Please see Appendix N for more information). This ensures proper management and oversight of environmental responsibilities, including, but not limited to:

- Working Knowledge of process operations (including record-keeping)
- Tracking hazardous materials via EESOH-MIS and maintaining current Safety Data Sheets (SDS)
- Hazardous waste (HW) and accumulation site management
- Solid waste management
- Assessing the Unit/Activity Recycling Program
- Storm/Waste water Management
- Spill prevention and response
- Pollution prevention and waste minimization
- Conducting environmental awareness training
- Acting as a liaison between the unit commander and external environmental personnel
- Ensuring environmental considerations are integrated into unit activities
- Conducting unit self-assessments and identifying corrective actions

By adhering to these directives, the environmental officer at each building will be able to maintain compliance with all applicable regulations and policies, supporting the overall environmental goals of the Unit/Activity.

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.

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 Initial Environmental Officer class or 1-day Environmental Officer Refresher class.

Recycling Coordinator

The Recycling Coordinator position is considered to be part of the EO's job duties as well. However, the EO 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.

Stormwater/Ground Water Pollution Prevention and Best Management Practices

The EO will monitor and report issues to their Commanding Officer/Supervisor, in accordance with the Stormwater/Groundwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWGPP). However, the EO may appoint other personnel to perform these tasks. All appointed personnel shall be on orders with a copy furnished to EMD. The EO is also responsible for Stormwater and Groundwater Pollution Prevention and Best Management Practices implementation, if applicable.

Training Records

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

- Environmental Officer Binder
- 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 (D) 502-624-3629 or (T) 520-945-1418 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) as 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

- All absorbent material contaminated with POL, must must be disposed of at the C/DD landfill located on Baker Road, in the proper contaminated soil/absorbent dumpster.
- Absorbents contaminated with hazardous materials other than POL, must be turned-in to the Hazardous Waste Classification Unit (HWCU) for waste determination.
- DO NOT mix trash, plastic, or filters with absorbent materials.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Hazardous Waste Classification Unit
(D) 502-624-3692/6598 or (T) 520-945-1403/2604

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 cans are 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
(D) 502-624-3692/6598 or (T) 520-945-1403/2604

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 (D) 502-624- 5245 or (T) 520-945-1415 to schedule an inspection. The 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

(D) 502-624-5245/8379 or (T) 520-945-1415/2617

usarmy.knox.id-training.mbx.dpw-emd-info@army.mil / 520-945-1418 23

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
(D) 502-624-3692/6598 or (T) 520-945-1403/2604

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 Store batteries so the terminals cannot contact each other and terminals are to be capped (non-conductive caps) during storage.

Step 3 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 4 Personnel must have proper PPE, spill clean-up material on-hand, and trained to address any spills.

Step 5 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 6 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), BLDG 2954, for disposal procedures.
- Battery terminals must be taped (non-conductive tape) or capped (non-conductive caps) when turning in to the QRP or EMD HWCU.
- When storing batteries, batteries must be on a pallet with cardboard placed between layers, two layers high only, store batteries so the terminals cannot contact each other and terminals are to be capped (non-conductive caps) during storage.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Hazardous Waste Classification Unit
(D) 502-624-3692/6598 or (T) 520-945-1403/2604

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** Store Non-Lead Acid batteries in the original packaging, or with terminals protected with non-conductive caps/tape and must be stored IAW the SDS due to non-compatible or reactive substances.
- Step 2** Unit/activity will turn-in non-lead acid batteries to the EMD Hazardous Waste Classification Unit (HWCU).
- Step 3** If a unit/activity has the need for a Universal Waste Collection area, HWCU will establish the site and provide the proper container(s), labels, and training.
- Step 4** All containers must be labeled to identify their contents and marked with an accumulation start date (i.e. the date a waste battery was first placed in the container). Containers must be kept closed when not adding batteries.
- Step 5** The used batteries container will be picked up by HWCU personnel and a replacement container will be provided. Batteries can be accumulated for one year from the first battery 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.
- Lithium is a water reactive metal and lithium batteries have the potential to be dangerous if the batteries are damaged, leaking, or in contact with water.
- Terminals of Non-Lead Acid batteries, and 9 volt alkaline batteries, must be protected through non-conductive tape/caps prior to placing in the Universal Waste collection container.
- Never discard non-lead acid or lithium batteries in the trash as fire/damage may occur.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Hazardous Waste Classification Unit
(D) 502-624-3692/6598 or (T) 520-945-1403/2604

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

(D) 502-624-5245/8379 or (T) 520-945-1415/2617

BULK STORAGE CONTAINERS (BSCs)

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



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Drums and Tanks 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 worksheet 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-13 FEB 2018 (contact EMD at 520-945-1405 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

(D) 502-624-8186 or (T) 520-945-1397

COMPRESSED GAS CYLINDERS (CGC)

NFPA 55



Possible areas of concern and characterization

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** All Government Owned CGC 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 CGC 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, Installation Safety Office and in accordance with the Safety Data Sheet.
- Step 4** Commercially Owned Compressed Gas Cylinders are to be returned to the vendor.

