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RECYCLE

ENVIRONMENTAL BATTLE BOOK 2016 V5.1

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

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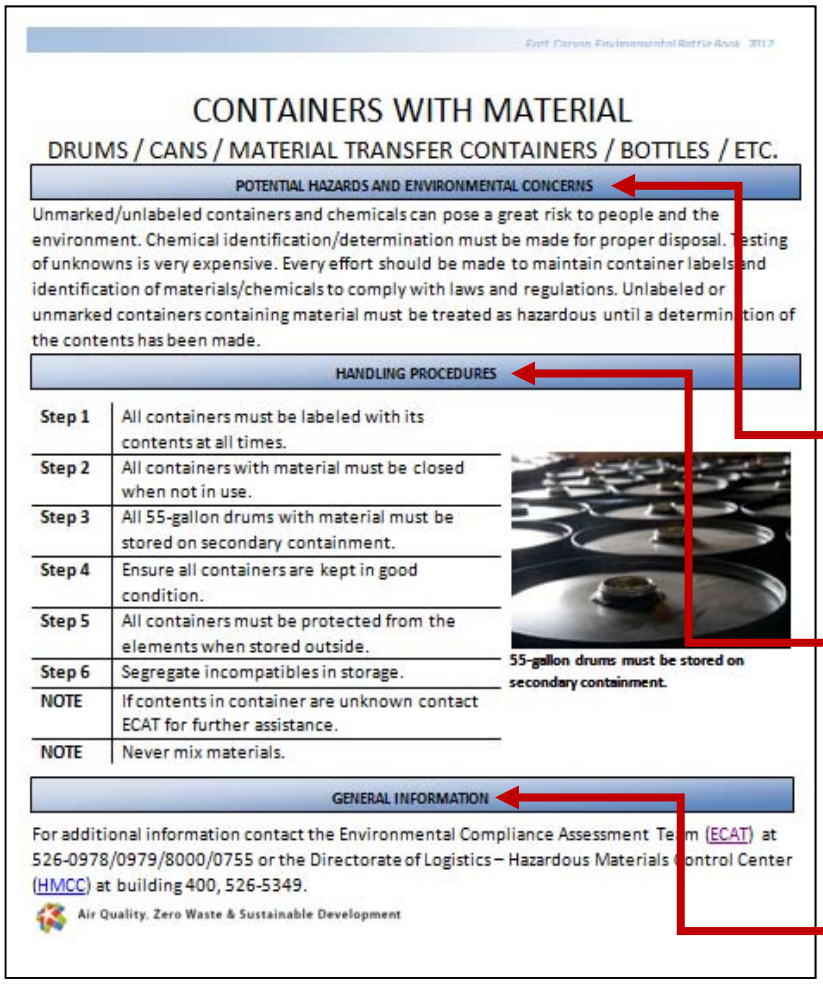
INFORMATION FOR LEADERS

This Environmental Battle Book provides a quick reference for guidance on the most common environmental concerns units and other organizations on Fort Carson face daily. More than 68 *Fact Sheets* cover such topics as used oil; recycling; management of material; and handling procedures for aerosol cans, paint, batteries, tires, etc. Used properly, this book will enhance and support the warfighter, enable mission success and preserve the limited training resources currently available to Fort Carson. Moreover, use of this book can assist regulated facilities on Fort Carson to avoid violations from regulatory agencies such as the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) or the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which can easily amount to heavy fines and possible criminal charges. Leaders must become familiar with the Fort Carson Environmental Battle Book. Rely heavily upon your Environmental Protection Officer/Non-commissioned Officer (EPO/EPNCO) who acts on your behalf to provide guidance and oversight of environmental compliance in your work place.

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

This book was purposely written to be user friendly. Each topic, or *Fact Sheet*, is limited to one page in an effort to provide the most useful information in regard to handling the particular item or circumstance. The online version allows the use of hyperlinks which provide further information and allow questions to be submitted directly to a subject matter expert via email. Phone numbers are provided for versions in printed form.



CONTAINERS WITH MATERIAL

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

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Unmarked/unlabeled containers and chemicals can pose a great risk to people and the environment. Chemical identification/determination must be made for proper disposal. Testing of unknowns is very expensive. Every effort should be made to maintain container labels and identification of materials/chemicals to comply with laws and regulations. Unlabeled or unmarked containers containing material must be treated as hazardous until a determination of the contents has been made.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

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

55-gallon drums must be stored on secondary containment.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Air Quality, Zero Waste & Sustainable Development

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

The Environmental Battle Book *Fact Sheets* outline:

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

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

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

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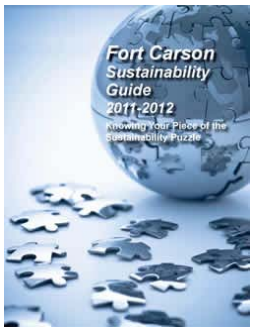
information (phone numbers and email hyperlinks) have been provided. You may also find references to regulatory documents in this section.

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

To make the most of this Environmental Battle Book, it is suggested that you keep a copy on-hand at all times within your work area. These areas include not only motor pools, but also supply and administrative areas as well. Additionally, print the sheets that apply to anything applicable in the work area and post conspicuously. It is also suggested that training be conducted with all Soldiers to inform them how each *Fact Sheet* should be used. EPO's should be tasked with managing the use of the Environmental Battle Book and assisting leadership by providing applicable fact sheets when in the cantonment or down range. The information contained within this book is the same information that the Directorate of Public Works Environmental Division (DPW-ED) Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) uses when conducting environmental assessments on the installation. Contact the DPW-ED ECAT at 524-3534/526-9176/526-0979/526-8000/526-0755 to obtain the most current copy of the checklist used for these assessments.

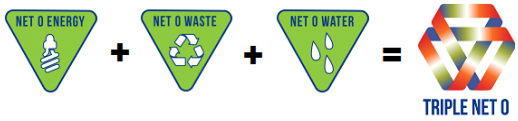
The Environmental Battle Book was developed to provide the most current information all of the time. In order to do so, it is maintained online where it can be continuously refined and give you the correct information when you need it. If you have printed and posted these *Fact Sheets*, be careful to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



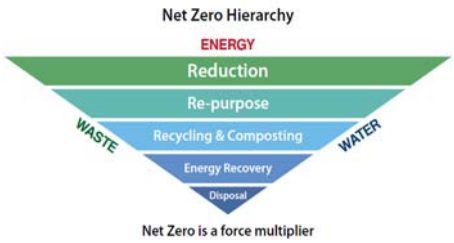
The Fort Carson Sustainability Guide can be found at the DPW website.

Look for Fort Carson's sustainability symbol at the bottom of each *Fact Sheet*. This symbol represents Fort Carson's desire to ensure that our Soldiers have the necessary resources available for the future.

ABOUT NET ZERO



Net Zero is a force multiplier, enabling the Army to appropriately steward available resources, manage costs and provide our Soldiers, Families and civilians with a sustainable future. In an era of persistent conflict, a true stabilizing factor can be that of appropriate resource management. The Net Zero strategy ensures that sustainable practices will be instilled and managed throughout the appropriate levels of the Army, while also maximizing operational capability, resource availability and well-being. By utilizing the Environmental Battle Book, personnel on Fort Carson are helping to achieve our Net Zero goals for energy, water, and waste by the year 2020.



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The Net Zero Symbols at bottom of each *Fact Sheet* indicate which Net Zero goal is being supported by following the correct actions and procedures.

LEADER RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Environmental Protection Officers (EPO) must be appointed and assigned at the appropriate level (FC Reg 200-1).

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

Many of the *Fact Sheets* refer to Hazardous Waste Awareness Training (HWAT). This training is required for all personnel that work with hazardous material or that generates hazardous waste, and those personnel that can potentially come into contact with hazardous material or waste. HWAT is offered at the EPO Course, and by contacting ECAT, who can conduct training in person at your location.

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

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

As a leader, you have critical environmental responsibilities:

- Ensure EPOs and EPNCOs are properly appointed, trained, and assigned.
- Maintain required records, i.e., daily inspections, energy checklists, training records, material inventories, etc.
- Prepare and use an environmental standard operating procedure (SOP) for your unit.
- Procure and store materials in accordance with established procedures.
- Follow Fort Carson and Army Regulations 200-1.

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- Request a Site Assistance Visit (SAV) from the ECAT for guidance and assistance towards meeting environmental compliance and conformance standards.

- Protect Soldiers from improper handling and/or disposal of hazardous materials.

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

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ABSORBENTS (USED)

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

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Wear proper personal protective equipment (PPE) listed on the safety data sheet (SDS) for the material being cleaned. **Absorbents: peat, kitty litter, sand, soil and clay soaked with POL.**
☆	Place spent dry sweep and POL-contaminated soil in plastic bags or a 55-gallon drum. Label drum with the words "Used dry sweep." Keep container closed except when in use.
☆	Once filled or in need of emptying, transport drum to the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9246.
☆	Keep all trash, plastic or filters out of the used absorbent container.
NOTE	Dumping liquids for the sole purpose of disposal into dry sweep or other absorbent material is strictly prohibited.
NOTE	Dry sweep can be used numerous times until it loses its absorbency (spent.)
NOTE	Keep absorbents contaminated with hazardous material (i.e., gasoline) separate from POL-saturated absorbents.

GENERAL INFORMATION

To obtain spill related equipment, see the "Spill Kit Materials" Fact Sheet.

For additional information contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755 or the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) at 526-0980.

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ABSORBENTS (USED) PADS/TOWELS/BOOMS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Ensure all absorbent materials are separated by color (yellow, white, gray absorbent pads).
☆	Wear proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) listed on the safety data sheet (SDS). Double-bag used absorbent materials and ensure the bag is closed.
☆	Label bag with the words "used absorbents soaked with _____"
☆	Transport bag to the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9246.
NOTE	Do not mix trash, plastic or filters with absorbent materials.
NOTE	This fact sheet does not apply to "Red Rags" that are required for use by all units. See the Red Rag *Fact Sheet* for further information.
NOTE	Keep absorbents contaminated with hazardous material (i.e., gasoline) separate from POL-saturated absorbents.

Booms used for spill clean-up.

GENERAL INFORMATION

To obtain spill related equipment, see the "Spill Kit Materials" Fact Sheet.

For additional information contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755 or the HWSF at 526-0980.

