APPENDIX B

FORT DRUM INSTALLATION STANDARDS

10TH MTN DIV (LI) & FORT DRUM ROUTING SLIP

For use of this form, see 10th Mtn Div & Fort Drum Pam 5-1. The proponent is the SGS.

SUBJECT:	DATE:	OFFICE:	POC / POC #:	EMAIL:
Fort Drum Endangered Species Act Requirements	15 Dec 2020	PWE - Fish & Wildlife Mgmt	Chris Dobony/ 315-778-6348	christopher.a.dobony.civ@mail.mil

TO:	ACTION / INFO	INITIAL / DATE	COMMENTS
CG			
DCG-O			
DCG-S			
CofS			
DMSE			
DCSM			
GC	6		
DGC	5		
GCSM			
GXO	4	JMB 20201222	
SGS			
G1			
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G9			
DIV CHAP			
DIV SURG			
EO			
FIRES			
IG			
PAO			
PMO			
SAFETY			
SHARP			
SJA	3	JTK 22 Dec 2020	No Legal Objection
HHBN			
1BCT			
2BCT			
3BCT			
4BCT			
10CAB			
10SBDE			
20ASOS			
AFSBN			
CID			
DENTAC			
MEDDAC			
CPAC			
DES			
DHR			
DPTMS			
DPW	2	KWH 12-21-20	
DRM			
EEO			
FMWR			
INST CHAP			
IR			
LRC			
MICC			
NEC			
PAI			
PROTOCOL			
SGS ADMIN			
DPW Secretary	1,7	JMM 12/15	

REMARKS:

1. PURPOSE: To provide GC visibility of Fort Drum's Endangered Species Act (ESA) requirements and obtain approval for the update of the implementing document with those requirements for Garrison distribution.

2. DISCUSSION:

a. Fort Drum has been implementing requirements to ensure compliance with the ESA since 2007. Currently there are two federally protected wildlife species that are afforded protection under the ESA-the federally-endangered Indiana bat and the federally-threatened northern long-eared bat. This is the 5th rendition of a triennial update of those requirements, incorporating changes and clarifying information since the last approved ESA consultation was completed.

b. Included in this packet are requirements under the "Implementing Instrument for Endangered Species Act Consultation Requirements for the Federally-Endangered Indiana Bat and the Federally-Threatened Northern Long-Eared Bat on Fort Drum Military Installation" (Tab B).

3. RECOMMENDATION: The GC approve and sign the ESA Requirements at Tab A for Garrison distribution.

KURT W. HAUK
Public Works Director

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON, FORT DRUM
10000 10TH MOUNTAIN DIVISION DRIVE
FORT DRUM, NEW YORK 13602-5046

IMDR-ZA

DEC 29 2020

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

SUBECT: Endangered Species Act Requirements

1. Pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended;16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), Fort Drum reviews all projects that may affect the federally-endangered Indiana bat and federally-threatened northern long-eared bat and consults with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to ensure our actions will not jeopardize these bats or their habitat.

2. An installation-wide Biological Assessment (BA) was prepared by Fort Drum to analyze potential impacts to Indiana and northern long-eared bats and to identify conservation measures to minimize these impacts. The USFWS reviewed the BA and responded with the requirements which Fort Drum must follow to ensure compliance with the ESA and for the protection of these species.

3. These requirements can be found within the accompanying "Implementing Instrument for Endangered Species Act Consultation Requirements for the Federally-Endangered Indiana Bat and the Federally-Threatened Northern Long-Eared Bat on Fort Drum Military Installation." Ensuring compliance with these requirements is mandatory and the responsibility of every directorate, organization, and individual on Fort Drum that is directly and/or indirectly responsible for actions conducted on Fort Drum (i.e., personnel involved in any aspect of construction, military training, forest management, vegetation management, prescribed burning, pesticide use, wildlife management/vertebrate pest control, and outdoor recreation).

4. Information provided within this document supersedes all other correspondence provided to your organization on this topic. Please begin implementing the appropriate measures/requirements immediately, insert the appropriate language into contract documents, and submit the required information by the established due dates.

IMDR-ZA
SUBECT: Endangered Species Act Requirements

5. The point of contact for this action is Chris Dobony, Fort Drum Fish and Wildlife Biologist, at 315-778-6348, or christopher.a.dobony.civ@mail.mil.

Per K Thompson DGC

JEFFERY P. LUCAS
Colonel, AG
Garrison Commander

DISTRIBUTION:
A

IMPLEMENTING INSTRUMENT FOR ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FEDERALLY-ENDANGERED INDIANA BAT AND THE FEDERALLY-THREATENED NORTHERN LONG-EARED BAT ON FORT DRUM MILITARY INSTALLATION

JANUARY 2021

Prepared By:
U.S. Army Garrison Fort Drum
Fish & Wildlife Management Program
Environmental Division, Directorate of Public Works

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HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT:

There is duplication throughout this document. This is by design so the user may review specific requirements and measures without referring to other sections of the document that do not apply to their organization. Please identify and apply appropriate measures/requirements pertaining to your specific activities. While all attempts have been made to include all applicable requirements, certain scenarios may not be covered within this document. If there are any questions, please contact Fort Drum's Endangered Species Biologist at 315-778-6348 prior to implementing any action.

MANDATORY TRAINING REQUIREMENT:

The DPW - Environmental Division will provide mandatory training related to this document for all project personnel that are responsible for associated actions conducted on Fort Drum. Personnel responsible for these types of actions should immediately be identified to the Environmental Division. Please contact 315-778-6348 to schedule training.

ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

Information on construction and vegetation management activities (e.g., maintaining right-of-ways for roads, railroad tracks, and utility lines; clearing vegetation from trails and fencelines; mowing open areas; removing individual trees due to hazards or aesthetics, roots growing into underground pipes or branches growing into utility lines; pesticide/herbicide application, etc.) must be tracked and submitted quarterly (March 31, June 30, September 30, December 31) to the Fort Drum Fish and Wildlife Management Program. Mowing of landscaped yards does not need to be reported.

Additionally, electronic maps of the project limits must be submitted to Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program in the form of an appropriately formatted and scaled GIS shapefile or DGN prior to the project (as accurate as possible). A final electronic GIS shapefile or DGN "As Built" must be submitted after the completion of the project (accurately surveyed). If only individual trees greater than 3 inches (diameter breast height) are to be removed, then a list of the tree count, diameters, and species must be submitted via the Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) process prior to the action. DPW-Environmental can assist with this requirement as requested.

PLANS AND REGULATIONS:

Any changes to *Fort Drum Regulation 350-6 Assignment and Operational Use of Local Training Areas; Fort Drum Regulation 420-7 Environmental Regulation; Fort Drum's Integrated Pest Management Plan; Fort Drum's Integrated Wildland Fire Management Plan; Fort Drum's Utility Design Standards;* and/or any other Plan, Regulation or document referencing these requirements must be coordinated with Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program (315-778-6348) since some Conservation Measures are based on these regulations.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU FIND BATS:

All bats found must be immediately reported to Fort Drum's Natural Resources Branch (315-778-6348 or 315-212-6397). Do not attempt to handle any live bats, regardless of

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condition. If a live bat is found in a building please contact 315-772-2072 (Pest Control) or 315-778-6348 (Fort Drum Fish and Wildlife Management) to have it humanely removed.

CONSTRUCTION:

1. If any bats are discovered during the demolition or repair of buildings (to include work such as complete and partial building demo, removal/replacement of roofs, siding, etc.), all work must cease and Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program (315-778-6348) must be immediately contacted. If the building has pre-existing known bat colonies, then Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program must be contacted before work is to occur. (Currently, only buildings within Fort Drum's historic LeRay Area and the 2500 area are known to contain bat colonies).

2. A Bat Conservation Area (BCA) has been established and will protect Indiana and northern long-eared bat roosting and foraging areas from permanent development within the Cantonment Area and Training Areas 3A and 4A. No permanent facility is to be constructed within the BCA, with the exception of some small facilities (e.g. cabins, picnic shelters, parking lots, a campground, etc.) that may impact no more than 8 ac (3 ha). These actions must be coordinated with Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program. The BCA GIS layer is available from the Public Works GIS offices (315-772-5709 or 315-772-1502).

3. No new trails may be constructed within the Bat Conservation Area (BCA) without prior coordination with Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program (315-778-6348) and consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service.

4. Felling of trees greater than 3 inches (diameter breast height) must occur between October 16- April 15.

5. For bona fide military training emergencies/ immediate construction needs occurring north and east of US Military Highway in the Training Area, no more than 10 forested ac (4 ha; with no more than 5 ac (2.02 ha) per project) may be removed between August 16 - October 15. Prior to tree clearing for training emergencies in August- October, project sites must be surveyed for potential northern long-eared bat habitat. Coordinate with Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program (315-778-6348) prior to initiating this type of project.

6. All roost trees used by female bats, including roosts identified in the future, will be protected from construction for the lifespan of the roost tree. Additionally, a buffer will be placed around all of these roosts to protect the roost from disturbance and to maintain a semblance of a natural environment for Indiana and northern long-eared bats. The size and shape of a buffer will be determined on a case by case basis by Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program in consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service. Coordinate with Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program (315-778-6348) to determine roost locations.

7. Clearing of natural vegetation (e.g., shrubs and trees) less than 3 inches (diameter breast height) must typically occur between August 1 - April 15 to minimize the impact to migratory birds and to maintain foraging areas for bats. The project proponent must ensure coordination with the Fish and Wildlife Management Program, via the REC process or direct contact, prior to clearing of any natural vegetation less than 3 inches (diameter breast height).

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8. If any vegetation or tree clearing is required for a given construction project, flagging or signs must be used to demarcate construction limits prior to any construction activities. Flagging must be removed upon completion of the project.

9. New buildings should be appropriately designed and constructed so cracks and crevices are not created, vents are screened, etc. Properly constructed buildings will discourage bats from roosting in buildings, thus minimizing human/bat conflicts in occupied dwellings.

10. Project planning and design should attempt to minimize building footprints by combining infrastructure (i.e. roads, utility lines, etc.) for multiple buildings or by constructing multi-story versus multiple or expanded single story buildings whenever possible.

11. Light minimization measures are to be incorporated for all exterior lighting that may include but are not limited to full cutoffs, reflectors, shields, downward angling of lights, and/or reducing correlated color temperature of fixtures. See Appendix 2 for detailed requirements that must be followed to the maximum extent possible. Deviations from these requirements must be coordinated with Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program (315-778-6348).

12. No night lighting for construction projects is authorized without prior coordination and authorization from the project manager and Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program.

13. All construction projects over an acre are required to prepare a sediment and erosion control plan or a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), which details all erosion and sediment control practices and, when necessary, post-construction storm water management practices.

14. Stormwater management plans should be reviewed with the objective of moving towards integrated infrastructure to reduce the number or completely eliminate the need for stormwater retention ponds and the excessive land use required.

15. All personnel responsible for construction activities will be informed about the need to follow design plans, stay within flagging, minimize impacts to wildlife, and other environmental concerns. This may be done through training, Environmental Protection Plans and/or other contract language.

16. The project proponent must ensure coordination with the Forest Management Program and the Fish and Wildlife Management Program prior to felling trees greater than 3 inches (diameter breast height).

17. If wetland mitigation is required, only areas (both on- and off-post) that have no or minimal (e.g., a few isolated trees within a landscape of open grass or shrubland) tree removal will be recommended for wetland mitigation sites. The exception to this would be restoring or creating forested wetlands.

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MECHANICAL VEGETATION REMOVAL AND MANAGEMENT:

1. A Bat Conservation Area (BCA) has been established and will protect Indiana and northern long-eared bat roosting and foraging areas from permanent development within the Cantonment Area and Training Areas 3A and 4A. No permanent facility is to be constructed within the BCA, with the exception of some small facilities (e.g. cabins, picnic shelters, parking lots, a campground, etc.) that may impact no more than 8 ac (3 ha). No more than 300 ac per year (and no more than 50 ac in a contiguous block) will be mechanically managed within the BCA annually. This management will primarily be for invasive species removal and must be coordinated with Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program. The BCA GIS layer is available from the Public Works GIS offices (315-772-5709 or 315-772-1502).

2. All roost trees used by female bats, including roosts identified in the future, will be protected from construction for the lifespan of the roost tree. Additionally, a buffer will be placed around all of these roosts to protect the roost from disturbance and to maintain a semblance of a natural environment for Indiana and northern long-eared bats. The size and shape of a buffer will be determined on a case by case basis by Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program in consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service. Coordinate with Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program (315-778-6348) to determine roost locations.

3. Felling of trees greater than 3 inches (diameter breast height) must occur between October 16 - April 15, unless a high risk hazard tree has been identified by the Forest Management Program. All potential hazard trees must be assessed by the Forest Management Program (315-772-5614 or 315-772-3170). If a hazard tree is determined to be of high risk, is greater than 3 inches (diameter breast height), and needs to be removed between April 16 – October 15, the Fort Drum Fish and Wildlife Management Program must be notified in advance so they may also assess the tree. If appropriate, an emergence survey will be conducted and if no bats are observed, then the hazard tree must be promptly removed.

4. The project proponent must ensure coordination with the Forest Management Program and the Fish and Wildlife Management Program prior to felling trees greater than 3 inches (diameter breast height).

5. Trees that are considered aesthetically unappealing for landscaping purposes may be removed during the tree clearing window (October 16 - April 15) if it is not a known roost tree. These trees are typically trees that have structural defects, do not leaf-out completely, and/or are dead. Because they do not pose an immediate risk to harming people or damaging property, trees that need to be removed for aesthetic reasons are not the same as hazard trees. See # 3 above for a description of hazard tree management.

6. Clearing of natural vegetation (e.g., shrubs and trees) less than 3 inches (diameter breast height) must typically occur between August 1 - April 15 to minimize the impact to migratory birds and to maintain foraging areas for bats. The project proponent must ensure coordination with the Fish and Wildlife Management Program, via the REC process or direct contact, prior to clearing of any natural vegetation less than 3 inches (diameter breast height). Mowing of landscaped yards, which are generally defined as those areas that are adjacent to buildings and/or contain grasses less than 4 inches tall, are not considered for this requirement.

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7. Mowing/ vegetation removal by machinery will not occur within 100 ft of known roost trees to avoid disturbing roosting bats and maintaining cover around the roosts. However, individual or clusters of invasive plants close to known roosts (< 3 in DBH) may be removed by hand clipping or cutting or with brush saws between 15 August – 15 April.

8. If soils are impacted by vegetation clearing, degraded areas should be repaired via actions that may include grading, compacting, seeding, and application of fertilizer, lime, and mulch. This minimizes erosion run-off into waterways, and thus protects water quality and associated invertebrates, which may be prey for Indiana bats.

9. Vegetation management activities should typically avoid delineated water bodies/wetlands. Although there is no formal buffer requirement around wetlands, a 20-30 ft (6-9 m) buffer is typically maintained around identified wetlands as a best management practice. This leads to less impacts to water quality and protects water sources for Indiana bats.

10. No more than 300 ac per year (and no more than 50 ac in a contiguous block) will be mechanically removed within the BCA annually.

LAND CONVERSION (NOT CONSTRUCTION):

1. Bat Conservation Area. Approximately 2,200 ac (890 ha) have been set aside for Indiana bats. This BCA will also provide the same protections to northern long-eared bats. Land conversion will not occur within the BCA without additional consultation with the USFWS.

2. Roost Tree Protection. No female roost trees, including roosts identified in the future, will be felled for the lifespan of the roost, unless there is a human health and safety concern. This includes roost trees in and outside of the BCA.

3. Roost Tree Avoidance. Land conversion activities will not occur within 0.75 mi (1.2 km) of known maternity roost trees located outside the BCA without further consultation with the USFWS. An exception to this requirement would be the forested areas in and immediately adjacent to Wheeler Sack Army Airfield (WSAAF). In order to meet federal regulations for air safety, some of these areas may be converted from forest to grassland for ease of maintenance and to minimize catastrophic bird-aircraft strikes. These areas were originally clearcut in 2005 and contain trees primarily less than 4 inches dbh. They have now regrown to heights that are once again becoming a safety concern. Some areas will be maintained as forest, but will be clearcut approximately every 5-10 years to keep them at the appropriate height. Other areas will be completely converted to grass.

4. No more than a total of 50 ac/year in each category (100 ac total for military training and wildlife habitat benefits) of land conversion will occur in forested areas with > 3 inches dbh trees. This will help to ensure large areas within a contiguous area will not be removed, minimizing the potential to remove a large percentage of unknown roost trees.

5. Time of Year Restriction. A time of year restriction for clearing trees (> 3 inches DBH) has been established to protect roosting bats during non-hibernation seasons. Felling of trees must take place between October 16 - April 15 while most Indiana or northern long-eared bats are not on Fort Drum.

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6. No cutting of trees will occur within or along the bed or bank of streams protected under Article 15 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law unless required to meet specific management goals and only after obtaining a permit from NYSDEC.

7. A minimum of 70 sq ft of residual basal area, all snags, and all live trees > 16 inches DBH that have noticeable cracks, crevices, or exfoliating bark will be retained around all perennial streams and open waterbodies (2 ac or greater in size) on Fort Drum. A perennial stream is defined as having flowing water year-round during a typical year. The water table is located above the stream bed for most of the year. Groundwater is the primary source of water for stream flow. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow. If land conversion treatments are needed that do not meet this conservation measure and that do not have a "no effect" determination, then individual consultation will be required with the USFWS. This buffer protects water quality and provides foraging habitat for Indiana and northern long-eared bats. Indiana bats are known to utilize riparian corridors that have suitable vegetative cover for foraging and for roosting in nearby trees.

8. For annual reporting purposes, the proponent of the land conversion activities will provide shapefiles of converted areas and vegetative cover types pre- and post-conversion (within a scaled map to Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program. This information will be used to describe the vegetative cover types and habitat modification on Fort Drum and will be reported annually to the USFWS.

PESTICIDE/HERBICIDE APPLICATION:

1. Only pesticides registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and New York State may be applied, and only in accordance with their label.

2. Aerial application of pesticides outside the BCA must occur between the hours of sunrise and one hour before sunset.

3. Aerial application of pesticides in the Bat Conservation Area (BCA) is prohibited. The BCA GIS layer or map is available from the Public Works GIS offices (315-772-5709 or 315-772-1502).

4. Other total pesticide application via machine will be limited to 300 ac per year in the BCA: Up to 50 ac per year (no more than 25 ac in a contiguous block) for tow-behind power mist blowers; and 300 ac per year (no more than 50 ac in a contiguous block) for other ground machine mounted pesticide spraying equipment (e.g., ATVs, tractors, Skid Steers, etc.) utilizing wet blade application, boom sprayers, or other similar equipment.

5. Tow-behind power blowers will not be utilized until after August 15 in all forested areas to allow bat pups to reach volancy and exit an area if disturbed by this activity. Deviations from this conservation measure will require further consultation with the USFWS.

6. Pesticides applied from tow-behind power blowers will use drift control additives and will be applied using low pressure to reduce drift and potential swirling motion from the blower. All efforts will be made to not spray more than 10 feet above ground level.

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7. Whenever possible, herbicides that have low toxicity to mammals will be utilized with the tow-behind power blowers. Herbicides that may be somewhat toxic to mammals will be mixed and applied at the lowest allowable rate (per the label) to help minimize any potential exposure concerns.

8. Unlimited acreage for individual spot application, slash and squirt hand application, individual stem injection, or other ground application done directly by hand may be treated.

9. Application of pesticides from ground-mounted vehicles (trucks, tractors, atvs, etc.) that spray chemicals directly onto the vegetation/ground and do not result in broad dispersal will be conducted at least 100 ft (30 m) away from known roost trees (including roosts identified in the future) and 250 ft (76 m) from known primary roosts. Pesticides applied from ground mounted vehicles will use drift control additives and droplet sizes appropriate for reducing drift. Coordinate with Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program to determine known roost locations. Location-specific applications (i.e., hatchet injections of trees, individual application to specific plants) may be used within 100-250 ft (30-76 m) of known roosts.

10. Application of pesticides that result in broad dispersal (e.g., tow behind power mist blowers) will be conducted at least 250 ft (76 m) away from known roost trees (including roosts identified in the future) and 500 ft (152 m) from known primary roosts. Pesticides will be applied between sunrise and one hour before sunset.

11. Pesticides will not be applied outdoors when the wind speed exceeds 10 mi/hr for all ground applications except power mist blowers. Pesticides applied via power mist blower will only be applied with wind speeds 8 mi/hr or less. This is to reduce the risk of pesticide drift, which could impact water quality or non-target areas. Care will be taken to make sure that any spray drift is kept away from non-target areas and individuals.

12. Areas where herbicide will be applied aerially must be delineated by painted boundaries or other markers on the ground.

13. Aerial application will utilize helicopters and employ large droplet technology through special nozzles on drop tubes to ensure good precision and accuracy in application and that the herbicide stays on target.

14. Pesticides applied aerially will only be applied with wind speeds 8 mi/hr or less.

15. Pesticides will not be applied to any protected wetlands, streams, or other waters of NY State without obtaining the appropriate permits. Pesticides will not be applied to any created wetland mitigation sites without coordination with Fort Drum's Wetland Management office. Only herbicide approved for aquatic areas will be used in any other wetland areas that may be over-sprayed.

16. If a bat colony is found roosting in a building, then insecticides are to be used sparingly and no foggers are to be used.

17. For each pesticide application, Applicators will utilize the Pesticide Usage Database that is available through the Natural Resources Branch or the Pest Control office to report applicable information about: who applied the pesticide; what and how much was applied; where it was

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applied; why it was applied; and when it was applied. Maps of the treated areas may also be required for annual reporting purposes to the USFWS. For pesticides applied indoors or immediately along the exterior of the building, no map would be required.

SILVICULTURE AND FOREST MANAGEMENT:

1. A Bat Conservation Area (BCA) has been established and will protect Indiana and northern long-eared bat roosting and foraging areas from permanent development and habitat loss within the Cantonment Area and Training Areas 3A and 4A. No timber harvests will occur within the BCA until an appropriate management plan has been developed and consulted on with the US Fish and Wildlife Service. If there is a bona fide need for timber harvesting in the BCA, consultation will have to be reinitiated. The BCA GIS layer is available from the Public Works GIS offices (315-772-5709 or 315-772-1502).

2. All roost trees used by female bats, including roosts identified in the future, will be protected for the lifespan of the roost tree. Additionally, a buffer will be placed around all of these roosts to protect the roost from disturbance and to maintain a semblance of a natural environment for Indiana and northern long-eared bats. The size and shape of a buffer will be determined on a case by case basis by Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program in consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service. Coordinate with Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program (315-778-6348) to determine roost locations.

3. Clearcutting and overstory tree removal cannot occur within 0.75 mi (1.2 km) of known maternity roost trees located outside the BCA without further consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service. An exception to this requirement is a small number of small forested patches (ranging from ~5-15 acres) that will be clearcut at or near WSAAF to meet federal regulations for air safety. The majority of these patches contain trees primarily less than 4 inches dbh. They will be maintained as forest, but will be clearcut approximately every 5-10 years to keep them at the appropriate height. Selective thinning may not occur within one tree height of the known roost tree to minimize the risk of accidentally felling a known maternity roost during the non-hibernation season. Tree height is based on the average height of the stand (~80 ft (24 m)) surrounding the roost tree. For selective thinning harvests within 0.75 mi (1.2 km) of a known maternity roost, all snags and live trees >16 inches (diameter breast height) that have noticeable cracks, crevices, or exfoliating bark are to be retained. Further consultation will be needed with the USFWS for timber harvests that do not follow this conservation measure.

4. Felling of trees greater than 3 inches (diameter breast height) must occur between October 16 - April 15, unless there a high risk hazard tree has been identified by the Forest Management Program. If a hazard tree is determined to be of high risk, is greater than 3 inches (diameter breast height), and needs to be removed between April 16 – October 15, the Fort Drum Fish and Wildlife Management Program must be notified in advance so they may also assess the tree. If appropriate, an emergence survey will be conducted, and if no bats are observed, then the hazard tree must be promptly removed.

5. Clearing of natural vegetation (e.g., shrubs and trees) less than 3 inches (diameter breast height) must typically occur between August 1 - April 15 to minimize the impact to migratory birds and to maintain foraging areas for bats. The project proponent must ensure coordination with the Fish and Wildlife Management Program, via the REC process or direct contact, prior to clearing any natural vegetation less than 3 inches (diameter breast height).

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6. TSI actions will be performed at least 250 ft (76 m) away from known roost trees (including roosts identified in the future) and 500 ft (152 m) from known primary roosts (including roosts identified in the future). Pesticides used for TSI actions will be applied between sunrise and one hour before sunset. Location-specific applications (i.e., hatchet or stem injections of trees, individual application to specific plants) may be used within 500 ft (152 m) of known roosts.

7. Felling of standing trees for firewood harvest must occur between October 16 - April 15. All of the Cantonment Area (which includes the known primary Indiana bat roosting areas) is now off limits to any/all firewood cutting.

8. All snags will be left in silvicultural treatments unless there is a safety concern for the contractor or the military units training in the stands (e.g., maneuver corridors), or unless the treatment is a salvage harvest or clearcut. Snags should be distributed and retained throughout the landscape.

9. No trees are to be cut within or along the bed or bank of streams protected under Article 15 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law unless required to meet specific management goals and only after obtaining a permit from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC).