NOTES

- Medical oxygen CGC are issued and exchanged at Ireland Army Health Clinic supply section.
- Small Carbon Dioxide or Nitrogen CGC with no valves should be considered empty when fully discharged.
- DRMS may not accept physical custody of any CGC, unless rendered scrap.
- DRMS may accept accountability of non-hazardous or hazardous CGC on behalf of the activity reporting the excess CGC. See DRMS-I 4160.14, Section 3 - Special Processing.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Air Quality Program

(D) 502-624-8811 or (T) 520-945-1416

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 520-945-1403 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 520-945-1403.
- 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

(D) 502-624-3692/8672 or (T) 520-945-11403/1398

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 (D) 502-624-5174 or (T) 520-945-1401, 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* - (Gas lines) (D) 502-624-2454/5594 or (T) 520-945-1111/4548
 - *NEC* at (D) 502-624-3338 for post telephone lines
 - *Cultural Resources (Historical)* at (D) 502-624-6581 OR (T) 520-945-1392
 - *Restoration* at (D) 502-624-1929/8537 or (T) 520-945-1390/2622
 - *Meade County RECC Electric Lines* at (D) 270-422-2162
 - *Natural Resources (Forestry)* at (D) 502-624-7141
 - *Range Control (Training Areas)* at (D) 502-624-3536

CONTACT INFORMATION

(D) 502-624-5174/3629 or (T) 520-945-1401/1418



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 2025

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/separator. 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

(D) 502-624-8187 or (T) 520-945-1405

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 520-945-1403/2604 for additional guidance.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Hazardous Waste Classification Unit
(D) 502-624-3692/6598 or (T) 520-945-1403/2604

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 maintained on site and available for review by EMD CAA staff and EPA inspectors.

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.
- Store in accordance with the Safety Data Sheet.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Air Quality Program
(D) 502-624-8811 or (T) 520-945-1416

FREON REFRIGERANT (ODS) RETURN POLICY

Compressed Gas Cylinders (CGC)



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 CGC containing excess refrigerant must contact EMD to determine proper disposal procedures.
- Step 2** Determine the number of CGC and type of refrigerant, and whether it is government-owned or vendor-owned CGC.
- 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

(D) 502-624-8811 or (T) 520-945-1416

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 520-945-1403/2604 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
(D) 502-624-3692/6598 or (T) 520-945-1403/2604

GRAY WATER

Fort Knox 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 520-945-1405/1403 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: 520-945-1393. 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 Waste Water Treatment Plant (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

(D) 502-624-8187 or (T) 520-945-1405

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Hazardous Materials Management Plan



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Failure to maintain an accurate hazardous material inventory and improper use of hazardous materials could lead to environmental contamination and Regulatory violations. All organizations, units/activities, tenants, and contractors are required to process hazardous materials through the Hazardous Material Supply Operation (HMSO) BLDG 2954 for inventory control. Organizations should adhere to a 14 day on-hand supply of hazardous materials as required by the organization to accomplish the mission. All HM containers are to be labelled with a yellow inventory tracking sticker from the HMSO, with the tracking sticker returned to the HMSO upon consumption. 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

- 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.)
- Ensure vendor/manufacturer provides a copy of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) with the HM purchased.
- Ensure all HM is delivered or taken to the HMSO for processing through the HM database and labeled.
- Ensure all materials are properly marked to identify contents and stored in accordance with the SDS, and are labeled in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200(f).
- 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 HM must be stored in a corrosive cabinet. Segregate Acids and Bases that 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 labeled, has a current SDS on file, and available for each product. All users should have access to, know and understand the SDS contents.
- An emergency contact list is to be posted in the HM storage area.
- HM monthly inspections are to be conducted every month with records of inspection kept on file at the facility for review.

CONTACT INFORMATION

EMD Hazardous Materials / BLDG 1110
(D) 502-624-5245/1929 or (T) 520-945-1415/1390

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

(T) 520-945-1393

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 or renovation, 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 ARMA 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** EMD will determine if a lead-based paint survey is necessary.

NOTES

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

CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Paint

(D) 502-624-5245/8379 or (T) 520-945-1415/2617

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.
- Step 4** Maintain indoor spaces clean and dry to prevent providing opportunities for biological growth. <https://home.army.mil/knox/about/Garrison/directorate-public-works/environmental-management-division>

CONTACT INFORMATION

Mold**(D) 502-624-5245/8379 or (T) 520-945-1415/2617**

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 repairable 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
(D) 502-624-3692/6598 or (T) 520-945-1403/2604

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
(D) 502-624-8187 or (T) 520-945-1405

PAINT & PAINT-RELATED MATERIAL

Hazardous Waste Management Plan & Hazardous Materials Management Plan



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Paints and paint-related materials (i.e., Latex/water-based paint & stain, oil-based paint & stain, lacquers, varnishes, paint thinners, etc.) may contain flammable and/or toxic 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 used.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Latex paint must be stored in a climate-controlled area to avoid freezing and becoming a waste. Oil-Based 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 EMD HWCU at 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
(D) 502-624-3692/6598 or (T) 520-945-1403/2604

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 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 white regulatory label constitutes a violation of State and Federal requirements.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Air Quality Program

(D) 502-624-8811 or (T) 520-945-1416

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

(D) 502-624-7141 or (T) 520-725-2046

PETROLEUM, OIL & LUBRICANT (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 BLDG 2770 or the Recycle Center, BLDG 2951, for crushing and recycling.
- Step 2** Paper filters must be drained (no free-flowing liquid), bagged, and taken to the Fort Knox Construction/Demolition Debris landfill on Baker Road 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 520-945-1403/2604.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Hazardous Waste Classification Unit
(D) 502-624-3692/6598 or (T) 520-945-1403/2604

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

(D) 502-624-8187 or (T) 520-945-1405

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 Construction Demolition Debris landfill on Baker Road. Make sure the rags do not have free-flowing liquids.
- Step 2** Rags contaminated with materials other than POL (i.e., solvents, hazardous chemicals) need to be turned-in to the Hazardous Waste Classification Unit for proper waste determination.
- Step 3** Used rag containers must have a serviceable lid and always kept closed when not in use.

