

# Training and Evaluation Outline Report

**Status: Approved**

**09 Jul 2021**

**Effective Date: 09 Jul 2021**

**Task Number:** 05-CO-7502

**Task Title:** React to a Hazardous Spill

**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 Fort Leonard Wood, MSCoE foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

## Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary	Source Information
	ATP 3-34.5	Environmental Considerations	Yes	No	
	TM 38-410	STORAGE AND HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (DLAM 4145.11; NAVSUP PUB 573; AFR 69-9; MCO 4450-12)	Yes	Yes	

**Conditions:** The element is conducting operations and an event happens causing a hazardous spill. The element is alerted to react to a hazardous spill. The unit Standing Operating Procedures (SOP) and local regulations are available. All necessary equipment to clean up, containerize and properly dispose of spilled and contaminated soil is available.

Note: The Commander must still determine at what level of training they would want the element to perform. Crawl, walk or run. This can only be determined after consideration as to the units training level.

The Commander prior to evaluating an element in the conduct of the task must determine if it will be conducted in a Live, Virtual, or Constructive environment, additionally it must also be determined which condition as described below that the element will conduct the task. The selection made for this task is at a trained level of proficiency. The commander must determine which of the environments below will best suit the unit and the proficiency level at which the unit is. When conducting crawl or walk level training units should not increase the intensity until the unit has achieved the standards and then unit trainers should include variables that increase proficiency in all conditions.

Note: The condition statement for this task is written assuming the highest training conditions reflected on the Task Proficiency matrix required for the evaluated unit to receive a "fully trained" (T) rating.

Note: Condition terms definitions:

**Dynamic Operational Environment:** Three or more operational and two or more mission variables change during the execution of the assessed task. Operational variables and threat Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs) for assigned counter-tasks change in response to the execution of Blue Forces (BLUFOR) tasks.

**Complex Operational Environment:** Changes to four or more operational variables impact the chosen friendly COA/mission. Brigade and higher units require all eight operational variables of Political, Military, Economic, Social, Infrastructure, Information, Physical environment, and Time (PMESII-PT) to be replicated in varying degrees based on the task being trained.

**Single threat:** Regular, irregular, criminal or terrorist forces are present.

**Hybrid threat:** Diverse and dynamic combination of regular forces, irregular forces, and/or criminal elements all unified to achieve mutually benefiting effects. Standard MOPP 4 conditions do not exist for this task. See the MOPP 4 statement for specific conditions.

**Standards:** The element reacts to a hazardous spill In Accordance With (IAW) the SOP and Host Nation (HN), federal, state or local environmental laws and regulations, while protecting Soldiers in the process.

Note: Leaders are defined as the Commander, Executive Officer, First Sergeant, Operations Sergeant, Platoon Leaders, Platoon Sergeants, Squad Leaders, and Team Leaders.

Live Fire: No

Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:

Plan and Prepare		Execute					Assess		
Operational Environment	Training Environment (L/V/C)	Leaders Present at Training/Required	Present at Training/Required	External Eval	Performance Measures	Critical Performance Measures	Leader Performance Measures	Evaluator's Observed Task Proficiency Rating	Commander's Assessment
CO & BN									
Dynamic and Complex (4+ OE Variables and Hybrid Threat)	IAW unit CATS statement.	>=85%	>=80%	Yes	>=91%	All	>=90%	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>
		75-84%			80-90%		80-89%	<b>T-</b>	<b>T-</b>
Dynamic (Single Threat)		65-74%	75-79%	No	65-79%	<All	<=79%	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>
		60-64%	60-74%		51-64%			<b>P-</b>	<b>P-</b>
Static (Single Threat)		<=59%	<=59%	<=50%				<b>U</b>	<b>U</b>

Remarks: None

Notes: None

Safety Risk: Medium

Task Statements

Cue: None

## **DANGER**

Failure to complete this collective task correctly can result in injuries to Soldiers and environmental contamination.

Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

## **WARNING**

Soldiers require proper supervision when conducting a spill cleanup. The spill team leader (NCOIC) must ensure the Soldiers have the proper PPE, cleanup the spilled material thoroughly, and dispose of it properly.

Risk management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All Soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

## **CAUTION**

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

### Performance Steps and Measures

**NOTE:** Assess task proficiency using the task evaluation criteria matrix.

**NOTE:** Asterisks (\*) indicate leader steps; plus signs (+) indicate critical steps.

**STEP/MEASURE**

- +\* 1. The NCOIC makes a quick risk assessment.
  - a. Determines if it is safe to clean up the spill.
  - b. Determines if the element has the necessary equipment and training.
- +\* 2. The NCOIC gathers the unit response team.
  - +\* a. Protects Soldiers with proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
  - b. Directs the clean up.
  - + c. Follows REACT (Remove, Envelope, Absorb, Clean/Containerize and Tell the supervisor).
- + 3. The NCOIC notifies appropriate personnel of the spill and the attempt at clean up.