10. Vegetation management activities should typically avoid delineated water bodies/wetlands. Although there is no formal buffer requirement around wetlands, a 20-30 ft (6-9 m) buffer is typically maintained around identified wetlands as a best management practice. This leads to less impacts to water quality and protects water sources for Indiana bats.

11. A minimum of 70 sq ft of residual basal area, all snags, and all live trees greater than 16 inches (diameter breast height) that have noticeable cracks, crevices, or exfoliating bark must be retained around all perennial streams and open waterbodies (2 ac or greater in size) on Fort Drum. A perennial stream is defined as having flowing water year-round during a typical year.

12. Whenever possible, new log landings should be constructed at least 200 ft (61 m) from water bodies and wetlands.

13. Spill kits and oil absorbent mats must be present on log landings in case of fuel, lubricant or hydraulic fluid spills or leaks.

14. If soils are impacted by vegetation clearing, degraded areas should be repaired via actions that may include grading, compacting, seeding, and application of fertilizer, lime, and mulch.

15. Where possible, skid trail grade needs to be maintained at less than 15%. Where higher grade is unavoidable, the grade should be broken, drainage structures should be installed, and soil stabilization practices should be used where needed to minimize runoff and erosion.

16. Debarking and other damage to residual trees should be minimized wherever possible.

17. Stream crossings should only be used when absolutely necessary.

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18. Streams should be crossed by the most direct route.

19. Ruts will be filled in, and water bars and erosion barriers should be installed to prevent or minimize erosion and sedimentation from roads, skid trails and log landings.

20. Erosion control measures need to be inspected within 24 hours after a rain event and checked once per week. Erosion controls should be maintained or removed as needed.

21. No machinery is to be operated in streams protected under Article 15 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law without first obtaining a permit from NYSDEC.

22. During hardwood removals, dead or dying oak trees that may have been typically removed from the stand should be left in the targeted units. This is limited to areas that receive large amounts of sunlight during the day (e.g. the edge of the stand, near an opening within the stand, etc.) to provide roost trees for Indiana bats and other wildlife.

23. Whenever possible, a percentage of suitable live trees (i.e., trees that look as if they have the potential to develop into future snags) should be retained, so cavities appropriate for wildlife may develop and for future snag recruitment. Suitable trees should be long lived hardwoods >15 inches (diameter breast height) and have the greatest potential to develop cavities. In wetland areas 10 ac (4 ha) or larger with open water and shorelines greater than 30 m apart, 20 suitable trees should be left for every 50 ac (20 ha) harvested within 0.5 mi (0.8 km) of wetlands.

24. When possible, unique forest openings (e.g. patch cuts of aspen varying from 1-10 ac in size removed from the stand) should be provided.

VERTEBRATE PEST CONTROL:

1. All bats found must be immediately reported to Fort Drum's Natural Resources Branch (315-778-6348 or 315-212-6397).

2. If any colonies of bats are found in structures and there is a requirement to remove/exclude them, any actions should only be done through a systematic process and after coordination with Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management.

3. No lethal control methods are permitted for bats unless there is a suspected human health risk for exposure to rabies or other disease. If individual bats are in buildings and there is no evidence of maternity use, then all efforts must be made to safely capture and release individual bats. Or, bats may be excluded by establishing one-way valves over the roost's exit (if feasible). Exclusions may only be done from August - early May.

4. Sealing cracks and crevices in buildings must also be done during the late fall, winter, or early spring.

5. No adhesive traps used for rodents or insects are to be placed in such a manner that they could capture bats—glue traps are not to be placed in any crawl space or attic compartment within buildings or in areas where bats are known to occur.

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MILITARY TRAINING:

1. A Bat Conservation Area (BCA) has been established and will protect Indiana and northern long-eared bat roosting and foraging areas from permanent development and habitat loss within the Cantonment Area and Training Areas 3A and 4A. No permanent facility is to be constructed within the BCA. Temporary facilities for training purposes may be constructed within the BCA with prior coordination with Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program (315-778-6348). The BCA GIS layer is available from the Public Works GIS offices (315-772-5709 or 315-772-1502).

2. No tree felling will occur in the BCA for training purposes. If tree felling must occur outside the BCA, prior coordination and approval by Fort Drum's Forest Management and Fish and Wildlife Management Programs must occur. Additionally, tree felling will be in accordance with Construction and Vegetation Removal Requirements above.

3. No new trails may be constructed within the Bat Conservation Area (BCA) without prior coordination with Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Program (315-778-6348) and consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service.

4. Felling of trees greater than 3 inches (diameter breast height) must occur between October 16 - April 15, unless there is a bona fide training emergency or a high risk hazard tree has been identified by the Forest Management Program.

5. For bona fide military training emergencies/ immediate construction needs occurring north and east of US Military Highway in the Training Area, no more than 10 forested ac (4 ha; with no more than 5 ac (2.02 ha) per project) may be removed between August 16 - October 15. Prior to tree clearing for training emergencies in August- October, project sites must be surveyed for potential northern long-eared bat habitat. Coordinate with Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program (315-778-6348) prior to initiating this type of project.

6. All roost trees used by female bats, including roosts identified in the future, will be protected for the lifespan of the roost tree. Additionally, a buffer will be placed around all of these roosts to protect the roost from disturbance and to maintain a semblance of a natural environment for Indiana and northern long-eared bats. The size and shape of a buffer will be determined on a case by case basis by Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program in consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service. Coordinate with Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program (315-778-6348) to determine roost locations.

7. All trees that are believed to be hazards need to be assessed by the Forest Management Program (315-772-5614 or 315-772-3170). They will determine whether or not the trees are truly a hazard, and it will then be determined when the trees need to be removed. If it is determined to be of high risk, is greater than 4 inches (diameter breast height), and needs to be removed between April 16- October 15, the Fort Drum Fish and Wildlife Management Program must be notified in advance so they may also assess the tree. If appropriate, an emergence survey will be conducted and if no bats are observed, then the hazard tree must be promptly removed.

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8. No Category 1 smoke operation will be conducted within 1,000 m of the installation boundary, public roads, Cantonment Area, ammunition supply point or WSAAF in accordance with *Fort Drum Regulation 350-4 Range Regulation* and *Fort Drum Regulation 350-6 Assignment and Operational Use of Local Training Areas (LTAs)*.

9. In the Training Area, Category 1 smoke and obscurants can only be used greater than 330 ft (100 m) from known Indiana or northern long-eared bat maternity roost areas (including roosts identified in the future) between April 16 – October 15. Coordinate with Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program (315-778-6348) to determine roost locations. Training missions will be aware of maternity areas via the NEPA REC process and will be directed to avoid these areas. The use of Category 1 smoke and obscurants must also be rotated among training areas to minimize impacts to any one area.

10. The use of Category 2 smoke, to include colored smoke, smoke grenades, and smoke pots (aka, pyrotechnics) may be used in the Training Areas at any time, but not within 500 m of the installation boundary or public roads in accordance with *Fort Drum Regulation 350-4 Range Regulation*.

11. Category 2 smoke may not be used within (330 ft) 100 m of any known Indiana or northern long-eared bat roost areas between April 16 - October 15.

12. Category 2 smoke may not be used within 100 m of any forested areas within the LTAs between April 16 - October 15. Approval from Range Control and NEPA review (via the REC process) is required prior to any use of Category 2 smoke within the Cantonment Area, and these reviews will help ensure that Category 2 smoke use is in accordance with this conservation measure.

13. Category 2 smoke may be periodically used at three mobile MOUTs within the LTAs during April 16 - October 15, but only with an exception to use policy IAW FD Reg 700–5 and FD Reg 350–6 for use within the Cantonment Area. Only infrequent use of colored smoke is expected to be used in the mobile MOUTs. No other smoke or obscurant may be used in the BCA.

14. Vehicular traffic is restricted to open grassy areas and within easy access of the road in the Local Training Areas in accordance with *Fort Drum Regulation 350-6 Assignment and Operational Use of Local Training Areas*. Vehicles are not permitted to cross streams, ditches, wetlands, or dense vegetation in order to reach grassy areas without prior NEPA review (via the REC process).

15. Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricant operations are prohibited in the Local Training Areas in accordance with *Fort Drum Regulation 350-6 Assignment and Operational Use of Local Training Areas*.

16. Fort Drum must abide by the most up-to-date Fort Drum Integrated Wildland Fire Management Plan, unless training under special circumstances that are approved by the commander. Military activities that may spark fires are not to be conducted during moderate to high danger ratings in order to prevent unintentional wildfires.

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RECREATION:

1. The current skeet range is located adjacent to the Bat Conservation Area (BCA). Shooting at this facility sends fields of fire over known fall, summer, and assumed spring foraging locations for Indiana bats. From April 15 - October 15 the skeet range must not be operated between 1 hour before sunset to 30 minutes after sunrise to prevent the accidental shooting of an Indiana or northern long-eared bat. The skeet range may be operated during daylight hours from 30 minutes after sunrise to 1 hour before sunset.

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APPENDIX 1: LANGUAGE FOR CONTRACTS, SOWs, RFPs, EPPs, etc:

1. The federally-endangered Indiana bat and the federally-threatened northern long eared bat are present on Fort Drum and must be considered in all actions. Actions on Fort Drum, must be in accordance with requirements negotiated with the US Fish & Wildlife Service under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Projects involving ANY habitat modification (e.g., vegetation removal) must be addressed by Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program. In general, no trees greater than 3 inches (diameter breast height) may be cut from 16 April - 15 October to avoid any direct adverse effects to these bats. Clearing of natural vegetation (e.g., shrubs and trees) less than 3 inches (diameter breast height) must typically occur between August 1 - April 15 to minimize the impact to migratory birds and to maintain foraging areas for bats. The contractor (and all subcontractors) shall be responsible for coordination with Fort Drum's Fish & Wildlife Management Program to ensure compliance with the Endangered Species Act and all other applicable laws and regulations pertaining to wildlife. Overall the contractor (and all subcontractors) shall minimize interference with, disturbance to, and damage to plants, fish, wildlife, and their habitats on and adjacent to the project area.

2. Flagging or signs must be used to demarcate construction limits of a given project prior to any construction activity, vegetation, and/or tree clearing. Clearing must only occur within the flagged area, and flagging must be removed upon completion of the project.

3. If any bats are discovered during the demolition or repair of buildings (to include work such as complete and partial building demolition, removal/replacement of roofs, siding, etc.), all work must cease and Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program (315-778-6348) must be immediately contacted. If the building has pre-existing known bat colonies, then Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program must be contacted before demolition is to occur. (At this time, the only structures known to contain bat colonies are within the historic LeRay Area and the 2500 area).

4. All bats found must be immediately reported to Fort Drum's Natural Resources Branch (315-778-6348 or 315-212-6397). Do not attempt to handle any live bats, regardless of condition. If a live bat is found in a building please contact 315-772-2072 or 315-778-6348.

5. Light minimization measures are to be incorporated for all exterior lighting that may include but are not limited to full cutoffs, reflectors, shields, downward angling of lights and/or reduction of correlated color temperatures to reduce blue-rich, white light. See Appendix 2 for detailed requirements that must be followed to the maximum extent possible.

6. No night lighting for construction projects is authorized without prior coordination and authorization from the project manager and Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program.

7. Project planning and design should attempt to minimize building footprints by combining infrastructure (i.e. roads, utility lines, etc.) for multiple buildings or by constructing multi-story versus multiple or expanded single story buildings whenever possible.

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Appendix 2. Outdoor Lighting Minimization Measures.

Purpose

The purpose of the Fort Drum Outdoor Lighting Guidelines is to regulate outdoor lighting in order to reduce or prevent light pollution. This means to the extent reasonably possible the reduction or prevention of glare and light trespass, the conservation of energy, and promotion of safety and security. These Guidelines will ensure appropriate outdoor lighting in compliance with the Endangered Species Act and in accordance with the Fort Drum's Army Strategic Plan for Sustainability.

Definitions

a. Fixture Height: height of the fixture shall be the vertical distance from the ground directly below the centerline of the fixture to the lowest direct light emitting part of the fixture.

b. Foot-candles: a unit of illumination of a surface that is equal to one lumen per square foot. For the purposes of these regulations, foot-candles shall be measured at a height of 3 ft. above finished grade.

c. Fully Shielded Light: light fixtures shielded or constructed so that no light rays are directly emitted by the installed fixture at angles above the horizontal plane as certified by a photometric test report. The fixture must also be properly installed to effectively down direct light in order to conform with the definition.

d. Light Trespass: the shining of light produced by a light fixture beyond the boundaries of the property on which it is located.

e. Lumen: the unit of luminous flux, the total amount of light falling uniformly on or passing through an area of 1 square foot, each of which is 1 foot from a 1-candela source, yielding an illuminance of 1 foot candle at that distance (the output of lamps and bulbs is customarily measured in lumens, a common 100 watt incandescent light bulb, for example, having an output less than 1,800 lumens).

f. Point Light Source: the exact place from which illumination is produced (i.e., a light bulb filament or discharge capsule).

g. Sag-lens or Drop-lens: A clear or prismatic refracting lens that extends below the lowest opaque portion of a light fixture.

Applicability

All outdoor lighting fixtures installed, retro-fitted, or replaced on Fort Drum property shall comply with these regulations. These regulations do not apply to interior lighting.

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Exemptions

The following are exempt from the provisions of these guidelines:

a. Traffic control signals and devices.

b. Temporary emergency lighting (i.e., fire, police, repair workers).

c. Moving vehicle lights.

d. Navigation lights (i.e., airports, heliports, radio/television towers).

e. Seasonal decorations with individual lights in place no longer than 60 days.

f. Lighting for flags. Efforts should be made in these areas to minimize sky glow and light trespass whenever feasible.

g. Sports field outdoor lighting (i.e. ball fields, football, soccer, ice rink, etc.). Sports outdoor lighting is to be turned off when a sporting event is not occurring.

h. Other special situations for temporary or periodic events (i.e. fairs, festivals, carnivals, night-time construction).

i. Security lights of any wattage that are controlled by a motion-sensor switch and which do not remain on longer than 10 minutes after activation.

j. Access points, Army Supply points, or other high security areas subject to AR 190-11 or TM-8-583-2. Efforts should be made in these areas to minimize sky glow and light trespass whenever feasible.

Additional exemptions may be provided after coordination with Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program.

General Standards

All building exterior lighting and site lighting shall be at a minimum in accordance with these requirements and/or the most recent Fort Drum Utility Design Standards. A Professional Engineer must review any lighting plan in and ensure it is sound and meets minimization requirements. The following general standards shall apply to all outdoor lighting installed, retrofitted, or replaced on Fort Drum, which is not exempted above :

a. Outdoor lighting must be hooded, fully shielded (i.e. full cutoff fixtures), and/or aimed downward. Outdoor lighting used to illuminate parking spaces, driveways, maneuvering areas, or buildings shall conform to the definition for "fully shielded light fixtures" and be designed, arranged and screened so that the point light source shall not be visible from adjoining lots (i.e. woodlands) or streets.

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b. The intensity of light within a site shall not exceed two (2) footcandles at any property line, edge of pavement, or road. There shall be no or minimal measureable light output behind the light pole.

c. The hood or shield must mask the direct horizontal surface of the light source. The light must be aimed to insure that the illumination is only pointing downward onto the ground surface, with no escaping light permitted to contribute to sky glow by shining upward into the sky.

d. Any bright light shining onto adjacent properties (i.e. woodlands) or streets which would result in a nuisance glare or a disabling glare shall not be permitted. Light trespass beyond property boundaries or above the horizontal plane shall be considered non-compliant.

e. Existing fixtures may be adapted to comply with these guidelines by adding a properly designed hood or shield, or by pointing any upward-mounted, shielded fixture downward onto the ground surface.

f. All outdoor lighting fixtures shall be designed, installed, located and maintained such that nuisance glare onto adjacent properties (i.e. woodlands) or streets shall be minimized and all direct illumination kept within the boundaries of a building's property.

g. Accent lighting shall be directed downward onto the building or object and not toward the sky or onto adjacent properties (i.e. woodlands). Direct light emissions shall not be visible above the roof line or beyond the building edge.

h. Spotlighting on landscaping and foliage shall be limited to 150 watts (2220 lumens output) and lighting is to be angled downwards. The lamp shall be fully shielded and not create disabling or nuisance glare.

i. No sag-lens or drop-lens are to be used.

j. LED light fixtures shall be utilized to the maximum extent practicable and in accordance with Fort Drum's latest Utility Standards. These fixtures shall be long life, coupled with high efficient drivers. LED lights shall incorporate measures to reduce blue-rich white light output. These measures will be coordinated with Fort Drum's electric shop and Natural Resources Branch prior to implementation, but could include things such as targeting wavelengths between 550-650 nm, and/or reducing the correlated color temperature of the fixture to 3000K or lower. A map is available that designates areas in which utilizing lower correlated color temperatures is required. This can be viewed through Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program and/or the electric shop.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON, FORT DRUM
10000 10TH MOUNTAIN DIVISION DRIVE
FORT DRUM, NEW YORK 13602-5046

IMDR-ZA

DEC 1 9 2017

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Endangered Species Act Requirements

1. Pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended;16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), Fort Drum reviews all projects that may affect the federally-endangered Indiana bat and federally-threatened northern long-eared bat and consults with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to ensure our actions will not jeopardize the bats or their habitat.

2. An installation-wide Biological Assessment (BA) was prepared by Fort Drum to analyze potential impacts to Indiana and northern long-eared bats and to identify conservation measures to minimize these impacts. The USFWS reviewed the BA and responded with the requirements which Fort Drum must follow to ensure compliance with the ESA and for the protection of these species.

3. These requirements can be found within the accompanying "Implementing Instrument for Endangered Species Act Consultation Requirements for the Federally-Endangered Indiana Bat and the Federally-Threatened Northern Long-Eared Bat on Fort Drum Military Installation." Ensuring compliance with these requirements is mandatory and the responsibility of every directorate, organization, and individual on Fort Drum that is directly and/or indirectly responsible for actions conducted on Fort Drum (i.e., personnel involved in any aspect of construction, military training, forest management, vegetation management, prescribed burning, pesticide use, wildlife management/vertebrate pest control, and outdoor recreation).

4. Information provided within this document supersedes all other correspondence provided to your organization on this topic. Please begin implementing the appropriate measures/requirements immediately, insert the appropriate language into contract documents, and submit the required information by the established due dates.

5. POC for this action is Chris Dobony, Fort Drum Fish and Wildlife Biologist, at 315-772-4999, or christopher.a.dobony.civ@mail.mil.

KENNETH D. HARRISON
Colonel, MI
Garrison Commander

DISTRIBUTION:
A

Fort Drum Regulation 420-7

Facilities Engineering

Environmental Regulation

Directorate of Public Works
Environmental Division
Fort Drum, NY
26 September 2024

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

Fort Drum Regulation 420-7
Environmental Regulation

This revision, dated 26 Sep 2024-

- Updates contact information for the Drinking Water Program throughout the regulation.
- Updates contact information for Forests (para. 3-3).
- Updates information about bald eagle requirements (para. 3-5).
- Updates HEMTT containment requirements to address issues with precipitation, spills, etc. (para. 3-16 & 3-17).
- Updates the cold cleaning degreasers/parts washer requirements to reflect changes made to 6 NYCRR Part 226 (para. 3-18).
- Updates requirements for any changes to the Fort Drum potable water system, Drinking Water (para. 3-20).
- Updates requirements for expansions and modifications of the Fort Drum sewer system, Wastewater (para. 3-21).
- Updates prohibited equipment without approval, Air Quality/Title V Operating Permit (para. 3-24).
- Updates approved Open Fire requirements (para. 3-26).
- Updates requirements for Bulk Fuel Dispensing Sites (para. 3-27).
- Updates ODS (Class I and Class II Refrigerants) as required by 40 CFR Part 82 and Sections 608 and 609 of the Clean Air Act (para. 3-28).
- Updates Facilities Requiring an Environmental Officer (Appendix B).
- Updates the Fort Drum Environmental Compliance Checklist REV11 (Appendix D).
- Updates rank requirements for appointing Environmental Officers (para. 2-3).
- Updates additional duty responsibilities for Environmental Officer's (para. 2-4).
- Updates chart for Facility's Requiring an Environmental Officer (Appendix B).
- Updates responsibilities for new soldiers in-processing (para. 2-1).
- Updates Cultural Resources requirements for fill materials brought onto Fort Drum (para. 3-6).
- Updates Installation Restoration Program (IRP) requirements (para. 3-31).
- Updates responsibilities of Contracting Officer Representative responsibilities (para. 2-6).
- Updates contractor responsibilities performing work on Fort Drum (para. 2-5).
- Updates disposal requirements for sanitary wipes (para. 2-8 & 3-21).
- Updates outdoor vehicle washing and outdoor maintenance (para. 3-22).
- Updates purpose, intent, toxic metal, and particulates (para. 3-13).
- Updates Barbed, Ribbon, and Concertina Wire (C-2 Field Activities).
- Updates endangered/protected bat species (C-7 Fish and Wildlife).
- Updates tactical water purification requirements (C-2 Field Activities).
- Updates military training/post project requests for Record of Environmental Consideration (C-9 REC).
- Adds Appendix F: Global Warming Potential Limits for Equipment Containing Refrigerants (page 41).

Directorate of Public Works
Environmental Division
26 September 2024

HQS US Army Garrison Fort Drum, NY
Fort Drum Regulation 420-7

Facilities Engineering

Environmental Regulation

MATTHEW R. MYER
Colonel, IN
Garrison Commander

History. This publication is a rapid action revision. The portions affected are listed in the summary of change.

Summary. This regulation sets forth environmental laws, restrictions, and procedures for activities on Fort Drum.

Applicability. This regulation applies to all personnel, military, and civilians, who engage in activities on Fort Drum.

Proponent. The proponent is the Directorate of Public Works, Environmental Division.

Suggested Improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to Environmental Division (DPW), 4205 Po Valley Road, AMIM-DRP-E, Fort Drum, NY 13602.

Distribution. This publication is available in electronic media and is available to all persons on Fort Drum.

Restrictions. There are no restrictions.

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Glossary

Chapter 1
Introduction

1-1. Purpose
This regulation sets forth laws, restrictions, and procedures related to environmental concerns on the Fort Drum military installation.

1-2. References
Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1-3. Explanation of Abbreviations and Terms
Abbreviations and terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

Chapter 2
Responsibilities

2-1. Directorate of Public Works (DPW)
a. The DPW will-

(1) Implement and maintain a Qualified Recycling Program (QRP) and appoint a QRP Manager IAW Army Regulation (AR) and Department of Defense (DOD) Instruction 4715.4.

(2) Track and report Solid Waste (SW) and recycle tonnage as required by ARs and New York State Environmental Conservation Law (NYSECL).

(3) Develop and maintain the installation Air Quality Program.

(a) Use air-monitoring data to identify, eliminate, or minimize emission of pollutants from all sources, particularly if they hinder compliance with applicable air quality standards.

(b) Maintain all stationary sources (heating units, furnaces, boilers, generators, and paint booths) to ensure compliance with applicable emission standards.

(c) Ensure that all new stationary sources and all major modifications to existing stationary sources are designed to meet or exceed applicable air quality standards.

(d) Implement emergency air pollution episode plans promulgated by state and local authorities.

(e) Prepare and submit all required reports to include air quality permits.

(f) Maintain liaison with air quality control agencies/authorities.

b. The DPW-Environmental Division will-

(1) Will provide a copy of the most current Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (SPCCP) to all units and other agencies on Fort Drum.

(2) Perform the following Storage Tank Management functions:

(a) Evaluate the need for replacement or new tank systems using total life-cycle cost analysis. Ensure persons supervising tank installations are specifically trained and qualified in tank system installations and state certified if required.

(b) Ensure leak detection for regulated Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs)/Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) occurs either by retrofit or inventory control procedures.

(c) Ensure existing regulated ASTs/USTs have cathodic protection, catch basins, and overfill warning devices. Regulated ASTs/USTs and commercial permitted tanks (heating oil or other tanks greater than 50 gallons) will meet specific retrofit or closure requirements.

(d) Ensure that all future installations of any petroleum storage tank will be installed above ground. Underground petroleum transfer piping is authorized only for Army and Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) fueling stations and the bulk storage dispensing stations including the OASIS hydrant system. Secondary containment will be provided for above and below ground piping for all AST and already existing UST petroleum systems.

(e) Ensure all existing ASTs/USTs have secondary containment and, for field erected tank systems, leak detection systems. Ensure new AST systems are constructed with cathodic protection on underground piping, secondary containment on underground piping and tanks, and overfill protection.

c. The DPW-Environmental Division Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants (POL) Program Manager will-

(1) Maintain a physical inventory of all tank systems.

(2) Perform testing of tank integrity.

(3) Ensure removal of all damaged, leaking, or improperly functioning regulated tank systems.

(4) Be the primary point of contact for any work involving an AST or UST installation, upgrade, or removal.

(5) Maintain permit records and permit applications for all regulated and commercial tanks.

d. The DPW-Environmental Division Air Quality Program Manager will-

(1) Use air-monitoring data to identify, eliminate, or minimize emission of pollutants from all sources, particularly if they hinder compliance with applicable air quality standards.

(2) Monitor all stationary sources (heating units, furnaces, boilers, generators, paint booths, and incinerators) to ensure compliance with applicable emission standards.

(3) Ensure that all new stationary sources and all major modifications to existing stationary sources are designed to meet or exceed applicable air quality standards.

