

052-250-2005
Define the Environmental Officer Duties
Status: Approved

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Conditions: You have been assigned as the Environmental Officer. As a leader, responsible for unit environmental program, while in garrison or deployed. You assign an alternate Environmental Officer and must describe the environmental officer duties and be in compliance with all applicable regulations and procedures. You have a Unit SOP, AR 200-1 and ATP 3-34.5 available. Enemy activity is not expected but is possible. This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

Standards: Describe all the environmental officer duties to your alternate environmental officer with 100% adherence to unit SOP, AR 200-1, and ATP 3-34.5 without error.

Special Conditions: None

Safety Risk: Low

MOPP 4: Never

Task Statements

Cue: You have been assigned as the Environmental Officer.

DANGER

None

WARNING

None

CAUTION

None

Remarks: None

Notes: None

Performance Steps

1. Define the Environmental Officer's Duties and Responsibilities.

a. Unit environmental guidelines incorporates applicable laws and regulations and US Army Environmental Policy. Your SOP/Unit Environmental Program (UEP) should contain an environmental annex based on these guidelines as it was written specifically for your operations, your SOP should contain some of the most pertinent environmental information you will need.

Overview of EO Duties and Responsibilities:

Advise personnel about environmental compliance.

Serve as the operation's eyes and ears for environmental compliance.

Coordinate environmental issues.

Keep applicable environmental documents and plans up to date.

Attend yearly environmental refresher training to stay attuned to new guidance and evolving environmental requirements.

Ensure that installation environmental plans such as the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCCP) are implemented as required.

Complete all Environmental Self-Assessments monthly.

Complete and maintain all required daily, weekly and monthly checklists and documentation.

Ensure compliance with all pertinent regulations.

Ensure all waste materials are properly labeled, maintained, stored, and disposed per the regulatory requirements and SOPs.

Ensure spills are immediately reported, cleaned up properly, and Spill Reports filled out accordingly.

Inform the higher Headquarters (HQ) environmental office of any anticipated environmental issues that will be impacted by regulatory oversight.

Outgoing EOs are to provide appropriate handoff to incoming EOs by arranging training, briefing on current procedures, handing over all pertinent paperwork and records relating to the Environmental Program.

b. Environmental Self-Assessments:

The Environmental Self-Assessment helps to answer the question: "What level of compliance does the organization have right now?"

Self-Assessments help you to advise personnel on achieving, monitoring, maintaining, and improving environmental compliance.

You should use it to help determine your environmental compliance level.

c. Communicating the results to the Chain of Command: Support Commanders with environmental advice and guidance. Report findings and status to higher headquarters.

The supervisors and leaders should be informed of any noncompliance identified. Any potential risks to the environment, life, health, and safety that are identified.

d. Training Records Management:

As one of your duties, your organization may ask you to manage the information on environmental training and certification.

Well-managed training and certification records provide you and your organization with easy access to important information.

Training and certification records show you whether your personnel have participated in training as mandated by environmental regulations.

e. Advice and Coordination Summary:

Use the expert sources at your disposal to assist you with advising personnel on environmental compliance. Expert sources include: Environmental professionals at DPW environmental offices, Reserve Support Commands, USACE, and higher headquarters, SOP's and applicable environmental guidance, Environmental laws and regulations: AR 200-1, ATP 3-34.5, field manuals, technical instructions, DoDI guidance, installation and unit SOPs. Using expert sources help improve compliance and ensures that the information you pass on to the chain of command is accurate.

2. Integrate the Environmental Mission Analysis.

a. The Army will develop and implement cost-effective measures to protect and sustain the environment in support of military operations, installation management, and material development.

Caring for the environment also supports the Army's mission.

Commander's Environmental Policy - To be effective, environmental management must span the entire chain of command and all functions.

b. Environmental Aspect Analysis - two main concepts:

Aspects: Use of energy, use of raw materials/natural resources and energy emitted. Examples such as refueling operations and dredging operations.

Impacts: Waste and by-products, air emissions, physical attributes, releases to land and water. Examples such as contaminated soil or groundwater.

3. Recognize the Six Primary Types of Waste.

a. Nonhazardous solid waste - any waste material that does not exhibit a hazardous characteristic; it is generally recognized as garbage or general refuse. Some examples are: discarded paper, plastic, cardboard, wood, metal, glass, construction debris, and food waste.

b. Hazardous waste - Any solid waste that is either listed as such in federal law or exhibits any of the four hazardous characteristics: ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity. Some examples are: used solvents, waste fuel filters, contaminated fuel, paint waste, batteries, pesticides, flameless ration heaters, nonpunctured aerosol cans, asbestos, CBRN, and petroleum contaminated soil from fuel spills.

c. Special waste - Any waste material that does not meet the criteria for hazardous waste, but which still requires special handling or disposal procedures due to its physical, chemical, or biological properties that pose a threat to human health, equipment, property, or the environment. Some examples are: used oil and antifreeze, oil dry/dry sweep if used to absorb a hazardous material, and waste containing asbestos.

d. Medical Waste - Any waste that is generated in the diagnosis, treatment, or immunization of human beings or animals (U.S. Army Medical Command [MEDCOM] Regulation 40-35). Because of its unique characteristics and potential for causing infection, medical waste requires special precautions. Some examples are: blood soaked bandages, needles, syringes, and other potentially infectious waste materials.

e. Gray water - is wastewater from households or offices, it contains fewer pathogens than domestic wastewater, it is generally safer to handle and easier to treat and reuse onsite. Some examples are: wastewater from laundry, showers, hand-washing devices, washracks, water purification systems, and dining facilities.

f. Black water - is used to describe wastewater containing feces, urine and flush water from toilets. It is water that is contaminated with some type of organic material.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

Evaluation Guidance: Score the Soldier GO if all performance measures are passed. Score the Soldier NO-GO if any performance measure is failed. If the Soldier scores a NO-GO, show the Soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly.

Evaluation Preparation: SETUP: Provide the Soldier with the equipment and or materials described in the conditions statement.

BRIEF SOLDIER: Tell the Soldier what is expected of him by reviewing the task standards. Stress to the Soldier the importance of observing all cautions, warnings, and dangers to avoid injury to personnel and, if applicable, damage to equipment.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Defined the Environmental Officer's Duties and Responsibilities.			
2. Integrated the Environmental Mission Analysis.			
3. Recognized the Six Primary Types of Waste.			

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	AR 200-1	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT	Yes	No
	ATP 3-34.5	Environmental Considerations	Yes	Yes
	TM 3-34.56	WASTE MANAGEMENT FOR DEPLOYED FORCES {MCIP 4-11.01}	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. Environmental Reference - ATP 3-34.5 August 2015, Environmental Considerations.

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.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks : None

Supporting Individual Tasks : None

Supported Individual Tasks : None

Supported Collective Tasks : None

Knowledges :

Knowledge ID	Knowledge Name
052-K-00144	Environmental Protection Regulations

Skills :

Skill ID	Skill Name
052-S-00466	Identify the Environmental Officers Role in Your Operation