NOTES

- The term “Rags” also includes disposable wipes/paper products.
- 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
(D) 502-624-3692/6598 or (T) 520-945-1403/2604

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 (D) 502-624-3629 OR (T) 520-945-1418
- or, Range Control at (D) 502-624-2125

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- **Range Briefing** - Attend the range briefing to receive information on range practices.
- **Lead Acid Batteries** - Collect used lead-acid batteries and turn in to QRP. Tape the contacts/terminals.
- **Cooking Grease/Cooking Oil** - Contact QRP at (T) 520-945-1393 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 (D) 502-624-8187/3629 or (T) 520-945-1405/1418 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 (D) 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 (D) 502-624-7213 or (D) 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 (D) 502-624-8811 or (T) 520-945-1416 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 (D) 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 at (D) 502-624-6581 or (T) 520-945-1392, 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 HWCUC. Contact the HWCUC at (D) 502-624-3692/6598 or (T) 520-945-1403/2604 to deliver your used oil and antifreeze.
- **Water Release (Field)** - Units making potable water must contact EMD at 520-945-1405 for authorization and guidance.
- **Weapons Cleaning Materials** - Collect weapons cleaning materials (Bore patches, Q-Tips, and pipe cleaners, rags and wipes) and contact the Hazardous Waste Classification Unit at (D) 502-624-3692/6598 or (T) 520-945-1403/2604 for turn in.

CONTACT INFORMATION: EMD 520-945-1418 / Range Control 502-624-2125

usarmy.knox.id-training.mbx.dpw-emd-info@army.mil / 520-945-1418 51

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). Materials classified as a hazardous or universal waste require special handling, collection and storage. Both hazardous and universal wastes are collected in satellite accumulation areas (SAA), however, there are different governing regulations for each. Universal Wastes include batteries, spent lamps, pesticides, Mercury-containing equipment and aerosol cans. Hazardous waste examples are expired chemicals, paints, thinners, cleaners, solvents, broken lamps, etc.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Contact EMD Hazardous Waste Classification Unit (HWCU) at 520-945-1403/2604. 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 container(s) 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 weekly 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: no more than 55 gallons of non-acute and or either/ 1 qt liquid or 1kg solid acute per SAA, no time limits.
- When SAA container(s) are 3/4 full, contact EMD HWCU for pickup and replacement container(s).

CONTACT INFORMATION

Hazardous Waste Classification Unit

(D) 502-624-3692/6598 or (T) 520-945-1403/2604

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 520-945-1405.
- 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

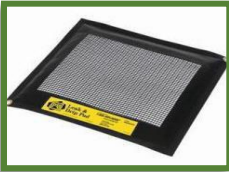
Stormwater Program
(D) 502-624-8187 or (T) 520-945-1405

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

Stormwater Program
(D) 502-624-8187 or (T) 520-945-1405

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 (D) 502-624-7437 or (T) 520-945-9106 for more information.
- Step 2** All other tires can be turned in to the Fort Knox Landfill. Contact the Fort Knox Landfill at (D) 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

Fort Knox Landfill 520-942-9511

EMD (D) 502-624-3629/8672 or (T) 520-945-1418/1398

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

Stormwater Program
(D) 502-624-8187 or (T) 520-945-1405

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.

NOTES

- The wash rack is a closed loop system of NON-POTABLE water and is NOT to be used for drinking water.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Wash Rack (D) 502-624-7213/2063

EMD (D) 502-624-8187 or (T) 520-945-1405

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

Stormwater Program
(D) 502-624-8187 or (T) 520-945-1405

WEAPONS CLEANING MATERIALS

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



Possible areas of concern and characterization

Materials used to clean weapons (i.e., bore patches, Q-Tips, pipe cleaners, rags/wipes) are a toxic hazardous waste due to lead contamination. There are lead residuals in various parts of the weapon(s). These materials must not be thrown in the trash.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

- Step 1** Contact EMD Hazardous Waste Classification Unit (HWCU) at 520-945-1403/2604 to set up a Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA) and schedule SAA Manager training.
- Step 2** HWCU will properly label the container as hazardous waste and place at or near the point of generation.
- Step 3** All materials used for weapons cleaning must be placed in the SAA container. Do not put other trash items in the container
- Step 4** SAA container must remain closed, unless adding waste material.
- Step 5** Contact EMD HWCU when the SAA container is 3/4 full.

NOTES

- Visiting units must contact EMD HWCU at 520-945-1403/2604 to obtain an approved container for collecting weapons cleaning materials.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Hazardous Waste Classification Unit
(D) 502-624-3692/6598 or (T) 520-945-1403/2604

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.

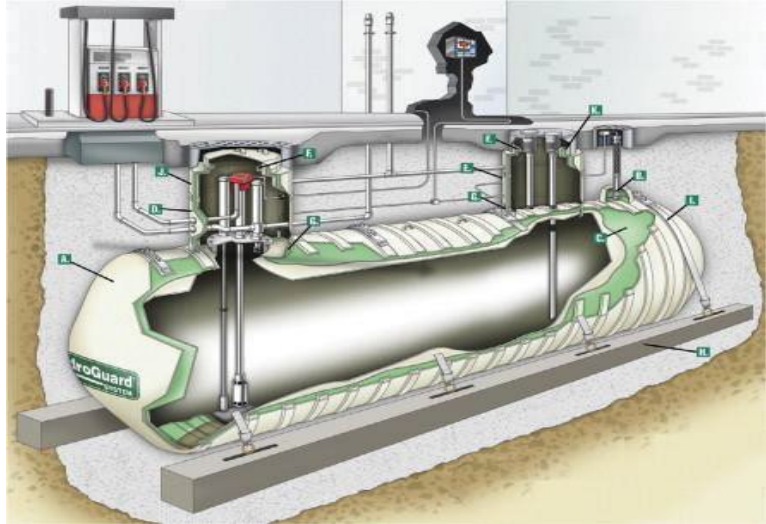
BSCs may be single walled but must have secondary containment. If the secondary containment area has an open top then there is a means for releasing captured rainfall, such as a manual valve.

