

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Status: Approved

30 Jan 2015

Effective Date: 13 Oct 2016

Task Number: 05-CO-7500

Task Title: Establish a Unit Hazardous Waste Accumulation Point

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 MSCoE Fort Leonard Wood, MO 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
	40 CFR	Protection of the Environment	Yes	No
	ATP 3-34.5	Environmental Considerations	Yes	No
	PAM 710-7	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	Yes	No
	TG 217	Technical Guide 217, Hazardous Material/Hazardous Waste Management Guidance for Maneuver Units During Field and Deployment Operations	Yes	No
	TM 38-410	STORAGE AND HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS {DLAM 4145.11; NAVSUP PUB 573; AFR 69-9; MCO 4450-12}	Yes	No
	UFC 4-451-10N	DESIGN: HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE	Yes	Yes

Conditions: The element is directed to establish a Hazardous Waste Accumulation Point (HWAP). The element is provided the plans and specifications of the proposed site, detailing its location, along with projected types and quantities of hazardous materials to be stored. All personnel and equipment assigned by table of organization and equipment (TOE) are 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.

This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

Standards: The element establishes a HWAP in accordance with the plans and specifications and within the time prescribed in the mission directive, while adhering to host nation (HN), federal, state or local environmental laws and regulations.

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

Live Fire Required: No

Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:

Plan and Prepare		Execute					Assess	
Operational Environment	Training Environment (LW/C)	Training/Authorized % of Leaders Present at	% of Soldiers Present at	External Eval	% Performance Measures 'GO'	% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'	% Leader Performance Measures 'GO'	Task Assessment
CO & BN								
Dynamic and Complex (4+ OE Variables and Hybrid Threat)	Night	>=85%	>=80%	Yes	>=91%	All	>=90%	T
		75-84%			80-90%		80-89%	T-
Dynamic (Single Threat)	Day	65-74%	75-79%	No	65-79%	<All	<=79%	P
		60-64%	60-74%		51-64%			P-
Static (Single Threat)		<=59%	<=59%		<=50%			U

Remarks: None

Notes: All required references and technical manuals will be provided by the local command.

Safety Risk: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

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

WARNING

Keep incompatible materials separated.

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	GO	NO-GO	N/A
+* 1. The element leader conducts troop-leading procedures.			
a. Issues a warning order (WARNORD).			
b. Plans for waste collection area within waste quantities and waste accumulation times allowed.			
+ 2. The element selects the most advantageous site for the HMAP, which provides:			
+ a. Safe distance from vehicular traffic, sewer drains, storm drains, and property boundaries.			
b. Conformity with the appropriate land use designation on the installation master plan, which addresses:			
(1) Proximity to Critical Areas.			
(a) Establishes minimum buffer zones between the hazardous waste (HW) storage building and adjacent inhabited areas, facilities, and waterways which comply with federal, local, and host nation (HN) regulations and laws.			
(b) Provides and continually assesses a risk assessment and appropriate hazard analysis for accidental releases and day-to-day operations at HW storage buildings.			
(2) Location of access roads of adequate load-bearing capacity, where routine driving through residential areas will not be required.			
+ c. Means of communications.			
(1) Provides telephone or wireless communications.			
(2) Provides emergency alarms from each storage area and office.			
d. Security for the hazardous wastes.			
(1) Distance of the HMAP fence from the outside perimeter road of the facility meets or exceeds local or installation regulations.			
(2) Security fence height complies with federal, state, local, or HN environmental laws and regulations.			
(3) Buildings, structures, waterfronts and other barriers used instead of (or as a part of) a fence line must provide equivalent protection to the fencing required for that area.			
+ 3. The element confirms the design standards are in compliance with federal, state, local and HN environmental laws and regulations.			
a. Buildings for HW storage are constructed to code, and:			
(1) Provide sufficient structural strength to prevent unit failure.			
(2) Provide a decontamination area for personnel, equipment, and vehicles.			
(3) Protect doors and windows from direct contact with waste.			
(4) Are compatible with the HW being accumulated.			
b. Primary barriers (floor) are:			
(1) Constructed of man-made material (typically concrete).			
(2) Structurally sound and chemically compatible with waste.			
(3) Sloped toward liquid collection device.			
(4) Designed to allow for removal of waste for proper Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) management.			
(5) Equipped with leak detection systems if required.			
+ c. Secondary Barriers are:			
(1) Structurally sound and chemically resistant to the waste.			
(2) Designed to contain and allow for removal of accumulating wastes.			
(3) Provided for wet and dry HW in accordance with local, federal or HN laws and regulations and unit standing operating procedure (SOP).			
d. Access and exit points are:			
(1) Restricted to periods when the facility is manned.			
(2) Marked with required signs, such as danger and warning signs and emergency contact information, in accordance with local, federal and HN laws and regulations.			
e. Safety considerations providing:			
(1) Showers and eyewash stations as required by local, federal and HN codes, laws and regulations.			
(2) Ventilation.			
(a) Generally occupied areas (administrative, latrines, etc.) provide positive-pressure ventilation in enclosed spaces.			
(b) Storage and transfer areas which contain hazardous materials are ventilated to standards of local building codes.			
(3) Fire protection as required by Construction Criteria Manual, DOD MIL-HDBK-1190, and federal, local or HN laws and regulations.			
(4) Safety equipment lockers for required protective clothing and equipment for personnel operating the facility.			

