

551-88KL-1089
Comply with Environmental Protection Regulations
Status: Approved

Security Classification: U - Unclassified

Distribution Restriction: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Destruction Notice: None

Foreign Disclosure: FD1 - This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the Transportation School Fort Eustis, VA 23608 foreign disclosure officer.

This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

Conditions: Assigned as a Watercraft Operator or Watercraft Engineer, Soldier is required to Comply with Environmental Protection Regulations. Given a completed risk assessment, a vessel in port or at sea, all applicable publications, forms, and records, tools, materials, personnel, equipment in all weather conditions day or night in an operational environment. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4.

Standards: On orders; Soldier will Comply with Environmental Protection Regulations, IAW AR 200-1, and procedures and specifications utilizing the task Go/ No-Go criteria. Comply with all warnings, cautions, and notes listed in all references. Soldier must perform this task with 100% compliant or without errors.

Special Conditions: None

Safety Risk: Low

MOPP 4: Sometimes

Task Statements

Cue: Assigned as a Watercraft Operator or Watercraft Engineer, Soldier is required to Comply with Environmental Protection Regulations.

DANGER
None

WARNING
None

CAUTION

MODIFICATION HAZARD

Unauthorized modifications, alterations or installations of or to this equipment are prohibited and are in violation of AR 750-10. Any such unauthorized modifications, alterations or installations could result in death, injury or damage to the equipment.

HIGH PRESSURE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM HAZARDS

Hydraulic systems can cause serious injuries if high pressure lines or equipment fail. Never work on hydraulic systems or equipment unless there is another person nearby who is familiar with the operation and hazards of the equipment, and who can give first aid. A second person should stand by controls to turn off hydraulic pumps in an emergency. When the technicians are aided by the operators, the operators must be warned about dangerous areas. MOVING

MACHINERY HAZARDS

Be very careful when operating or working near moving machinery. Running engines, rotating shafts, and other moving machinery parts could cause personal injury or death.

ELECTRICAL HAZARDS

Whenever possible, the power supply to the equipment must be shut off before beginning work on the equipment. Do not be misled by the term "low voltage." Potentials as low as 50 volts may cause death under adverse conditions. Be careful not to contact 115-Vac input connections when installing or operating this equipment. Whenever the nature of the operation permits, keep one hand away from the equipment to reduce the hazard of current flowing through the body.

Remarks: None

Notes: Information pertaining to environmental protection and regulations are located in: U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety & Health Administration 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20210, Telephone: 800-321-OSHA (6742) Website: www.OSHA.gov

Performance Steps

1. Identify pollutant materials and definitions.

a. Oil - means oil of any kind in any form, including, but not limited to petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse, oil mixed with ballast or bilge water, and oil mixed with waste other than dredge spoil.

b. Sewage - human body wastes and the wastes from toilets and other intended to receptacles tended to receive or retain body wastes.

c. Discharge - includes but is not limited to any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying or dumping.

d. Sheen - an iridescent appearance on the surface of the water.

e. United States - means the 50 states, District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific.

f. Territorial Seas - the belt of the seas measured from the line of ordinary low water along that portion of the coast, which is in direct contact with the open sea, and the line marking the seaward limit of inland waters and extending seaward for a distance of 12 nautical miles.

g. Navigable Waters of the United States - the waters of the United States, including the territorial seas and includes:

(1) All waters that are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) All interstate water that can be or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce.

h. Wetlands - those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency or duration sufficient to support and that under normal circumstances do support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

i. Contiguous Zone - from the 3-mile limit plus 9-additional miles seaward for a 12-nautical mile range from the nearest point of land.

i. Pollution - man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, and radiological integrity of water.

j. Hazardous Substances - are those elements and compounds, other than oil, which, when discharged, may present an imminent and substantial danger to the public health or welfare including but not limited to fish, shellfish, wildlife, shorelines, and beaches.

k. Plastic Garbage - includes but not limited to plastic bags, Styrofoam cups and lids, six-pack holders, bottles, caps, buckets, shoes, milk jugs, egg cartons, stirrers, straws, synthetic fishing nets, ropes, lines, and bio- or photo-degradable plastics.

l. Garbage - all kinds of food, cargo and maintenance waste, and domestic waste (generated in living spaces aboard the watercraft - what we normal call trash). Garbage does not include fresh fish or fish parts, dishwater, and graywater.

m. Graywater - drainage from a dishwasher, shower laundry, bath, and washbasin and does not include drainage from toilets, urinals, hospitals, and cargo space.

2. Identify handling procedures.

a. Oil Transfer Procedures.

(1) Title 33 of CFR parts 154, 155, and 156 written by USCG for prevention of accidental oil spills.

(2) Part 156 regulates oil transfer operations and states that No person may transfer oil to or from a vessel unless:

(a) Moorings are strong enough to hold in all weather conditions.

(b) Hoses/arms are long enough to allow movement of vessel at mooring without strain on hose/arm.

(c) Hoses are supported so couplings have no strain on them.

- (d) All parts of transfer system are lined up before beginning transfer.
- (e) All parts are blanked or shut off.
- (f) Transfer system is connected to a fixed piping system on receiving end.
- (g) Overboard discharges of sea suction valves are sealed shut during oil transfer.
- (h) Transfer hoses are in good shape, no cuts, slashes, or soft spots.
- (i) Flange couplings are properly bolted.