(4) Implement emergency air pollution episode plans promulgated by state and local authorities.

(5) Prepare and submit all required reports to include air quality permits.

(6) Maintain liaison with air quality control agencies/authorities.

e. The DPW-QRP Manager will designate marketable recyclables for segregation and collection.

f. The DPW-Environmental Division Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Manager will coordinate with facility owners prior to investigation/remediation of newly discovered and existing IRP sites.

g. The DPW-Environmental Division Hazardous Waste (HW) Program Manager will-

(1) Be responsible for ensuring that all HW is correctly characterized

(2) Be responsible for ensuring that all HW is properly containerized, labeled, and shipped IAW applicable laws and regulations.

(3) Ensure that all persons handling HW are trained IAW Title 40 (40 CFR) (part 265.16(a)(2)).

(4) Ensure that satellite collection sites and less than 90-day sites are inspected weekly.

(5) Be responsible for signing all HW manifest and maintaining copies for at least three years.

(6) Generate delivery order request and process them through the Defense Logistics Agency Disposition Service (DLADS).

(7) Act as the Contract Officer Representative (COR) for the DLADS HW contract.

(8) Prepare and submit an annual HW report to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

(9) Maintain the “You-Call, We-Haul Program”.

(10) Be responsible for reviewing applicable contracts to ensure compliance with HW law and regulations.

h. The DPW-ENV SW Program Manager and DPW-O&M Roads and Grounds will-

(1) Be responsible for the collection, storage, marketing, and disposal of non-hazardous SW and recyclables on Fort Drum except for construction and demolition debris generated by military construction, renovation, and demolition projects and that which is generated by the

Privatization of Army Lodging, other entities operating on Fort Drum and Fort Drum Mountain Community Homes (FDMCH).

(2) Developing a waste and recycle pick-up schedule that suits the needs of Fort Drum activities and maintains acceptable sanitary standards at the lowest possible cost; procure and maintain waste and recycle collection, handling, and transport equipment capable of sustaining operations on Fort Drum.

(3) Operate and maintain a SW transfer station.

(4) Execute and review contractual agreements for the processing, marketing, and transportation of non-hazardous SW and recyclable materials.

(5) Develop, maintain, and implement an Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan (ISWMP). Provide oversight and inspections for covered operations.

i. The DPW-Pest Control will-

(1) Prepare and maintain a current Integrated Pest Management Plan (IPMP) that defines pest management requirements, resources, and responsibilities.

(2) Coordinate the IPMP with affected parties.

(3) Ensure personnel that apply or supervise the application of pesticides are appropriately trained and certified.

(4) Establish procedures to store, handle, dispose, apply, and manage pesticides that are consistent with federal, state, and local environmental law.

(5) Maintain and archive records and reports on all pesticide applications and operations made to all facilities and grounds.

(6) Conduct periodic program reviews to ensure regulatory compliance and correct deficiencies.

j. The DPW-ENV Environmental Officer (EO) Course Instructor will provide an in person 30-minute environmental compliance brief to all incoming soldiers at or during the installations in-processing procedure/briefing. This will include legal topics such as stormwater, solid waste, spills, and other topics of concern.

2-2. Public Affairs Office (PAO)

The Fort Drum PAO will-

a. Manage, record, and archive noise complaints.

b. Act as the sole liaison between noise complainants and Fort Drum.

2-3. Commands, Directorates, and Support Activities

a. Each brigade, battalion, company, and separate detached units will appoint a primary and alternate Environmental Officer (EO) in writing to act as the unit POC for environmental concerns. Reference Appendix B for list of high-risk facilities that require an appointed and trained EOs. The primary EO should be WO1/O1 or above in rank and the alternate E5 or above. This includes all separate detachments, units, and detachments from other armed forces branches tenant to Fort Drum.

b. Each directorate and support activity and organization will appoint a primary and alternate EO at appropriate organizational levels in writing to act as the organizational POC for environmental concerns.

c. All military units and organizations, regardless of armed forces branch, participating in exercises and utilizing any of Fort Drum's facilities, training areas or ranges will appoint an EO to act as the POC for environmental concerns.

2-4. Environmental Officer (EO)

The EO will function as the unit commander and organizational supervisors "eyes and ears" for their environmental programs; ensuring compliance with environmental law and regulations, as

well as serve as the POC for the Compliance Assistance Visits (CAVs) conducted by DPW-Environmental. Additional EO responsibilities include:

a. Advise unit commanders or organizational supervisors on matters related to the implementation of this policy.

b. Advise management in developing and implementing the environmental management and compliance program in the unit or organization.

c. Organize, plan, and implement an effective environmental management and compliance program at the unit or local level.

d. Develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for environmental management and compliance program elements.

e. Provide coordination with Fort Drum Environmental Division.

f. Publicize environmental management and compliance policies and procedures.

g. Primary EO is responsible for conducting formal monthly inspections using the latest inspection checklist (Fort Drum Environmental Compliance Checklist) and coordinating the periodic inspection of facilities for compliance with applicable environmental policy, law, and regulation.

h. Primary EO is responsible for providing/documenting training to the unit to include annual POL handling training, but not limited to annual spill response and stormwater BMP training. It is also the responsibility of the EO to maintain hard copies in a binder of all completed monthly inspections as well as all required annual training documentation to make them readily available for audits.

i. The alternate EO is responsible for performing daily checks to ensure environmental procedures and regulations are being followed.

j. Ensure that all environmental accidents or incidents are investigated and reported promptly IAW SOPs.

k. Advise unit commanders or organizational supervisors of any environmental or potential violation of environmental rules, regulations, policies, or directives.

l. Participate in annual EO refreshers conducted by DPW-Environmental.

m. Notify the CAV team on redeployment and deployments for close out of the facility.

n. Notify the DPW compliance instructor when he/she has undergone a permanent change of station or is no longer in his/her appointed EO capacity.

2-5. Contractors

Contractors will-

a. Provide DPW-Environmental with an Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) that conforms to the standard set forth in the most current Unified Facilities Guide Specification.

b. Contractors (e.g., job ordering contract, repair rehabilitation and minor construction, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Army Environmental Command, etc.) performing work on Fort Drum that generate or accumulate HW must comply with all federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations, including the Fort Drum Hazardous Waste Management Plan (HWMP) and ISWMPs 6 NYCRR Part 360 guidance papers.

c. Be responsible for all costs associated with HW management and disposal including requirements to test unlabeled/unknown waste generated on job sites.

d. Be responsible for any spill clean-up and all costs associated with the clean-up of a spill.

e. Follow additional/specific requirements listed in para 3-29 for Ozone Depleting Substances (ODSs) pertaining to certification requirements.

f. Assure all vehicles that are used to haul material and or waste to any off-post location have appropriate 6 NYCRR Part 364 permitting for that material and number is clearly marked on vehicle.

2-6. Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)

The COR will-

a. Be responsible for quality assessment/quality control actions of the EPPs within the COR's authority as delegated by the contracting officer.

b. Follow additional/specific requirements listed in para 3-29 for ODS pertaining to certification requirements.

c. Be a liaison between DPW-Environmental and the contracting office for required reporting of Solid Waste and recycling as well as violations of federal, state, and local environmental law that occur in areas operated by contractors.

2-7. Army Field Support Battalion (AFSBN), Hazardous Material Control Center (HMCC)

The HMCC will-

a. Notify DPW-Environmental when bulk (greater than 500 pounds) shipments of any extremely hazardous substance have been acquisitioned or issued.

b. Provide accurate information to DPW-Environmental regarding storage and issue of HM for completion of the installations annual Tier II report and Title V air reports.

2-8. Everyone

a. It is the responsibility of all active Army, Army National Guard, Army Reserve, members of other uniformed services, Civilian personnel, tenants, contractors, and all other authorized to conduct operations on Fort Drum.

b. It is a shared responsibility of the entire Fort Drum community (all individuals) to properly dispose of wipes in the trash and not to discard wipes into the sanitary sewer, which can result in lift station pump failure and sewage spills.

Chapter 3
Policies and Procedures

3-1. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and Environmental Documentation

a. Environmental review and documentation are required for all federal actions (e.g., military training, new technology/equipment testing, construction projects), IAW the NEPA. This includes actions occurring on federal lands.

b. A request for review must be submitted to DPW-Environmental Division NEPA Coordinator by the proponent of the action. Requests are to be submitted through the automated system for both military training and post projects.

c. Information required to submit an action for review includes a project or exercise name, the date and duration, the proponent's name, 8-digit location coordinates, and a detailed description of the action (to include a map of the area and/or Concept of Operations (CONOP)) to be used/disturbed.

d. Military training requests must be submitted 14 business days prior to occupying or preparing the field for training. Division and brigade level training missions will be submitted 30 business days prior to training. See the Environmental Guidelines Appendix in Fort Drum Regulation 350–4, Range Regulation, for specific field requirements.

e. Post project requests must be submitted a minimum of 14 business days prior to the start of the action. Review of actions that propose restoration, repair, maintenance, enhancement, construction, demolition, fielding, research and development, land management etc., are required to be coordinated with the NEPA office for environmental review as early in the development phase as possible (concept phase). Pending location, size and scope of potential impacts, project review, coordination and required documentation may take additional time to complete.

f. Approved missions/actions will receive a Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) form that is required to be retained with the proponent at the location of the activity. If the

project or training mission is modified or changed, additional documentation must be submitted by the proponent to the NEPA Coordinator for review.

g. Actions not covered by a REC must be analyzed to determine if they could cause significant impacts to the human and natural environment. Based on the extent of the impact, an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement may be required.

h. The POC for NEPA questions, military training requests, and post project requests is the DPW-Environmental Division NEPA Coordinator at (315) 771-6026.

3-2. EO Training

a. Commanders will appoint and ensure EOs receive required training to ensure environmental compliance actions take place, IAW AR 200–1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement.

b. Individuals who were appointed by their unit commanders or supervisors must bring a signed appointment letter to the instructor, which will denote who is appointed the primary and alternate EOs.

c. Environmental Officer's training is offered twice per month, catered environmental training is available upon request.

d. The POC for EO training can be reached at (315) 772-6108.

3-3. Forests and Vegetation

a. All tree cutting, damage, and or/removal is prohibited, unless approved by the Fort Drum Forest Management, and Fish and Wildlife Management Programs. Standing trees are considered real property. Unauthorized removal of trees constitutes theft of government property.

b. Any forest product needed for training exercises must be authorized for use by the Fort Drum Forestry Program (REC required).

c. Harvesting or removing any downed woody material is allowed only upon purchase of a Fort Drum firewood permit. See Fort Drum Regulation 420-6, Forest Product Sales, for more information regarding the sale of firewood and other forest products.

d. Any unauthorized use or removal of forest products is subject to fines and penalties as outlined in Fort Drum Regulation 420-6.

e. The POC for Forests can be reached at (315) 772-3170/Other Vegetation at (315) 778-6348.

3-4. Wetlands and Streams

a. The Wetlands Management Program is responsible for the analysis of projects and other activities regarding Federal and State Wetland and Waters of the United States (WOTUS) regulations. The Wetland Management Program in conjunction with the USACE, EPA, and NYSDEC determine the appropriate permit requirements for proposed activities.

b. Authorization is required for all activities resulting in dredging or the placement of fill materials in jurisdictional wetlands and other WOTUS. A review by the Wetlands Management Program is required for all proposed construction activities and maintenance of structures within and adjacent to wetlands and other WOTUS (REC required).

c. Training activities will be minimized in and around wetlands and WOTUS.

d. Water crossing or bridging operations are prohibited unless conducted at the approved locations. Other proposed locations must first be reviewed by the Wetlands Management Program to determine whether permits are required before any action occurs.

e. Vehicle washing is not allowed in or adjacent to streams and other open water bodies.

f. The POC for Wetlands and Streams can be reached at (315) 772-6238.

3-5. Fish and Wildlife/Endangered Species/Bald Eagles

a. It is illegal to pursue, shoot, hunt, kill, capture, trap or take protected fish and wildlife or engage in lesser acts that disturb or harass fish and wildlife or their dens/roosts/nests, etc., unless specifically authorized to do so. Feeding wildlife (with the exception of birds at bird feeders) is prohibited.

b. Protected fish and wildlife may be taken only during an open season or as permitted by federal and state laws and regulations. Hunting, fishing, trapping, and other recreational activities on Fort Drum are conducted IAW New York State laws; applicable federal laws; Fort Drum Regulation 420-3, Hunting, Fishing, Trapping and Camping; and supplemental orders issued by the installation commander.

c. Disturbing, molesting, or removing the traps and/or trapped animals of licensed trappers or fish and wildlife management personnel is prohibited.

d. Beaver dams will not be disturbed, destroyed, or altered within a stream or wetland area without prior coordination with the Fort Drum Fish and Wildlife Management Office (315) 778-6348. All beaver management is conducted under permits issued by the NYSDEC.

e. Natural vegetation (not including landscaped yards) will not be disturbed, destroyed, or altered without prior coordination with the Fort Drum Fish and Wildlife Management office. All vegetation management is conducted under the provisions of a Consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service IAW the Endangered Species Act. In general, no trees greater than 3" in diameter at breast height may be cut from 15 April - 15 October to avoid any direct adverse effects to the federally endangered Indiana and northern long eared bats. Additionally, no vegetation (to include trees of any size, shrubs, grasses, etc.) may be cut from 15 April - 01 August, to minimize the incidental take of migratory birds IAW the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

f. All bats found must be immediately reported to Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program (315) 778-6348 or (315) 212-6397. Do not attempt to handle any live bats, regardless of condition. If a live bat is found in a building, please contact (315) 772-2072 (Pest Control) or (315) 778-6348 (Fort Drum Fish and Wildlife Management).

g. If bats of any species are discovered during building demolition, then all work must cease, and the Fort Drum Fish and Wildlife Management office must be contacted immediately.

h. No lethal control methods are permitted for bats unless there is a suspected human health risk for exposure to rabies or other disease. No adhesive traps used for rodents or insects will be placed in such a manner that they could capture bats, i.e., glue traps will not be placed in any crawl space or attic compartment within buildings or in areas where bats are known to occur.

i. All activities generating smoke (i.e., military training, firefighting training, prescribed fires, etc.) will be conducted IAW Fort Drum's Endangered Species Act requirements and guidance and applicable regulations.

j. All conservation measures within Fort Drum's Biological Assessment will be followed and all reasonable and prudent measures and terms and conditions with the U.S Fish and Wildlife Service's Biological Opinion (or other Consultations) will be followed regarding the federally endangered Indiana and northern long eared bats. If there are questions about endangered species or to get a copy of Fort Drum's Endangered Species Act Implementing Document, contact Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Program.

k. Disturbing, molesting, or harassing bald eagles and bald eagle nesting locations is prohibited.

l. All aircraft (i.e., manned/unmanned/fixed wing/rotary wing) must avoid operation within 0.25 mile or greater of any active eagle nest during the breeding season (January 1 - September 30). NOTAM and broadcasts on the Range Information System/ WSAAF Automatic Terminal Information System identifying 0.25 mile lateral and 1500 AGL restrictions will be in place for all operators and will apply to all manned or unmanned aircraft.

m. No loud, intermittent activities (i.e., blasting/artillery/live fire) can occur within 0.25-mile buffer of any active eagle nest during the breeding season (January 1 - September). Therefore,

operations incorporating gunnery/ live fire must not encroach within the 0.25 nest buffer, and aviation operations must also stay at or above 1500 AGL.

n. Dismounted maneuvers, other land or water based military training, and/or recreation (e.g., hunting, hiking, camping, kayaking, canoeing, fishing) is prohibited within 330 feet of any active eagle nest during the breeding season (January 1 - September 30). If any eagle or nest is encountered, individuals must quietly leave the area.

o. Timber harvesting, clear cutting, tree cutting, or removal or overstory trees is prohibited within 330 feet of any active eagle nest at any time of the year. Tree cutting, timber harvesting, or other similar management actions may be authorized outside of the 330-foot nest management buffer during the non-breeding season (i.e., October - December) in coordination with Fort Drum's Fish and Wildlife Management Office.

p. The POC for Fish and Wildlife can be reached at (315) 212-6397, Endangered Species/Bald Eagles at (315) 778-6348.

3-6. Cultural Resources

a. Federal law mandates that all cultural resources eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places must be protected. Cultural resources include but are not limited to historic buildings and structures, cemeteries, and historic and prehistoric archaeological sites. Many areas on Fort Drum containing national register eligible cultural resources are marked with "OFF LIMITS by Order of the Commander" signs and/or reflective Seibert Stakes and will be avoided.

b. On Fort Drum, some national register eligible properties have been made available as historic area training assets. These areas are marked by signs that say, "Historic Area, Training Permitted, No Digging." These areas are for surface use only, and paint munitions are forbidden.

c. With the exception of intact projectile points found on the ground surface, federal law prohibits artifact/relic collecting anywhere on Fort Drum. Collectors of intact projectile points are encouraged to report the find to the Cultural Resources office.

d. Willful damage to an archaeological site on Fort Drum is a violation of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act and carries criminal penalties.

e. All proposed renovation/repairs to structures eligible for the National Registry must comply with the Secretary of Interior Standards and contracts will provide language mandating those standards.

f. Recreational metal detecting is prohibited on Fort Drum. Recreational metal detectorists are encouraged to contact the cultural resources program about the possibilities for working with the archaeological survey.

g. All excavations and any form of intentional ground disturbance on Fort Drum require environmental review and the appropriate permitting processes.

h. All federal undertakings on behalf of Fort Drum that have the potential to affect archaeological or historic properties require Cultural Resources review. Consultation under the National Historic Preservation Act might have to occur, whether or not the undertaking occurs within the installation boundary.

i. Any type of fill material being brought onto Fort Drum by a contractor must be from a New York State approved soil mine or gravel pit.

j. If accidental discovery of items that appear to be cultural remains (historic foundations, graves, historic or prehistoric artifacts, etc.) occurs during emplacement excavation or construction projects, all work will cease within a 30-meter radius of the find. Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security (DPTMS), Range Division and DPW Cultural Resources will be contacted immediately.

k. The POC for Cultural Resources can be reached at (315) 772-4165.

3-7. HMCC

a. Hazardous Material (HM) is defined as any substance that presents a risk to human health or the environment. HW is HM that can no longer be used for its intended purpose.

b. All HM coming onto Fort Drum must be purchased through the HMCC. Purchasing of HM from off-post retailers is prohibited.

c. Government Purchase Card cardholders are not authorized to purchase HM. Mission Installation Contracting Command will track, report, and revoke any cards that are used to make unauthorized purchases of HM.

d. The HMCC will maintain an authorized use list that will outline what is required for units/contractors to accomplish their mission. Units will not "stockpile" products from the HMCC. The HMCC will manage HM necessary to sustain the evolving 10th Mountain Division (LI) mission.

e. The HMCC will be the POC for all product shelf-life extension issues. Units/tenants are responsible for inventorying their products and notifying the HMCC when a material needs an extension. The type of material (Type I or Type II), previous extensions, and other characteristics are the determining factors on whether that material is subject to an extension.

f. HM must be managed in a way as to eliminate avoidable generation of HW.

g. Flammable lockers will not be stored outdoors, or in conditions that will potentially change the chemical composition of the materials being stored (freezing temperatures, extreme heat, etc.) and cause excess waste generation.

h. Units/tenants will not stockpile HM. All HM will be procured on a 10-day schedule though the HMCC to minimize the disposal of unused material due to an expired shelf life.

i. Units/tenants that have unwanted HM that is still serviceable must contact the HMCC to have it turned in through the HM disposition program for reissue analysis.

j. Fort Drum has a restricted use list that bans the use of chlorinated solvents. Possessing any product that contains any of the listed ingredients is a violation and is reported to the Garrison Commander (GC).

k. The POC for HMCC can be reached at (315) 772-4591.

3-8. Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA)

a. Under Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act and federal implementation instructions for Executive Order 13423; Fort Drum must comply with the provisions set forth in sections 301 through 313 of the EPCRA.

b. IAW para. a, above, contractors conducting work on the installation are required to provide the following information to DPW-Environmental:

(1) An accurate and current Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for all HM brought on to the installation.

(2) Location and storage vessel information for those HMs.

(3) Information regarding the duration the HM will be on the installation.

c. Spills of any hazardous substance must be immediately called into the 911 operations center.

d. The POC for EPCRA requirements is the DPW-Environmental Division EPCRA Program Manager at (315) 772-0218.

3-9. Environmental Protection Plans (EPPs)

a. All EPPs will be staffed to DPW-Environmental at least 15 business days prior to start of work for review and approval.

b. An appointed onsite environmental manager will be the designated POC for all environmental concerns.

c. Any violation of the environmental requirements set forth in the EPP or violation of Federal, State, or local laws and regulations must be immediately reported to the COR and DPW-Environmental.

d. The POC for EPPs can be reached at (315) 772-5269.

3-10. Hazardous Waste (HW), HW Management/ "You-Call, We-Haul"

a. HW is defined as HM that is no longer able to be used for its intended purpose and either exhibits one or more of the following characteristics: ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, toxicity, or contains a waste listed in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40 (40 CFR) (part 261.31-33(f)). It is Fort Drum's intent to:

(1) Ensure compliance with all applicable HM and HW laws and regulations.

(2) Eliminate or minimize hazards to human health and damage to the natural environment.

(3) Save money by implementing waste management procedures which conserve resources.

(4) Protect public health and safety.

b. Proper HW management includes control of the use, storage, and disposal of hazardous/toxic waste. Hazardous and toxic materials include, but are not limited to:

(1) Pesticide, insecticide, and rodenticide.

(2) Herbicide and fungicide.

(3) Solvents.

(4) Photographic fixer, developer, and toner.

(5) Paint/thinners and paint-related material including aerosols.

(6) Miscellaneous materials including but not limited to laboratory, medical, chemotherapeutic, radioactive, nuclear, biological, and chemical material.

(7) Used/broken fluorescent lamps and mercury containing items.

(8) Sealants/adhesives.

(9) Batteries of all types.

(10) Acids.

(11) Corrosive cleaners.

(12) Lead dust.

(13) Asbestos.

(14) Poly chlorinated biphenyls ballasts.

c. If the Fort Drum DLADS cannot find a market for a HM, it is disposed as a HW. The cost of disposing HW is high, therefore, DPW-Environmental monitors disposal of all HW. All tenant command organizations and support activities must comply with Fort Drum's HWMP and utilize Fort Drum's EPA identification number for disposal.

(1) The HWMP outlines the required procedures for notifying the HW manager regarding the use, storage, and ultimate disposal of any HW.

(2) All HW must be disposed of within New York State Register and Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York, Title 6 (6 NYCRR) for timeliness and proper manifesting requirements. Fort Drum has an approved EPA identification number for the disposal of HW from the installation. This is the only EPA identification number that will be used for disposal of waste generated at Fort Drum.

(3) The HW manager or appointed representative must review and sign the waste profiles/waste analysis, Land Ban restriction forms (if applicable), all manifests, and Bill of Ladings for waste that is generated on Fort Drum prior to shipment off of the installation.

d. The HW manager must also be provided with the following:

(1) New York State Regulating Authority permit for each treatment, storage, disposal or recycling facility utilized.

(2) A letter stating, they are authorized to receive the waste stream from Fort Drum.

(3) Documentation that the transporter of HW is licensed and/or permitted to transport HW IAW NYSDEC and United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) regulations. Documentation must also include a letter stating that they are authorized to transport the waste stream from Fort Drum and provide a copy of the NYSDEC/USDOT Transporter Operator Permit and driver's license with hazmat endorsement.

e. It is the responsibility of all generators of HW on the installation to utilize the "You Call/We Haul" program as soon as the HM becomes a waste. Accumulation or stockpiling of any HW is strictly prohibited.

f. It is required to provide the HW technician an accurate copy of an SDS for all items collected.

g. Improper disposal of HW material, chemicals/substances (e.g., discarded in dumpsters, trash receptacles, etc.) is a violation.

h. Operation of a 90-day accumulation area outside of the 90-day accumulation building 11144 is strictly prohibited, unless approved by the HW manager.

i. Stockpiling of HW is strictly prohibited. Units/tenants must utilize the "You-Call, We-Haul" program.

j. The POC for HW issues is the DPW-Environmental, HW Manager at (315) 772-4156 and "You-Call, We-Haul" at (315) 772-6111.