White Pads: Oil/Fuel/Hydraulic Fluid (petroleum products) only- will not pick up water
Blue or Gray: All fluids - not for acids
Yellow: Aggressive chemicals - acids, bases, pesticides
Pink: Absorbs high concentrations of acids, bases or unknown liquids

ADHESIVES AND SEALANTS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Ensure you have the most current SDS available for the product being turned-in.
☆	Properly fill out and sign FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In [WAYTI] Sheet).
☆	The person who signs the WAYTI Sheet must have completed the Hazardous Waste Awareness Training within the past year. Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) or the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) to coordinate training
☆	Transport the material and supporting documentation to the HWSF, Bldg 9246, via government or military vehicle.

Adhesives and sealants.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the ECAT at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755 or the HWSF at 526-0980.

Air Quality & Zero Waste

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AEROSOL CANS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Do not attempt to turn-in aerosol cans that are serviceable; only dispose of cans that are completely empty/used or are damaged in such a way that does not allow the contents of the can to be used for its intended purpose. **Aerosol cans with MSDS.**
☆	Properly fill out and sign FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In [WAYTI] Sheet) for empty/used aerosol cans and determine the correct SDS for each product.
☆	Transport cans and paperwork to the HWSF, Bldg 9246, for disposal. The HWSF will puncture and remove the residue and will recycle the empty cans.
NOTE	The person who signs the WAYTI Sheet must have completed Hazardous Waste Awareness Training within the past year. Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) or the HWSF to coordinate training
NOTE	For storage of aerosol cans containg flammable materials, see the "Flammable Material Storage Locker" *Fact Sheet.*
NOTE	Never collect and store empty/used or damaged aerosol cans or dispose of them in the trash.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the Hazardous Materials Control Center (HMCC) at 526-2979, ECAT at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755 or the HWSF at 526-0980.

Air Quality & Zero Waste

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AMMUNITION/BRASS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

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

Fort Carson recycles brass and other metals.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

All brass received from range operations is ultimately recycled on Fort Carson. For more information on recycling contact DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program at 526-5898.

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

Zero Waste & Sustainable Training Lands

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ANTIFREEZE

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Antifreeze typically contains ethylene glycol; however, other formulations have been developed recently using less toxic chemicals. Used antifreeze may contain low concentrations of toxic metals such as copper, zinc, lead, cadmium, and chromium. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for specific hazards. Used antifreeze is considered a non-hazardous industrial waste and is recycled on Fort Carson.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Older motor pools have an intermediate bulk storage (IBC) steel cage plastic tote for collection of used antifreeze which should be located next to thw wash rack. Newer motor pools have an antifreeze pump located within the maintenance bay that pumps antifreeze to the used antifreeze above ground storage tank (AST).
☆	When the tote/AST becomes full, or your facility does not have a tote/AST, place used antifreeze in a 55-gallon drum labeled with "Used Antifreeze" and call the local contractor or the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) at the numbers below to facilitate emptying of the drum/tote/AST.
☆	Do not place any product other than used antifreeze into the totes/ASTs.
☆	A local contractor picks up the used antifreeze on a recurring basis. Contact your ECAT assessor for the most up-to-date contact number for the antifreeze contractor.
NOTE	Do not use petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL) contaminated drip pans to drain antifreeze. Keep used antifreeze as clean and undiluted as possible. Overdiluted and contaminated used antifreeze cannot be recycled.
NOTE	If antifreeze becomes mixed with POL, call the ECAT for specific guidance. See the "Oil/Water Separator" *Fact Sheet*.

250-gallon antifreeze tote must be labeled and closed when not in use; never place anything but used antifreeze in the used antifreeze totes or ASTs.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information, to obtain a tote, or to have your container emptied, etc., contact the ECAT at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755.

Zero Waste & Sustainable Procurement

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Asbestos and Lead Based Paint Building remodeling/Maintenance/Demolition/ Surface Preparation

Potential Hazards and Environmental Concerns

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

Handling Procedures

Self-Help Project	
☆	If you are conducting a self-help project you must first determine if the building or area contains asbestos and/or lead-based paint. Contact the DPW Asbestos, Lead and Toxics Program Manager at 526-1725.
☆	If the site does contain asbestos and/or lead based paint, follow the steps below. If the site is clear, then you may continue with your self-help project.
Work Order	
☆	Call the Fort Carson Support Services Work Order Desk, the operations and maintenance contractor, at 526-5345.
☆	DPW will review work orders and provide notice to proceed as appropriate.
☆	Maintain work order number to monitor status.
NOTE	Self-Help removal of any material containing lead or asbestos is prohibited; only trained and certified abatement workers may disturb or remove these materials.

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

General Information

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

For additional information contact the DPW Asbestos, Lead and Toxics Program Manager at 526-1725 or Fort Carson Support Services Work Order Desk at 526-5345.

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ASBESTOS

DISPOSAL OF UNSERVICEABLE SAFES/ASBESTOS GLOVES

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Some manufacturers of safes and gloves use asbestos as a fireproofing insulation. If the safe or gloves become damaged, they may present a health risk to the user(s). The U.S. Navy has identified the Remington Rand manufactured safes (mostly "old First Sergeant Safes" or "Field Safes") as potential asbestos hazards; Diebold safes are also suspect. These and others should be considered to contain asbestos.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Complete DD Form 1348-1A for each National Stock Number (NSN) turned in.
☆	Contact the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), Disposition Services for packaging and turn in guidance. If DLA determines that safe(s) contain asbestos, double wrap safe(s), or asbestos gloves in 6 mil or thicker plastic and seal with duct tape for disposal.

Asbestos can be found in some heat resistance gloves.

Some safes use asbestos as a fireproofing insulation.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information, contact the DPW Asbestos, Lead and Toxics Program at 526-1725 or DLA Disposition Services at 524-1920.

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ASBESTOS
STRIPPING WAX FROM FLOOR TILE

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Determine if floor tile contains asbestos by contacting the DPW Asbestos, Lead and Toxics Program Manager.
☆	Strip wax minimally, no more than once or twice a year.
☆	Keep floor tile wet during the wax stripping process.
☆	Use only a slow buffer speed (less than 300 rpm.)
☆	Use the least abrasive pad possible.
☆	Do not over strip.
NOTE	If asbestos containing floor tile is in good condition, floors may be stripped of wax. If the floor tile containing asbestos is not in good condition, i.e. broken or badly worn, then floors should not be stripped and the Program Manager should be contacted as soon as this is discovered.

Always contact the DPW Environmental Division, Asbestos, Lead and Toxics Program before waxing or stripping floors.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the DPW Asbestos, Lead and Toxics Program Manager at 526-1725.

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BATTERIES FOR MILITARY VEHICLES
LEAD-ACID

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

The cells of a lead-acid battery contain lead and lead dioxide and an acidic electrolyte solution of sulfuric acid. The electrolyte is a strong corrosive agent. Batteries may also vent explosive hydrogen gas. Caution should be used when using jumper cables to avoid sparks near the battery. Fort Carson recycles lead-acid batteries. Coordination for lead-acid battery recycling is made through the Brigade Supply Support Activity (SSA) on a one for one basis.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Use the battery exchange program through the SSA or appropriate organizational supply.
☆	Do not drain battery acid, and do not attempt to replenish acid in sealed lead-acid batteries.
☆	When storing batteries, segregate new and used batteries and place off the ground in areas that provide protection from rain, snow, spills or direct sunlight. Do not stack batteries without support (cardboard) between the layers to minimize damage to the battery posts.
☆	Lead-acid batteries that no longer hold a charge may also be turned in at the Recycle Yard (Bldg 400) or the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) (Bldg 9246.)
NOTE	Leaking batteries must be double-wrapped in heavy duty plastic for turn in. Duct tape the plastic around the battery securely. Label the bag with the word "*Leaker*" to prevent fluid from spilling on the ground and to inform others.
NOTE	Obtaining extra battery caps is the unit responsibility. Caps should be in place at all times and may also be available from commercial parts suppliers.

Batteries stored off the ground.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the supporting SSA or appropriate organizational supply. If battery acid spills on the ground or acid enters a drain, call 911 and ask for the Fort Carson Fire Department. For additional information contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755 or the DPW Installation Spill Coordinator via the Spill Line at 526-0973.

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BATTERIES FOR CIVILIAN VEHICLES
LEAD-ACID

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

The cells of a lead-acid battery contain lead and lead dioxide and an electrolyte solution of sulfuric acid. The electrolyte is a strong corrosive agent. Recycling as opposed to disposal reduces energy usage, reduces air pollution (from incineration), and water pollution (from landfilling) by reducing the need for "conventional" waste disposal, and lowers greenhouse gas emissions as compared to virgin production. Lead-acid batteries are hazardous due to their lead content and are managed as universal waste. It is illegal to dispose of a lead-acid battery in a landfill. The Fort Carson Installation Recycling Policy mandates all installation activities, contractors, and tenant organizations participate in recycle programs.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Exchange the old battery when a new one is purchased at the same location.
☆	Transport lead acid batteries to the Fort Carson Recycle Center, Bldg 400, for proper recycling.
NOTE	Leaking batteries must be "double-wrapped" in heavy duty plastic; each wrapping must be duct taped securely. Then, label the bag with the word “Leaker” to prevent leakage and to inform others.

Car, lawn mower, and sealed lead acid batteries may be taken to the DPW Operations and Maintenance Division Solid Waste Recycle Program for recycling.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information concerning recycling and battery disposal contact DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program at 526-5898.

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Batteries for Electronics Alkaline/Lithium/Nickel-Cadmium/Magnesium/NiCad/ Mercury/Other Batteries

Potential Hazards and Environmental Concerns

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

Handling Procedures

☆	Segregate batteries by type and inventory by quantity.
☆	Ensure lithium batteries are discharged IAW Technical Bulletin 43-0134, *Battery Disposal and Disposition*, before disposal.
☆	Properly fill out and sign FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In [WAYTI] Sheet).
☆	The person who signs the WAYTI Sheet must have completed the Hazardous Waste Awareness Training within the past year. Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) or the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) to coordinate training.
☆	Transport batteries and supporting documentation to the HWSF, Bldg 9246, via government or military vehicle.
NOTE	See the US Army Guide for Powering Warfighter Portable C-E Equipment.

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

General Information

For additional information contact the ECAT at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755 or the HWSF at 526-0980.