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 (D) 502-624-8187 or (T) 520-945-1405 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 require 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 Steel and Institute (STI) form 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, Crittenberger 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

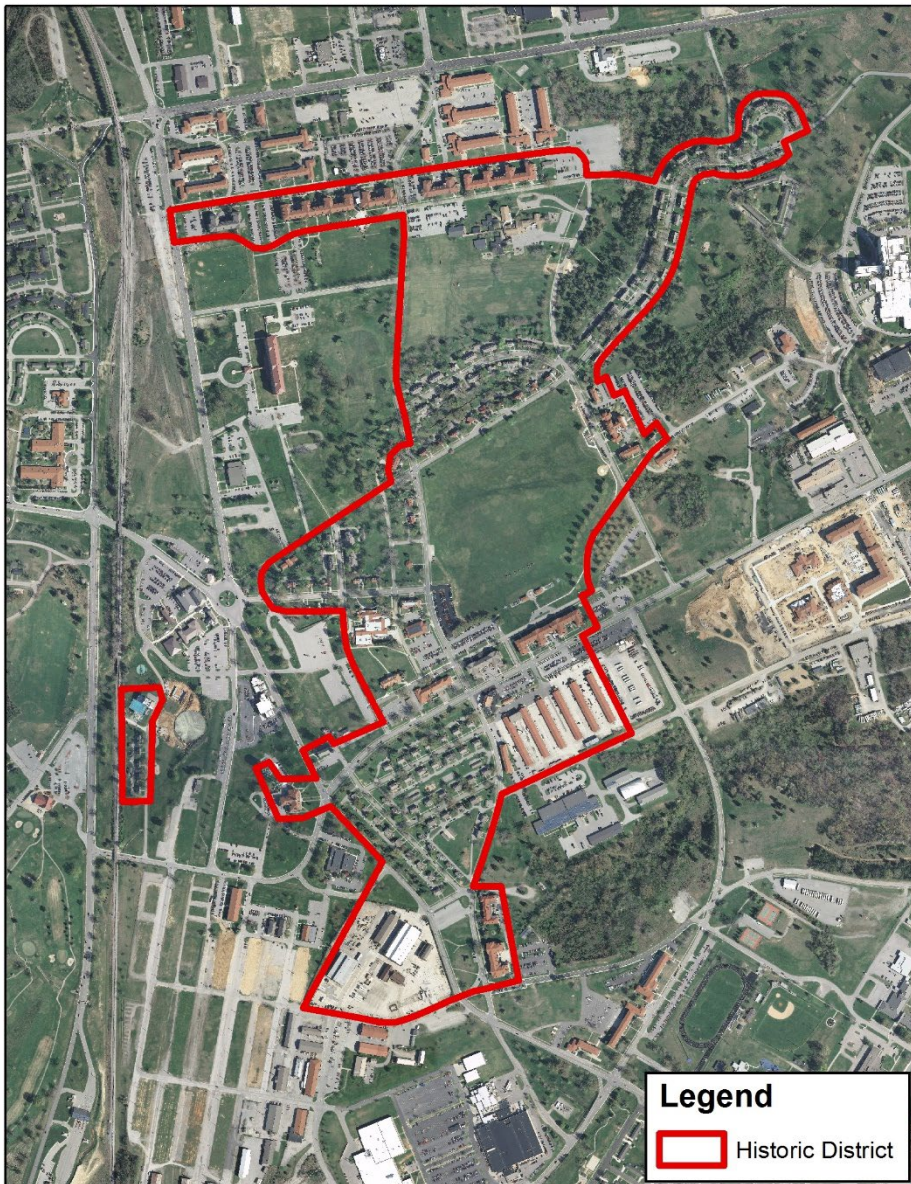
In accordance with the NHPA all federal undertakings that have the potential to affect historic properties must be reviewed by the Environmental Management Division. This includes construction, maintenance, and repair projects within the Fort Knox Cantonment Historic District, or that affect any buildings 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

Contact the Cultural Resources Management Office at (D) 502-624-6581 or (T) 520-945-1392. An inventory of historic buildings is available upon request though EMD.



APPENDIX C

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE WORKSHEETS, FORMS, CHARTS AND ADDITIONAL MATERIAL

Includes the following:

Spill Incident Report Form / FK-1083
Spill Contingency Plan and Response Procedures
Contractor Site Specific Spill Contingency Plan / EMD 5123
Monthly Inspection for Hazardous Materials / EMD 5058
Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR) Cylinder Return Tracking List
Navoshenvtracen Compatibility Chart
GHS Pictograms and Hazards Chart
Fort Knox Hazardous Materials Magnet Graphic
Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA) Weekly Inspection Checklist / FK5014



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="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
<input type="text"/>			
Danger/Threat posed by spill		Number/Type of injury/Fatality	
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	
Post Safety Notified?	If Post Safety was notified, please enter POC information (Name, phone, date, time)		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		
Evacuation?	If yes, please explain:		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		
Vehicles involved?	If yes, please explain:		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		
Corrective action			
<input type="text"/>			
Disposal Information (Landfill/Other)	Does the Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan require changes as a result of this spill incident?		IF YES Contact EMD at 624-3629
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		
Comments			<input type="checkbox"/> See attached pictures/ documents/forms/pertinent information
<input type="text"/>			
Name and signature Unit/Activity POC		Date	POC Phone Number:
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Name and signature EMD POC		Date	POC Phone Number:
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	<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