3-11. Non-Hazardous Solid Waste (SW) and Recycling Management

a. This section establishes policy for operations and procedures for the efficient and economical management of non-hazardous SW and recyclable materials including source reduction, resource recovery, re-use, recycling, collection, transportation, storage, and disposal.

b. Non-hazardous SW management will be IAW the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the NEPA, Executive Order 13423, AR, IPM, NYSECLs, and regulation.

c. Regulated medical waste management will be IAW AR 40–5 and AR 40–61.

d. Fort Drum SW management facilities and assets will not be used for the collection, transportation, and disposal of wastes generated outside the boundaries of Fort Drum, including private homes, leased housing, or FDMCH, unless generated within the scope of Army actions.

e. SW dumping at unauthorized sites is prohibited. Individuals residing in off-post residences or conducting non-governmental activities are strictly prohibited from disposing SW into government owned and operated refuse containers. Individuals involved in unauthorized disposal will be ticketed, subject to fines and other penalties including additional administrative actions determined by the GC. Unauthorized disposal will include improper source segregation and disposal of recyclable materials resulting in co-mingling of recyclables with SW in Fort Drum's waste stream.

f. Scavenging and picking through refuse in containers, dumpsters, or at the SW transfer station is prohibited. SW collection containers and dumpsters must remain closed and covered when not in use.

g. Recycling and source segregation of recyclable materials is mandatory at all commands, directorates, and tenant activities on Fort Drum.

h. Litter discipline will be strictly observed by units in the Fort Drum training areas. Litter discipline in training areas will be monitored by the Range Division of the DPTMS. Within the cantonment area, all units/activities must routinely police the area immediately surrounding their buildings and facilities.

i. All military construction, renovation, and demolition projects on Fort Drum will include performance requirements for the 60% diversion of SW from landfills.

j. Project specifications will include the submission of a contractor's Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan that conforms to the USACE Guide Specification.

k. Burning of SW on Fort Drum is prohibited.

l. Fort Drum has developed an ISWMP. The ISWMP provides specific guidance for source reduction, resource recovery, re-use, recycling, the QRP and SW management practices.

m. The POC for Non-Hazardous SW and Recycling Management can be reached at (315) 783-5810/ (315) 772-5944.

3-12. Non-Hazardous SW Collection and Storage

a. There are no federal or New York State permitted landfills on Fort Drum. All non-hazardous SW generated on Fort Drum will be disposed of at a federal or New York State permitted facility. All transporters of non-hazardous SW generated on Fort Drum will be permitted to do so by the appropriate federal or New York State agency.

b. The POC for Non-Hazardous SW Collection and Storage can be reached at (315) 783-5810/ (315) 772-5944.

3-13. Toxics

a. Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM).

(1) Any ACM testing will be performed IAW the requirements prescribed in 40 CFR (part 763) and the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act.

(2) Asbestos abatements will be performed IAW with all applicable sections of the New York State Department of Labor's Industrial Code Rule 56, and all asbestos abatement work will be performed by a firm licensed in the State of New York. Asbestos abatement projects will require submission, review, and approval of work plans prior to the commencement of work.

(3) Demolition is defined as wrecking or taking out of any load-supporting structural member of a facility together with any related handling operations. Renovations are defined as altering a facility or one or more facility components in any way, including the stripping or removal of ACM from a facility component.

(4) Demolitions and renovations will be performed IAW 40 CFR (part 61) and the EPA's demolition practices under the Asbestos National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. Demolition and renovation work plans will be submitted for review and approval prior to the commencement of work.

(5) It is the purpose and intent of this part to reduce the risks to the public associated with exposure to asbestos and to conform to Federal requirements set forth in the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Asbestos Standard for the Construction Industry. Therefore, all ACM (friable and nonfriable) shall be abated prior to demolition IAW New York State Department of Labor's Industrial Code Rule 56, while adhering to all NESHAP requirements throughout the demolition process.

(6) Individuals involved in asbestos management in place, demolition, removal, and renovation must have the EPA Model Accreditation training IAW 40 CFR (part 763).

b. Lead Containing Paint (LCP).

(1) Lead dust and debris generated from renovation/demolition activities can adversely impact human health and the environment. Testing to determine the presence of LCP may be performed on commercial structures constructed prior to 1980 to determine the presence of LCP.

(2) If testing is not performed, all structures constructed prior to 1980 will be assumed to contain LCP.

(3) All renovation/demolition activities associated with commercial structures known or presumed to contain LCP must be IAW the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Lead in Construction Rule (29 CFR, part 1926.62).

(4) All construction contracts must include the most current version of the Unified Facilities Guide Specification for Lead in Construction.

(5) Contract deliverables (lead compliance plan, lead waste management plan, etc.) must be submitted to the DPW-Environmental, Toxics' Program Manager for review and approval prior to commencing work.

(6) Renovation or demolition of any housing areas, including Single Soldier Housing, must comply with the Toxic Substance Control Act (40 CFR, part 745) as amended by the Residential Lead Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-550).

c. Toxic Metals and Particulates:

(1) All individuals involved in toxic metal and particulate management in place, demolition removal, and renovation shall perform all work IAW the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Toxic and Hazardous Substance Standards (29 CFR 1910.1024-Beryllium (Be), 1910.1027-Cadmium (Cd), 1910.1026-Hexavalent Chromium (Cr6+), and 1910.1025-Lead (Pb)).

(2) All contractors shall submit and maintain a written exposure control plan required under OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1024-1027 to DPW Environmental, Toxics' Program Manager for review and approval no less than 10 business days prior to the commencement of work.

(3) DPW Environmental, Toxics' Program Manager can be reached at (315) 772-0218 or (315) 955-5638.

3-14. Petroleum Oil Lubricant (POL)/POL Operations Contract

a. The POLs include all used oils, used antifreeze, Off-Specification fuels (Off-Spec), Fats, Oils and Greases (FOG) from dining facilities and debris from spill cleanup (e.g., rags, absorbents).

b. The following requirements will be met while managing POLs:

(1) All generated used oil products on Fort Drum will be stored in designated storage containers at each facility. Used and Off-Spec POLs will not be stored in plastic cups, coffee cans, water bottles, etc.

(2) Any 55-gallon petroleum storage drum must be documented in the Fort Drum SPCCP. Any undocumented petroleum storage drum is a violation of 40 CFR (Part 112). All petroleum storage containers must be stored in designated storage locations for maintenance areas which are found in the Fort Drum SPCCP. Units/contractors must perform monthly inspections for all petroleum storage areas. Inspection checklists can be found in the SPCCP. Forward all inspection checklists to the DPW-Environmental Division POL Program Manager.

(3) Units/contractors must coordinate with the DPW-Environmental Division POL Program Manager to establish a new storage location.

(4) Used oils including motor oils (petroleum and synthetic), gear oil (SAE 80/90), and silicone brake fluid will be stored together in an AST/or 30-gallon drum.

(5) Absolutely no solvents will be mixed with any used oil product IAW 40 CFR (part 279.21).

(6) All Off-Spec fuel must be stored in an AST or a 30-gallon drum if the location does not have an AST. The mixing and storing of Off-Spec fuel, Jet Petroleum (JP-8), diesel, heating oil, and kerosene is authorized.

(7) All Off-Spec gasoline will be stored in a separate container and will not be mixed with other Off-Spec fuels.

(8) All Off-Spec Aviation Gas (AVGAS) will be stored in a separate container and will not be mixed with other Off-Spec fuels.

(9) Used antifreeze will be stored in an approved container which does not exceed 55 gallons and will not be mixed with Off-Spec fuels and used oils.

(10) All FOGs from dining facilities must be stored in containers supplied by the disposal contract in place. Storage containers for each facility must be stored in approved secondary containment structures at each dining facility. Good general housekeeping and monthly spill

prevention checks must be done for these structures if using 55 gallon or greater storage containers. Contact AAFES for contract issues.

(11) When five-gallon fuel containers are used, they will not be stored near soil and/or a storm/sewer drain without secondary containment. The storing of bulk fuel in 55-gallon containers is not authorized.

3-15. Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC)

a. Units and agencies will have a copy of the most current SPCCP on hand.

b. ALL spills regardless of size must be reported immediately to the 911 operations center. This includes spills which occur on gravel/dirt as well as asphalt/concrete.

c. Units/contractors/agencies will have spill kits. All spill kits will be labeled “SPILL KIT” and must be inventoried with the inventory sheet attached to the spill kit. Spill kits must be sized according to the size of the facility. Ensure spill kits are placed throughout maintenance areas or wherever POL is located. Dry sweep may be used for small spills. Units may purchase spill kits, dry sweep through the base supply center.

d. Turn in POL-soaked rags and contaminated dirt to building P-2018 every Tuesday from 1300-1500.

e. Refer to the current SPCCP to ensure all general containment requirements are met.

f. The POC for SPCCP can be reached at (315) 772-4154.

3-16. Secondary Containment

Secondary containment is required for all wheeled and ground storage of POLs (e.g., Heavy Expanded Mobile Tactical Trucks (HEMTTs), fuel tankers, bladders, Modular Fuel System (MFS)).

a. Secondary containment will be equipped to contain 110% of all fluids (e.g., for one 55-gallon drum you must have a containment that holds 60.5 gallons). The 110% containment does not apply to mobile refuelers, which are subject to general secondary containment requirements specified in the Fort Drum SPCCP when being used as a mobile fueler.

b. When parking HEMTTs or other fuel transfer vehicles within permanent containment structures/super structures, the drain for each containment must be shut or in the closed position.

c. Units/contractors shall call (315) 772-6111 every time a containment requires pumping of precipitation. Units will perform monthly inspections of the containment.

d. Snow or water that accumulates in the containments must be removed after a thorough inspection for POL sheen. Call (315) 772- 6111 for proper disposal procedures.

e. All vehicles and equipment will be routinely inspected for fluid leaks and drips according to appropriate technical manuals and motor pool SOPs. All tactical vehicles must have drip pans appropriately placed to prevent discharges to the environment. Drip pans are not a permanent fix.

f. All stationary fueling activities in the field must be conducted in secondary containment.

g. All dining facilities that store used cooking grease must store the FOG containers on a secondary containment if containers are greater than or equal to 55 gallons, and each containment must be kept free of debris and grease. All water must be drained, the amount must be logged on a monthly inspection sheet and maintained at the facility.

h. All transformers with greater than 55 gallons of coolant oil must have a secondary containment. Containments for transformers will meet design criteria detailed in the National Grid Electrical System Bulletin No. 754/759. All transformers must be visibly inspected bi-annually for leaks. All future transformer installations will use natural based dielectric coolants. No petroleum-based oils will be used for any future installations. An example of natural based oils is FR3 oil made from edible seed oils and food grade performance enhancing additives.

Converting to oils of this type will alleviate the installation's obligation to report leaks from transformers and reduce the potential for fines in the future.

i. The POC for Secondary Containment can be reached at (315) 772-4154.

3-17. Fueling Operations on and off the Cantonment Area

a. Bulk fueling operations (any dispensing unit > 55 gallons) in the cantonment area are prohibited. Exceptions include building P-2084 (Airfield Fueling Point), building P-2057 (OASIS Hydrant System Fuel Point), building P-1490 (Bulk Fuel Point), and AAFES gas stations. Exceptions to this policy, to include contractor-fueling operations, may be granted on a case-by-case basis by the Chief, Environmental Compliance Branch, as documented in a REC. To gain an exception, units must have a valid mission requirement that cannot be met at the permanent fuel points listed above.

b. All units/tenants must use the following guidelines when determining whether secondary containment is required:

(1) If the fuel truck has de minimis amounts of fuel; meaning that all fuel has been removed by the standard truck pumping mechanism, then there are no secondary containment requirements but must be parked on impervious surface such as concrete or asphalt. De minimis does not mean that fuel filters have been removed and emptied and the tank interior cleaned, and triple rinsed. De minimis volumes are defined in the G4 Class I/III (B) Liquid Logistics policy.

(2) If the fuel truck is completely empty including the piping and strainer (i.e. purged) then there are no parking/storage requirements.

(3) If the truck contains fuel at levels that do not meet the definition of de minimis then general secondary containment is required.

c. All refueling operation locations in the field (e.g., TPUs, fuel tanks, bladders, five-gallon cans) require a REC. Re-fueling points and fuel blivets will be located at least 20 meters away from wells and surface waters of any type. These operations will not be authorized in Training Area 4A-D, TA 5B, and TA 5D due to potable water well locations and high-water table. Specific fueling requirements per the Wellhead Protection Plan are referenced in Appendix E.

d. Siphoning fuel from one vehicle to another is not authorized.

e. Transferring fuel from HEMTT to HEMTT is authorized only in a secondary containment.

f. All re-fueling operations conducted on and off the cantonment area will:

(1) Use secondary containment/ready berms/super structures.

(2) Report all spills to the 911 operations center.

(3) Police up all POL-soaked rags, pads, dry-sweep, etc.

g. The POC for Fueling Operations on and off the cantonment area can be reached at (315) 772-4154.

3-18. Storage Tank Management

a. Fort Drum manages tank systems used to store POL, IAW Army policies. These requirements are in addition to compliance with 40 CFR (parts 112 and 280), state, and local regulations. Fort Drum has established local procedures, policies, and responsibilities to reduce storage and handling requirements, the possibility of a release to the environment, and damage to the environment if a release occurs.

b. No tenant organizations will perform work on or install any AST/UST fuel systems without prior notification to the DPW-Environmental, POL Program Manager.

c. Be provided a monthly and 10-day inventory control record of all dispensing fuel tanks to remain in compliance with NYSDEC. Contact the DPW-Environmental POL Program Manager to verify tank requirements.

d. All agencies responsible for issuing and maintaining contracts will ensure that all contractors follow applicable federal, state, and local regulations when storage tanks or

petroleum storage areas are required for the contract for either the actual construction site or a lay down area.

e. The POC for Storage Tank Management can be reached at (315) 772-4154.

3-19. POL Labeling

a. All ASTs, USTs, 1 gallon, 5 gallon, and 55-gallon containers/drums will be properly labeled with the type of POL contained.

b. Units/agencies will label used petroleum storage containers as follows:

(1) For used oil: “Used Oil”.

(2) For Off Spec fuel, diesel, JP-8, kerosene: “Off-Spec Fuel”.

(3) For Off-Spec fuel, gasoline: “Off-Spec Fuel/Gasoline”.

(4) For Off-Spec AVGAS: “Off-Spec AVGAS”.

(5) For used antifreeze: “Used Antifreeze”.

c. Fill pipes used to transfer used oil into storage tanks at generator facilities must be labeled or marked clearly with the words “Used Oil” IAW 40 CFR (part 279.22).

d. The POC for POL Labeling can be reached at (315) 772-4154.

3-20. Drinking Water

a. The Safe Drinking Water Act authorizes the EPA to set national health-based standards for drinking water, source water protection, treatment, distribution system integrity, and public information. New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) has primacy to ensure public water systems are tested for contaminants, review plans and water system improvements, conduct on-site inspections and sanitary surveys.

b. Cross connection control protects potable water systems from contamination. Protective devices such as a vacuum breaker, Double Check Valve (DCV) or Reduced Pressure Zone (RPZ) protective device consistent with the degree of hazard is required.

c. A RPZ protective device is required for high hazards such as toxic materials (antifreeze solution, blood, and tissue wastes).

d. A DCV protective device is required for lesser hazards such as stagnant water and objectionable taste.

e. Another acceptable method is using vacuum breakers on hose bibs to prevent back siphoning when flow in the pipe is stopped with an air gap of at least one inch of unobstructed vertical distance between faucet and receptacle.

f. Any changes to the Fort Drum potable water system must be approved by the NYSDOH. These include:

(1) Any water line projects > 1000 feet.

(2) New production wells.

(3) Modifications to water storage tanks, reservoirs, etc.

(4) Potable water treatment facilities, new and existing upgrades.

(5) All Backflow Prevention Device Installations, use form DOH-347.

g. The Drinking Water POC can be reached at (315) 772-4860.

3-21. Wastewater

a. Oil/Water Separators (OWS) are devices used to separate mixtures of oil and water prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer. All OWS on the installation must be a flow-through design, double wall constructed with cathodic protection and have leak detection installed, unless written authorization is given by DPW-Environmental for a different design. Direct dumping of the OWS is prohibited.

b. The use of emulsifiers (detergents, soaps, citrus based cleaners, environmentally safe cleaners) is prohibited, and cleaning agents are authorized for use by memo only. Authorization

to use cleaning agents is provided by the DPW-Environmental Division Wastewater Program Manager.

c. Units/facilities will:

(1) Maintain OWS by keeping dirt, cleaning aids, fuels, and debris out of floor drains.

(2) Clean up oil spills on floors with absorbent pads and speedy dry.

(3) Prevent speedy dry from entering floor drains.

(4) Keep sludge level in floor drains at less than three inches by shoveling out the sludge weekly. Sludge will be disposed of at building P-2018 every Tuesday between 1300-1500.

(5) Use Central Wash Rack Facility, building 21510, for cleaning of tactical vehicles. Other government vehicles must utilize the Transportation Motor Pool wash area at building T-195. All fluids must be directed to the OWS.

d. Grease traps must be utilized to trap FOG from wastewater generated at all food preparation facilities.

e. Expansions and modifications of the Fort Drum sewer system which will increase sewer flows by 2500 gallons a day or more will need to be submitted to the NYSDEC for approval. Capacity assurance calculations and documentation is generated for all new construction.

f. Upon prior approval from the Wastewater POC, Propylene Glycol can be discharged to the sewer at a rate of 500 gallons per day. All other discharges must first receive approval from the Wastewater POC.

g. It is a shared responsibility of the entire Fort Drum community (all individuals) to properly dispose of wipes in the trash and not to discard wipes in the sanitary sewer, which can result in lift station pump failure and sewage spills.

h. The Wastewater POC can be reached at (315) 772-4860.

3-22. Stormwater

a. The following are actions that require a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and the submission of a notice of intent to the NYSDEC:

(1) Construction activities involving regulated soil disturbances of one or more acres; including disturbances of less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land; excluding routine maintenance activity that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of a facility.

(2) Construction activities involving regulated soil disturbances of less than one acre where the NYSDEC has determined that a state pollutant discharge elimination system permit is required for stormwater discharges based on the potential for contribution to a violation of a water quality standard or for significant contribution of pollutants to surface waters of the state.

b. Parking of military vehicles.

(1) Permanently parking military vehicles on any grass/dirt surface on Fort Drum is prohibited. Vehicles will be parked on a hard pan surface (e.g., concrete, blacktop). Under no circumstances will any maintenance be performed on any grass or dirt surface in the cantonment area.

(2) The following are exceptions:

c. Staging of vehicles for a military convoy, deployment, or any other field maneuver exercise; staging for no more 72 hours is authorized.

d. Unit designated parking lot is dirt, gravel, or other un-impervious surface.

e. All Vehicle and Aircraft maintenance that has the potential to release POLs or chemicals will be conducted indoors to limit the potential for corrupting stormwater. This does not apply when units are conducting training in the field following established procedures and guidance. The use of Auxiliary Ground Power Units (AGPU) to perform hydraulic fluid recirculation or any function that has the potential to corrupt stormwater is only authorized at the wash racks,

following established procedures to prevent discharges from entering the drain, and following all spill requirements outlined in chapter 3 section 3-15.

f. All outside vehicle washing must be conducted at the Central Wash Rack.

g. The POC for Stormwater Pollution Prevention (P2) can be reached at (315) 772-9471.

3-23. Operational Noise

Noise abatement involves control of environmental noise to protect the health and welfare of the community as well as reduce annoyance. Fort Drum will comply with all applicable federal, state, and local noise standards.

a. Fort Drum will follow the below listed requirements IAW AR 200–1, Chapter 14:

(1) Control operational noise to protect the health and welfare of people, on- and off-post, impacted by all Army-produced noise, including on- and off-post noise sources.

(2) Reduce community annoyance from operational noise to the extent feasible, consistent with Army training and materiel testing mission requirements.

(3) Actively engage local communities in land use planning in areas subject to high levels of operational noise and a high potential for noise complaints.

b. The POC for Operational Noise can be reached at (315) 772-5461.

3-24. Air Quality/Title V Air Operating Permit

a. Fort Drum's Environmental-Air Quality Program was developed to ensure Fort Drum attains and maintains the air quality standards set forth by the EPA. The installation currently operates under a NYSDEC Air Pollution Control Title V Permit.

b. Certain pieces of equipment could potentially trigger a modification to the existing permit. Individuals are prohibited from bringing the following equipment onto the installation without prior notification and approval by the DPW-Environmental, Air Program Manager:

(1) Paint booths.

(2) Paint spray guns.

(3) Parts washers, or weapons cleaners regardless of size.

(4) Solvent distillation equipment.

(5) Natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, oil fired boilers or furnaces with a rating of greater than one million British thermal units per hour, and any biomass furnace or boiler.

(6) Permanent (fixed) generator or internal combustion engine.

(7) Temporary generators or internal combustion engine for greater than 30 days (report greater than 400 brake horsepower diesel and natural gas, and greater than 50 brake horsepower gasoline).

(8) Electroplating process or equipment.

(9) Fixed asphalt plant.

(10) Mobile/portable stone crusher with a maximum rated processing capacity greater than 150 tons an hour.

(11) Tub Grinders.

(12) Products containing hexavalent chromium.

(13) Class C primers, paints, and adhesives.

c. The POC for Air Quality/Title V Air Operating Permit can be reached at (315) 772-2678.

3-25. Parts Washers

Bioremediating parts washers are the only approved units to be used on Fort Drum. Use of cold cleaning degreasers is forbidden on Fort Drum.

a. Notify the DPW-Environmental Division Air Program Manager for review and approval of parts washers prior to fielding on the installation.

b. The POC for Parts Washers can be reached at (315) 772-2678.

3-26. Open Fires

a. No person will burn, cause, allow or permit the burning in an open fire of garbage, refuse, sensitive/classified documents, rubbish for salvage, or rubbish generated by industrial or commercial activities on Fort Drum IAW 6 NYCRR (part 215). Range fires are handled on a case-by-case basis and require approval from the DPW-Environmental Division Air Program Manager. Campfires are authorized with a camping permit and must follow all safety requirements outlined in Fort Drum Regulation 420–3, Hunting, Fishing, Trapping and Camping. All approved fires must meet the following requirements:

(1) Only charcoal or untreated wood is used as fuel.

(2) Fire is less than three feet in height, and less than four feet in length and width or diameter.

(3) Do not leave the fire unattended unless it's extinguished.

b. The POC for Open Fires can be reached at (315) 523-4507/ (315) 772-6899.

3-27. Bulk Fuel Dispensing Sites

Requirements for Bulk Fuel/Gasoline Dispensing Sites (AAFES gas stations and building P-1490 MOGAS):

a. All units/facilities will:

(1) Maintain records on each delivery of gasoline that demonstrates that the gasoline conforms to all Reid Vapor Pressure requirements of 6 NYCRR (part 225-3).

(2) Maintain records required by 6 NYCRR (part 225-3.4) for a minimum of two years.

(3) Have stage I vapor collection and control systems as required by 6 NYCRR (part 230.3(c)).

(4) Maintain a copy of the registration form required by 6 NYCRR (part 201) and must be conspicuously posted at each gasoline dispensing site.

b. The POC for Bulk Fuel Dispensing Sites can be reached at (315) 772-2678.

3-28. Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)

ODS, (Class I and Class II Refrigerants) as required by 40 CFR Part 82 and Sections 608 and 609 of the Clean Air Act.

a. Possession and use of Air Conditioning (AC) recover/recycle/recharge equipment must be limited to the Brigade Support Battalions, Aviation Support Battalion, and maintenance personnel that routinely perform AC maintenance. Units/tenants that request exception to this rule must coordinate with the DPW-Environmental, Air Program Manager for approval.

b. Equipment used to recycle/recover refrigerants must be on the EPA's approved equipment list.

c. Technicians who handle Class I and Class II refrigerants must possess a certification card stating that they have completed MVAC IAW the Clean Air Act (section 609), or an air conditioning and refrigeration training course that has been EPA certified IAW the Clean Air Act (section 608). A copy of this card must be provided to the DPW-Environmental Division Air Program Manager.

d. Anyone adding freon to equipment 50 pounds or greater, will report the amount of freon added to the Air Program Manager.

e. Leak rate calculations must be performed for equipment containing greater than 50 pounds of Class I or II refrigerant (per circuit); each time refrigerant is added to a system. If a leakage rate exceeds the annual trigger rate (20% for commercial refrigeration units, 30% for industrial process refrigeration equipment, and 10% for comfort cooling and all other refrigeration systems), you must do one of the following:

(1) Repair leaks in a timely fashion.

(2) Retrofit the system so it no longer uses a chlorinated fluorocarbon within one year.

(3) Retire the system from service within one year.

f. All contractors adding or removing any ODS or non-ODS refrigerant must report all/any work done, to the DPW-Utilities Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) and Refrigeration Team Lead ((315) 772-2346). All CORs, technical representatives, and contract program managers must enforce this standard.

g. Any refrigerator or similar appliances that will have work performed to remove the gas, refrigerant, or compressor oil must utilize the DPW-Utilities, HVAC shop, and label the evacuated appliance IAW section 608 of the Clean Air Act. Records of maintenance will be kept with DPW-Utilities and should include the location, date of recovery, type/quantity of refrigerant recovered, and the day/location of where the refrigeration was sent for recycling, reclamation, or destruction.

h. Systems being retrofit or replaced will use HFCs with low Global Warming Potential (GWP). See Appendix F (page 41) for further reference.

(1) Residential/Light Commercial AC and Chillers: GWP less than 700.

(2) Industrial and Retail Food Refrigeration: GWP less than 150.

(3) Other Equipment: GWP less than 150.

i. Only certified ODS technicians or authorized activity representatives will be allowed to order ODS refrigerants or fire suppressants. A list of individuals authorized to requisition ODS for the installation is kept on file at the HMCC.

j. The HMCC must provide the DPW-Environmental Division Air Program Manager a summary of all refrigerant purchases and issuances on a quarterly basis.

k. Military personnel are required to have or bring in a copy of their ATSL form 910 in order to requisition ODS refrigerant.

m. Civilians and CORs are required to have or bring in a copy of their certification that they completed an air conditioning and refrigeration training course that has been EPA certified in order to requisition ODS refrigerant.

n. All ODS refrigerants must be picked up in person by a certified ODS technician belong to the unit or activity. The HMCC will not deliver ODS refrigerants or issue them to non-certified personnel.

o. The POC for ODSs can be reached at (315) 523-4507.

