

Summary Report for Individual Task
052-250-0028
Inform Leaders of Relevant Environmental Laws
Status: Approved

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Condition: As the leader you are responsible for being aware of both garrison and deployed areas of operation environmental laws and regulations.

Standard: Inform leaders develop and integrate Federal, State, Local, Host Nation, U.S. Army regulations and policies in daily activities to protect the Soldier's health and environment.

Special Condition: None

Safety Risk: Low

MOPP 4:

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER
None

WARNING
None

CAUTION
None

Remarks: None

Notes: The link below provides the DoD 4715.05 Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document:
<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/471505p.pdf>

Performance Steps

1. Identify the Army Environmental Strategy.

- a. Foster Sustainable Ethics.
- b. Strengthen U.S. Army Operations.
- c. Meet Testing, Training and Mission Requirements.
- d. Minimize Environmental Impacts and Ownership Costs.
- e. Enhance Soldiers and Civilians Well-Being.
- f. Drive Environmental Innovation.

2. Present Sources of Requirements.

- a. United States sources are Federal, State, DoD, Army, Local and Installation.

(1) The following 8 are U.S. Federal Law: The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) 1969 requires agencies to consider the environmental affects of proposed actions when federal resources are used. It's known as the "umbrella" law as it encompasses other environmental laws.

(2) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 1976 which governs the management of waste; known as the "cradle to grave" act. Whoever generates the waste is responsible for it until it's properly disposed.

(3) Clean Water Act (CWA) 1972 (amended 1977) governs the discharge of pollutants into bodies of water; affects on ground water, storm water, surface water (lakes, rivers and streams), marshes, swamps, wetlands, costal areas and navigatable waterways.

(4) Clean Air Act (CAA) 1970 (amended 1977 and 1990) which requires prevention, control and abatement of air pollution from stationary and mobile sources.

(5) Endangered Species Act (ESA) 1973, protects threatened and endangered plants and animals (include fish, insects and invertebrates).

(6) Noise Control Act 1972 promotes an environment for all personnel free from noise that jeopardizes their health and welfare.

(7) Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) 1986 informs communities of potential chemical hazards. It was originally applied to industry but extended to federal facilities and DoD. Must plan for emergency of hazardous material release or spills, submit nonclassified hazardous material inventories, release of reportable quantities and must submit annual reports of hazardous material releases. Soldiers must be trained in spill prevention, response and cleanup, maintain inventories and safety data sheets (SDS), and comply with installation spill contingency plan.

(8) Pollution Prevention Act 1990 which prevents or reduces pollution at the source. A Soldiers complies by recycling, treating pollution in an environmentally safe manner and by disposing or releasing pollutants into the environment in an environmentally safe manner.

(9) National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) 1966 (amended 2006) protects historical, archeological, cultural resources and artifacts.

- b. Contingency Operations sources are the Environmental Appendix to Engineer Annex of OPORD, Combatant Commands Directive and policies, Executive Order and DoD Policies, and Host Nation Laws.

(1) Contingency Operations Requirements are location dependent, have primary sources such as environmental appendix 6 to engineer annex G of the relevant Army OPORD/OPLAN, FRAGO, other sources and references.

(2) The purpose is to execute operations in a manner that protects health and environment, the U.S. from liability for damage(s), and protects commanders from violation(s) of the Law of Warfare.

3. Comply with Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document (OEBGD).

a. Often used as the initial source of guidance and superseded by later agreements.

b. Provides a minimum standard applicable to overseas DoD installations for protecting human health and the environment.

c. Applies to action at installations outside the U.S., its' territories and possessions.

4. Review Host Nation and International Agreements.

a. Understand Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) and Final Governing Standard (FGS). Environmental compliance standards developed for a specific country or area.

b. International Laws and Treaties such as the Base Convention (hazardous waste), the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species and FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations.

c. Consult JAG.

5. Identify Executive Orders.

a. Executive orders are tools the President uses to manage agencies and organizations within the executive branch of the U.S. government and can apply to overseas installations.

b. Some examples of Executive Orders (EO) are EO 11850 - Renunciation of certain uses in war of chemical herbicides and riot control agents. EO 12088 - Federal Compliance with Pollution Control Standards which ensures operations comply with standards in place by Host Nation.

6. Apply DoD Directives, Instructions, Policies and Memorandums.

a. Several deal directly with enduring overseas installations but not temporary or deployed locations.

b. DODI 4715.19, Exceptions are Use of Open-Air Burn Pits in Contingency Operations. The DODI 4715.19 is permission obtained via Determination Package sent to the Commanders of COCOM and it's justification for continued use is required every 180 calendar days.

7. Apply Command Directives and Service Policy.

a. COCOM Policies and Guidance.

b. CENTCOM 200-2, Contingency Environmental Guidance provides best management practices for personnel engaged in operations with US Central Command's geographic area of responsibility.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

Evaluation Guidance: Score the Soldier a GO if all performance measures are passed. Score the Soldier a NO GO if any performance measure is failed. If the Soldier scores a NO GO, retrain and retest.

Evaluation Preparation: Test this task in conjunction with other predeployment measure testing. Ensure that access to FM 3-34.5, AR 200-1, AR 200-2 and current FGS are available.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Identified the Army Environmental Strategy.			
2. Presented Sources of Requirements.			
3. Complied with Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document (OEBGD).			
4. Reviewed Host Nation and International Agreements.			
5. Identified Executive Orders.			
6. Applied DoD Directives, Instructions, Policies and Memorandums.			
7. Applied Command Directives and Service Policy.			

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	AR 11-35	DEPLOYMENT OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH RISK MANAGEMENT	No	No
	AR 200-1	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT	No	No
	CFR 40	Environmental Protection Agency Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Protection of Environment	No	No
	DOD 4715.05-G	Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document.	No	No
	FM 3-34.5	Environmental Considerations	No	No

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 FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. 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 FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks : None

Supporting Individual Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
091-89D-1231	Store Hazardous Materials	091 - Ordnance (Individual)	Approved
091-913-1023	Administer Environmental Compliance	091 - Ordnance (Individual)	Approved

Supported Individual Tasks : None

Supported Collective Tasks : None