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BILGE WATER
STRYKERS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Keep all drain plugs in place.
☆	When the hull must be drained, position a large-sized drip pan under the drain plug hole to catch the fluid that drains out.
☆	If the hull contains engine fluids (oil, hydraulic fluid, coolant or fuel), use the following disposal methods: oil or hydraulic fluid – place in the used oil tank; antifreeze – place in the used antifreeze container; fuel – place in a labeled metal drum; mixed fluids – place in a labeled metal drum. Drummed fuel should be taken to the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9246. Mixed fluids can be taken to the Free Oil Separator (FOS), Bldg 3709. Coordinate with ECAT for access.
☆	If the hull contains **bilge water**, containerize the bilge water in a drum labeled "Bilge/Hull Water." The bilge water can be disposed via the industrial drain line of the facility or at the FOS), Bldg 3709. Coordinate with ECAT for access to FOS. Before disposing, ask ECAT which drain is the facility industrial drain.
NOTE	Never remove the drain plug outdoors without a drip pan in place. Bilge water cannot be discharged to storm drains.
NOTE	If you are unsure of the proper method of disposal for the fluids contained in the hull, place the fluid in a container and contact your assigned Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) assessor.

Stryker

See PS 647, Oct 06.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information, contact the RCRA Program Manager at 526-1686; Wastewater Program Manager at 526-1730/2022; or ECAT at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755.

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CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Calcium hypochlorite is a yellow white solid or powder which has a strong smell of chlorine and is widely used for disinfection of drinking water. It is corrosive and very toxic both by oral and dermal routes. Calcium hypochlorite is best stored in a cool dry place away from any organic material (petroleum products). Heat, shock, friction, or contact with other materials may cause fire or explosion. It is known to undergo self heating and rapid decomposition accompanied by the release of toxic chlorine gas. Store in a well ventilated area to avoid accidental inhalation which can lead to irritation of the respiratory tract.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Ensure you have the most current Safety Data Sheet (SDS) available for product to turn-in**.**
☆	If product is expired or unused, properly fill out and sign FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In [WAYTI] Sheet).
☆	The person who signs the WAYTI Sheet must have completed the Hazardous Waste Awareness Training within the past year. Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) or Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) to coordinate training.
☆	Transport material and supporting documentation to the HWSF, Bldg 9246, via government or military vehicle.
NOTE	Use extreme caution in handling spilled material and follow procedures outlined on the SDS.
NOTE	Do not mix with any other chemicals. Contamination with moisture, acids, organics or other easily combustible materials such as petroleum, paint products, wood or paper may cause fire or violent decomposition.

Calcium hypochlorite products.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the Brigade Environmental Science and Engineer Officer (ESEO); ECAT at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755; or HWSF at 526-0980.

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CARDBOARD

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Place flattened cardboard in green dumpsters marked with yellow "Cardboard Only!" sign within unit area or others located on the installation. If the dumpster is full, call 526-5898 to empty.
☆	Close lid of container.
NOTE	For recycle points on Fort Carson see the "Recyclables" Fact Sheet.
NOTE	Coordination can be made with the DPW Operations and Maintenance Division, Solid Waste Recycle Program to have containers on site during cleanup operations if necessary or to setup recycling in your faciliy.

Fort Carson recycles cardboard.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

For additional information on recycling, contact the DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program at 526-5898.

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CBRNE Detector/Decon Kits M256/M256A1/M291/M291A2/M72A2/ M58A1/M295

Potential Hazards and Environmental Concerns

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

Handling Procedures

☆	Inventory and segregate items by type of kit.
☆	Ensure you have the most current SDS available for product to turn-in**.**
☆	Properly fill out and sign FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In [WAYTI] Sheet).
☆	The person who signs the WAYTI Sheet must have completed the Hazardous Waste Awareness Training within the past year. Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) or the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) to coordinate training.
☆	Transport material and supporting documentation to the HWSF, Bldg 9246.
NOTE	Even though some CBRNE items are not considered hazardous waste, the HWSF will accept all as a best management practice.

M256 Chemical Detection Kit

M258A1 Decon Kit

M291 Skin Decon Kit (SDK)

M295 Decon Kit

General Information

For additional information contact the ECAT at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755 or HWSF at 526-0980.

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CBRNE Protective Mask Filters M40/M40A1/M42

Potential Hazards and Environmental Concerns

Protective mask filters with ASC Whetlerite Charcoal contain heavy metal chemical compounds (Chromium 6) and triethylenediamine. If these masks are equipped with the C2 (black body) ASC Whetlerized charcoal-filled canister NSN 4240-01-119-2315, remove the C2 canister and manage as a hazardous waste. For those M40/M42 series masks containing the C2A1 (green body) ASZM TEDA charcoal-filled canister, NSN 4240-01-361-1319, remove the canister and collect separately from the black filters.

Handling Procedures

☆	Separate mask filters by type (green/black) and inventory.
☆	Ensure you have the most current Safety Data Sheet (SDS) available for product to turn-in.
☆	Properly fill out and sign FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In [WAYTI] Sheet).
☆	The person who signs the WAYTI Sheet must have completed the Hazardous Waste Awareness Training within the past year. Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) or Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) to coordinate training.
☆	Take material and supporting documentation to the HWSF, Bldg 9246.

C2 Canister

C2A1 Canister

General Information

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

For additional information contact the ECAT at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755 or HWSF at 526-0980.

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CLASSIFIED DOCUMENT DISPOSAL

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Improperly handled classified paper/documents are a security and possible air pollutant concern. Information contained in classified documents or documents with personally identifiable information (PII) needs to be properly destroyed. Certain types of burning pose serious hazards to human health and the environment.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Use only the DoD approved shredder located at Bldg 1130 for classified document disposal.
NOTE	The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) and Fort Carson *strictly prohibit* open burning on the installation.
NOTE	Do not recycle non-shredded classified documents.
NOTE	Refer to the **"**Open Burn Flier" for additional information (double click for .pdf version).

Burning of documents anywhere on Fort Carson is strictly prohibited.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

For additional information concerning air pollutants, contact the DPW Air Program Manager at 526-6601.
For additional information concerning shredding classified documents, contact the Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security, Installation Security Division at 526-3588.

CONCERTINA WIRE

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Identify whether the wire and associated components are serviceable or not. If serviceable and considered excess, contact the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), Disposition Services for turn-in procedures.
☆	Unserviceable concertina wire should be turned-in to the Recycle Center, Bldg 400, as scrap metal.
☆	All other serviceable components such as pickets, stakes, etc., should be kept and used as appropriate. If unserviceable, turn-in to the Recycle Center, Bldg 400.

Concertina wire left downrange.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information concerning recycling contact DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program at 526-5898. Contact DLA at 524-1920.

Zero Waste & Sustainable Training Lands

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

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Unmarked/unlabeled containers and chemicals can pose a great risk to people and the environment. Chemical identification/determination must be made for proper disposal. Analytical testing of unknowns is very expensive. Every effort should be made to maintain container labels and identification of materials/chemicals to comply with laws and regulations. Unlabeled or unmarked containers containing material must be treated as hazardous until a determination of the contents has been made.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Label all containers specifically naming their contents at all times.
☆	Close all containers with material when not in use.
☆	Store 55-gallon drums containing petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL) on secondary containment at all times.
☆	Ensure all containers are kept in good condition.
☆	Protect all containers from the elements when stored outside, with covered storage or a tarp.
☆	Segregate incompatible materials in storage.
NOTE	Labels should state exactly what the contents are (i.e., F-24 and water, Used Oil, Used Antifreeze, etc.)
NOTE	Incompatible materials are: flammables, corrosives, pesticides, oxidizers, water reactives and air reactives.
NOTE	If contents in container are unknown, contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) for additional assistance.
NOTE	Never mix materials in one container – this generates a potentially hazardous waste.

55-gallon drums must be stored on secondary containment.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the Logistics Readiness Center – Hazardous Materials Control Center (HMCC), Bldg 9246, at 526-2979 or ECAT at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755.

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COOKING OIL/GREASE

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Garrison Operations

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

Field Operations

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

Fort Carson recycles cooking grease.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

For additional information contact the El Paso County, Household Hazardous Waste Facility or Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755.

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CULTURAL RESOURCES

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

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

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

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information concerning cultural resources, contact the Fort Carson Cultural Resources Manager at 526-4484 or the PCMS Archaeologist at 503-6136.
Range Control Operations: Fort Carson 526-5698 / PCMS 526-6123 or 6130
Reference: Fort Carson Regulation 200-1.

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DIGGING

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Contact DPW Customer Service at 526-2900 to begin the process and to get an approved DA Form 4283. (This step is not required for emergency spill situations.)
☆	Once you receive the approved DA Form 4283, contact the Dig Permit Office at Bldg 1225 to complete a FC Form 86-E (Facilities Engineering Work Clearance Request) and to receive further guidance. Before submitting the completed Form 86-8, you must call the UNCC and request a ticket number that is filled in on line 8. (1-800-922-1987)
☆	All contractors must contact the Dig Permit Office at 526-3089 for digging that is to be conducted using mechanical equipment.
☆	For military training downrange involving digging, contact Range Control with designated coordinates to receive authorization.
☆	Fighting positions should be recovered when training is completed. Contact Range Control for guidance.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information concerning the garrison/cantonment area, contact the DPW Dig Permit Office at 526-3089. For digging downrange, contact Range Control at 526-5597.

Reference: Fort Carson Regulation 420-20

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DRIP/DRAIN PANS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL) can contaminate storm water and ground water. All vehicles and equipment should be inspected for fluid leaks and drips IAW appropriate technical manuals and motor pool Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Use drip pans to contain Class II or III leaks of vehicles and equipment.
☆	Empty drip pans containing any accumulated POL into the used oil AST regularly.
☆	During periods of of rain or snow, remove accumulated water from the drip pans regularly to prevent overflows. Never empty drip pans containing a mix of POL and water into a storm drain.
☆	Do not pour POL mixed with water into used oil or antifreeze containers. For containers with large amounts of water and POL or oil mixed with antifreeze, contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) for guidance on proper disposal methods. (See Oil/Water Separator Fact Sheet.)
NOTE	Unit SOPs should address the use of drip pans for non-leaking equipment/vehicles.
NOTE	**Do not** clean drip pans in parts washers; only conduct rinsing/cleaning of drip pans at an approved wash rack.
NOTE	Flexible, interlocking drip pans come with NSN 4940-01-535-7654. They interlock to different sizes and shapes, and come in a pack of 10.

Do not drain drips containing contaminated storm water into a storm drain.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

For additional information contact the ECAT at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755.

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FIELD WATER RELEASE
GREYWATER

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

During field training exercises (FTX) different types of liquid waste are generated such as those from field kitchens; laundry and bath; field sanitation (water purification); and chemical decontamination, all of which fall under the category of greywater. Greywater can have an adverse effect on the environment and **cannot** be discharged in the field. Managing greywater includes procedures and practices to prevent accidental discharge of pollutants to the environment.