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"/> Disposal Bags*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry Sweep*	<input type="checkbox"/> Spill Putty	<input type="checkbox"/> Baking Soda	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Gloves
	<input type="checkbox"/> Absorbent Pads*	<input type="checkbox"/> Overpak*	<input type="checkbox"/> Broom*	<input type="checkbox"/> Respiratory Masks
	<input type="checkbox"/> Absorbent Socks/Pillows*	<input type="checkbox"/> Drip Pan	<input type="checkbox"/> Dust Pan	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles*
	<input type="checkbox"/> POL Booms*	<input type="checkbox"/> Spill Pool or Dike*	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Sparking Shovel*	<input type="checkbox"/> Tyvek Suit
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please Explain) _____				
Spill Response Procedure				
1. Be Prepared	2. Be Safe	3. Stop the Source	4. Protect Water	
- Know response material - Know response procedures - Have Safety Data Sheets on site	- Identify spilled substance/Read SDS - Use personal protective equipment	- Plug, roll or right drums - Use emergency shut-off devices	- Confine spills with sandbags or booms - Block access to stormwater grates and drains	
5. Notify	6. Clean Up	7. Dispose	8. Restock	
- Report all spills - Know response material location - Call EMD-624-3629 and 911	- Neutralize hazardous substances - Pump or sweep into safe container	- Contain waste water or sweepings - Call EMD for proper disposal	- Replace materials and equipment - Review the incident for lessons learned	
Notification Procedure				
1. Who to Call		2. When to Call	3. What to Report	
- 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		- For all spills - 502-624-3629 - Enters any waterway, drain or drainage ditch	- 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)				
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 greater than or equal to 55 gallons . POL Training records must be kept at the contract site.				
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.				
ADDITIONAL SPILL INFORMATION - REFER TO THE FORT KNOX ENVIRONMENTAL HANDBOOK - Contact Number: 502-624-8187/6057				
Signature (Required)				
Failure to make all three boxes will result in form being disapproved, and may impact contract activity.				For Office Use Only
<input type="checkbox"/> I certify that all information provided in this document is true to the best of my knowledge.				Initials <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> I have read and agree to follow the Spill Notification Procedure as described in this document.				Date <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 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.				<input type="checkbox"/> Approve <input type="checkbox"/> Disapprove
Responsible Person Signature _____			Date <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	

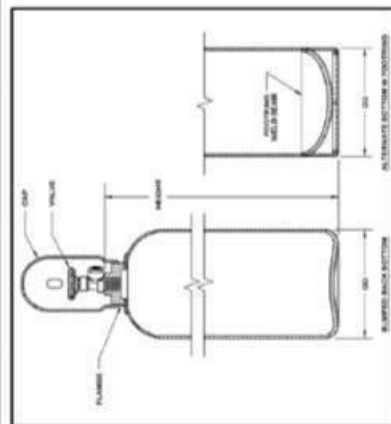
MONTHLY INSPECTION FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS							
01APR18							
DATE:		INSPECTOR:		UNIT/ACTIVITY:		AREA OR SITE:	
CHECKLIST ITEM		Storage ID	Storage ID	Storage ID	Storage ID	Storage ID	Storage ID
Questions apply to each storage location.							
A	Use Section A for HAZMAT Sheds, Flammable Storage Cabinets, 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 _____

EMD 5058

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. EUCOM (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



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

GHS PICTOGRAMS & HAZARDS

HEALTH HAZARD Carcinogens, Respiratory Sensitizers, Reproductive Toxicity, Target Organ Toxicity, Germ Cell Mutagens	FLAME Flammable Gases, Liquids, and Solids; Self-Reactives; Pyrophorics	EXCLAMATION MARK Irritant, Dermal Sensitizer, Acute Toxicity (harmful)
GAS CYLINDER Compressed Gases, Liquefied Gases, Dissolved Gases	CORROSION Skin Corrosion, Serious Eye Damage	EXPLODING BOMB Explosives, Self-Reactives, Organic Peroxides
FLAME OVER CIRCLE Oxidizers Gases, Liquids, and Solids	ENVIRONMENT Aquatic Toxicity	SKULL & CROSSBONES Acute Toxicity (severe)

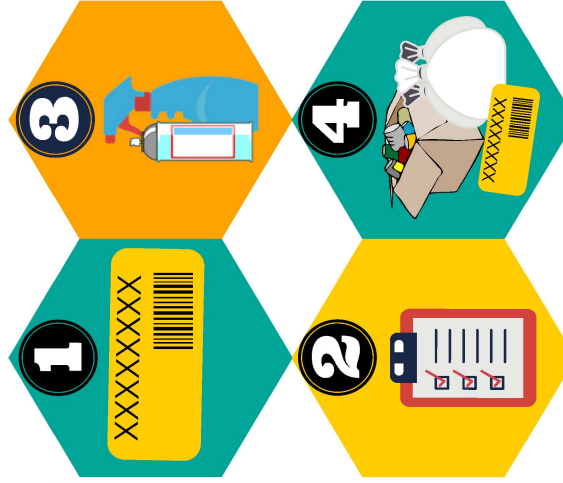


HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

iLSI

Label

- ✓ HMSO processed
- ✓ HMSO labeled
- ✓ Follow manufacturer label
- ✓ Label legible and intact



Store

- Compatible? Check the SDS!
- Acids and Bases separated?
- Corrosives in blue cabinet?
- Flammables in yellow cabinet?

Inventory

- Conduct monthly
- SDS available for each item
- Check expiration dates, FIFO
- Item approved by HMCB?