3-29. Paint Booths

Paint Booths, buildings P-2050 and P-4530 as required by 6 NYCRR (part 228): For all surface coatings the VOC content must be less than or equal to the limit specified in (Table 1 or Table 2 of Part 228), found at https://www.dec.ny.gov/regs/2492.html.

a. Units/facilities must:

(1) Maintain a record of all cleaning devices (air filters, etc.) that have an overall air removal efficiency of at least 90%.

(2) Maintain records required by 6 NYCRR (part 228), and records must be maintained at the facility for five years.

b. Owner/operators, as required by 6 NYCRR (part 228), must:

(1) Use closed non-leaking containers to store or dispose of cloth or other absorbent applicators impregnated with VOC solvents.

(2) Store in closed, non-leaking containers spent or fresh VOC solvents to be used for surface preparation, clean-up, or coating removal.

(3) Do not use VOC solvents to clean-up spray equipment unless equipment is used to collect the cleaning compounds and to minimize VOC evaporation.

(4) Do not use open containers to store or dispense surface coatings or spent surface coatings.

(5) Minimize spills during the handling and transfer of VOC solvents.

(6) Clean spray guns by an approved method listed in 6 NYCRR (part 228).

(7) All associated paint booth areas will be inspected daily to determine if there are any open containers present, and that only acceptable spray gun cleaning methods were utilized. A logbook must be maintained to record these inspections and their results.

c. The POC for Paint Booths can be reached at (315) 523-4507.

3-30. Idling Prohibition for Heavy Duty Vehicles

NYSECL prohibits heavy duty vehicles, including diesel trucks and buses, from idling for more than five minutes at a time. This requirement does not apply to tactical military vehicles. Exceptions are when your vehicle is:

a. Stuck in traffic.

b. Idling for maintenance purposes.

c. Involved in an emergency situation.

d. Powering an auxiliary function or apparatus (e.g., concrete tumbler).

e. A diesel fueled truck operating in an ambient temperature below 25°F for more than two hours.

3-31. Installation Restoration Program (IRP)

Fort Drum contains active environmental contamination remediation sites, remedial response complete sites, and closed landfill sites. Site investigation, clean up, monitoring, and maintenance is conducted under The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), which is enforced by the NYS DEC.

a. Response complete and closed IRP sites contain land use controls (LUCs) if the site did not reach unlimited use/unrestricted exposure at the conclusion of active remediation. The most uncommon LUC is groundwater access restriction.

b. IRP sites that currently contain LUCs include: The Old Sanitary Landfill, Airfield Sanitary Landfill, Fire Training Area, 3800 PCE Site, Sites P-1240, 1295, 1595, 1795, and 3805. The Oasis Jet Fuel Spill Site and many of the PFAS Sites will have future LUCs.

c. A land use controls implementation plan (LUCIP) houses site management plans (SMPs) for the petroleum sites and the 3800 PCE Sites. The SMPs contain the LUCs. The LUCs are incorporated into Fort Drum's GIS Restoration Database layers and incorporated into the base master plan. Annual inspections ensure LUCs are in place.

d. Any construction, training, or other activity within the footprint of those sites must be coordinated with the IRP manager for approval prior to the activity taking place.

e. Approval may require the concurrence of New York State regulatory agencies and proponents of proposed activities are encouraged to communicate their planned activities as far in advance as possible.

f. Investigation and remediation of newly discovered and existing sites may require intrusion into maintenance facilities, buildings, and other facilities.

g. It is the responsibility of the IRP manager to coordinate with facility owners prior to such work taking place.

h. Training in the landfill is prohibited.

i. The POC for IRP can be reached at (315) 286-7334.

3-32. Pollution Prevention Program (P2)

a. The Army recognizes pollution prevention as a vital component of Army environmental strategy. By embracing P2, the Army protects the environment and demonstrates environmental leadership.

b. This emphasis on P2 is necessary to meet national and state P2 policy goals, reduce long-term liabilities of waste disposal, save money by reducing waste treatment, and protect public health and the environment.

c. Fort Drum's P2 Policy is committed to an active policy of protecting the environment by providing a clean and safe environment in our community and striving for continuous improvement. This is accomplished by:

(1) Complying with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, and other requirements.

(2) Reducing the use of hazardous substances.

(3) Reducing releases of pollutants to the environment.

(4) Conserving energy and natural resources.

(5) Maximizing recycling efforts.

(6) Promoting P2 through education, training, and awareness. To accomplish these objectives, Fort Drum will continuously identify opportunities to reduce or eliminate pollution through source reduction and other prevention methods.

d. This policy extends to all environmental media including HW, SW, air, water, and wastewater. Fort Drum is committed to reducing the amount and toxicity of pollution that it generates and will give priority to source reduction.

e. Where source reduction is not feasible, Fort Drum will investigate and implement other prevention measures such as recycling, treatment, and controlled disposal.

f. P2 equipment brought on to the installation must have the approval of DPW-Environmental prior to fielding.

3-33. Net Zero

The Army's strategy for sustainability of natural resources is to move towards Net Zero in energy, water, and SW. Net Zero is a holistic strategy to appropriately steward available resources and manage cost at the installation. The Army Directive 2014-02, *Net Zero Installations Policy*; directs commands to set the following goals for Net Zero to the maximum extent possible:

a. Reduce overall energy use, maximizing efficiency, implementing energy recovery and cogeneration opportunities, and offsetting the remaining demand with the production of renewable energy from onsite sources.

b. Reduce overall water use, regardless of the source; increasing the use of technology that uses water more efficiently; recycling and reusing water and shifting from the use of potable water to non-potable water sources as much as possible.

c. Reduce, reuse, recycle/compost and recover SW streams and convert them to resource values, resulting in zero landfill disposals.

3-34. Compliance Assistance Visits (CAVs)

a. The overall goal of the CAVs is to monitor the installation's environmental compliance performance. All CAVs are scheduled on a monthly basis to ensure proper environmental protocols are followed to minimize impacts on the environment and avoid civil/criminal liability.

b. Each unit/directorate will have an EO trained to understand Fort Drum environmental policies and will act as the POC for the CAVs.

c. Using an inspection checklist, CAVs are rated compliant versus non-compliant based on environmental laws, rules, and regulations.

d. If found non-compliant, units/directorates are given 14 days to make corrective actions based on guidance issued by compliance personnel. A copy of the checklist will be sent to the Brigade and Battalion Commander/Director notifying them of the issues present.

e. If found compliant after the second visit, CAVs will resume their normal cycle.

f. If no corrective actions were taken based on the guidance of the CAVs, then the issues that presented themselves will be elevated to higher levels of the chain of command to have the issues addressed and corrected.

g. Courtesy visits are conducted when requested to identify potential issues and provide overall guidance on compliance. These visits are conducted without a resulting compliant grading, versus non-compliant grading.

h. Sites for inspections are selected using four criteria:

(1) The DPW-Environmental will consider its available resources and then make an unbiased or random selection of sites from all of the identifiable buildings. This is frequently referred to as a “neutral inspection scheme.”

(2) The DPW-Environmental makes a selection that emphasizes a specific sector of the installation. This selection is usually based upon enforcement history, past problems, or other clearly researched criteria.

(3) The DPW-Environmental makes a selection based upon information received from the unit or other external sources such as a tip or complaint.

(4) If the DPW-Environmental deems a site to be a hazardous or dangerous situation.

i. The POC for CAVs can be reached at (315) 772-6108.

Appendix A
References

Section I
Required Publications
Fort Drum Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan
Hazardous Waste Management Plan

Section II
Related Publications
A related publication is an additional source of information. Users of this regulation do not have to read related publications to understand the contents of this regulation.

6 NYCRR, Part 201
Air Facility Permits and Registrations

6 NYCRR, Part 215
Open Fires

6 NYCRR, Part 217-3.2
Heavy Duty Vehicle Idling Laws - Idling Prohibition for Heavy Duty Vehicles - Prohibitions

6 NYCRR, Part 225-3
Fuel Composition and Use - Gasoline

6 NYCRR, Part 226
Solvent Metal Cleaning Processes

6 NYCRR, Part 228-1
Surface Coating Processes

6 NYCRR, Part 230
Gasoline Dispensing Sites and Transport Vehicles

7 USC, 136 et seq.
Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)

15 USC, Sections 2601et.seq and 40 CFR 700-766
Toxic Substances Control Act

15 USC, Sections 2651 et. seq. PL 100-577
Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response

16 USC, Section 470. PL 102-575
National Historic Preservation Act

16 USC, Section 470aa-470mm
Archaeological Resources Protection Act

16 USC, Section 670 et. seq. PL 86-797
Sikes Act

16 USC 1538-1543 and 50 CFR 17 and 23
Endangered Species Act and Convention

29 CFR, Part 1926
OSHA- Lead

32 CFR, Part 651
Environmental Analysis of Army Actions

33 USC, Section 1251 et. seq.
Clean Water Act

33 USC, Sections 2702-2761
Oil Pollution Act

40 CFR, Part 50-99
EPA-Air Programs

40 CFR, Part 82
EPA – Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

40 CFR, Part 112
EPA- Oil Pollution Prevention

40 CFR, Part 141
EPA-National Primary Drinking Water Regulations

40 CFR, Part 260-282
EPA-Hazardous Waste

40 CFR, Part 279
EPA- Standards for the Management of Used Oil

40 CFR, Part 280
EPA- Technical Standards and Corrective Action Requirements for Owners and Operators of Underground Storage Tanks (UST)

40 CFR, Part 300-399
EPA- Superfund, Emergency Planning, and Community Right to Know Programs

40 CFR, Part 745
EPA- Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures

40 CFR, Part 763
EPA- Asbestos

42 USC, Section 4901
Noise Control Act

42 USC, Section 6961
Federal Facilities Compliance Act

42 USC, Sections 13101-13102
Pollution Prevention Act

49 USC, Sections 5101-5127
Hazardous Materials Transportation Act

AR 40–5
Preventative Medicine

AR 40–61
Medical Logistics Policies

AR 200–1
Environmental Protection and Enhancement

AFDR-CG
Class I/III (B) Liquid Logistics Policy

DODI 4715.4
Pollution Prevention

Executive Order 13423
Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management

Fort Drum Regulation 350–4
Range Regulation

Fort Drum Regulation 350–6
Assignment and Operation Use of Local Training Areas (LTAs)

Fort Drum Regulation 420–3
Hunting, Fishing, Trapping and Camping

Fort Drum Regulation 420–6
Sale of Forest Products

Fort Drum Endangered Species Act Implementing Document March 2024
Implementing Instrument for Endangered Species Act Consultation Requirements for the Federally Listed Bat Species on Fort Drum Military Installation

Section III
Prescribed Forms
This section contains no entries.

Section IV
Referenced Forms
This section contains no entries.

Appendix B: Facilities Requiring an Environmental Officer as of 26 September 2024 (Subject to Revision as needed)

BLDG#	Facility Description	Organization
10161	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	2 BDE (2-14 IN BN)
10170	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	2 BDE (41 EN BN)
10175	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	2 BDE (1-89 CAV)
10192	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	2 BDE (4-31 IN BN)
10265	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	2 BDE (210 BSB)
10270	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	2 BDE (2-15 FA)
10350	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	2 BDE (2-87 IN BN)
10370	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1 BDE (10 BSB)
10390	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1 BDE (3-71 CAV)
10470	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1 BDE (3-6 FA)
10480	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1 BDE (10 BSB)
10570	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	DIVARTY
10580	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1 BDE (2-22 IN BN)
10660	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1 BDE (1-87 IN BN)
10670	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	1 BDE (7 EN BN)
10680	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	HHBN
11115	Outdoor Recreation Center	FMWR
11120	Auto Craft Center	FMWR
11480	20th ASOS Motor Pool	AF-20 ASOS
285	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	10 SBDE (110 Trans)
1132	Carpenter Shop	DPW-Buildings & Grounds
1347	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	DPTMS-Force Modernization
1555	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	DPTMS-Force Modernization
1660	HMCC	AFSBN
1750	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	Reserve (ECS 1)
1785	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	10 SBDE (63 EOD)
2060	Hangar	10 CAB (2-10)
2070	Hangar	10 CAB (277 ASB)

BLDG#	Facility Description	Organization
2072	Hangar	10 CAB (1-10)
2074	Hangar	10 CAB (6-6 CAV)
2088	Vehicle Storage	DPW-Airfield
2640	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	10 CAB (6-6 & 2-10)
2650	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	10 CAB (277 ASB)
2723	Ammo Storehouse	AFSBN
2792	Ammo Inspection	AFSBN
4900	MATES	NY Guard
19710	Hangar	10 CAB (3-10 GSAB)
20240	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	AFSBN
20470	Hangar	VACANT-New Construction
20490	Hangar	TUAV (1BCT & 2BCT)
20491	Shadow Hangar	UAV (6-6 CAB)
20571	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	10 CAB (3-10 GSAB)
RNG 48	Maintenance Area	AF-174 FW
1885	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	10 SBDE (548 SPT)
1985	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	91 MP BN
2049	Aircraft Maintenance Shop	10 CAB (Grey Eagle)
2050	LSI Hangar	AFMA
2485	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	Reserve
2518	Aircraft Maintenance Shop	AFMA
3829	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	POL Contractor
4530	SMA	AFSBN
4475	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	10 BSB & 210 BSB
4485	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	642 EN/91 MP (admin)
2029	174th FOL	AF-174 FOL

Appendix C: Guidelines for Field Operations

Public Works ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION
BUILDING 4000 (315) 771-6026

These guidelines outline activities that have demonstrated a greater need for environmental review on Fort Drum.

C-1. Use of Vehicles

a. Off Road Use: Use existing roads and trails to avoid unnecessary destruction of vegetation, to prevent soil erosion, and to avoid leaving a "signature" visible to hostile aircraft.

b. Stream crossings and fording activities are authorized only at hardened water crossing sites located at TA12C at VP 4823589451, TA13A at VP 4961187492, and TA14E at VP 5552378741.

c. Vehicle Washing:

(1) Wash all vehicles only at the Central Vehicle Wash Rack Facility. Clean water rinsing, only to remove dust; spot washing of vehicles can be done in motor pools equipped with functional oil/water separators. Emulsifiers/Soaps/Solvents will not be used in any circumstance, as they emulsify oils, and defeat the purpose of the oil/water separator. Authorized use of exterior surface cleaner is by memorandum only.

(2) Vehicle washing in any open body of water (i.e., streams, ponds, lakes, and wetlands) is strictly prohibited.

C-2. Field Activities

a. Field Latrines.

(1) Units in training will use concrete vault field latrines.

(2) If field latrines are not accessible, units must procure portable latrines through off post businesses.

(3) Pit latrines, trench latrines, and catholes are strictly prohibited.

b. Use of Water.

(1) Containerized Drinking Water. Units providing water to users downrange should follow procedures outlined in TB MED 577. Water from sanitizing water containers (i.e., Water Buffalo, Bladder, Hippo, Blivet, etc.) must be discharged to the sanitary sewer. Contact the DPW Customer Service Center at (315) 772-3791 to coordinate disposal. Units may fill potable water storage tanks at the potable fill point located inside the Central Wash Rack (P-21510). Since this water is chlorinated, it cannot be discharged to local waterways. Excess drinking water is authorized to be poured onto the ground as long as it will not reach any waterbody (wetlands, streams, ponds, etc.). Units may also drain drinking water tanks into the outside drains at the Central Wash Rack.

(2) Tactical Water Purification Systems. Units operating tactical water purification systems on Fort Drum must comply with the requirements of NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit # NY 027 0288, modified, 11JUN2018. The following daily discharge limits, sampled at the effluent port, are as follows:

	pH	Temp	Daily Max Flow	Max Flow	TSS	SS
Outfall 0001	6.5-8.5	90ºF	55,000 gpd	45 gpm	20 mg/L	0.1 mg/L
Outfall 0002	6.5-8.8	90ºF	55,000 gpd	45 gpm	20 mg/L	0.1 mg/L
Outfall 0003	6.5-8.5	90ºF	55,000 gpd	45 gpm	20 mg/L	0.1 mg/L
Outfall 0004	6.5-8.5	70ºF	3,500 gpd	2.9 gpm	20 mg/L	0.1 mg/L

Units must coordinate training exercises involving water withdrawal via the ERCS which results in an approved REC that the unit must maintain onsite for the duration of the training. PW Environmental is responsible for general oversight of all tactical water purification operations to include verifying planned and actual operations within SPDES permit parameters, ensuring water quantity and quality records are maintained, and compliance sampling is done daily. PW Environmental will be responsible for conducting the sampling. 72-hour notice for coordination is requested.

a. Operation of both Tactical Water purification System (TWPS) and Lightweight Water Purification System (LWPS) are permitted only at the following grid coordinates:

Outfall 0001	Bridge Site (Floating Bridge)	(TA06B)	18T VP 4473/7798	BLACK RIVER
Outfall 0002	Small Arms Road	(TA06B)	18T VP 4410/7785	BLACK RIVER
Outfall 0003	Bridge 1	(TA17A)	18T VP 5310/9420	INDIAN RIVER

b. Operation of the LWPS is permitted only at the following grid coordinates:

Outfall 0004	Training Area 11B	11B	18T VP 4676/8334	BLACK CREEK

c. Units operating these systems shall ensure that **NO** chemicals are discharged into local waterways in any quantity. Only backwash from filtration units and reject water from reverse osmosis process can be discharged into surface waters. Water treated with chemicals may not be discharged. All cleaning utilizing chemicals must be done inside the motor pool with discharge to the sanitary sewer via the OWS trench drain.

d. Units must complete both TWPS/LWPS water production log (DA 1713) and a daily water issue log (DA 1714) during all water purification exercises. Completed logs must be submitted to the PW Environmental Water Program Manager within three days of the conclusion of the training exercise. The logs are required to complete annual NYSDEC compliance reports.

(3) Bathing Facilities. The following Hardened Shower Buildings (H) are the only permanently authorized bathing facilities downrange:

TA 13A	18T VP 5048/5888	(H)
TA 14G	18T VP 5492/8036	(H)
TA 17D	18T VP 5048/5888	(H)

a. Portable field shower points that discharge to ground are limited to 1,000 gallons of grey water per day. Units must ensure water supplied to portable showers meet these limits and are notated in the REC. Quantities greater than 1,000 gallons per day will require a general permit for discharge to groundwater. Plan on a nine-month lead time. PW Environmental will review applicable legal requirements and provide the unit with further guidance. The POC for discharge permits may be reached at (315) 772-9471.

(1) Field Laundry Activities. Units should document the use of Laundry Advanced System (LADS) in their REC. Though LADS reuses and recycles laundry water, it generates approximately 20 gallons of sludge per day. This sludge **MAY NOT** be disposed downrange. Units must collect this sludge in a drum(s) and dispose of it into the sanitary sewer system. Contact the DPW Customer Service Center at (315) 772-3791 to coordinate disposal in advance of mission start date.

(2) Field Mess Operations. Filed mess operations require prior approval from

PW Environmental and Range Control. Disposal of grey water from field mess operations are handled on a case-by-case basis and must have an approved REC onsite.

c. Communication Wire. Upon completion of training both cable and/or wire will be removed completely prior to unit release/clearance and turned-in to AFSBN.

d. Barbed, Ribbon, and Concertina Wire. Upon completion of training, all wire will be removed from the field and wire will be clean of stakes and tags. Serviceable material will be neatly banded between two pallets and taken to the Division CL-IV yard in the 1300 area to be reused for future operations. All unserviceable material must also be taken to the CL-IV yard after being secured in a sealed wooden create, tri wall box, or banded between two pallets.

e. Camouflage.

(1) Absolutely NO scrub brush, saplings, or trees will be cut under any circumstances without prior approval of the PW Environmental Division.

(2) Requirements for trees/logs are handled on a case-by-case basis and must have approval of the PW Environmental Division and Range Operations (REC required).

C-3. Hazardous/Toxic Materials

a. Used Oil, Contaminated Fuel, Cleaning Solvents, and debris from cleaning (i.e., cleaning rags, absorbent pads).

(1) Used oil and contaminated fuel will be disposed of only at designated storage tanks; no such fluids will be disposed of in the field. For used oil collection points and the contaminated fuel disposal point locations contact Environmental Division, (315) 772-0367 for assistance.

(2) Used oils are not to be mixed with other wastes such as fuel and/or cleaning solvents. Once chemicals are mixed together (even with water) they are no longer hazardous materials but are then treated as hazardous wastes.

(3) If field activity prevents use of used oil/contaminated fuel collection points, the used POLs will be segregated and identified, stored in 5-gallon containers, returned to the motor pool, or contact PW Environmental Division at (315) 772-0367.

(4) 100% of all M5 White Smoke Pots or any other residue from a Munition that is considered hazardous waste once detonated will be returned to the ASP Residue Yard.

b. Hazardous Waste Turn-In: Call, (315) 772-6111, for “You-Call, We-Haul” service. Be prepared to provide the following information: Name, work phone number, unit/activity, building number where the waste is located, and a description of what waste is needed to be picked up. If the answering machine picks up, you will receive a phone call to coordinate the turn-in. Generally, someone will respond to pick up your waste within 24 hours. Please have SDS’s available for your items. It may be necessary for you to transport your items to the hazardous waste facility if your location is too remote. Hazardous waste pick-up service hours are Monday thru Friday, 0700-1500 hrs. For more information, call the Hazardous Waste Program Manager at (315) 772-4156.

c. Hazardous Waste Sites: Dumping Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricant (POL) products or hazardous wastes along roads or in the field is a violation of Federal law. CID and the Federal Attorney’s Office actively investigate such cases.

d. POL Refueling Points and Fuel Bladders:

(1) All re-fueling operation locations (i.e., TPUs, fuel tanks, HEMTT’s, bladders, 5 gal. cans etc.) require a Record of Environmental Consideration (REC). Units will have spill kits on site to include clear plastic bags, shovels, absorbent pads/materials, and

are required to have spill kits and drip pans for each vehicle, generator, heater, etc., where there is POL.

(2) Re-fueling points and fuel blivets will be located at least 10 meters away from wells and surface waters of any type. These operations will not be authorized in WPA (wellhead protection area), RPA (reservoir protection area), or SRA (special response area).

(3) Ground storage for POLs (i.e., fuel tanks, bladders, etc.) requires a polyethylene lined earthen berm great enough to contain 110% of all fluids or installation approved containment device (REC required).

e. POL Spills:

(1) All spills are reportable no matter what size or volume. Drips and weeps are considered a spill and will be reported.

(2) Any release is a spill (i.e., drips and weeps).

(3) All POL spills will be reported immediately to the Fire Department directly by calling 911 or through Range Control, (315) 772-7152.

C-4. Solid Waste

a. Refuse is to be bagged in clear plastic bags and disposed of into assigned brown "TRASH ONLY" dumpster or take them to building 11001, Fort Drum Transfer Site. Call (315) 772-2678 for more information.

b. Recycle all recyclable items (cardboard, all paper products, plastic, glass, small cans (aluminum and metal)) in assigned blue "RECYCLE ONLY" Single Stream dumpster or take them to building 11001, Fort Drum Transfer Site.

c. Both treated and untreated wood must be taken to building 11001, Fort Drum Transfer Site.

d. Metal - All metal material must be taken to building 11001, Fort Drum Transfer Site. Items must be clean and drained prior to disposal.

e. For further assistance, call (315) 772-2678.

C-5. Cultural Resources

a. Federal Law mandates that all cultural resources eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places must be protected from damage. Cultural resources include, but are not limited to, historic buildings and structures, cemeteries, and historic and prehistoric archeological sites. Areas on Fort Drum containing National Register eligible cultural resources are marked with OFF LIMITS signs and/or Seibert Stakes and will be avoided.

b. Protected properties and their marked boundaries are surrounded by a 30-meter buffer. Within this area no excavation, demolition, or tracked/wheeled vehicle traffic will be allowed. Adverse effects to cultural resources by these or other destructive activities can result in violation of Federal Law and the necessity for costly mitigation measures. Federal Law prohibits Artifact/Relic collecting on any cultural resource located on Fort Drum.

c. If accidental discovery of items that appear to be cultural remains (historic foundations, graves, historic or prehistoric artifacts, etc.) occurs during emplacement excavation or construction projects, all work will cease within 30 meters radius of the find. Immediately contact Range Control at (315) 772-7152 and PW Environmental Division at (315) 772-4165.

C-6. Wetlands

a. Training activities must be minimized in and around wetlands, streams, and other water bodies on Fort Drum.

b. Excavation or depositions of any fill material into wetlands or the fording of streams, ponds, lakes, wetlands, etc., can and will trigger jurisdictional action by the US Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Branch.

c. Sensitive Wetlands and Wetland Mitigation project areas are marked with 'OFF LIMITS TO VEHICULAR TRAFFIC BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER' signs and will be avoided as marked.