(5) Rack systems for storing HW which conform to local, federal or HN codes, laws and regulations.			
(6) Lighting which conforms to military standards and local, federal or HN laws and regulations, and is sufficient to ensure immediate location of leaks upon inspection.			
+ 4. The element confirms that the HWAP operational plans and requirements conform with the comprehensive and contingency plans (fire protection, spill containment, disaster preparedness, etc.) of the host installation, defining the following:			
+ a. Containment requirements.			
(1) Secondary containment is required for liquid hazardous waste or other waste that might be released into the environment, such as dusts, powders, and shavings.			
(2) Only non-leaking containers that are safe to handle and labeled in accordance with local regulations will be stored in the facility.			
(a) Containers are stored according to type.			
(b) Containers are stored in such a manner as to facilitate inspection and removal with a minimum of handling.			
(3) Specific hazardous materials storage areas are located or positioned on the basis of compatibility of various waste categories.			
(a) Compatible wastes may be separated by a single partition.			
(b) Incompatible wastes must be separated by barriers designed in accordance with the National Fire Codes, as published by the National Fire Protection Association.			
b. Routine inspections.			
(1) Are scheduled according to unit standing operating procedure (SOP).			
(2) Detail procedures if a leak is found.			
c. Maintenance Requirements.			
(1) The area is kept free of debris and trash.			
(2) Rainwater is removed immediately from secondary containment areas. If the rainwater has become contaminated, it will need to be evaluated to determine the proper disposal method.			
(3) Safety equipment is current and serviceable.			
d. Emergency Preparedness.			
(1) Maintains an adequate supply of compatible absorbent material for application to liquid spills and leaks.			
(2) Includes waste collection areas in a facility emergency plan (FEP); if not included in any building FEP, an individual plan must be prepared and made available.			
(3) Maintains material safety data sheets (MSDS) for each hazardous material at the HMAP.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP 4: Never

MOPP 4 Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s): None

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	05-CO-7503	Implement Unit Hazardous Materials Management	05 - Engineers (Collective)	Approved
1.	71-CO-5100	Conduct Troop Leading Procedures for Companies	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

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
	052-250-0070	Establish a Hazardous Material Management plan	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-250-0090	Identify the Hazardous Waste Management Requirements	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-250-1005	Comply with Host Nation, Federal, State, and Local Environmental Laws and Regulations	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-717-9101	Evaluate The Impact Of Army Operations On The Environment	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	551-88M-4325	Establish Transportation Safety Program	551 - Transportation (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill(s): None**Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):**

Task ID	Title
ART 2.2.1.2	Describe Environmental Effects on Operations

TADSS

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
GTA 05-02-025	Automated Integrated Surveying Instrument (AISI) Maintenance	GTA	1

Equipment (LIN)

LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
05003N	Sampler, Digital	1

Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
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. If conducted as a table top exercise, little or no impact on the environment. If constructed, then specific guidelines must be followed or potential to impact the environment adversely could be significant.

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. Safety is low in the classroom setting. In field construction, appropriate safety construction equipment should be used and PPE should be worn. During operation of the HWAP, all safety requirements will be in place before operation begins and followed once operation has started up.