HANDLING PROCEDURE

☆	Collect greywater in lined pits, in 55-gallon drums, or wire-cage plastic IBC totes, if available. Never discharge or leach greywater on Fort Carson. A dig permit may be required prior to digging collection pits.
☆	At the completion of training, pits shall be pumped out and the contents disposed of off Fort Carson (see note). Pits shall be filled in and the surface restored to its original condition (see "Dig Permit" Fact Sheet). See NOTE below.
☆	Collect reject and backwash water from water purification in drums, along with other greywater sources, and transport back to the cantonment for disposal in the sanitary sewer system. Greywater collected in drums must be taken to the sanitary treatment plant (526-4074) for disposal or contact your Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) assessor to request approval to dispose of in a sanitary sewer line.
☆	When chemical toilets are not provided, field latrines may be employed if closed and identified in accordance with FM 4-25.12.
☆	Refer to Army Technical Publication, ATP 4-25.12, Unit Field Sanitation Teams, Section 5-23 for further information.
NOTE	Fort Carson Support Services, the operations and maintenance contractor, does not pump pits; an independent contractor is required. Contractors may also be hired to provide totes and haul-off.

Water dumped after field activities can have adverse effects.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the DPW Water Program Manager at 526-1730.

Zero Waste, Sustainable Development & Sustainable Training Lands

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FILTERS
OIL

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	If an oil filter crusher is available on-site, crush oil filters and allow to drain for 24 hours in a drip pan or other appropriate container.
☆	Place drained filters in the scrap metal roll-off.
☆	If an oil filter crusher is not available on-site, drain the filter for 24 hours, then puncture the top of the filter casing and allow to drain for an additional 24 hours prior to placing in the scrap metal roll-off.
☆	An oil filter crusher is available at the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9246, if needed. Transport used filters in an appropriate container to eliminate leaks or spills.
NOTE	Do not dispose of oil filters in trash dumpsters.
NOTE	FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In [WAYTI] Sheet) and Hazardous Waste Awareness Training are not required to turn-in filters.

Crushed oil filters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755 or HWSF at 526-0980.

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FILTERS
JP8/MOGAS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Air dry metal filters, and recycle both terne (alloy of tin and lead) plated and non-terne plated fuel filters in the scrap metal containers.
☆	Air dry paper filters and then dispose of them in trash containers.
NOTE	HEMTT tanker filters should be drained, placed in a plastic bag, and transported to the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9246, for disposal.
NOTE	Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) if filter composition is unknown.

Fuel filter.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the ECAT at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755 or the HWSF at 526-0980.

For additional information on recycling contact DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program at 526-5898.

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FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Fire extinguishers should be inspected monthly by personnel. Annual external inspections should be conducted by qualified technicians. The Fort Carson Fire Department provides this service every Wednesday from 1300 – 1500 at Bldg 1805. Internal inspections and recharge are required at a frequency determined by the type of extinguisher (6 years for ABC type extinguishers.)
☆	Fire extinguishers that are determined by the Fire Department to be inserviceable can be exchanged through Envision for a new fire extinguisher for a reduced fee.
☆	To dispose of a fire extinguisher (except for halon extinguishers), discharge the contents into a plastic bag. Wet the media slightly so it forms a cake-like solid, to prevent media from leaking should the bag get punctured or torn, and dispose of the bag in the trash dumpster. Dimilitarize the cylinder by separating the cylinder from the nozzle head, and drill, torch or cut a hole in the cylinder body to make it unserviceable for use. Rinse container and place into the scrap metal roll-off.
NOTE	Contact your Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) assessor to inquire about fire extinguisher recharging services on Fort Carson.
NOTE	If a fire extinguisher containing halon is found, immediately contact ECAT at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755.

Fire extinguisher.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Only certified technicians can open and repair halon fire suppressant systems. For additional information concerning air pollutants, contact the DPW Air Program Manager at 526-6601. Contact the Fire Prevention Office of the Fort Carson Fire Department at 526-9355 for questions concerning the proper type of fire extinguishers to be used in your facility. Reference: Fort Carson Regulation 420-5 for Fire Prevention and Protection.

FLAMMABLE STORAGE LOCKER

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Conduct and/or update inventory of material stored within the flammable locker on a routine basis.
☆	Segregate incompatible products. (See note, below.)
☆	Flammable lockers must meet Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)/ National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)/ American National Standards Institute (ANSI) requirements for capacity, compatibility, containment, and fire resistance.
NOTE	Store paint in a heated building to prevent freezing.
NOTE	Incompatibles are: flammables, corrosives, pesticides, oxidizers, water reactives, and air reactives.

Flammable storage locker.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the Logistics Readiness Center – Hazardous Materials Control Center (HMCC), Bldg 9246, at 526-5349, the Installation Safety Office at 526-8048 or the Fort Carson Fire and Emergency Services at 526-2679.

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FLUORESCENT BULBS AND MERCURY CONTAINING LAMPS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Inventory bulbs and separate them by type.
☆	Properly fill out and sign FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In [WAYTI] Sheet).
☆	Person who has signed the WAYTI Sheet must have completed the Hazardous Waste Awareness Training within the past year. Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) or the HWSF to coordinate training.
☆	Take bulbs and supporting documentation to the HWSF.
NOTE	Fort Carson requires universal wastes to be turned-in to the HWSF within 24 hours of generation.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the ECAT at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755 or HWSF at 526-0980.

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FUEL MANAGEMENT

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Recover all possible contaminated petroleum products to enhance energy conservation and environmental pollution control. Recovery is the initial step to recycling the product to it's original intended use. Store recovered fuel in labeled (e.g., "Recovered F-24") 55-gallon steel drums. Do not cross-contaminate with other POL products.
☆	Use recovered fuel for its intended purpose. Replace fuel into vehicle, place in HEMTT tank for circulation and filtration, or use for an alternate purpose such as fuel for generators or power washers.
☆	Recycling contaminated fuel can simply be performed using filtration. Fuels contaminated with water can be reclaimed this way. Use HEMTT tanks to re-circulate and filter fuel, or contact the Pollution Prevention (P2) Coordinator for filtration options.
☆	Fuel that is irrecoverable and cannot be recycled must be disposed of through the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9246.
NOTE	For any questions on how to perform fuel recovery, fuel filtration options, or questions on disposal, contact the P2 Coordinator (526-4340) or the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT).

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

For additional information contact the ECAT at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755 or HWSF at 526-0980.

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FURNITURE/APPLIANCES
CIVILIAN

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	The PX Recycle Point, located next to the Fort Carson Post Exchange, accepts usable furniture for the local thrift shop. Broken furniture can be discarded here. Smaller electronic devices can be recycled as well.
NOTE	No furniture/appliances from off post can be brought on post for disposal; it is a violation of federal law.
NOTE	The PX Recycle Point accepts furniture, mattresses, porcelain fixtures, and small electronics in effort to keep these materials out of landfills.
NOTE	Donate used furniture and appliances to charitable organizations, thrift stores, or second hand shops before throwing them away.
NOTE	Military furniture and appliances require special handling. Do not place in a dumpster. Contact Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), Disposition Services at 524-1920 for turn-in procedures.

Do not abandon or throw furniture or appliances in dumpsters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program at 526-5898.

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

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Segregate empty cylinders from cylinders containing material.
☆	Ensure you have the most current Safety Data Sheet (SDS) available for single use cylinders containing product to turn-in**.**
☆	Properly fill out FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In [WAYTI] Sheet).
☆	Person who signs the WAYTI Sheet must have completed the Hazardous Waste Awareness Training within the past year. Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) or Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) to coordinate training
☆	Take single use cylinders and supporting documentation to the HWSF.
NOTE	Do not vent cylinders to the atmosphere.

MAPP cylinders

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the ECAT at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755 or HWSF at 526-0980.

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GAS CYLINDERS
INDUSTRIAL COMPRESSED GAS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Hazards associated with industrial compressed gases include oxygen displacement, fires, explosions, and toxic gas exposures, as well as the physical hazards associated with high pressure systems. Special storage, use, and handling precautions are necessary in order to control these hazards.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Segregate empty cylinders from cylinders containing material.
☆	Separate gas cylinders containing oxygen from flammable gas cylinders by a minimum of 20 feet.
☆	Ensure that gas cylinders are stored upright, and are secured around the body to keep from falling over.
☆	Gas cylinders containing flammable gases such as acetylene should never be stored in close proximity to open flames or areas where sparks or other ignition sources may be generated.
☆	Use the Defense Supply Center Richmond Industrial Gas Support Program for all industrial compressed gas cylinders, excluding any ozone depleting substances.
NOTE	Call 1-866-724-0932 for turn-in of empty cylinders, or email cylreturn@haastcm.com.
NOTE	Prior to pick-up, cylinders need to be palletized as close to MIL STD 147E as possible.
NOTE	Do not vent cylinders to the atmosphere.

Oxygen and acetylene cylinders

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the ECAT at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755.

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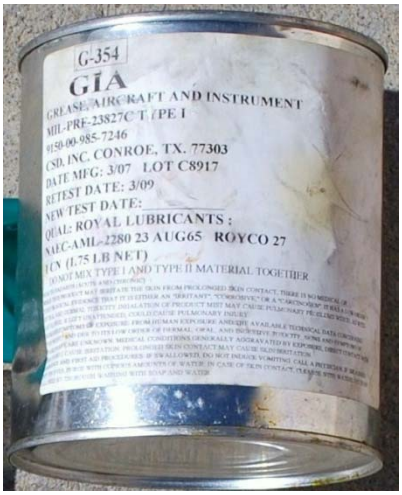
GREASE (MAINTENANCE)

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Place used grease (grease used in maintenance operations) in an appropriate container marked as "Used Grease".
☆	Make sure the used grease container is closed when not in use and placed so as to prevent spills.
☆	When container is full, properly fill out FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In [WAYTI] Sheet).
☆	The person who signs the WAYTI Sheet must have completed the Hazardous Waste Awareness Training within the past year. Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) or the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) to coordinate training.
☆	Take containers and supporting documentation to the HWSF.
NOTE	Expired grease tubes are turned in to the HWSF along with the SDS and proper training. If tubes are excess but not expired, turn in to the Hazardous Material Control Center (HMCC), Bldg 9246, for free issue.
NOTE	Thoroughly wipe excess grease from parts with an approved shop towel (red rag) before cleaning parts in part washers.



Maintenance grease.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the ECAT at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755 or HWSF at 526-0980.