C-7. Fish and Wildlife

a. It is illegal to pursue, shoot, hunt, kill, capture, trap, or take protected fish and wildlife or engage in lesser acts that disturb or harass fish and wildlife. Protected fish and wildlife may be taken only during an open season or as permitted by law and regulation (NYS Environmental Conservation Laws, Fort Drum Regulation 420-3, Endangered Species Act, Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, and Migratory Bird Treaty Act).

b. Federally protected bats (endangered Indiana and northern long-eared bat are present on Fort Drum and must be considered in all actions. All persons, including Soldiers training in the field, are responsible for ensuring no harm occurs to these bats. The following are restrictions relevant to bat management and military training:

(1) No vegetation will be removed without prior coordination and approval from the Fort Drum NEPA and Fish and Wildlife Management Program. There are legal mandates regarding both federally listed species protected under the Endangered Species Act and migratory birds covered under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act that govern the removal of vegetation.

(2) No smoke operation will be conducted within 1,000 meters of the installation boundary, public roads, Cantonment Area, ammunition supply point, or WSAAF in accordance *with Fort Drum Regulation 350-4 Range Regulation, Fort Drum Regulation 350-6 Assignment and Operational Use of Local Training Areas (LTAs)*, and the most recent Fort Drum Biological Assessment and consultation concurrence (September 2023 and January 2024, respectively) regarding federally protected bats on Fort Drum.

(3) No colored smoke, smoke grenades, smoke pots, or other smoke emitting pyrotechnics may be used within the LTAs within the Cantonment Area between April 16-October 15. The infrequent use of colored smoke at the mobile MOUTs within the LTAs may be allowed. Prior coordination and approval from the Fort Drum Fish and Wildlife and NEPA Programs is required.

(4) No colored smoke, smoke grenades, smoke pots, or other smoke emitting pyrotechnics may be used within 100 m of any known Indiana or northern long-eared bat roost areas between April 16-October 15.

(5) In the LTAs, in accordance *with Fort Drum Regulation 350-4 Range Regulation, Fort Drum Regulation 350-6 Assignment and Operational Use of Local Training Areas (LTAs)*, and the most recent Fort Drum Biological Assessment consultation and concurrence (September 2023 and January 2024, respectively) regarding federally protected bats on Fort Drum. Vehicular traffic is limited to gravel roads/areas or other hardened locations. Vehicular traffic must be limited to avoid creating tire ruts or marks or killing grass/vegetation. Vehicles are not permitted to cross streams or wetlands.

(6) In the LTAs, in accordance *with Fort Drum Regulation 350-4 Range Regulation, Fort Drum Regulation 350-6 Assignment and Operational Use of Local Training Areas (LTAs)*, and the Fort Drum Biological Assessment and consultation concurrence (September 2023 and January 2024, respectively), regarding federally protected bats on Fort Drum. Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants operations are prohibited which

minimizes the risk of accidental water/ground contamination.

c. ALL wildlife are opportunistic feeders and will go where food is easiest to obtain. Once an animal obtains food easily at a bivouac site or other food source, they will return expecting to obtain food again, will become a nuisance, and possibly aggressive. The most likely wildlife to encounter in Fort Drum training areas that may cause a conflict are black bears and raccoons. There are several ways to minimize the chances of a dangerous or damaging wildlife encounter:

(1) DO NOT FEED BEARS, RACCOONS, OR OTHER WILDLIFE

(2) Keep food and cooking utensils in closed containers, preferably in sealed plastic, to prevent the scent of food escaping. Bears, raccoons, coyotes, and other wildlife are attracted by smells. With the exception of ammonia, camphor, and a few other strong chemicals, EVERYTHING smells like potential food. THIS INCLUDES MRE PACKAGING.

(3) Do not cook near or have food inside tents or vehicles. When setting up at a site, the cooking area and food storage should be at least 300 feet from sleeping quarters.

(4) Do not dump fat drippings or food scraps on ground or into wastewater pits. Put food scraps in closed containers such as screw-lid jars before placing in garbage container.

(5) Remove all garbage from the site at least once each day and before nightfall. Camphor disks, mothballs, or ammonia-soaked rags can be placed in garbage cans to mask food odors until the garbage is removed from the site. Police the area thoroughly and remove all garbage from the site before departing so future units do not encounter problems.

(6) Do not sleep in clothes used while cooking food. If you need to store materials that are likely to attract bears, do so by hanging them from tree branches at least 10 feet away from the main trunk and 12 feet off the ground.

d. Raccoons and skunks are known carriers of rabies in the North Country. If you see a raccoon (or skunk or other animal) behaving abnormally, do not approach it, as it may be rabid and contact the federal police (315) 772-5156.

e. There are no known venomous snakes that occur on Fort Drum. If a suspected venomous snake is found, contact the Fort Drum Fish and Wildlife Management Program.

(1) A comprehensive Fish and Wildlife Management Program exists on Fort Drum with a staff of trained biologists. For information about fish and wildlife management or outdoor recreation, see the Fort Drum Fish and Wildlife Management Program web site at http://www.fortdrum.isportsman.net . The points-of-contact for this program are (315) 772-9636 or (315) 772-4999.

C-8. Areas of Concern

a. As noted in certain sections of this document, areas of concern are marked with OFFLIMITS signs, and/or Seibert Stakes, and are to be avoided.

b. Areas of concern can include cultural/archeological sites, wetland mitigation areas, project sites, wildlife monitoring sites, conservation areas, and areas of suspected/known contamination.

C-9. Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) Federal Laws and Army Regulations require environmental documentation for all federal actions (e.g. military training, new technology/ equipment testing, construction projects, and real property

transactions).

a. ALL TRAINING MISSIONS AND LAND REQUESTS MUST HAVE A REC FORM. To submit a request for environmental review:

(1) Go to the following location: https://armyeitaas.sharepoint-mil.us/sites/IMCOM-ID-R-USAG-Drum/SitePages/DPW.aspx

(2) You may need to sign in when prompted.

(3) Select NEPA REC Submission.

(4) Download the appropriate file for military training or civilian post projects (civil construction, demolition, facility maintenance actions).

b. Requests for a REC must be filed with the PW Environmental Division a minimum of **14 Business Days** (three weeks) prior to occupying or preparing the field for training. Larger training missions (i.e., Division and Brigade Levels) will coordinate and submit REC forms 30 business days prior to training as part of the planning process. Off-post training missions may require 60+ day lead time to coordinate.

c. Actions that propose restoration, repair, maintenance, enhancement, construction, demolition, fielding, research, and development, etc. are required to be coordinated with the NEPA Program Office for environmental review a minimum of 90 calendar days prior to expected start date of proposed action. The environmental review process may necessitate having PW personnel conduct site visits, natural resources surveys, cultural resource surveys, consultation with, or submittal of permit applications to, regulators that may result in the requirement for additional information to be provided by the proponent.

d. When mission is underway, a 24-Hour Notice is required for approval of new and jump locations. Units must realize that their positions may be moved to accommodate short notice requests. Whenever any action or project is modified or changed the proponent is responsible to ensure the modification/change has been re-examined by PW Environmental Division for environmental compliance. It is highly recommended that Units request alternative locations on original submissions whenever possible. REC forms, once approved, are to be retained with the unit in the field. Support units (e.g. Engineers, Chemical, Sanitation, etc.) are required to have a copy of the approved REC in hand prior to any project and/or support action. The unit receiving support is the proponent responsible for submitting the REC for review and approval. Additional REC Submittal information is available by calling the NEPA Program Coordinator at (315) 771-6026.

C-10. Conclusion

a. The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires us to be stewards of our environment. We, as leaders, must assess our mission needs and identify potential impacts to the environment, identify alternatives, and choose those that meet our goals and minimize environmental impacts. IAW AR 200-1, we are directed to consider the environment, our mission needs, and how our actions today will affect our environment in the future.

b. Investigation by EPA of illegal activities occurring in the training areas at Fort Drum has resulted in criminal charges, indictment, and conviction of Fort Drum personnel for violation of environmental laws. This is indicative of the seriousness and consequences of non-compliance with environmental regulations. These laws apply to military and civilian personnel.

c. For further information on environmental concerns and environmentally sensitive areas of Fort Drum, contact: Environmental Division, Attn: NEPA

Coordinator, 4000 Utility Road, Fort Drum, NY 13602-5097, COMM (315) 771-6026.

Appendix D: Fort Drum Environmental Compliance Checklist

Unit(s)/Activity:	Building Number:	Date:
Facility Environmental Officer(s) (EO):	Telephone:	Email:
Other POC or Alternate EO (as applicable):	Telephone:	Email:

Overall	The following triggers an Overall No Go: • One or more critical (*) OR • 6 or more total No Go's	◯ Go ◯ No Go	**Signatures**	**Date**
			DPW Inspector:	
			Unit POC:	

If Overall No-Go, Name of Battalion Commander(s):

	Critical Items (Environmental Regulatory Requirements) are Bold and marked with an asterisk (*). All other items on the checklist are environmental best management practices, safety regulatory requirements, and/or fire code requirements.	**GO**	**NO GO**	**N/A**	**Not Inspected**	**Remarks and/or Photograph File Numbers**
AR 200-1	1. Environmental Officer (EO) is assigned, on appointment orders, and has attended the Fort Drum EO course (for facilities designated high-risk in FD 420-7).	◯	◯	◯	◯	
	2. Primary Environmental Officer is performing and documenting monthly compliance inspections at high-risk facilities.	◯	◯	◯	◯	
Haz Mat	3. HM inventory is available and SDS are on file.	◯	◯	◯	◯	
	4. Containers of hazardous material are kept closed except during use.	◯	◯	◯	◯	
Haz W	**5. Unit is calling for pickup of hazardous wastes (2-6111) as they are generated. Unit is not storing or accumulating hazardous waste, universal waste, or expired/unserviceable materials that could be considered hazardous waste. ***	◯	◯	◯	◯	

		GO	NO GO	N/A	Not Inspected	Remarks and/or Photograph File Numbers
Haz Waste	**6. Empty aerosol collection containers do not contain aerosols with product. ***					
	7. Either an electronic or a hardcopy of the current Fort Drum Spill plan (SPCC) is present and accessible. *					
POL Management and SPCC	8. Adequate spill response materials are available for the amount and types of hazardous material being stored. Spill kits are labeled and replenished as needed.					
	9. Used oil filters are hot drained for 24-hrs and then crushed at the facility or taken to Bldg. 3829 for crushing/recycling. Unit accumulates no more than 55-gallons in a single work area.					
	10. Personnel are accumulating no more than 55-gallons each of soiled rags and saturated dry-sweep in a single work area. Soiled rags and dry sweep are taken to Bldg. 2018 (1300-1500, Tuesday) for disposal.					
	11. Used POL is free of contamination from fuels and other hazardous materials. Fuel types are properly segregated (avgas/mogas separated from all other fuel types). Used POL drums (including used antifreeze) must be properly labeled.					
	12. Used oil is labeled with the words "Used Oil." *					
	13. Used POL is stored in drums no greater than 30 gallons. Used antifreeze is stored in drums no greater than 55-gallons.					
	14. All POL containers 55 gallons or greater are stored in a designated POL storage area with adequate secondary containment. *					

		GO	NO GO	N/A	Not Inspect	Remarks and/or Photograph File Numbers
POL Management and SPCC	**15. All reportable spills are reported to 911 when they occur. ***					
	16. All spills (POL or hazardous material) are adequately contained and cleaned up in a timely manner.					
	17. Bulk fueling operations (from containers greater than 55 gallons) are not allowed in the cantonment area unless there is an approved Record of Environmental Consideration. Fuel transfers between vehicles are conducted within secondary containment.					
	18. Annual POL handling training for motor pool personnel has been completed and is documented. *					
Storm Water	**19. Fuel tankers (e.g. HEMTT) are parked on impervious surface and meet the requirements for general secondary containment. This can be accomplished with attentive personnel (vehicles are inspected for leaks) and a spill kit, or appropriately placed drip pans/containment systems. Internal inspections must occur to ensure drip pans/containments are in good working order (no holes, sides are not collapsed, etc.). For assistance pumping containments, call 772-6111. ***					
	20. Facility is not storing hazardous materials on the grass/dirt and/or near storm drains.					
	21. Drip pans/containments are placed as needed to catch leaks from tactical equipment/vehicles. Drip pans/containment systems are monitored daily and kept empty.					
	22. Vehicles are not parked or maintained on dirt or grass (except during staging before going to the field or when pavement is unavailable).					

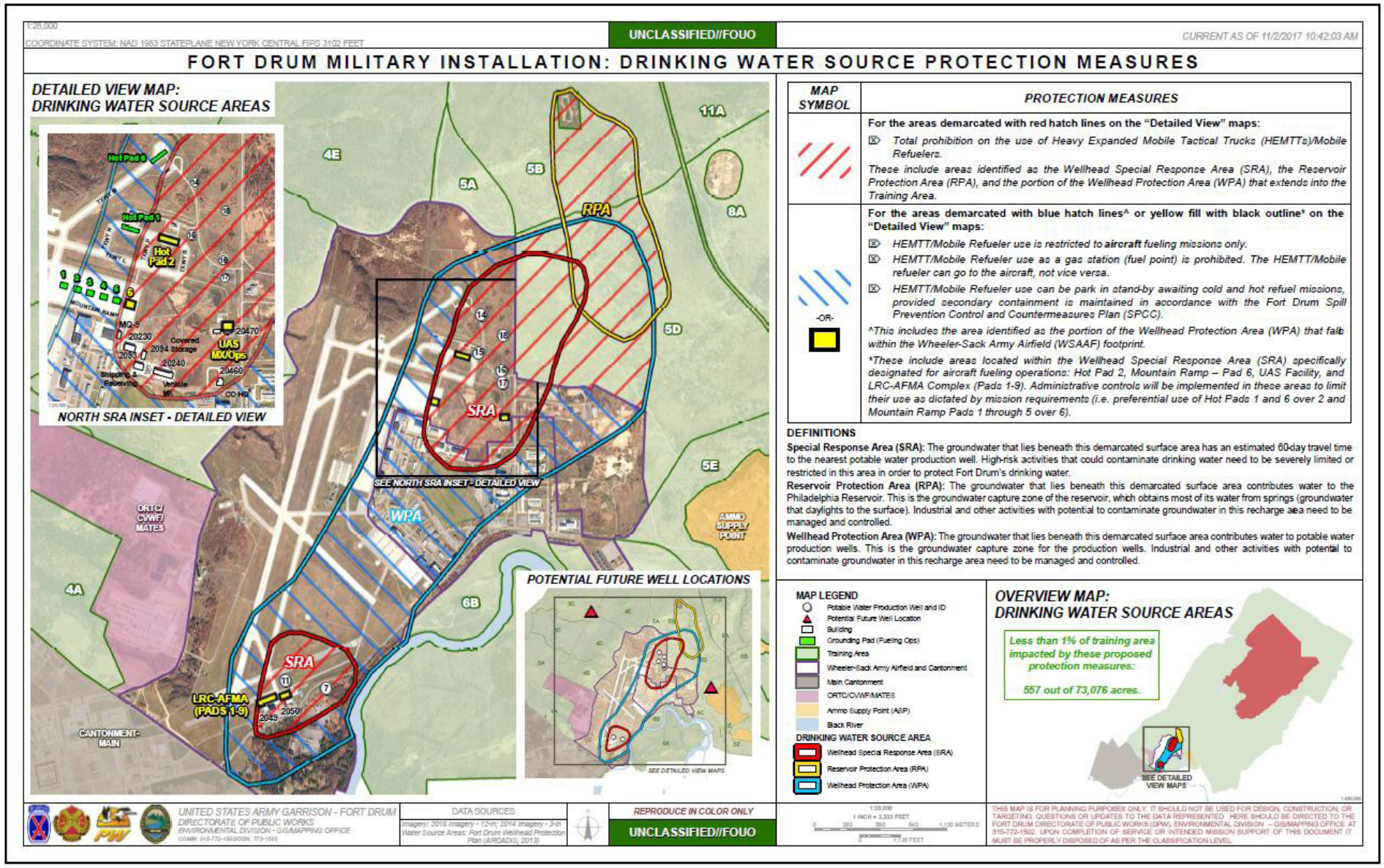
	23. Facilities that fall under our industrial permit require stormwater training to ensure all BMPs are in place. Facility has an individual(s) trained who understands permit coverage (e.g. Sector P for motorpools) and requirements. *		
	24. Facility is using clear garbage bags for trash.		
Waste	**25. Dumpsters designated for recyclables do not have more than 25% trash. Dumpsters designated for trash do not contain more than 25% recyclables. *** (10-25% is a BMP. Please make note in remarks.)		
	26. Dumpsters do not contain Hazardous, Universal, Liquids, or Regulated Medical Waste. Dumpsters do not contain munitions. *		
Solid	27. The compound is free of litter.		
Air	**28. Technicians handling Class I and Class II refrigerants must possess a certification card stating that they have completed MVAC (section 609), or an air conditioning and refrigeration training (section 608). A copy of this card must be provided to the Air Program Manager. ***		
Air	**29. Permitted paint booths. Operators must: use non leaking containers for VOC cleaning rag storage; use closed, non-leaking containers to store VOC spent or fresh solvent; are not using VOC solvents to clean-up spray equipment unless equipment is used to collect the cleaning compounds and to minimize VOC evaporation. Verify that (P-4530, 2050) all associated paint booth areas are inspected daily to determine if there are any open containers present, and that only acceptable spray gun cleaning methods are utilized. A logbook must be maintained to record these inspections and their results. ***		
Wastewater	30. Floor drains are kept clean.		
Air	**31. Units are not using parts washers that use solvents that contain VOCs. Approved parts washers/weapon cleaners are the CRC Smart washers that utilize Ozzy Juice. ***		

Water	32. No soaps/solvents/detergents are used on vehicles/floor unless approved by DPW Environmental. Vehicle washing occurs at only approved facilities.	○○○○	
Waste	33. Oil/water separator alarm is functioning properly and shows no indication of an active alarm.	○○○○	

NOTES:

Revision control of this document is maintained electronically. If printed, individuals are responsible for ensuring use of the latest revision. **(Revision 11: 3/11/2024)**

Appendix E: Drinking Water Source Protection Measures Map



Appendix F: Global Warming Potential Limits for Equipment Containing Refrigerants

Equipment	**Global Warming Potential Limit (GWP)**
1. Chillers -Comfort Cooling (Ex: McGrath Gym) 2. Stationary residential and light commercial air conditioning and heat pumps (Includes window units, portable room air conditioning and all self-contained units) 3. Residential dehumidifiers (Self-contained)	700
1. Household refrigerators and freezers 2. Supermarket Refrigeration and Stand-Alone Retail Refrigeration (DFAC, AAFES, PX, etc.) 3. Cold Storage Warehouse (warehouses which store meat, produce, dairy products, and other perishable goods) 4. Vending Machines 5. Self-Contained Commercial Ice Makers (<1000 pounds per 24 hours)	150

Glossary

Section I
Abbreviations

AAFES
Army and Air Force Exchange Service

ACM
Asbestos Containing Materials

AFSBN
Army Field Support Battalion

AR
Army Regulation

AST
Above Ground Storage Tank

AVB
Aviation Support Battalion

AVGAS
Aviation Gas

CAV
Compliance Assistance Visit

CFR
Code of Federal Regulations

CONOP
Concept of Operations

COR
Contracting Officer's Representative

DCV
Double Check Valve

DLADS
Defense Logistics Agency Disposition Service

DoD
Department of Defense

DPTMS
Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security

DPW
Directorate of Public Works

EMS
Environmental Management System

EO
Environmental Officer

EPA
Environmental Protection Agency

EPCRA
Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

EPP
Environmental Protection Plan

FDMCH
Fort Drum Mountain Community Homes

FOG
Fats, Oils and Grease

GC
Garrison Commander

HEMTT
Heavy Expanded Mobile Tactical Trucks

HM
Hazardous Material

HMCC
Hazardous Material Control Center

HVAC
Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning

HW
Hazardous Waste

HWMP
Hazardous Waste Management Plan

IPMP
Installation Pest Management Plan

IRP
Installation Restoration Program

ISWMP
Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan

JP
Jet Petroleum

LCP
Lead Containing Paint

MSW
Municipal Solid Waste

MVAC
Motor Vehicle Air Conditioning

NEPA
National Environmental Policy Act

NYCRR
New York State Register and Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York

NYSDEC
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

NYSDOH
New York State Department of Health

NYSECL
New York State Environmental Conservation Law

ODS
Ozone Depleting Substances

OFF-SPEC
Off-Specification Fuels

OWS
Oil/Water Separators

PAL
Privatization of Army Lodging

P2
Pollution Prevention

POC
Point of Contact

POL
Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants

QRP
Qualified Recycling Program

REC
Record of Environmental Consideration

RPZ
Reduced Pressure Zone

SDS
Safety Data Sheet

SOP
Standard Operating Procedure

SPCCP
Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan

SW
Solid Waste

USACE
United States Army Corps of Engineers

USC
United States Code

USDOT
United States Department of Transportation

UST
Underground Storage Tank

VOC
Volatile Organic Compound

WOTUS
Waters of the United States

Section II
Terms
This section contains no entries.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON, FORT DRUM
1780 RESTORE HOPE DRIVE
FORT DRUM, NEW YORK 13602-4200

AMIM-DRG-ZA 20 July 2023

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Garrison Policy 23-11, Excavation Permits

1. References:

a. 16 NYCRR (New York State Rules and Regulations), part 753, 4 January 2012.

b. Army Regulation (AR) 380-49, Industrial Security Program, 20 March 2013.

2. Supersession: This memorandum supersedes and replaces Garrison Policy 21-11, Excavation Permits, 23 July 2021.

3. Purpose: Establish local policies and procedures regulating and requiring the use of excavation (digging) permits on Fort Drum.

4. Concept: Every excavation on the installation has impacts to safety, environment, and operations. New York State law mandates coordination with subsurface utilities prior to start of excavation. Fort Drum extends the requirements of the New York State law to cover the utilities owned and operated by the installation and all the land owned by the Department of the Army and managed by the Fort Drum Garrison.

5. Applicability: This policy applies to all commands, contractors, tenant organizations, and all directorates located on or working within the Fort Drum training areas, and installation boundary.

6. General: The primary purpose of this policy is to establish a uniform set of rules for excavation permits. A utility strike affects life, health, safety, security, and preparedness. The excavation permitting process is the only authorized method for assessing risks. Failure to comply with the requirements of this policy will invoke an immediate ‘stop work’ order until compliance is verified.

a. 16 NYCRR (New York Codes, Rules and Regulations) Part 753, applies to all excavations within the boundaries of Fort Drum. This policy contains requirements in addition to, but not in conflict with, 16 NYCRR Part 753..

b. Several agencies on Fort Drum are involved in approving an excavation permit application. No excavation can begin on Fort Drum without an approved excavation permit, except for an emergency permit as described in paragraph 9e. For projects with

a government employee as the Project Manager (PM), the PM or designated Construction Control Representative (Con Rep) will issue the completed permit to the contractor.

7. An excavation is any intrusion into the surface of the earth. This includes, but is not limited to, the placement of tent pins, excavation for utility lines, and excavation for foundation elements for outdoor recreational devices, antennas, utilities, and buildings. Hand excavation with hand tools and vacuum excavation that is no more than 12 inches into the ground is allowed without a permit. Unpermitted hand and vacuum excavation shall stop if a utility line is uncovered.

a. Within the cantonment areas, driving stakes, pins, or rods are considered to be excavation and requires an excavation permit.

b. In the range area, an excavation permit is required for any intrusion into the surface of the earth at any fixed training facility (range proper) and within 50 feet from the edges of any range road. In the training area an excavation permit for areas that are more than 50 feet from the edges of the road and outside a fixed training facility (range proper) is not required.

8. The Fort Drum Excavation Permit Process is automated through the Web-based Excavation Permit Application (WEPA) at https://mapsrus.drum.army.mil/wepa.html. This application directs the collection of information and routes permit requests to approving officials. This policy formalizes the requirements and provides guidance on the data to be collected. WEPA is served through the Fort Drum Intranet and is not available on the Internet. Access is limited to Common Access Card (CAC) holders with a Fort Drum installation campus area network account. Project Managers may recommend contractors for CAC and network access in accordance with the requirements of AR 380-49 (Industrial Security Program). Refer to Garrison Policy Memorandum 21-20, Common Access Card Credentialing for Eligible Department of Defense (DoD) and Other Federal Contractors. For contracts valued at less than $250K, government employees may administratively enter the permit request on behalf of contractors but shall not be named as the requestor on the permit. Any CAC holder with Fort Drum computer network access rights may make a permit request through the website.