Turn-in

- ➔ Turn yellow label in to HMSO
- ➔ Empty containers to HW
- ➔ Usable material to free issue/HW
- ➔ Plan for disposal before use

EMD Hazardous Materials (HM): 624-1929/3629
Hazardous Waste (HW)/Turn-in: 624-3692/6598/8379

**Click to connect to
 HM Operational
 Control page**



SATELLITE ACCUMULATION AREA (SAA) WEEKLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST**Hazardous Waste (HW) - Universal Waste (UW)**

UNIT:	WEEK OF:	WEEK OF:	WEEK OF:	WEEK OF:	WEEK OF:
POC:	INSPECTOR:	INSPECTOR:	INSPECTOR:	INSPECTOR:	INSPECTOR:
PHONE:					
EMAIL:					
INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS	YES, NO, N/A	YES, NO, N/A	YES, NO, N/A	YES, NO, N/A	YES, NO, N/A
1. Have all processes that generate a hazardous or universal waste been reported to EMD HWCU? HWMP					
2. Is the SAA at or near the point of generation and under control of the operator? 40 CFR 262.15(a)					
3. Are containers in good condition (i.e. not damaged, leaking, rusted, bulging)? 40 CFR 262.15(a)(1)					
4. Are containers closed except when adding waste (i.e. lids/bung caps secured, funnels latched, etc.)? 40 CFR 262.15(a)(4)					
5. Are containers marked with the words "Hazardous Waste" OR "Universal Waste"? 40 CFR 262.15(a)(5); 40 CFR 273.33					
6. Are universal waste containers marked with an accumulation start date? 40 CFR 273.35(c)					
7. Is universal waste properly segregated by type of lamp/battery? Are battery terminals taped prior to being placed in the container? HWMP					
8. Are good housekeeping practices being followed (i.e. no waste on the outside of the container, unobstructed access to the SAA, spills addressed immediately, etc.)? HWMP					
NOTE DEFICIENCIES BELOW WITH DATE	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS				INITIALS
If you have any questions or concerns, please contact EMD HWCU at 502-624-3692/6598.					

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. 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 HWCU
- **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 (D) 502-624-3692/6598 or (T) 520-945-1403/2604 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, 520-945-1403/2604, 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, 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 HWCU offices, building or fence line.
2. Where possible, all batteries should be completely discharged prior to turn in.

TYPES OF WASTE TURNED IN THROUGH EMD**Common types of RCRA Hazardous Waste**

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

Common types of non-hazardous waste

- Greases
- Latex paint
- 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 (D) 502-624-3692/6598 or (T) 520-945-1403/2604 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 hazardous wastes such as paints, filters, weapon cleaning debris, or other waste materials that meet the regulatory definition of a hazardous waste.
- ✓ A **universal waste UWCA** is used for the accumulation of universal waste materials such as batteries, lamps, and some items containing mercury.

Maintaining SAA/UWCA Sites

- EMD HWCU personnel will provide labeled, DOT/UN approved waste containers and will determine a suitable location for SAA/UWCA sites. Once a site is established, it must not be moved without prior approval from EMD HWCU. Organizations are prohibited from creating their own HW/UW collection containers.
- The generator/operator is responsible for maintaining and inspecting the SAA/UWCA site.
- Containers must 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.
- Containers must be kept closed at all times unless waste is being added to the container (i.e., lids/bung caps fully secured, funnels latched).
- SAA/UWCA locations should be free of litter and not have materials stored on top of containers.
- The locations of the SAA/UWCA site must 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 an accumulation start date (i.e., the date a waste was first placed in the container). UW accumulation cannot exceed 1 year. There are no quantity limits for UW.
- HW SAA sites must not exceed 55-gallons. EMD HWCU personnel will determine the appropriate container type/size needed for the site.
- Contact EMD HWCU when SAA/UWCA containers are 3/4 full to schedule pickup.
- Refer any questions concerning SAA/UWCA sites or other related HW/UW issues to the EMD HWCU at (D) 502-624-3692/6598 or (T) 520-945-1403/2604

HAZARDOUS WASTE MINIMIZATION 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
- 1/2 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, (D) 502-624-5174 or (T) 520-945-1401, 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 (D) 502-624-7311 or (T) 520-945-1400 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, northern bobwhite, 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

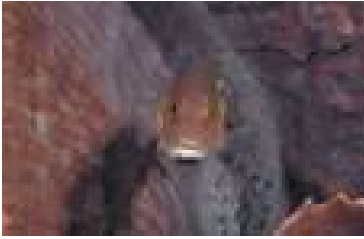


The installation has three federally listed endangered species (gray bat, Indiana bat and Northern Long-eared bat), and two species of management concern (Henslow’s sparrow and cerulean warbler). To comply with the Endangered Species Act, the installation must protect these species and their habitats. 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

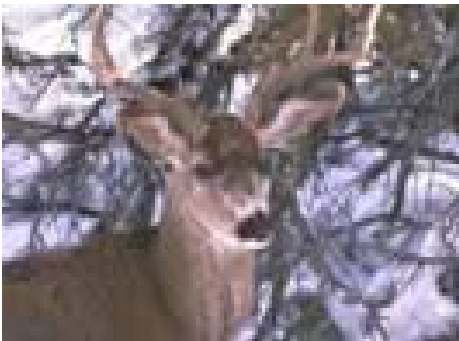


There are eight lakes on the installation that are managed by the Natural Resources Branch. Personnel desiring to fish in the installation's lakes must obtain a state fishing license and a Fort Knox Fishing Permit prior to fishing. Additional information is provided in Fort Knox Fishing Guidelines, by calling Hunt Control at (D) 502-624-7311 or (T) 520-945-1400, 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, northern bobwhite, 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

EO 14057 Catalyzing American Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability

Pollution Prevention Act (PPA) / Clean Air Act (CAA) / Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA)

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) / Clean Water Act (CWA)

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) / National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

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/recycle 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.

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),

- 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 maximize the diversion and recovery of scrap from the installation waste streams, meet and exceed mandated diversion goals, generate funds through the legal collection and sale of materials, minimize expenses and promote environmental awareness.

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 Program Manager, Qualified Recycle Branch, Environmental Management Division at (T) 520-945-1393 or the Chief, Environmental Management Division at (D) 502-624-3629 or (T) 520-945-1418.