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HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	The Fort Carson PX Recycle Point collects HHW from soldiers who are PCS'ing and ETS'ing. Copies of orders must be presented when turning in the materials
☆	All other Soldiers and family members may take unwanted household chemicals and electronics to the El Paso County Household Hazardous Waste Facility. Call 520-7871 for more information.
☆	Reference the El Paso County Household Hazardous Waste Facility website for turn-in dates and times along with items that will be received. (See General Information, below.)
NOTE	Materials turned in at the PX Recycle Point must be in their original containers and must be properly labeled. Large quantities may be turned away as the collection point has limited space.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the El Paso County Household Hazardous Waste Facility at 520-7871 or the Pollution Prevention Coordinator at 526-4340.

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INJECTORS
ATROPINE/MARK I KITS/ATNAA

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	All Atropine Injectors, Mark I Kits, and ATNAA (used or unused) must be returned to EACH, Logistics Section.
☆	Fill out DA Form 3161 with Stock Number, Lot Number, Expiration Date, and Quantity.
☆	Call 526-7507 to arrange a turn-in time.
NOTE	Found diazepam injectors must be reported immediately to the Military Police.

Atropine and other injectors.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact Evans Army Hospital Environmental Health at 526-7922; your Battalion Aid Station, if applicable; or the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755.

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MATERIAL MANAGEMENT (HAZARDOUS) PROCUREMENT/HMCC

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Units must initially complete an indoctrination process with the Hazardous Material Control Center (HMCC) in order to pick up material.
☆	Take your Class III DODAAC number with a completed DA Form 1687 (signature card) and Assumption of Command Order letter to the HMCC personnel.
☆	HMCC personnel will load your palletized items for you; be sure you have a government vehicle capable of carrying the material at the time of pick-up. Small items can be hand-loaded into vehicles.
☆	In order to ensure materials do not become a waste, units must establish and follow procedures to manage shelf-life and associated extensions. See the *Shelf-Life Extension Fact Sheet* for the procedure for extending shelf-life past expiration dates.
☆	Ensure materials are stored under cover and out of adverse weather conditions, to prevent accidental spills or releases to the environment and to prevent storm water contamination.
NOTE	For return of empty POL containers and/or other materials, see the *Material Management(Hazardous); Turn-In Procedures Fact Sheet.*

The HMCC is located at Bldg 9246.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the Hazardous Materials Control Center (HMCC) at 526-2979 or the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755.

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Material Management (Hazardous) Turn-In Procedures for Unserviceable and Serviceable Material/Empty Containers

Potential Hazards and Environmental Concerns

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

Handling Procedures

☆	Maintain and routinely inspect inventory to ensure the oldest product is used before using newer product. See the *Shelf Life Extension Fact Sheet* for the procedure for extending expiration dates.
☆	Take serviceable hazmat (unopened with container in like-new condition) to the Hazardous Material Control Center (HMCC), Bldg 9246, for processing.
☆	The HMCC will make the determination on whether a material is unserviceable or not. If deemed unserviceable, material must then be turned in to the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9246, for disposal.
☆	Gravity drain (24 hours) empty 5-gallon or less POL containers of all residual product before placing empties in the scrap metal or plastic recycle containers located on-site or at the Recycle Center, Bldg 400.
NOTE	If residual material is left in the containers, this will cause leaks and oil stains around the scrap metal recycle containers that must be cleaned.
NOTE	See the *Shelf Life Extention Fact Sheet* for waste turn-in requirements at the HWSF.

Materials ready for issue at the HMCC.

General Information

For additional information contact the HMCC at 526-2979, HWSF at 526-0980, or Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755. For more information on recycling, contact DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program at 526-5898.

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MRE HEATERS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Meals Ready-To-Eat (MREs) contain Flameless Ration Heaters (FRH), which consist of a plastic bag containing a piece of fiberboard and water reactive powdered magnesium or magnesium alloys, along with other materials. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that an individual MRE containing an FRH is not reactive hazardous waste and may be disposed of as non-hazardous solid waste. This finding applies to all FRHs packed with MREs issued or in stock.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	When FRHs have been activated with water and used for their intended purpose (i.e., to heat rations), the heater can be disposed of in the regular trash.
☆	Store un-used FRHs in a dry place and use for its intended purpose when the opportunity presents itself. Every effort should be made to use the FRHs instead of disposing of them.
☆	Dispose of un-used FRHs only at the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9246. Under no circumstance can un-used FRHs be disposed of as regular trash.

MRE heaters should be used and not thrown away.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755 or HWSF at 526-0980.

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OIL/WATER SEPARATOR

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

During maintenance operations water and oil can become mixed. Water cannot be disposed of into used oil aboveground storage tanks (ASTs). Oil/water separators operate to separate the two liquids so each can be disposed of properly. Small oil/water separators can be made using a 55 gallon drum to separate mixtures of oil and water that may be generated from outside drip pans. Industrial scale oil/water separators are located in a number of motorpools next to wash racks and provide pretreatment of industrial wash water prior to entering the sanitary sewer line.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Create an oil and water separator by placing a 55-gallon drum placed on its side. Screw a spigot into the larger bung. (These can be purchased at any hardware store.)
☆	Pour the oil and water mixture into the 55-gallon drum oil/ water separator.
☆	Allow the mixture to sit (24 hr) so that the layers of oil and water separate. Drain water into the wash rack (older motorpools) or interior maintenance bay drains (new motorpools.) The remaining oil should be collected and placed into the used oil storage tank.
NOTE	Do not add fuel, JP8, mogas, or other contaminants into the oil/water separator. Fuels cannot be separated from the oil layer and will contaminate the entire drum.
NOTE	Logistics Readiness Center, Bldg 8000, can also make an oil/water separator for your unit. Call 526-3886 for more information.
NOTE	Contact the Pollution Prevention Coordinator or Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) for training and instructions on how to make an oil/water separator and to request information about purchasing spigots.
NOTE	Units must keep the industrial oil/water separators located next to the washracks clear of dirt and debris. If dirt/sediment/sludge has accumulated in the industrial oil/water separator, contact DPW at 526-6997 and DPW will coordinate the service.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the Pollution Prevention Coordinator at 526-4340 or ECAT at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755.

Zero Waste & Sustainable Development

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

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Ensure you have the most current SDS available for the paint being turned-in. **The HWSF collects all paints.**
☆	Properly fill out FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In [WAYTI] Sheet).
☆	The person who signs the WAYTI Sheet must have completed the Hazardous Waste Awareness Training within the past year. Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) or the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) to coordinate training.
☆	Take paint and supporting documentation to the HWSF, Bldg 9246.
NOTE	Store paint in a temperature controlled building to prevent freezing. Use paint until it is completely gone. Place the empty can into a scrap metal recycle bin.
NOTE	Air drying residual paint to evaporate the liquid is prohibited on Fort Carson. The proper disposal method is to turn in the un-used paint to the HWSF, as detailed above.
NOTE	CARC paint can only be acquired from the Hazardous Material Control Center (HMCC). Soldiers can apply CARC paint only by a brush or roller outdoors for minor touch-ups or stenciling. Ensure proper personal protective equipment (PPE) is used.
NOTE	Do not conduct any sanding, welding, or aggressive abrading of CARC-containing surfaces as the material is considered hazardous.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the ECAT at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755 or the HWSF at 526-0980.

PART WASHERS
BIOREMEDIATING

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Remove excess grease and oil from all parts with a rag before cleaning in the parts washer.
☆	Keep the units plugged in – the correct temperature must be maintained for efficient cleaning.
☆	The units have a four-layer mat located under the drain tray. The mats also contain the microbes needed for the unit to work. At least every two weeks, remove one layer of the mat, and when the four layers are spent, replace the mat.
☆	Add 5 gallons of Ozzy Juice (SW-3) only when the indicator light turns on.
NOTE	Never add MIL-PRF-680, Type II solvent to these units.
NOTE	Never drain or clean oil filters or drip pans in the parts washer.
NOTE	**NSNs:** Multi-layer Ozzy Mat (1) – 4730-01-478-3768 Ozzy Juice, Truck Grade, SW-3 (1 – 5 gal) - 6850-01-470-8827

Bioremediating parts washer

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the the Pollution Prevention Coordinator at 526-4340.

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PART WASHERS
SOLVENT

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Do not change or remove solvent.
☆	Remove excess grease and oil from all parts with a red rag before cleaning in the parts washer.
☆	Always close the lid when the machine is not in operation to prevent contamination and minimize evaporation of solvent.
NOTE	Never drain or clean oil filters or drip pans in the parts washer.
NOTE	Do not purchase or add any type of cleaner or solvent to the part washer. Part washers that are leased are managed and maintained by Safety Kleen under contract. DPW-ED does not service these machines.

Safety Kleen-leased parts washer

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the RCRA Program Manager at 526-1686; Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755 or the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) at 526-0980.

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PESTICIDES/HERBICIDES/RODENTICIDES

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Maintain product marking, labeling and identification on containers.
☆	Handle, store, and use in accordance with the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and product label.
☆	Inventory items and turn in products that are expired or no longer needed.
☆	Contact the Installation Pest Management Coordinator (IPM) to ensure that the pesticide is approved for use on the installation, and for any general questions related to pesticide use, handling, and disposal. Report the time, date, place, product and amount of all applications to the IPM Coordinator.
NOTE	Structural pest control at Fort Carson and Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site (PCMS) is performed under contract. Occupants should request pest control service by placing a service call through the main telephone number at 526-5141.
NOTE	Weed control at Fort Carson and the PCMS is performed under contract and through the self-help weed control program. Call the Fort Carson Support Services work order desk at 526-5345 to request weed control service or obtain information on self-help.
NOTE	Housing area residents should contact the Fort Carson Family Housing Work Order Service Desk at 579-1606 for pest control service.

Insecticides, rodenticides and herbicides can be extremely harmful.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the DPW Pest Management Coordinator at 526-1329.
Pesticides are categorized based on the level of toxicity:
CAT I – DANGER/POISON, highly toxic, lethal dose (LD) 0-50mg/kg
CAT II – WARNING, moderately toxic, LD 50-500 mg/kg
CAT III – CAUTION, slightly toxic, LD 500-5000 mg/kg
CAT IV – CAUTION, very low toxicity, LD >5000 mg/kg

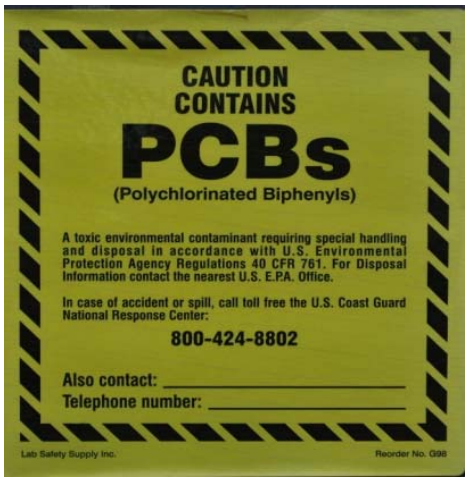
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS) BALLASTS/CAPACITORS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

PCBs are a type of toxic chemical. They are suspected human carcinogens and have been shown to be teratogenic (capable of inducing mutations in the offspring of affected organisms). PCBs are most commonly found in electrical transformers and capacitors, air conditioning equipment and lighting ballasts. Only when the label states 'PCB Free' are ballasts determined to not contain PCBs.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	During non-routine building and facility maintenance or building demolition, all ballasts and capacitors must be removed and controlled by those conducting the activity.
☆	Contact the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9246, for specific turn-in guidance.
NOTE	If you find a ballast or any other item suspected of containing PCBs on Fort Carson, please contact the Asbestos, Lead and Toxics Program Manager at 526-1725.