9. The following requirements apply to every excavation permit requested on Fort Drum:

a. The UDig NY Program must be contacted in accordance with 16 NYCRR Part 753 before applying for a Fort Drum excavation permit. The ticket number provided by the UDig NY Program is required by WEPA before an excavation permit request may be submitted. For commercial telephone companies, cable TV providers and the Development Authority of the North Country (DANC), UDig NY will contact those entities, mark the construction site, and locate utilities. To create a new ticket call 1-800-

962-7962 or 811 or access through the internet at https://www.udigny.org/. The requestor shall maintain a copy of official communications from the UDig NY Program pertaining to each excavation request.

b. For entities other than those identified in paragraph 9.a, and as stated in 16 NYCRR Part 753, the excavator is responsible for outlining the anticipated excavation area with white markings prior to submitting an excavation permit application. Government utility locators will then locate utilities within the excavation area and up to 15 feet beyond the excavation area. The area drawn by the requestor in its permit request shows the general location of excavation but is not the official excavation area. Requests to locate utilities and mark areas beyond 15' of the excavation limits will be disapproved. The official excavation area will be identified in the approved permit.

c. Fort Drum personnel that approve excavation permits have ten (10) business days from the date of receipt of the request to approve each permit. Excavation is not authorized until after the permit has been issued.

d. Any disapproval of a permit application stops the permit process and requires submission of a new permit application.

e. An emergency excavation permit is available only to the Public Works Operations and Maintenance Division, Public Works Environmental Division and Network Enterprise Center (NEC). An emergency is defined as a break in utility service to a facility on the installation where immediate excavation is required to respond to and mitigate a spill and/or effect repairs. Supervisors of these organizations have unilateral approval authority for excavations outside the normal duty day. Permit application and approval may be retroactive. Verbal approvals shall be noted in subsequent approval documentation.

f. Approved excavation permits are emailed to the requestor by the government PM, or other Government Official if no government PM has been assigned. Excavation permits are considered issued when all required approvals are obtained, and the signed permit is sent to the requestor via e-mail.

g. Excavation permits are valid for starting excavation for thirty (30) calendar days from the date of issuance. The excavation permit remains valid until the work is completed or until work ceases on the site for 30 consecutive calendar days, whichever occurs first. If additional work is required in an area where the permit has expired or work has previously been completed, then another permit shall be requested unless the requestor has maintained utility markings and is granted written authorization by the PM or government designated representative overseeing the project, and it is documented with a new Certification of Verification of Utility Markings (Enclosure 1).

h. Requestors shall hard stake utility markings in all unpaved areas and shall survey and maintain all utility markings in paved and unpaved areas prior to beginning construction activities. Contractors are required to maintain all utility markings through completion of the project. It is the contractor's responsibility to replace all utility markings that are damaged, removed, or destroyed within the limits of the excavation permit boundary. Requestors that fail to maintain utility markings during the period of construction will have their excavation permit revoked, will be required to stop work, and will have to request and receive a new excavation permit prior to resuming work. Government costs for remarking utilities resulting from the contactor's failure to maintain utility markings, expiration of the permit or permit revocation will be charged to the contractor in the form of a contract modification crediting those costs back to the government.

i. Prior to a requestor starting excavation work, the requestor shall schedule a site meeting with the government's Con Rep, or designated representative, as applicable. At the meeting the requestor shall inspect and certify to the government that all utilities for the excavation permit are properly marked. The requestor shall complete and sign the Fort Drum Excavation Permit – Certification of Verification of Utility Markings (Enclosure 1) and forward it to the government representative that witnessed the inspection; if acceptable, the government representative will sign the certification. The completed certification and approved excavation permit will then be issued by the government.

j. The approved excavation permit shall be carried by the requestor/excavator at the dig site and shall be presented when requested by any government representative. Failure to provide an approved excavation permit is a life, health, safety violation and requires the excavator to immediately cease any mechanical excavation until the contractor can demonstrate approval for the excavation.

k. If the proposed work lines are within five (5) feet of utility markings, then the excavator is expected to hand dig or vacuum excavate to verify depth and position of the indicated utilities. Failure to locate the utilities within five (5) feet of either side of where they are indicated shall halt further excavation until the area is cleared by the owner of the utility.

l. The requestor is liable for repairs to any utilities damaged by its work, regardless of the condition or accuracy of above ground markings.

10. WEPA is not a project approval process. An excavation permit shall not be requested unless the project has been approved by the appropriate authority. Housing residents must coordinate with Fort Drum Mountain Community Homes (FDMCH). Soldiers will coordinate with their chain of command. Any contractor questions regarding excavations shall be coordinated through the PM and Contracting Officer

Representative (COR) before applying for an excavation permit. For contracted work, the government contract number shall be provided.

11. The point of contact for this policy is Mr. Richard Bator, Chief, Engineering Plans and Services Division, at (315) 772-7911, or richard.j.bator.civ@army.mil.

2 Encls
1. Fort Drum WEPA Instructions
2. Excavation Permit Application Checklist

MATTHEW R. MYER
Colonel, IN
Garrison Commander

DISTRIBUTION: A

FORT DRUM NY

Web Excavation Permit Application (WEPA) Instructions

© Public Works Fort Drum NY
4205 Po Valley Rd
Fort Drum, NY 13602
Fort Drum IGI&S Team
usarmyftdrumusagigis@army.mil

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Web Excavation Permit Application (WEPA)

WEPA (Web Excavation Permit Application) is an online tool used to place a request for a dig permit on Fort Drum. This tool streamlines the dig permit requesting process and allows for faster approval.

What to Know Before Submission

Prior to requesting a permit via WEPA there are a few things to know and remember. A copy of the final permit must be on site and ready to be presented on demand by any government representative.

UDIG-NY/811

Before requesting a dig permit through WEPA you must contact UDIG-NY/811 in accordance with New York State law. They can be reached at 1-800-272-4480 or online at https://udigny.org/

A New York permit id number must be entered before WEPA will allow you to proceed.

Ground Markings

The requestor/contractor will be responsible for marking the area of excavation in white prior to the Fort Drum locator team arrival and be available or onsite during the Fort Drum locating and marking process. The requestor/contractor will also be responsible for maintaining the markings throughout the excavation project.

Timeline

A WEPA request may take up to **10 business days** to process. The final permit will be valid for 30 calendar days. Within that time, you must start the excavation. If additional days are required, you must request a new permit.

Government Contracts

If your permit request is for a government contract, you must submit your contract number and project manager's information on the WEPA form.

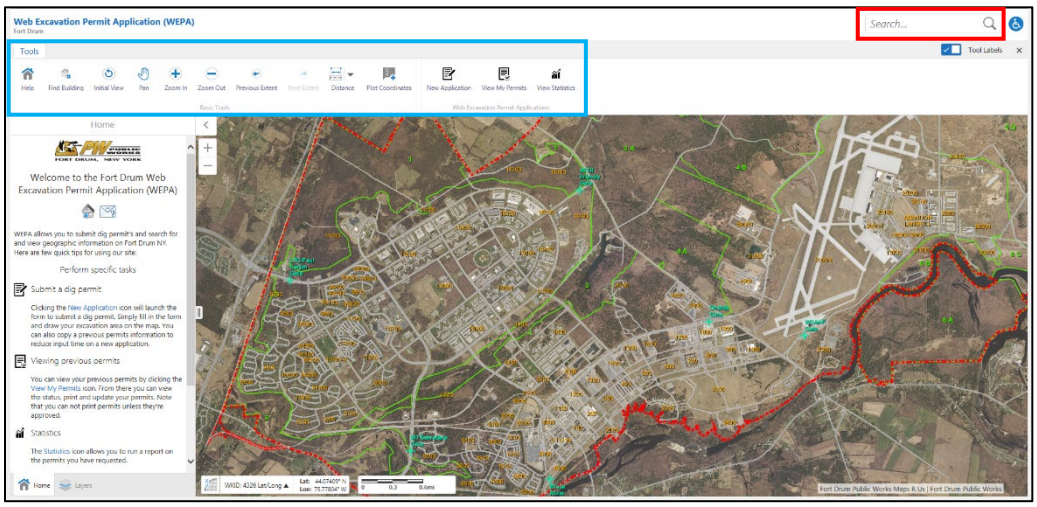
Before getting started

While working through this guide you will find various colored text and boxes to better describe the areas of the form. For example, the following text will be colored the same as the boxes on the image below to easier find the area of the image being described.

Global Search Bar

Toolbar

How to Request a Permit in WEPA

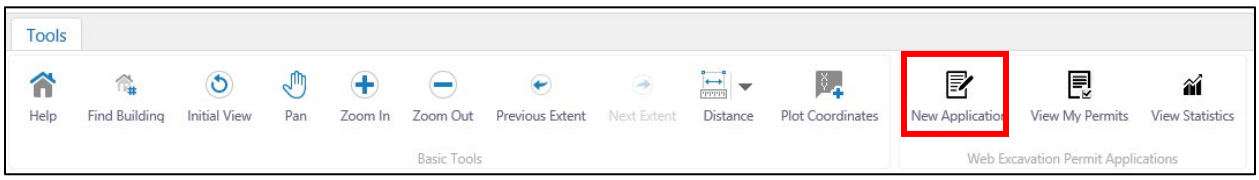


Note: The Web Excavation Permit Application (WEPA) is only available from within the Fort Drum intranet to CAC enrolled users and cannot be reached from outside the installation.

The web address is https://mapsrus.drum.army.mil/wepa

To Submit a New Application

Under the "Web Excavation Permit Applications" portion of the "Tools" tab click the "New Application" icon.



Next, please read the customer agreement and check the box if you agree. Click "Continue" to proceed.

Start Permit Request

Your application may take up to 10 business days to process.

The permit is valid for 30 calendar days. Within that time, you must start the excavation. If additional days are required before excavation start, you must request a new permit.

I Agree that:
1. The requestor/contractor will mark area of excavation using white markings prior to Fort Drum inspection team arrival.
2. The requestor/contractor will maintain all markings throughout the excavation project.
3. The party responsible for excavation will be present or available during the Fort Drum inspection and marking process.
4. All requestor and excavating parties will comply with New York State and Federal laws and regulations.

It is your responsibility to check the status of the permit at this website. A complimentary email will be sent once permit is issued.

☐ I Understand

Close Continue

New Application

What would you like to do?

◉ New Permit (blank)

○ New Permit (copy a previous permit)

Close Back Continue

The next step is to select whether this is a "New Permit (Blank)" or "New Permit (Copy a previous permit)".

The copy-a-previous-permit function will allow you to copy information such as your requestor and excavator information, excavation details, NY Permit ID and excavation boundary to a new permit. You can do this by typing in a previous permit ID or clicking the drop down box to display your last five permits. This is very handy for re-submitting a previous permit that may have been denied, or needs to be re-submitted after the 30 day timeline. It is also useful in copying the requestor and excavator information so that you don't have to retype your details each time.

New Application

What would you like to do?

○ New Permit (blank)

◉ New Permit (copy a previous permit)

Select Previous Permit ID

I know a permit ID

Permit ID: *

☑ Copy NY Dig Safely ID

☑ Copy Requestor Information

☑ Copy Excavator Information

☑ Copy Excavation Details

☑ Copy Excavation boundary (Shape geometry)

Close Back Continue

Next, please input your New York permit ID.

Dig Safely New York Ticket ID

Provide Dig Safely New York Ticket ID. The ticket ID is provided by the State of New York and is required prior to completing this application. For more information visit www.digsafelynewyork.com

Ticket: *

Dig Safely New York website

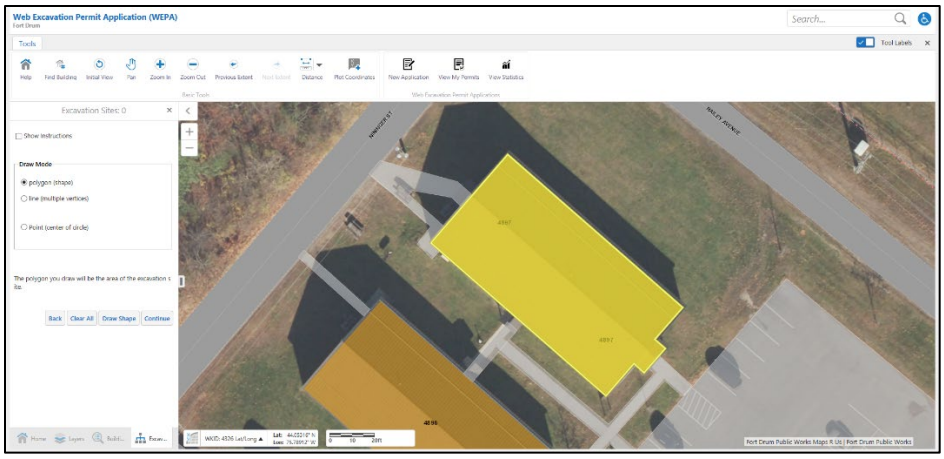
Close Back Continue

Moving on, please select your permit type.

- Standard- Most permits requires this routing
- Satellite Dish- Special reduced routing for housing
- Emergency- Only to be used during emergency situations and by maintenance shops and Environmental

The next step will be to draw your excavation area on the map. You can use the toolbar tools such as "Pan", "Zoom In" and "Zoom Out" or the mouse wheel and left mouse click to navigate the map. If you are searching for a building, road, range or training area then you can use the "Find Building" tool, the "Global search bar" or "Plot Coordinates". For more information on finding locations on the map see the Searching for Locations section.

Drawing your excavation area-



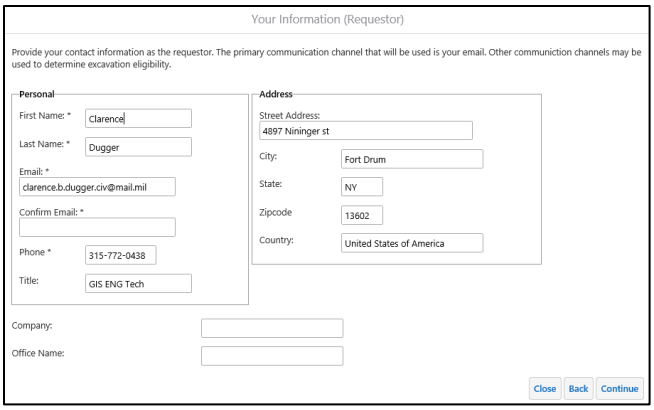
To create the permit area you may draw a polygon, line or point. Lines and points will require a buffer distance in feet to draw. Typically, the polygon tool will suffice for most inputs.

Select the drawing mode you would like to use and click "Draw Shape". Draw a polygon on the map that represents the area boundary of the excavation site. Single click for each corner of the polygon and double-click to stop drawing.

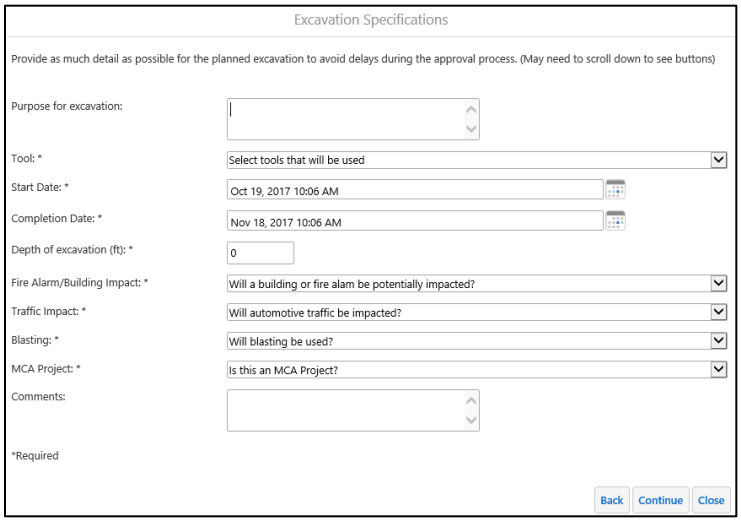
Multiple excavation sites may be drawing on the map, allowing you to apply for multiple permits at once. Each shape drawn on the map will be a submitted as a separate permit.

When you have drawn your excavation site click "Draw Shape" again if you are submitting multiple excavation sites or "Continue" if you are done.

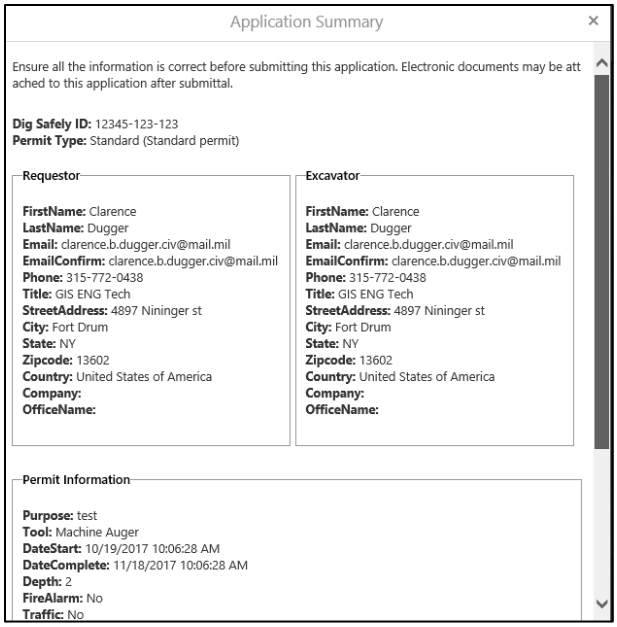
Next, please fill out the requestor and excavator information forms. The requestor is the person asking for the excavation permit. **NOTE:** The person transcribing the request is **NOT** the requestor unless they are the party responsible for the excavation.



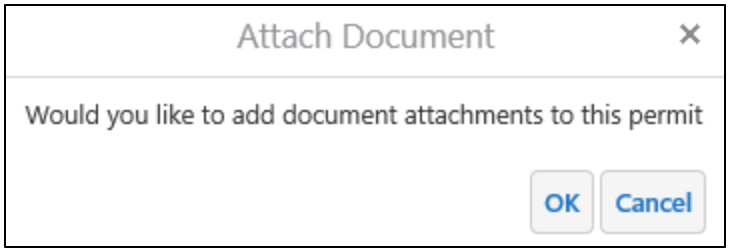
Next, provide the excavation specifics. Remember, if your dig permit is associated with a contract you must put the contract number and Project Manager's contact information.



Finally, review your application summary, to ensure complete and accurate information. Click "Submit Application" if information is correct otherwise click "back" to make any changes.



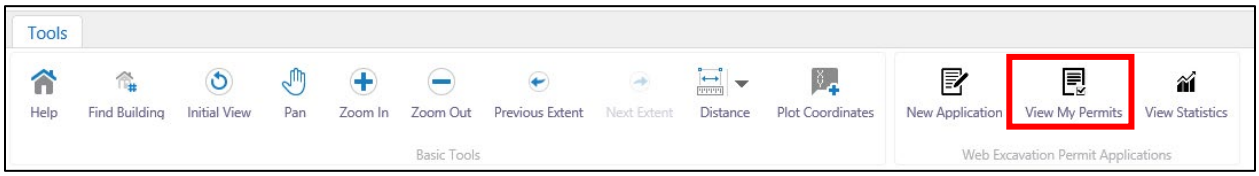
After your application is submitted you will be asked if you would like to submit attachments, this option is available as an edit to your submission. You can submit CAD, PDF and JPG files not to exceed 10MB. Attachments should only be included if necessary in aiding the permit approval process. Click "Ok" to submit Attachments or "Cancel" to skip. Please see the Managing Attachments section for how to submit an Attachment, after submitting an application.



Viewing and Editing Previous Permits

Viewing Previous Permits

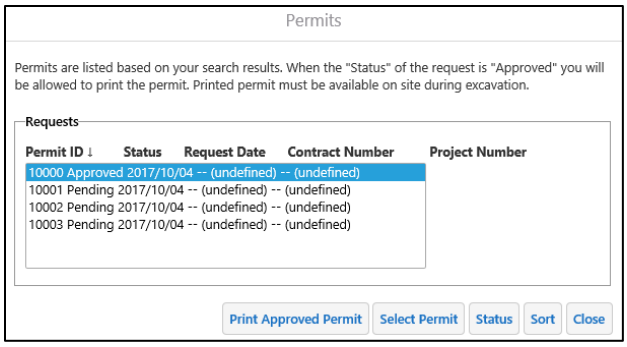
To view previously submitted permits click the "View My Permits" icon.



The "Search for Permit" form will appear with three choices to search by. You can search by "My Applications", "Permit ID" and "Requestor Name".

Searching by Permit ID and Requestor Name, you simply select the appropriate criteria and type in the permit id or requestor name and click "Search". Selecting my applications will show your requested permits.

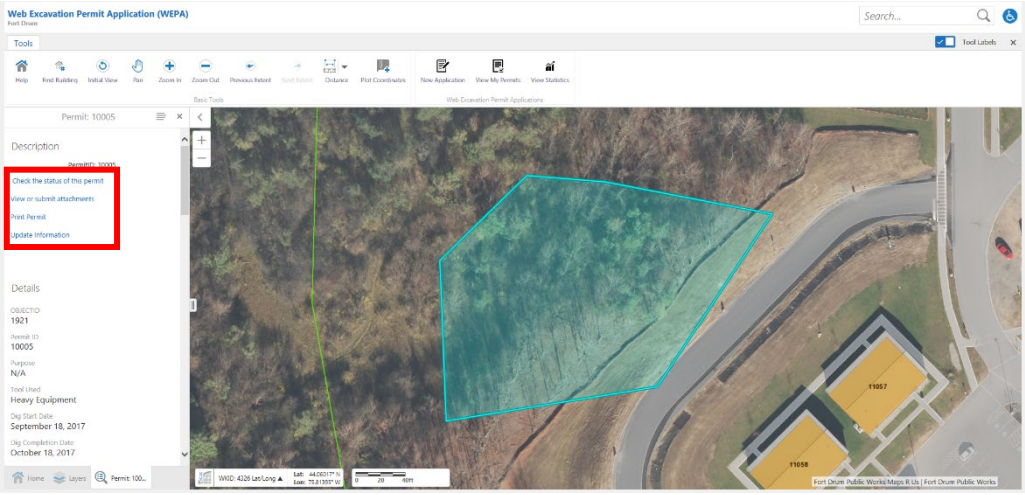
Once the search has been applied you will see the "Permits" box.



From here you can see the permit id, status, request date and other information.

If the permit is pending you can highlight the permit and select "Status" to view which disciplines have approved your permit.

To view the permit area on the map and see the details, select a permit from the list and click "Select Permit". The map will zoom to and highlight the permit area of the selected permit id.

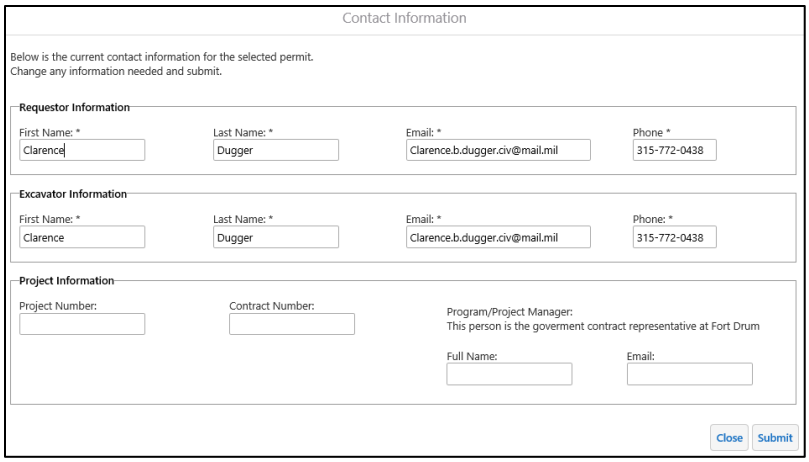


On the left hand side of the screen under "Description" you can view the details for the selected permit. A few options available at this point can be found as hyperlinks (blue text). From here you can also "view the status", "view or submit attachments", "print permit" (pending or approved) and "Update Information". If you're permit is not approved yet, you can update the information on the permit. Please see the next section for updating previous permits.

Update Previous Permit

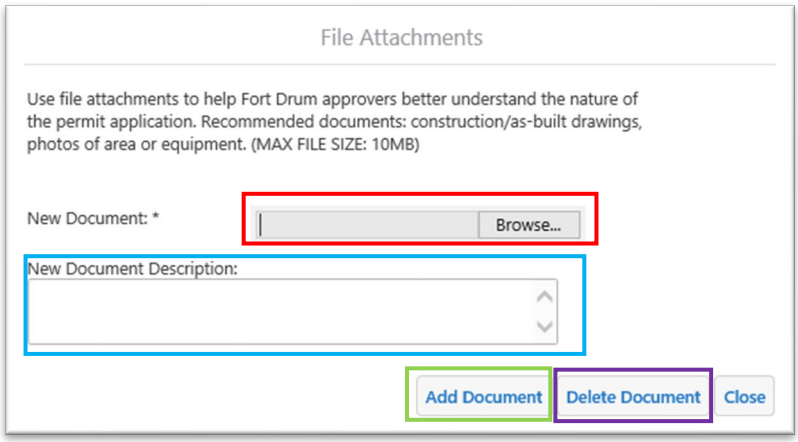
Once a permit is submitted and awaiting approval you can still update the permit information. Updating the excavation boundary is not allowed, you must submit a new application if this is the case.

The "Update Information" link allows you to update only the contact information, such as the requestor, excavator or project information.



Managing Attachments

After submitting the application select the permit as described in the Viewing Previous Permits section and click "View or Submit Attachments".



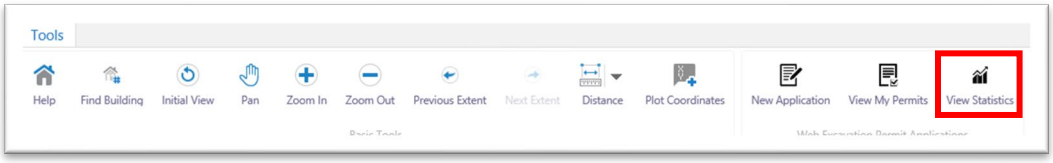
The File Attachments form will launch. To add a new attachment click "Browse" and navigate to the file you would like to attach, highlight the file then click "Open". Additionally, you can enter a "Document Description". After you are done attaching the document and entering a description then click "Add Document" to finalize it. Note: files are limited to 10MB in size and the format must be PDF, Photo files (JPG, BMP, PNG etc.) and CAD files (DGN, DWG etc.).