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		
Household Recyclables: Aluminum foil, trays, tin, steel & aluminum cans.	Recycle. Bring rinsed listed materials 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.
Clean Plastic Lids/Caps		
Plastic lids and caps	Collect locally and bring to Recycle for the Buddy Bench Pollution Prevention (P2) Program.	Installation wide. Customer must make appointment.
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. Flatten 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.)
PAPER		
Office paper, magazines, newspaper	Recycle. Separate newspaper & magazines separately. Paper recycling totes available for use require a yearly accountability form on file.	Installation wide. Customer drop off or on-site collection (blue dumpster.) Free paper shred services available.

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 (T) 520-945-1403/2604.
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 (T) 520-945-1403/2604.

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, including Blue Chip pallets.	Recycle. Reuse.	Installation wide. Customer drop off.
Plastic.	Reuse.	
FOOD GRADE PLASTIC		
<i>(Please remove lids for separate Buddy Bench P2 collection)</i>	Recycle. #1 and #2 plastic only.	Installation wide. Customer drop off.

KNOX HILLS

Knox Hills shall continue the procedure for recycle collections of household recycling at assigned satellite locations located in family quarters on Fort Knox. 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**

- Please separate all items to be recycled. Only place items in designated labeled recycle containers.
- Regular office paper should be separated from books, newspapers, and magazines.
- FOUO containers are now CUI containers
- CUI containers are available for use and are for regular office paper only. They are required to be transported to the QRP.
- #1 & #2 plastics and food grade glass only and both should be rinsed. Bottle caps are collected separately for the buddy bench project.
- Ink and toners should be brought in the original boxes if possible otherwise in a plastic bag.

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. 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. Transportation can be arranged by the QRP for a fee.

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.

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: (D) 502-799-6560

Chestnut Glen Community: (D) 502-799-6580

UPH Community: (D) 502-799-6582

Dietz Community: (D) 502-799-6570

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

Executive Homes: (D) 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 #1 & #2 plastic, used cooking oil, cardboard, paper, cans (aluminum/tin). The QRP is open 0730-1530 Monday-Friday, excluding federal holidays. Paper can be brought for free shred services.

Move-In Cardboard

When cardboard and packing paper 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 (D) 502-624-2072 or (T) 520-945-1397.

- 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.

- 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 (D) 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 (D) 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.

- 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
		(D) 502-624-6016/1876
EMD		(D) 502-624-3629 or (T) 520-945-1418
Military Police	EMERGENCIES ONLY	911
		(D) 502-624-2111/2112
IOC Officer		(D) 502-624-2707
Range Control		(D) 502-624-2125/1447

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

- 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 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.
The paperclip can be used to add additional photos or attachments to your maintenance request.

APPENDIX N

Support for the Environmental Officer AR 200-1 & ATP 3-34.5

Environmental Officer (EO) In-House Training

The EO should offer in-house training as a Best Management Practice (BMP) so that their team is aware of processes, reporting procedures and regulations.

This in-house training will benefit the Unit/Activity/Organization, I.E.:

- Quick response to spills in the absence of the Primary/Alternate EO
- Team will know the proper “Cradle to Grave” process for Hazardous Materials (HM)
- Team will know the process for collecting/turning in recycling
- Team will understand the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and storage/handling procedures
- Team will know the Point of Contact for their questions
- And more

Additional Training Materials

Additional training materials can be found in our “Documents” section and includes posters, brochures, worksheets and more, which includes a printable QR Code poster for quick access to important information.

Please visit: <https://home.army.mil/knox/index.php/about/Garrison/directorate-public-works/environmental-management-division/documents-forms>

Training articles, to include topics, such as:

- Aerosols
- Environmental Performance Assessment System (EPAS) Reviews
- Fireplace Safety
- Hazardous Materials Review
- Top RCRA Violations
- What to do before a spill
- And more

Training materials may also be requested from the Program Manager that aligns with the topic you wish to train on.

Additional On-Site Trainings by Program Managers

Additional training, given by the Program Manager, can be a great added value to your in-house training plan. Trainings include, but are not limited to:

- Spill Response and Reporting Procedures
- Storm Water Training
- Hazardous Materials Handling and Storage

- Hazardous Waste Satellite Manager Training
- Courtesy Inspections
- And more

Environmental Officer Binder

While not a regulation driven process, the EO Binder is a Best Management Practice and significantly improves your area(s) to be “inspection ready” at any moment. This EO Binder allows your Team to be ready as well, in the event of your absence and fellow Teammates should be trained to know its location.

Items to include in your EO Binder, include (but not limited to):

- Table of Contents
- EO Primary and Alternate Certificates and EO Appointment Orders
- Current EMD POCs and Emergency Numbers
- Unit/Activity/Organization SOP
- Emergency Response Team Information and SOP
- Printed Copy of the CURRENT Environmental Handbook
- Current Forms
- Listing of Unit specific inspections to be completed
- Compliance Inspection Checklist
- Copies of Completed forms/inspections (keep for 3 years)
- Spill response process
- Spill kit inspection dates
- Training sign in sheets
- Locations of SDS binder and binder inspection dates
- And more

Digital Environmental Handbook Access

The current Environmental Handbook is available for everyone online and a shortcut to the handbook should be created on each laptop/desktop in your Unit/Activity/Organization. The handbook is not only for EOs and is one of the first things asked for on an inspection. Having a shortcut to the handbook on each computer allows access to important information at any time, by anyone. Creating a shortcut to the handbook on your cell phone is a good practice as well. This allows Units/Activities in Field Training situations, and more, to have access to the handbook at all times. Environmental incidents and questions can happen everywhere - Be ready!