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

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact DPW Asbestos/Lead and Toxics Program at 526-1725.

Fort Carson requires that ballasts be tracked. Contractors are not authorized to sign disposal manifests; this must be coordinated with the HWSF at 526-0980.

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PRINTER AND TONER CARTRIDGES

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Place empty toner/printer cartridges in original container or packaging if possible.
☆	Place cartridges near recycle bins within your building or take them to the Recycle Center, Bldg 400 for proper recycling.
NOTE	For recycle points on Fort Carson see the "Recyclables" *Fact Sheet*.

Fort Carson recycles ink and toner cartridges.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on recycling, contact DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program at 526-5898.

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PURGING

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Step 1	Call 526-4074 to make an appointment at the Free Oil Separator (FOS) facility located at the Industrial Wastewater Plant, Bldg 3709, near Gate 20.
Step 2	Drain all fuel from tank/container, filter separator, manifold, and lines into an approved container for reuse of the fuel.
Step 3	Fill tank/container ½ full with water and add Simple Green or other approved cleaning product then fill completely with water. Ratio of cleaning product to water is 6 gallons of cleaner per 2500 gallon tanker.
Step 4	Drive approximately 5 miles or move tank/container in a manner to agitate solution to cleanse inside tank/container. The purging solution should be reused between tankers as much as possible (up to three tankers).
Step 5	Drain solutions at the FOS, Bldg 3709. Vent tank/container to ensure no fumes remain for a 24-hour period. **Repeat the above two steps #3 -5 until no residue is present.**
NOTE	No vehicle or container will be transferred or turned in for storage or maintenance conducted unless this process is performed.
NOTE	The fire department no longer conducts HEMTT tanker "sniffer" inspections. Cleaned and purged tankers are turned in to LRC with a memo stating the fuel container/vehicles have been sufficiently cleaned and purged.

Fuel purging solution discharging at the Free Oil Separator, Bldg 3709.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the FOS facility at 526-4074 or Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755.

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RECYCLABLES
SINGLE STREAM

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Use the large blue recycle bins that have been positioned in common areas and work places.
☆	Put recyclable material in the blue bins, including mixed paper, plastic, aluminum cans, paperboard and glass.
☆	Continue to separate cardboard, wood and scrap metal and put these materials in the large roll-offs, if available, such as in the motorpool areas.
☆	Empty the blue bins into the new single stream dumpsters located outside of the building. All recyclable material is now picked up by DPW.
NOTE	To request blue bins, contact the DPW Recycle Program Staff at 526-5898.
NOTE	Polytstyrene (Styrofoam) and plastic bags are **not** recyclable materials; **dispose of in trash**.
NOTE	Coordinate with the DPW Recycle Program to request additional containers on-site during clean-up operations.
NOTE	Do **not** place trash in the single stream dumpster.
NOTE	Additional Recycle Point locations on Fort Carson include the Recycle Center (Bldg 400); the PX; the new Commissary; the corner of Specker and Long; Wolf Dining Facility parking lot; Bldg 2701; Bldg 1000; and Bldg 307.

Fort Carson recycles almost everything. Contact the Solid Waste Recycle Program for questions concerning what is or is not recycled.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information about what is recycled on Fort Carson, contact the DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program at 526-5898, or the Pollution Prevention Coordinator at 526-4340.

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RAGS/SHOP TOWELS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	The Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9246, issues and receives the only shop towels authorized for use on the installation (red rag program.) Towels are exchanged on a 1-for-1 basis.
☆	Shop towels are issued and received at the HWSF, no appointment is necessary.
☆	Develop internal controls to maintain accountability of red rags issued to your unit.
NOTE	Each unit will be allotted a predetermined quantity of shop towels for use. The purchase of shop towels or rags from Envision is authorized only if they are put into the current exchange program.
NOTE	Disposal or laundering of rags both on and off the installation is not allowed. Never throw towels into the trash.
NOTE	Store used shop towels in a closed container.

Rags must be accounted for and managed properly.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additonal information contact the HWSF at 526-0980 or Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755.

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REFRIGERANTS/OZONE DEPLETING COMPOUNDS (ODC)

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

When Ozone Depleting Compounds (ODC) are vented into the atmosphere, they rise into the stratospheric ozone layer and deplete the ozone layer that screens the earth from the harmful ultraviolet (UV-B) radiation. Overexposure to these rays can lead to skin cancer, cataracts and weakened immune systems. It can also damage food crops. Most of these compounds also contribute to the global warming phenomenon due to their excellent thermal properties.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	If refrigerants are being used, all technicians must be EPA certified for the type of equipment being serviced.
☆	Obtain the "Fort Carson Refrigerant Compliance Plan" from the DPW-ED Air Program Manager (see General Information for contact information).
☆	Record all service records in the motor pool 'MVAC & Tactical Equipment Refrigerant Usage Tracking Form' each time refrigerant service is performed.
☆	All cylinders must be labeled correctly. At a minimum, labels should include the refrigerant type, CAS number, UN number, and a venting prohibition warning. Recovery cylinders shall be painted with a gray body with a yellow shoulder (see photo).
NOTE	Only use certified recovery equipment.
NOTE	Handle all mixed refrigerants as hazardous waste.
NOTE	Transport cylinders in a secure upright position or load into racks that are secured to the vehicle or pack in crates that will not overturn. Ensure the valve protection cap is in place.
NOTE	Never vent refrigerants to the environment.

Refrigerant recovery cylinder.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information concerning air pollutants, and to obtain the Fort Carson Refrigerant Compliance Plan contact the DPW Air Program Manager at 526-6601.

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Refrigeration Units
Government

Potential Hazards and Environmental Concerns

Military appliances (government property) require special handling and disposal procedures. These items must not be discarded in dumpsters. Many refrigeration units can contain a type of Freon that contributes to ozone depletion. Freon-22 is a powerful greenhouse gas that must be phased out by 2020.

Handling Procedures

☆	Turn off the refrigerator and allow to defrost.
☆	Appliances must be cleared through the property book/hand receipt holder.
☆	Units or activities requiring support must submit DA Form 1687 (Signature Card) and Assumption of Command Orders to the Production Control Section located within Bldg 8000.
☆	Arrangements must then be made with the Logistics Readiness Center (LRC) for a technical inspection to be performed prior to repair, evacuation, or turn-in of unserviceable appliances.
☆	The technical inspection will determine the disposition of the appliance.
☆	This program will have all Freon equipped items de-serviced and will issue a Freon drainage certification prior to the item being turned in along with DA Form 2407 to the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), Disposition Services for disposal.
NOTE	Appliances must not be placed in trash dumpsters.

Do not dispose of appliances and furniture in dumpsters.

General Information

Appointments for inspection of refrigeration units are required and can be made between the hours of 0730 – 1530, Monday through Friday, with the LRC contractor at 526-5641.

For additional information concerning air pollutants, and to obtain the Fort Carson Refrigerant Compliance Plan contact the DPW Air Program Manager at 526-6601.

REGULATED MEDICAL WASTE

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Determine if waste is RMW. Do not mix RMW with non-RMW, such as regular garbage.
☆	Place in RMW bag (with biohazard sign) if available, otherwise place in a sturdy and thick garbage bag. Label the bag with contents.
☆	Securely tie and/or seal the bag.
☆	Carry sealed bag by its neck, transport, and turn in to the nearest aid station, medical clinic, or hospital.
NOTE	Medical training exercises may use moulage (medical makeup) to create realism. When disposing of moulage materials, liquids should be discarded in sanitary sewer (sink drain) and other moulage items placed in dark plastic bags for disposal in the trash.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact your Brigade's Environmental Science and Engineer Officer (ESEO) or your Battalion Aid Station.

Reference MEDCOM Regulation 40-35, Management of Regulated Medical Waste.

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SCRAP METAL

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Place scrap metal (parts, etc) in the roll-offs marked with the yellow "SCRAP METAL ONLY" sign within unit motorpool area or take to the Recycle Center, Bldg 400. If the dumpster is full, call 526-5898 to empty.
NOTE	All accountable and serviceable equipment no longer needed must be turned into Logistics Readiness Center (LRC) or through the organization's appropriate supply channels.
NOTE	All DEMIL required items CANNOT be placed in metal roll-off container for recycling. Contact your supply for further instructions for turn-in to Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), Disposition Services.
NOTE	Scrap metal contaminated with chemical agent resistant coating (CARC) cannot be turned in as scrap metal and must be turned into the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), Disposition Services with the proper paperwork.
NOTE	For all recycle points on Fort Carson, see the "Recyclables" *Fact Sheet*.
NOTE	Coordination should be made with the Solid Waste Recycle Program to have containers on site during clean-up operations and to start your recycle program (click the link below in the General Information section to contact them).

Fort Carson recycles all types of metal.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information on recycling contact DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program at 526-5898.

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SECONDARY CONTAINMENT

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Contact the MSE G-4 for assistance: 526-9055 or 503-0192. For additional information contact ECAT at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755.

SHELF-LIFE EXTENSION

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Maintain only the garrison required 15 day allotted stock of hazardous material.
☆	Maintain inventory of hazardous material so that older product is used first.
☆	Material that is not expired, and in like-new condition that will not be used prior to expiration can be taken to the Logistics Readiness Center (LRC) Hazardous Material Control Center (HMCC), Bldg 9246, for free issue.
☆	If hazardous material cannot be used before the expiration date, prior to expiration call the HMCC at 526-2979 to request that they check the DoD database on whether the expiration date of the material can be extended. HMCC personnel will then advise to either bring the material to the HMCC for a shelf-life extension or that the material cannot be extended.
NOTE	Material that is not eligible for a shelf-life extension or is already expired becomes a waste and must be turned in to the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9246, along with the Safety Data Sheet and a completed Fort Carson Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In [WAYTI] Sheet).