To delete an attachment you will follow the same workflow for submitting except you will highlight the attachment and click "Delete Document".

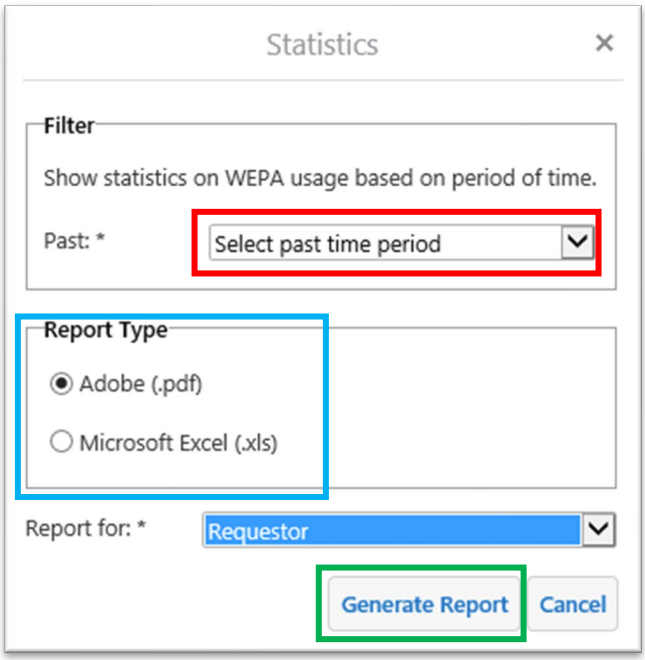
To view an attachment select the permit for viewing as described in the Viewing Previous Permits section and then clicking "View or Submit Attachments". A hyperlink (blue text) of all submitted attachments will be available. Click the hyperlink of the respective permit you wish to view and it will be opened in a new browser window.

View Statistics

The "View Statistics" workflow in WEPA allows you to run a usage report for a given time period.



To generate a usage report click the "View Statistics" icon. Select a "time period" and then a "Report Type". Finally, click "Generate Report".



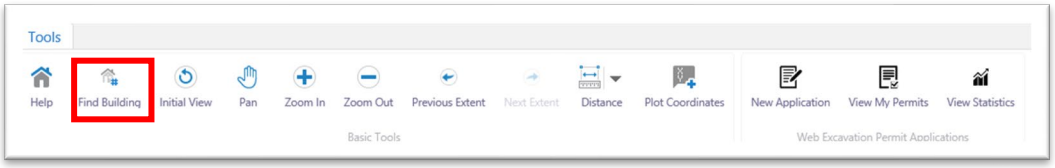
After the report is generated you will see a box stating that your report is ready. Click the hyperlink (Blue text) to open your report in a new window. The report will give you statistics for the amount of permits requested, approved and disapproved, the amount of each type of permit applied for, how many are currently pending and what type of permits the pending ones are.

Searching for Locations

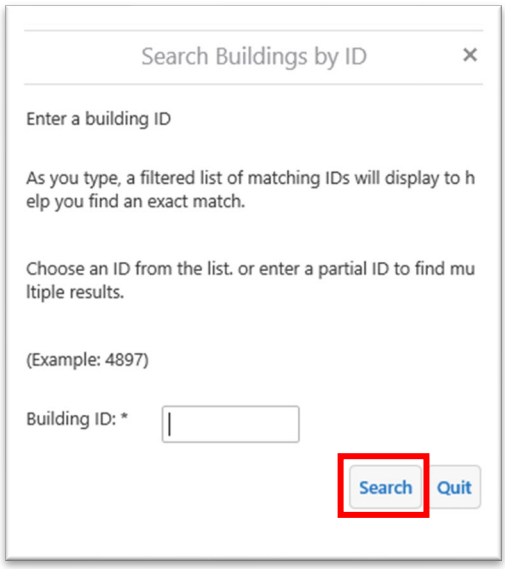
If you are not too familiar with the installation, tools are available to find a particular building, range, training area or a specific area with coordinates to aid you in finding your excavation area on the map.

Finding a Building

To find a building on the installation simply launch the "Find Building" icon.

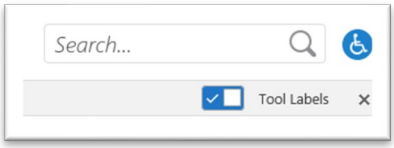


A form will launch on the left hand side of the screen called "Search Buildings by ID". Start typing the building number you are looking for, as you type the box will drop down with a filtered list of available numbers that meet your search criteria. Select a number from the list and click "Search". The map will select and zoom to the building.



Finding a Range, Training Area or Road

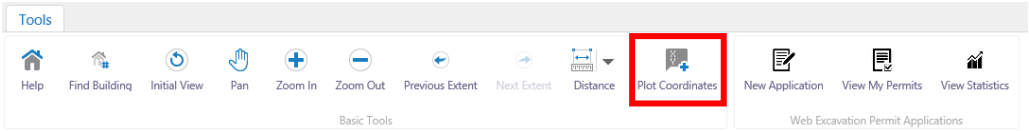
To find a Range, Training Area or Road on the installation you can use the "Global Search" box in the upper right hand corner of the screen.



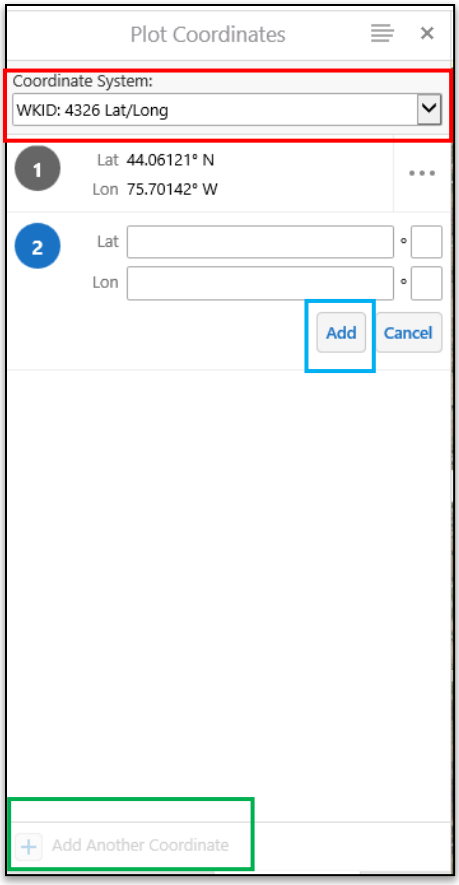
Simply type in the road name, training area number or range number and a "Search Results" box will appear on the left hand side of screen. Click the corresponding search term from the list of results and the map will zoom it.

Finding a Location by Coordinates

The "Plot Coordinates" tool allows you to input coordinates to display on the map by entering them or clicking a specific location on the map.



After clicking the "Plot Coordinates" icon the plot coordinates window will open on the left hand side of the screen. You can change the "Coordinate System" under the drop down (available coordinate systems include MGRS, Lat/Long, and NYS Plane). Coordinates can now be typed in to the box and click "Add" to plot on the map. Alternatively, you can click the map to plot coordinates. Click the "Add Another Coordinate" button at the bottom to add a new input box if they have all been removed. Note: if you type in your own coordinate you must pan or zoom in and out to refresh the map for the coordinate to appear.



Questions about your permit application or need immediate assistance?

Customer/Agency	Point of Contact	Email	Phone (315)
Family, Morale, Welfare and Recreation (FMWR)	Kim Irey (primary)	kimberley.a.irey.naf@mail.mil	772-3096
Troop Construction	David Huston (primary)	david.m.huston.civ@army.mil	772-5093
Troop Construction (Cantonment)	Division Engineer (primary)		774-2706
Troop Construction (Cantonment)	Rick Medeiros	ricardo.c.medeiros.civ@army.mil	772-1467
Troop Exercises (Range)	Bill Mandigo (primary)	william.b.mandigo4.civ@army.mil	772-5595
Troop Exercises (Range)	Jim P. Moore	james.p.moore.civ@army.mil	772-5413
Fort Drum Mountain Community Homes Resident	Shanna Turpin (primary)	shanna.turpin@fdmch.com	955-6803
Fort Drum Mountain Community Homes Resident	Ed Siebels	ed.siebels@fdmch.com	955-6695
Fort Drum Mountain Community Homes Maintenance Management	Alyson Ranger	alyson.ranger.fdmch.com	955-6823
Lendlease Construction	Randy Lajuett	randy.lajuett@lendlease.com	955-6294
Directorate of Public Works (DPW) Construction Branch	Michael Jones	michael.j.jones6.civ@army.mil	772-8810
Directorate of Public Works (DPW) Engineering	Shane Berghorn	shane.k.berghorn.civ@army.mil	772-0441
Directorate of Public Works (DPW) Master Planning	David Huston	david.m.huston.civ@army.mil	772-5093

Directorate of Public Works (DPW) O&M	Eugene Spencer	Eugene.w.spencer2.civ@army.mil	772-4947
NEC	Lena McConahay	lena.r.mcconahay.civ@army.mil	774-6400
NEC	Lyle Decillis (John)	Lyle.j.decillis.civ@army.mil	772-4000
NEC	Jack Hatcher	Jack.l.hatcher.civ@army.mil	772-9365
MEDAC	Steve Woodard	steven.e.woodard4.civ@army.mil	772-9336
Army Corp of Engineers	Scott Britton (primary)	scott.a.britton.civ@usace.army.mil	774-5200
Army Corp of Engineers	Andrew Mitchell	andrew.j.mitchell@usace.army.mil	772-2041
AAFES	Thea Sarver	sarvert@aafes.com	773-0061
Unable to reach agency representative and need immediate assistance	Cheryl Steiner (primary)	cheryl.l.steiner.civ@army.mil	772-2893
Unable to reach agency representative and need immediate assistance	Larry Ryan	Larry.f.ryan.civ@army.mil	772-5808
Unable to reach agency representative and need immediate assistance	R. Justin Bator, PE	richard.j.bator.civ@army.mil	772-7911

Excavation Permit Application Checklist

Fort Drum Public Works
Engineering Plans & Services Division

This checklist does not replace, amend, or subjugate in any manner, Fort Drum's Policy, Procedures, or Authorities for issuance of an Excavation Permit. The intent of this checklist is provide supplemental guidance for submitting applications for Excavation Permits.

Excavation permits are requested through Fort Drum's Web Excavation Permit Application (WEPA) at the link below:

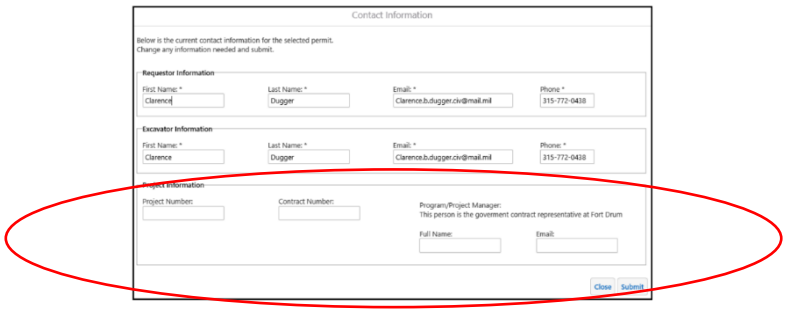
https://mapsrus.drum.army.mil/wepa

☐ Read the Web Excavation Permit Application (WEPA) Instructions (Attached) and is available on WEPA

☐ After receipt of the Notice to Proceed (NTP), mark the area of excavation with white markings.

☐ Contact UDig NY at 1-800-962-7962, 811 or online at https://www.udigny.org A Dig Safely New York permit ID number is required before WEPA will allow you to proceed with applying for a Fort Drum Excavation Permit.

☐ Complete the online Excavation Permit Application on WEPA. When completing the online application, ensure ALL Contact Information fields are filled in; to include the Project Information Section circled in red.



☐ When all reviewing disciplines have "approved" the excavation permit, the permit status will change from Pending to Approved. This does not mean that the permit is officially issued. The Status means that the excavation permit is approved to be issued to the contractor. The permit is not issued until signed by a government representative.

Excavation Permit – Certification of Verification of Utility Markings
Fort Drum Public Works
Engineering, Plans & Services Division
Fort Drum, New York 13601

Work Order No: Click here to enter text.

Title: Click here to enter text.

Contractor: Click here to enter text.

Contract No:Click here to enter text. Task Order No: Click here to enter text.

This is to certify that I, Click here to enter text., as an official representative of Click here to enter text., obtained from Fort Drum's Engineering, Plans & Services (EP&S) Division Real Property Branch GIS Section utility mapping for each underground utility and verified onsite on Click here to enter text. that all underground utilities within the area defined under Fort Drum Excavation Permit No. Click here to enter text., dated Click here to enter text.**,** have been marked. Utility markings are consistent with the EP&S Real Property GIS mapping.

Certified by:

Click here to enter text.

Print Name
Contractor/Excavator Duly Authorized Representative

Signature Date

Witnessed by:

Click here to enter text.

Print Name
Government Representative

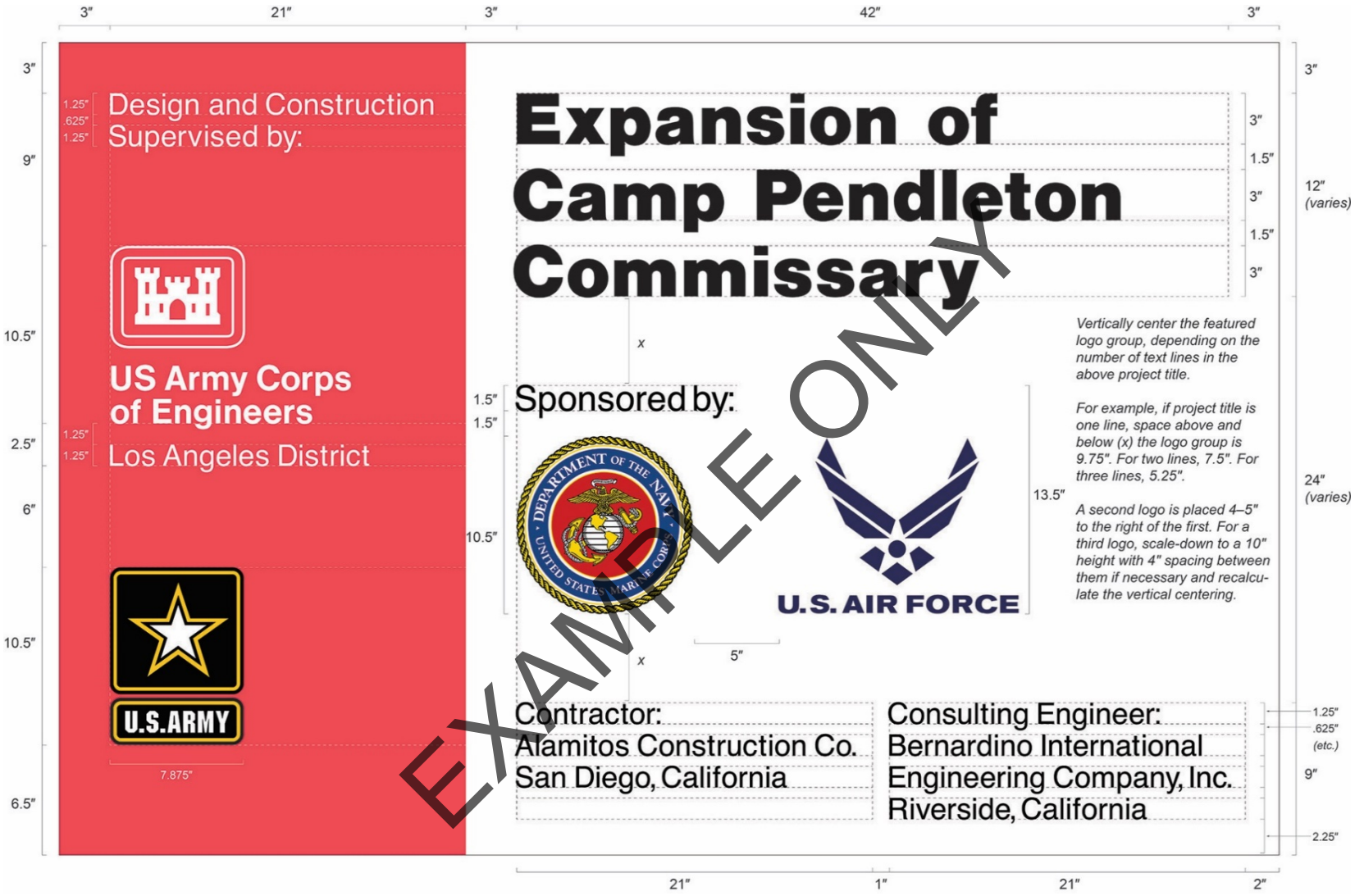
Signature Date

ENCLOSURE 2

ECB No. 2020-1

SUBJECT: USACE Construction Project Signs and Use of the Army Star

ATTACHMENT A: Example Graphic of Signage with Dimensions for MILCON Project



SAFETY PERFORMANCE SIGN

The graphic format, color, size and type-faces used on the sign are to be reproduced exactly as specified below. The title with First Aid logo in the top section of the sign, and the performance record captions are standard for all signs of this type. Legend Group 2 and 3 below identify the project and the contractor and are to be placed on the sign as shown. Safety record numbers are mounted on individual metal plates and are screw-mounted to the background to allow for daily revisions to posted safety performance record.

Legend Group1: Standard two-line title "safety is a Job Requirement", with (8" od.) Safety Green First Aid logo. Color: To match PMS 347
Typeface: 3" Helvetica Bold
Color: Black

Legend Group 2: One- to two-line project title legend describes the work being done under this contract and name of host project.
Color: Black
Typeface: 1.5" Helvetica Regular
Maximum line length: 42"

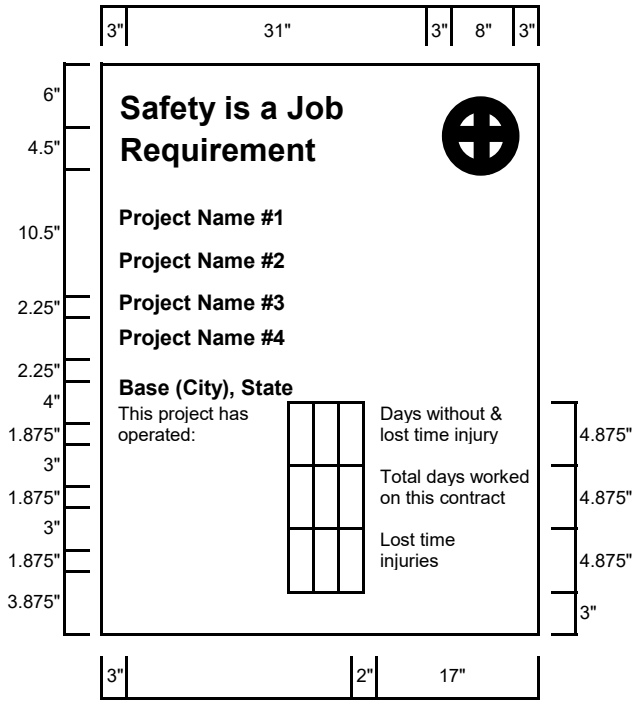
Legend Group 3: One - to two-line identification: name of prime contractor and city, state address.
Color: Black
Typeface: 1.5" Helvetica Regular
Maximum line length: 42"

Legend Group 4: Standard safety record captions as shown.
Color: Black

Typeface: 1.25" Helvetica Regular

Replaceable numbers are to be mounted on white .060: aluminum plates and screw-mounted to background.
Color: Black
Typeface: 3" Helvetica Regular
Plate size: 2.5"x.5"

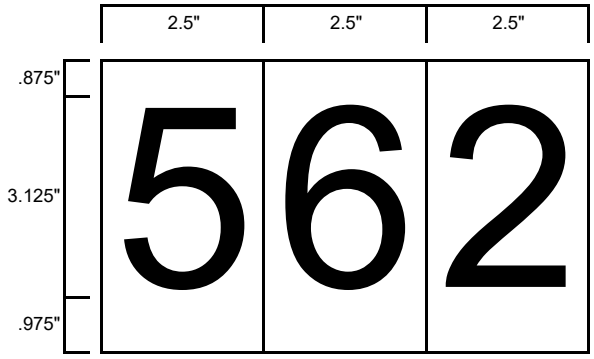
All typography is flush left and rag right, upper and lower case with initial capitals only as shown. Letter- and word-spacing to follow Corps standards as specified in Appendix D. *



Dimensions inches.
See attached sheet for fabrication and mounting guidelines.

* Refer to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, "Sign Standards Manual", EPS-310-1-6.

Sign Type	Legend Size	Panel Size	Post Size	Specifications Code	Mounting Height	Color Bkg/Lgd
CID-02	various	4"x4"	4"x4"	HDO-3	48"	WH/BK-GR



US ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS, NEW YORK DISTRICT

Project Name #1 & 2
Project Name #3 & 4
Base (City), State

CONTRACTOR:
FUNDED BY:
COMPLETION DATE:

FOR YOUR SAFETY

1. DO NOT ENTER DESIGNATED WORK AREAS
2. OBEY ALL STATE AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES

DISTRICT ENGINEER: COL. ALEXANDER YOUNG

Fabrication and Mounting Guidelines

As Construction Project Identification signs and Safety Performance signs are to be fabricated and installed as described below. The signs are to be erected at a location designated by the contracting officer and shall conform to the size, format, and typographic standards shown on the attached sheets.

The sign panels are to be fabricated from .75" High Density Overlay Plywood. Panel preparation to follow HDD specifications provided in Appendix B. **

Sign graphics to be prepared on a white non-reflective vinyl film with positionable adhesive backing.

All graphics except for the Communications Red background with Corps signature on the project sign are to be die-cut or computer-cut non-reflective vinyl, pre-spaced legends prepared in the sizes and typefaces specified and applied to the background panel following the graphic formats shown on the attached sheets.

The 2'x4' Communications Red panel (to match PMS-032) with full Corps signature (reverse version) is to be screen printed on the white background. Identification of the District or Division may be applied under the signature with white cut vinyl letters prepared to Corps standards. Large scale reproduction artwork for the signature is provided on page 4.8 (photographically enlarge from 6.875" to 10.5"). **

Drill and Insert six (6) .375" T-nuts from the front face of the HDD sign panel. Position holes as shown. Flange of T-nut to be flush with sign face.

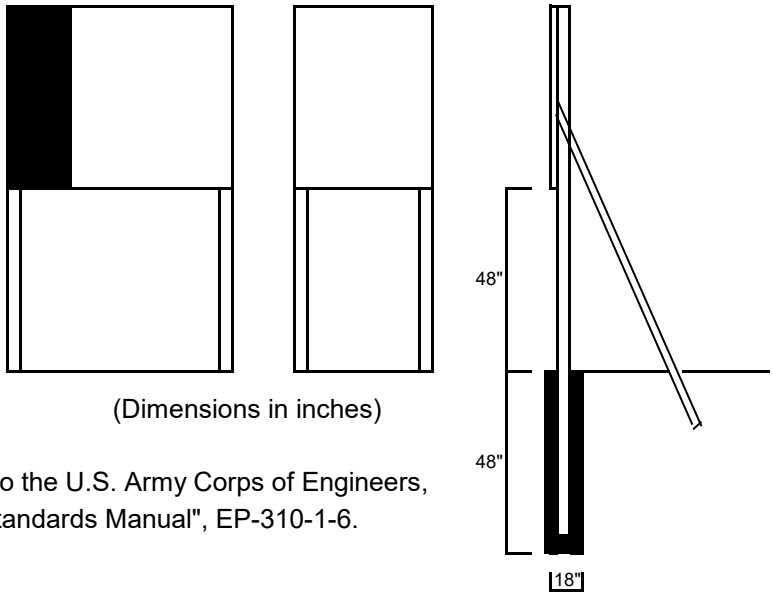
Apply graphic panel to prepared HDD plywood panel following manufacturers' instructions.

Sign uprights to be structural grade 4"x4" treated Douglas Fir or Southern Yellow Pine. No.1 or better. Post to be 12" long. Drill six (6) .375" mounting holes in uprights to align with T-nuts in sign panel. Countersink (.5") back of hole to accept socket head cap screw (4"x.375").

Assemble sign panel and uprights. Imbed assembled sign panel and uprights in 4" hole. Local soil conditions and/or wind loading may require bolting additional 2"x4" struts on inside face of uprights to reinforce installation as shown.

Detailed specifications for HDD plywood panel preparation are provided in Appendix B.**

Shown below the mounting diagram is a panel layout grid with spaces provided for project information. Photocopy this page and use as a worksheet when preparing sign legend orders.



(Dimensions in inches)

** Refers to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, "Sign Standards Manual", EP-310-1-6.

Construction Project Sign
Legend Group 1: Corps Relationship

1. _____
2. _____

Legend Group 2: Division/District Name

1. _____
2. _____

Legend Group 3: Project Title

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Legend Group 4: Facility Name

1. _____
2. _____

Legend Group 5a: Contractor/A&E

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Legend Group 5b: Contractor /A&E

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Safety Performance Sign
Legend Group 1: Project Title

1. _____
2. _____

Legend Group 2: Contractor/A&E

1. _____
2. _____