Appointing a Primary and Alternate Environmental Officer

To effectively perform their duties, EOs must be sufficiently trained and equipped to ensure environmental safety and compliance. This includes the ability to quickly respond to environmental emergencies within their area of responsibility and to manage other tasks related to environmental compliance. EOs at the building level within your Unit/Activity must remain compliant with local, state, and federal regulations, as well as adhere to Army environmental policies.

In order to meet these requirements, although a primary environmental officer may be assigned to the Unit/Activity as a whole, Fort Knox Environmental Management Division (EMD) mandates that each building, or work process, within your Unit/Activity footprint have a trained and EMD-certified EO on site. This ensures proper management and oversight of environmental responsibilities, such as:

- Program management (including record-keeping)
- Accumulation site management
- Tracking hazardous materials via EESOH-MIS and maintaining Safety Data Sheets (SDS)
- Hazardous waste (HW) and hazardous material (hazmat) management
- Solid waste management
- Assessing the Unit/Activity Recycling Program
- Wastewater management
- Spill prevention and response
- Pollution prevention and waste minimization
- Conducting environmental awareness training
- Acting as a liaison between the unit commander and external environmental personnel
- Ensuring environmental considerations are integrated into unit activities
- Conducting unit self-assessments and identifying corrective actions

By adhering to these directives, the EO at each building or work process will be able to maintain compliance with all applicable regulations and policies, supporting the overall environmental goals of the Unit/Activity. Fort Knox Policy Memo Number 13 - Environmental, on page 7 of this handbook. Memo 13, provided by and signed by the Garrison Commander, is the backbone for Fort Knox Environmental Management and provides the platform for requiring an EO alternate be placed at the building/work process level within the Unit/Activity/Organization footprint.

APPENDIX 0

ACRONYMS

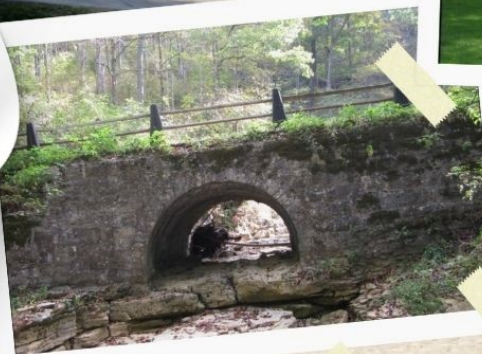
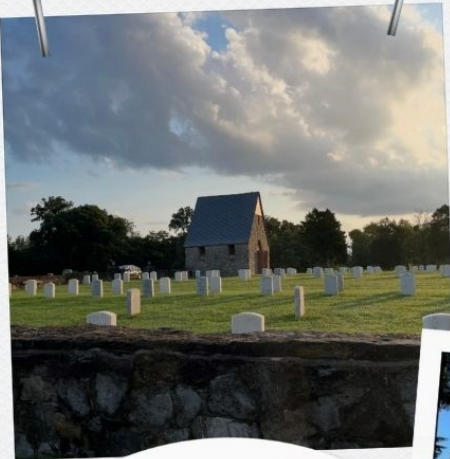
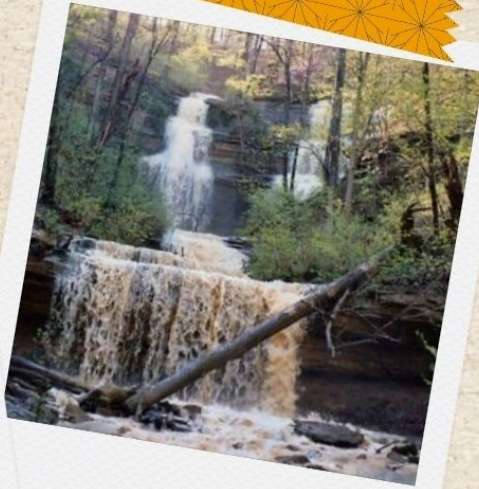
AC	Asbestos Coordinator
ACM	Asbestos Containing Materials
AAFES	Army and Air Force Exchange Service
AR	Army Regulation
ArMA	US Army Maintenance Application
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
AUL	Authorized Use List
BMP	Best Management Practice
BSC	Bulk Storage Container
CAA	Clean Air Act
CARC	Chemical Agent 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
CRP	Central Receiving Point
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
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
GOV	Government Owned Vehicle
GPC	Government Purchase Card
GWPP	Ground Water Protection Plan
HM	Hazardous Material
HMCB	Hazardous Materials Control Board
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
IG	Inspector General
IMCOM	US Army Installation Management Command
IMPAC	International Merchant Purchase Authorization Card
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
KAR	Kentucky Administrative Regulation
KPDES	Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
KRS	Kentucky Revised Statutes
LRC	Logistics Readiness Center
MASA	Military Ammunitions Supply Area
METL	Mission Essential Task List
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioning
NBC	Nuclear-Biological-Chemical Weapons
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NSN	National Stock Number
OCC	Old Corrugated Cardboard
ODS	Ozone Depleting Substances

OIC	Officer in Charge
OWS	Oil Water Separator
OSHA	Occupation Health and Safety Administration
OPORD	Operations Order
P2	Pollution Prevention
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
POC	Point of Contact
POL	Petroleum, Oils & Lubricants
POV	Personally Owned Vehicle
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPM	Potential Polluting Materials
PX	Post Exchange
QRP	Qualified Recycling Program
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
ROWPU	Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Unit
SAA	Satellite Accumulation Area
SCP	Spill Contingency Plan
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
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
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

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 revision of handbook.	ALL
JANUARY 2023	Complete Revision of handbook	ALL
JANUARY 2024	Complete Revision of Handbook	ALL
JANUARY 2025	Complete Revision of Handbook	ALL



**KEEP
FORT KNOX
BEAUTIFUL!**