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the HMCC at 526-2979; Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755; or the HWSF at 526-0980.

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Solvent Disposal
Acetone/Toluene/Xylene/Mineral Spirits/Related Thinners and Cleaners

Potential Hazards and Environmental Concerns

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

Handling Procedures

☆	Ensure you have the most current SDS available for product to turn-in**.**
☆	Properly fill out FC Form 44-E (Waste Turn-In [WAYTI] Sheet).
☆	The person who signs the WAYTI Sheet must have completed the Hazardous Waste Awareness Training. Contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) or the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) to coordinate training.
☆	Take material and supporting documentation to the HWSF, Bldg 9246.
NOTE	This *Fact Sheet* does not apply to parts washer solvent. The installation parts washers are being serviced by a contractor. Units should never add or remove solvent. See the *Part Washers; Solvent Fact Sheet* for more information.
NOTE	Use of Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) is prohibited for use on Fort Carson. Units should never order or purchase this type of solvent.

Acetone, thinners, and other solvents may be flammable.

General Information

For additional information contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755 or the HWSF at 526-0980.

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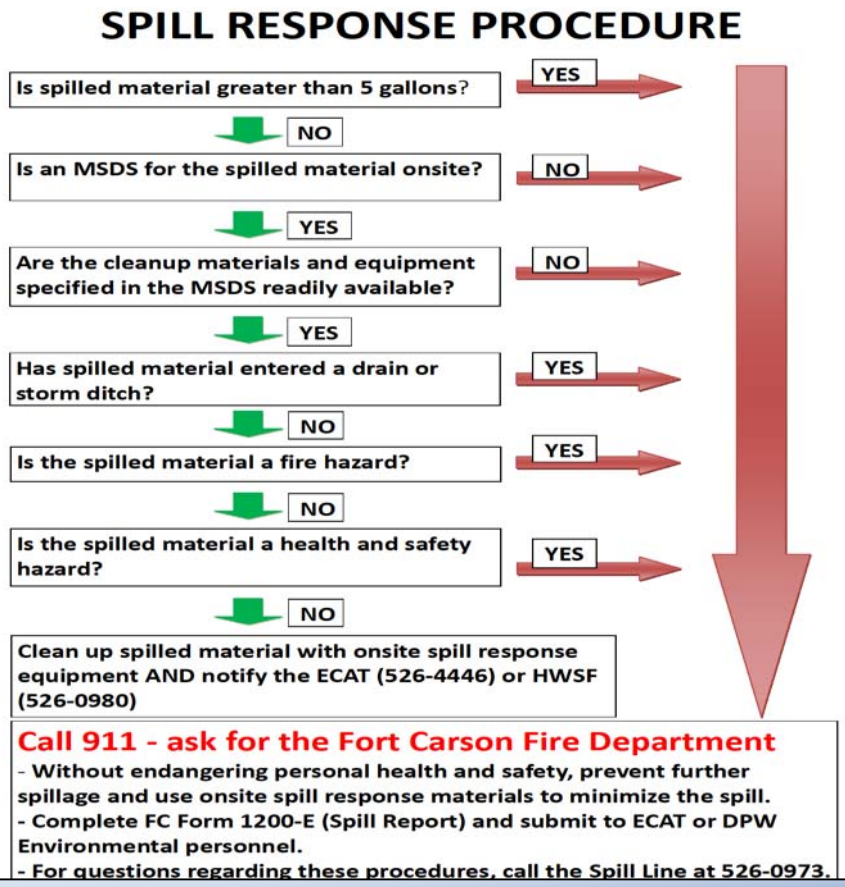
Spill Clean Up and Reporting Oil/Hazardous Substance

Potential Hazards and Environmental Concerns

Petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL) can potentially contaminate storm water and ground water. JP8 and other fuels contain materials that are flammable or combustible. The Fort Carson Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan designates the proper spill response procedures, which is summarized below.

Handling Procedures



General Information

For additional information or for a copy of this spill poster, contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755.

Spills 5-gallons or more or that enter storm drains, must be reported to the DPW Installation Spill Coordinator at 526-0973 and to the DPW Storm Water Program Manager at 526-1697.

Report spills occurring downrange to Range Control immediately IAW Fort Carson Regulations 385-63 (1.7) and 350-10, Chapter 4, Section f.11. For spills on non-paved areas, spill response requires digging out the contaminated dirt. Transport spent dry sweep and containerized contaminated dirt to the HWSF, Bldg 9246.

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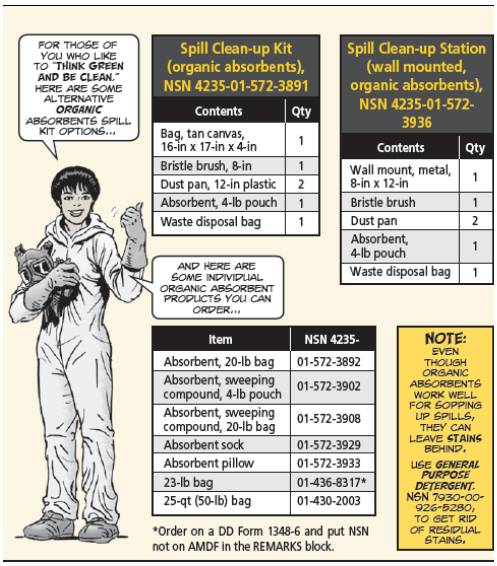
SPILL KIT MATERIALS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Place spill kits should at locations throughout the work place where the likelihood of a spill is present.
☆	Tailor spill kits to the material being stored (i.e., oil, JP8, antifreeze, etc.)
☆	Maintain enough spill kit absorbent material on hand to clean a spill coming from the largest container or source (for example, three 40-pound bags of dry sweep would be appropriate for a 55-gallon drum.)
NOTE	Fort Carson does not provide spill kits to units, tenants or other organizations.



PS Magazine (conduct a search for "spill").

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755 or the DPW Installation Spill Coordinator at 526-0973.

Spill Kit Refills:

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

Absorbent Pads:

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

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

Yellow - Aggressive chemicals; acids, bases, pesticides

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

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TACTICAL GENERATORS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

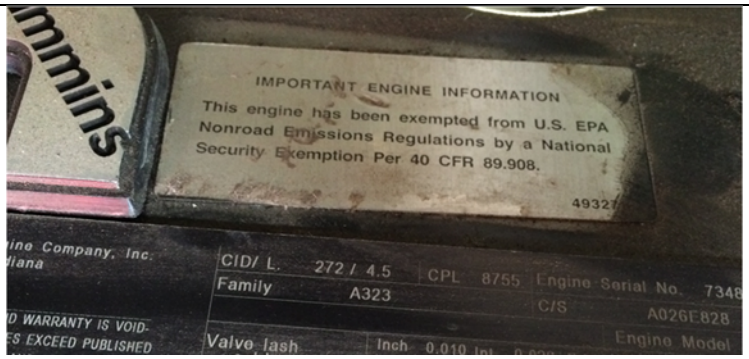
Tactical generators have a national security exemption from air regulation requirements. The exemption from air emission regulations allows for usage of tactical generators for training and/or wartime activities only. Tactical generators are not required to be registered with the CDPHE. (See example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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Tactical generators cannot be used in a motopool, parking lots, or any other location where power can be accessed.
☆	Do not use a tactical generator as an auxiliary power sources for stationary buildings, such as SPAMs (Shelter, Portable, Air-Mobile) or connexes.
☆	Tactical generators should only be used during training exercises on Fort Carson.
☆	Violation of the National Security exemption conditions can result in fines of up to $15,000 per day.

Tactical generator

NOTE	Range Control (Bldg 9550) has portable generators available for check out and use.
NOTE	The regulatory citation for this requirement is 40 CFR 89.908.



Tactical generator exemption plate

For additional information contact the Air Program Manager at 526-6601.

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TIRES

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Unit/military tires are a Class IX repair part. Ensure that tires are properly accounted for before disposal.
☆	Contact the supporting unit Supply Support Activity (SSA) or contact the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), Disposition Services to determine requirements for turn-in.
NOTE	For privately owned vehicle (POV) tires, the Fort Carson Auto Craft Shop, Bldg 2427, may be used to dismount tires from wheels. There is a $2 per tire charge to dispose of used tires.
NOTE	POV tires also may be taken for disposal to any store that sells tires for a small fee.
NOTE	Never abandon or dispose of tires in the trash.

Tires are recyclable.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755.

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

Zero Waste

TRASH (FIELD)

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Recycling is required at all times on Fort Carson. Leaders at every level should enforce the segregation of waste for recycling during field training operations.
☆	Never leave trash or recyclable material in the field. Bring trash back to the motorpool for disposal.
☆	Take field recyclable items back to the Fort Carson Recycle Center, Bldg 400, the unit motorpool, or any recycle point on Fort Carson, and place items in appropriate containers.
NOTE	Taking all field trash and recycled items to the Fort Carson Recycling Center keeps unit containers from becoming full. If only a small amount is being disposed of or recycled, do so in the unit area.

Choose the appropriate container for your materials.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on recycling contact DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program at 526-5898.

Zero Waste

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USED OIL

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Place used oil in an approved above ground storage tank (AST) clearly marked as "Used Oil".
☆	The amount of liquid in the tank must be documented when product is added using the Colorado Department of Public Health (CDPHE) approved "Alternative Ullage Log for Aboveground Waste Oil Tanks."
☆	ASTs must be inspected monthly using the CDPHE approved "AST Monthly Visual Inspection Checklist."
☆	For permitted tanks (660 gallons or more) submit ullage logs and monthly inspection sheets to the AST/Underground Storage Tank (UST) Program Manager no later than the 10th of the following month.
☆	A local contractor picks up the used oil for recycling on a recurring basis.
NOTE	Contact the Fort Carson Support Services work order desk at 526-5345 if repairs to the AST are needed. A copy of the documentation of the repairs must be kept with tank records.
NOTE	Clean all spills on and/or around AST immediately and deliver all material used in the clean up (e.g., spent dry sweep) to the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF), Bldg 9246.
NOTE	Not allowed in the used oil AST: Synthetic oil (other than turbo shaft), antifreeze, fuel, brake fluid, nuts, bolts, dry sweep, etc.
NOTE	If tank becomes full or you do not have an AST, place used oil in a 55-gallon drum labeled with "Used Oil" and place next to the AST for pickup. Drum(s) must be placed on secondary containment and protected from the elements.

Records must be maintained for the used oil storage tanks.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information or to have your AST emptied, etc., contact the local contractor or the AST/Underground Storage Tank (UST) Program Manager at 526-9411.