1 American National Standard Institute couplings require at least one bolt every other hole.

2 If couplings are not marked American National Standard Institute, all holes should be bolted.

3 No quick connect/disconnect couplings are to be used unless USCG approved.

- (j) Discharge containment equipment, such as drip pans, are in place.
- (k) Scuppers and drains are plugged.
- (l) Communications are available between vessel and facility.
- (m) An emergency shutdown system is available
- (n) Enough people to do the job are on duty.
- (o) Person in charge of vessel must be able to speak to person in charge of facility or have translator available.
- (p) Persons in charge are to hold meeting before transfer begins.
- (q) Both parties agree to start transfer.
- (r) Both parties are present during the transfer.

b. Handling of Oily Bilge and Sewage Wastes.

(1) Oil - Federal Water Pollution Control Act prohibits discharge of oil into navigable waters.

- (a) Army watercraft shall not discharge oily waste into any waters.
- (b) Vessels will have holding tanks for all oily wastes.

(c) Oil waste accumulated in the bilge or holding tanks must be discharged into a sludge barge or into pier side drums and tanks.

(2) Sewage and Sanitary Waste- Army watercraft shall not discharge raw sewage or sanitary waste into any waters.

(3) Garbage - Army watercraft shall not dump garbage into or upon any waters.

(4) Action to take in the event of a spill.

- (a) Stop operations.

(b) Immediately notify the appropriate federal agency.

(c) In a military port, notify the harbormaster. They will in turn notify the Coast Guard.

(d) If finding an oil spill in an area outside of military control (within CONUS), notify the National Response Center on their TOLL FREE number 1-800-424-8802. Provide them with the following information.

1 Identify yourself.

2 Give the area of pollution.

3 If possible, state how much and what type of pollution is involved.

4 Discharge containment and cleanup.

a Booms are used to prevent spreading.

b If possibility of fire exists, spill should not be contained, person in charge will determine that action.

5 Clean Up

a Suction method

b Skim method

c Absorbent method

[1] Straw

[2] Sawdust

[3] Oil towels

d Sinking or dispersing agents

[1] Not generally used in U.S. due to wildlife threat.

[2] May be used if threat of fire exists.

6 Penalties

a Violation of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act is a \$5,000 fine.

b The maximum fine for failing to report an oil spill is 1 year in prison and a fine of up to \$10,000.

c Military personnel are not exempt from these fines and may also receive UCMJ actions.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

Evaluation Guidance: Score the Soldier a GO if all performance measures are correctly completed/pass (P). Score the Soldier a NO-GO if any of the performance measures are missed or incorrectly performed/fail (F).

Evaluation Preparation: Test this task in with applicable training material. Ensure Soldier understands why this task is important to support the overall training objective.

Setup: Test this task in accordance with prescribed references or Technical Manual (TM).

Brief Soldier: Tell the Soldiers adhere to all Safety precautions when performing the task listed.

Note: Ensure that all required equipment to perform this task is available.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Identified pollutant materials and definitions.			
2. Identified handling procedures of hazardous materials.			

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary	Source Information
	29 CFR 1910.1200	Hazard Communication	Yes	No	
	AR 200-1	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT	Yes	Yes	
	AR 56-9	Watercraft	Yes	No	
	TC 4-15.51	MARINE CREWMAN'S HANDBOOK	Yes	No	

TADSS : None

Equipment Items (LIN): None

Materiel Items (NSN) :

Step ID	NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified				

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card. It is the responsibility of all Soldiers and DA civilians to protect the environment from damage. AR 200-1 delineates TRADOC responsibilities to integrate environmental requirements across Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership and Education, Personnel and Facilities (DOTMLPF) and ensure all training procedures; materials and doctrine include sound environmental practices and considerations.

The Army's environmental vision is to be a national leader in an environmental and natural resource stewardship for present and future generations as an integral part of all Army missions. This Training Support Package meets this standard.

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Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with current Risk Management Doctrine. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW current CBRN doctrine. In a training environment, leaders must perform risk management in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DD Form 2977 DELIBERATE RISK ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC), as well as any other variables.

All operations will be performed to protect and preserve Army personnel and property against accidental loss. Procedures will provide for public safety incidental to Army operations and activities and safe and healthful workplaces, procedures, and equipment. Observe all safety and/or environment precautions regarding electricity, cable, and lines. Provide ventilation for exhaust fumes during equipment operation and use hearing protection when required IAW AR 385-10, the Clean Air Act (CAA) and the CAA amendments, and the OSHA Hazard Communication standard.

Accidents are an unacceptable impediment to Army missions, readiness, morale, and resources. Decision makers at every level will employ risk management approaches to effectively preclude unacceptable risk to the safety of personnel and property affiliated with this task. (a) Take personal responsibility. (b) Practice safe operations. (c) Recognize unsafe acts and conditions. (d) Take action to prevent accidents. (e) Report unsafe acts and conditions.

No food or drink is allowed near or around electrical equipment (CPU, file servers, printers, projectors, etc.) due to possible electrical shock or damage to equipment. Exercise care in personal movement in and through such areas. Avoid all electrical cords and associated wiring. In event of electrical storm, you will be instructed to power down equipment.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks : None

Supporting Individual Tasks : None

Supported Individual Tasks : None

Supported Collective Tasks : None

Knowledges :

Knowledge ID	Knowledge Name
K-551-U-0007	Knowledge of environmental regulations
091-K-00006	The Army Environmental Program
K-101-E-0075	Knowledge of environmental responsibilities

Skills :

Skill ID	Skill Name
101-S-P40021	Ability to verify compliance with Environmental Stewardship Protection Program measures
S0995	Identify environmental laws, polices, and regulations related to petroleum operations
101-S-0015	Ability to read and interpret environmental laws and regulations
101-S-P30023	Ability to implement the Environmental Stewardship control measure.

ICTL Data : None