GO	NO-GO	N/A

Note: The NCOIC is aware of the regulations and unit SOP concerning spills and has necessary equipment to clean up the hazardous spill, as well as contaminated soil, containerize it and knows where to bring it for proper disposal.

- +\* 4. Identifies the spilled material.
  - a. Makes a quick assessment if it is safe to clean up spill. If spill is beyond the elements capabilities, evacuate personnel and call Fire & Emergency Services (F&ES).
  - b. Retrieves the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the product.
  - + c. Takes all precautions regarding human health as detailed on the SDS.
  - d. Extinguishes all sources of ignition.
  - e. Turns off power if there is a risk of fire.
  - f. Ventilates the area if indoors.
- + 5. The element removes the source of the spill.
  - a. If a leaking barrel, places barrel in an over pack drum.
  - b. If leaking from a vehicle, tightens loose connections.
  - c. If leaking connections, tightens loose connections.
  - d. If there is open valve(s), close valve(s).
  - e. If leaking equipment (i.e. pumps), shuts down the power to pumps.
- + 6. The unit envelopes and contains the spill.
  - a. Uses absorbent pads or socks to stop the flow.
  - b. Uses absorbent booms to curb the spill.
  - c. Uses absorbent booms or pads to protect waterways/drains.
  - d. Uses a shovel to create a small dam to stop the spill.
- + 7. The unit absorbs or accumulate the spill material within the enveloped area.
  - a. If the spill is on a hard surface, use dry sweep to soak up liquid spills.
  - b. If the spill is on a mud or gravel surface, put down absorbent pads.
- + 8. The unit cleans up and containerizes the contaminate.


- Note: Local regulations and SOPs will contain the size limit the unit will be allowed to cleanup.
- a. Places absorbent pads, socks, booms in a plastic bag or container.
  - b. For spills within the elements capabilities, dig up the contaminated soil, and place it in a bag or drum and take to the nearest Hazardous Waste collection point for disposal.
  - c. For spills outside the elements capabilities, notify proper personnel so properly trained clean up teams can respond.
- +\* 9. The element leader submits a verbal report as soon as possible with a written Spill Report (SPILLREP) to follow.


Task Performance Summary Block										
Training Unit			ITERATION							
			1		2		3		4	
Date of Training per Iteration:										
Day or Night Training:			Day / Night		Day / Night		Day / Night		Day / Night	
			#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Leaders Authorized		% Leaders Present								
Total Soldiers Authorized		% Soldiers Present								
Total Number of Performance Measures		% Performance Measures 'GO'								
Total Number of Critical Performance Measures		% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'								
Live Fire, Total Number of Critical Performance Measures		% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'								
Total Number of Leader Performance Measures		% Leader Performance Measures 'GO'								
MOPP LEVEL										
Evaluated Rating per Iteration T, T-, P, P-, U										

**Mission(s) supported:** None

**MOPP 4:** N/A

**MOPP 4 Statement:** If there is a CBRN environment, the spill can wait until it is safe to clean it up.

**NVG:** Never

**NVG Statement:** Spill cleanup should be done during daylight hours.

**Prerequisite Collective Task(s):** None

**Supporting Collective Task(s):** None

**OPFOR Task(s):**

Task Number	Title	Status
71-CO-8502	OPFOR Execute an Ambush	Approved
71-CO-8504	OPFOR Execute a Reconnaissance Attack	Approved

**Supporting Individual Task(s):**

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	052-250-0050	Recognize Safety Data Sheets Requirements	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-250-0071	Establish a Hazardous Material Management Plan	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-250-0101	Manage Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-250-7502	React to a Spill	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved

**Supporting Drill(s):** None

**Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):**

Task ID	Title
ART 4.1.7.1.3	Provide Waste Management

**TADSS**

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
GTA 05-08-017	The Environment and Deployment: Tactical Risk and Spill Reaction Procedures	GTA	1
GTA 05-08-014	the Environment and Predeployment: Unit Predeployment and Load Plan Considerations	GTA	1

**Equipment (LIN)**

LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
CA5035	Spill Kit	1

**Materiel Items (NSN)**

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
8415-00-222-8074		Apron, Plastic, Disposable, White Polyethylene, Bib Style, Waist and Neck Ties	
8415-00-266-8673		Gloves, Rubber, Industrial, Size 12	1
8110-00-292-9783		Drum, Shipping and Storage, 55 Gallon Capacity 2S	1
4240-01-292-2818		Goggles, Industrial	1
8415-00-281-7816	A87412	Apron Toxicological Agents Protective: Cotton Cloth Rubber Coated: Large	
4235-01-432-7912		Spill Clean-Up Kit, Hazardous Material	1

**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. Practicing a spill drill can be accomplished without impacting the environment.

**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. Soldiers need to have access to the correct Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and contents of a spill kit to effectively react to a spill. Spill response need not be done right away in a combat environment, but when it is a safe time to respond. If the spill is on a busy road/highway, all possible safety precautions need to be considered.