Zero Waste

WASH RACKS AND BAYS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Dirt, foreign materials, and oil and grease washed from vehicles can potentially contaminate wastewater systems and the environment. Use the Central Vehicle Wash Facility (CVWF), located near Gate 20, to remove most of the field dirt and particulates. Vehicles leaking oil are not allowed in the CVWF.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

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

Central Vehicle Wash Facility (CVWF).

GENERAL INFORMATION

For additional information contact the DPW Water Program Manager at 526-1730 or the ECAT at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755.

Reference: Fort Carson Regulation 700-5, Central Vehicle Wash Facility Use.

Sustainable Development & Sustainable Training Lands

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WASHRACK AND DRAINAGE RESPONSIBILITIES

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Military units are responsible for keeping all the above ground drains clean and free from debris including: interior trough drains, maintenance pits, exterior trough drains for the washracks, and all the stormwater inlets.
☆	DPW provides clean out of the interior of all storm drains, and maintains sand traps, oil/water separators, and pumpout of clogged drains.
☆	Units must inspect and submit service orders to repair damaged drains, washracks, etc. to Fort Carson Support Services at 719-526-5345.
☆	Units must monitor sand traps and oil/water separators to determine when they are full. Contact the Sludge Contract representative at 719-526-6997 or 719-526-9262 to request sludge removal.
NOTE	DPW will respond to all service orders to repair damaged or inoperable drainage features.

Sand Trap

Stormwater Catch Vault

Sand Trap

Interior Trough Drain

For additional information contact the ECAT at 526-0979/8000/0755/9176.

Zero Waste

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WASH WATER MANAGEMENT

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Mop water should be discharged to an interior mop sink or floor drain, or to an outside wash rack. Dumping of cleaning solutions on the ground, hard stands, parking lots, storm drains, or ditches is not permitted.
☆	Do not conduct power washing outside. The force of the spray can generate particulates that can contaminate storm water, and the cleaning solution cannot be discharged to a storm drain.
NOTE	Contact the Storm Water Program at 526-1697 or see the Storm Water Program website for more information.

Example of an exterior storm drain.

GENERAL INFORMATION

If it is not known, contact the Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT) personnel to determine the ultimate end point of a drain before putting any material into it. Generally, all exterior drains aside from wash racks are storm water drains. Discharging any type of wash water into a storm drain is prohibited.

For additional information contact the ECAT at 524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755.

Zero Waste, Sustainable Development & Sustainable Training Lands

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WILDLIFE (DANGEROUS)
BEARS/MOUNTAIN LIONS/RATTLESNAKES/COYOTES

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Do not attempt to approach or feed wildlife. Avoid attracting bears by putting your garbage out the morning it's picked up. Never attempt to handle a rattlesnake as they can strike much faster than your reflexes can move. Mountain lions are very secretive by nature and seldom seen, but occasionally will prey on pets. Coyotes can become aggressive toward small children or pets in Feburary (mating season) and May (when pups are born).

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Keep a safe distance from dangerous wildlife.
☆	Ensure the safety of yourself and others by making sure they are aware of the location of the animal.
☆	Call a Directorate of Emergency Services Officer at MP dispatch (526-2333.)
NOTE	Do not run or scream as this may trigger an attack from some wildlife.
NOTE	There are approximately 45,000 snake bites that occur annually, 8,000 of which are caused by venomous snakes. Close to 100 people die each year from bee stings compared to the 8-12 deaths caused by venomous snake bites.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on wildlife contact the DPW-Wildlife Program at 524-5395 or 526-8006.

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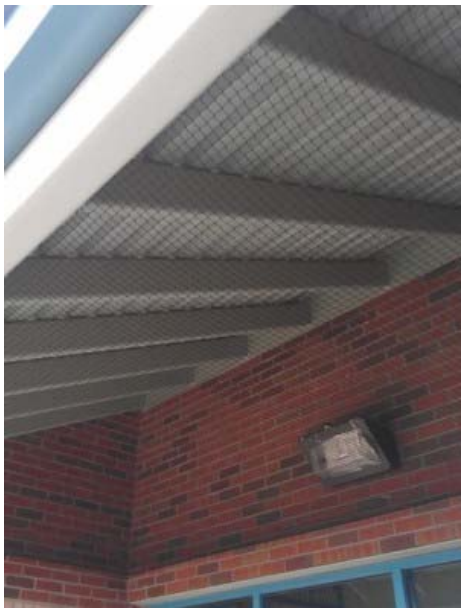
WILDLIFE (MIGRATORY BIRDS) SONGBIRDS/RAPTORS/RAVENS/ETC

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Birds are generally harmless, but will occassionally defend their nest by swooping at people. Bird droppings may become undesirable at entry ways to buildings and can become a health concern. Birds can be very vocal on alarm calls, for intruders approaching near a nest, or during feeding times. Most birds on Fort Carson are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MTBA).

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Do not destroy any nest as this can result in breaking federal law and potential substantial fines.
☆	Collect the building number, POC, and general description of the location of the problem.
☆	Call a Directorate of Emergency Services Officer at MP dispatch (526-2333.)
NOTE	Bird spikes are a cheap but highly effective solution to most bird nesting issues.
NOTE	It is illegal to possess a MBTA protected bird feather, except those taken in lawful hunting.



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

GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on Wildlife contact DPW-Wildlife Program at 524-5395 or 526-8006.

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WILDLIFE (PROBLEM CRITTERS) RACCOONS/SKUNKS /RODENTS/NON-VENOMOUS SNAKES/ ETC

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Do not attempt to approach or feed wildlife. Avoid attracting racoons by putting your garbage out the morning it's picked up, and by bringing pet food bowls inside each night. Wildlife such as raccoons, skunks, and red foxes can carry rabies, mange, distemper, or other diseases that can be transmitted to your household pets. Non-venomous snakes can transmit tetanus-causing bacteria in their saliva.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Keep distance from wildlife.
☆	Ensure safety of yourself and others by making sure they are aware of the location of the animal.
☆	Call Pest Control at 526-5141 or DPW-Wildlife at 526-5395 for military units.
NOTE	Housing areas residents should contact the Fort Carson Family Housing Work Order Service Desk at 579-1605 if the problem critter is in the Installation family housing area.
NOTE	Rodent droppings can contain Hantavirus, a potentially fatal disease. Hantavirus is transmitted to humans by the process of aerosolizing and inhaling rodent fecal material. Never sweep up rodent droppings. Take extra precaution and ensure area is well ventilated. Anthing with the label "disinfectant" will kill the virus. Use a mop with water and your choice of disinfectant such as Lysol, Clorox, pineoil, etc.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on Wildlife contact DPW-Wildlife Program at 524-5395 or 526-8006.

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WILDLIFE (SENSITIVE OR T&E SPECIES)
PRAIRIE DOGS/BURROWING OWLS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Do not bivouac on prairie dog colonies
☆	Prairie dogs can carry plague, so ensure you are wearing insect repellant while training downrange. Rattlesnakes are also often found in prairie dog colonies.
☆	Report any dead animals observed at prairie dog colonies to DPW-Wildlife at 524-5395.
NOTE	Prairie dog colonies may harbor federal or state listed/protected species such as Black-footed ferrets, Burrowing Owls and Golden Eagles. Golden Eagles and their foraging zones are protected by the Eagle Protection Act.
NOTE	Plague is a bacteria that lives in the gut of a flea and is transmitted to humans through flea bites. Plague primarily affects wild rodents.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information contact DPW-Wildlife Program at 524-5395 or 526-8006.

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WOOD

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

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

HANDLING PROCEDURES

☆	Only untreated wood can be recycled on Fort Carson, which includes unserviceable pallets, lumber, tree limbs, branches, and crates.
☆	Place wood in designated roll-offs located within unit areas if available. For recycle points on Fort Carson see the "Recyclables" Fact Sheet.
☆	Serviceable pallets can be re-used or dropped off at the Fort Carson Recycle Center, Bldg 400.
NOTE	Wood must be free of paints and stains. Any metal larger than a nail should be removed from the wood before recycling.
NOTE	Coordination should be made with the Solid Waste Recycle Program to have containers on site during clean-up operations and to start your recycle program (click the link below in the General Information section to contact them).

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

For more information on recycling contact DPW Solid Waste Recycle Program at 526-5898.

Zero Waste

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Important Phone Numbers

Air Program	526-6601
Above Ground Storage Tanks/Underground Storage Tanks Program	526-9411
Asbestos, Lead and Toxics Programs	526-1725
Cultural Resources Program	526-4484
Energy Conservation Officer/Building Energy Monitor Program	526-1739
Environmental Compliance Assistance Team (ECAT)	524-3534/526-9176/0979/8000/0755
Environmental Protection Officer Course	526-4446
Forestry Programs	526-1667
Fort Carson Support Services (work order desk)	526-5345
Grounding Rod Testing	526-6673
Hazardous Material Control Center	526-2979
Hazardous Material Shipping/Vehicle Placards	526-3455
Hazardous Waste Storage Facility	526-8003
Installation Restoration Program	526-8001
Pest Management Program	526-5141
Pollution Prevention and Noise Programs	526-4340
RCRA Program	526-1686
Recycle Program	526-5898
Spill Line	526-0973
Storm Water Program	526-1697
Used Antifreeze Removal	303-292-2549
Used Oil Storage Tank (ConVault) Cleanout	303-292-2549
Wash Rack and Floor Drain Cleanout	526-6997
Wastewater and Drinking Water Program	526-1730/2022; 524-1254
Wastewater Treatment Plant/Free Oil Separator	526-4074
Wildlife Program	524-5395
Wildland Fire Forestry Programs	526-1696

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Fort Carson Environmental Management System

Positive environmental management allows for maximum use of training lands and facilities to train soldiers.

Fort Carson is committed to pollution prevention, continual improvement, and striving to exceed mere compliance with environmental regulations. (CG-08)

What is your Role?

Be aware of how your activities can impact the environment
Ensure you are properly trained

Consequences of Failure:

Inefficient **use of** resources
Environmental degradation
Loss of training lands
Financial Losses
Public Health Impacts

Our Significant Environmental Aspects:
(areas of special interest)

Air Emissions
Noise Generation
Hazardous Waste Generation
Solid Waste Generation
Spill Generation

For more information contact the EMS Manager at: 719.526.8893

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Document Revisions

Date	**Change Description**	**Page Number**
2010	Original document	All
2011	Version 2	All
July 25 2012	Version 3	All
June 2015	Version 4	All
June 2016	Version 5	All
December 2016	Version 5.1 –minor edits for formatting, phone numbers, and other minor administrative changes	All

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