

DOD INSTRUCTION 4715.22

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT POLICY FOR CONTINGENCY LOCATIONS

Originating Component: Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition,

Technology, and Logistics

Effective: February 18, 2016

Releasability: Cleared for public release. Available on the Internet from the DoD

Issuances Website at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives.

Approved by: Frank Kendall, Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition,

Technology, and Logistics

Purpose: This issuance establishes policy, assigns responsibilities, and provides direction for environmental management at contingency locations in accordance with the guidance in DoD Directives (DoDDs) 4715.1E and 3000.10 and the authority in DoDD 5134.01.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1: GENERAL ISSUANCE INFORMATION	3
1.1. Applicability.	3
1.2. Policy.	4
Section 2: Responsibilities	5
2.1. Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics	
(USD(AT&L)).	5
2.2. Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment	
(ASD(EI&E))	5
2.3. Director, Defense Logistics Agency (DLA).	
2.4. DoD Component Heads.	6
2.5. Secretaries of the Military Departments.	7
2.6. Secretary of the Army.	7
2.7. CCDRs	7
SECTION 3: PROCEDURES	9
3.1. CLES	9
3.2. Environmental Requirements	9
3.3. Environmental Management Plan	9
3.4. Environmental Program Evaluation	10
3.5. ECS	10
3.6. Solid Waste Burning.	11
3.7. Hazardous Waste Disposal.	11
3.8. Cultural Property Protection.	12
3.9. Pollution Prevention and Sustainable Practices.	12
3.10. Spill Response.	12
3.11. Remediation of Environmental Contamination.	12
3.12. Contingency Location Transition or Closure	13
3.13. Plan, Program, and Budget.	14
3.14. Exceptions to Applicable Requirements and Standards for Contingency Location	
3.15. Dispute Resolution	
APPENDIX 3A: CONTINGENCY LOCATION TRANSITION AND CLOSURE DOCUMENTATION	
GLOSSARY	18
G.1. Acronyms.	18
G.2. Definitions	18
REFERENCES	20

SECTION 1: GENERAL ISSUANCE INFORMATION

1.1. APPLICABILITY. This issuance:

a. Applies to:

- (1) OSD, the Military Departments, the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff, the Combatant Commands (CCMDs), the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and all other organizational entities within the DoD (referred to collectively in this issuance as the "DoD Components").
 - (2) Contingency locations as defined in DoDD 3000.10.
- (3) All phases in the lifecycle of contingency locations including planning and design, establishment, operation and management, and transition or closure.
- (4) Training areas associated with contingency locations for the purposes of transition or closure requirements.
- (5) A land-based support function provided by a DoD Component at a contingency location for a U.S. military vessel, ship, or aircraft, including management or disposal of offloaded wastes or material.

b. Does not apply to:

- (1) The operation of a U.S. military vessel, ship, aircraft, or space vehicle.
- (2) A facility or activity associated with the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program in accordance with Executive Order 12344 and conducted pursuant to Section 7158 of Title 10, United States Code (U.S.C.).
- (3) An installation outside the United States to which DoD Instruction (DoDI) 4715.05 applies.
- (4) A contingency location where the DoD has a U.S. military, DoD civilian, or U.S. Government contractor cumulative average presence of fewer than 100 personnel; that is occupied by the DoD for fewer than 90 days; or that the DoD does not control or operate. Consult CCMD directives and the applicable operation plans, operation orders, fragmentary orders, or similar operational directives (e.g., Annex L, Environmental Considerations to the CCMD's Operation Plan) for guidance on environmental requirements at these types of locations.
- (5) A contingency location where the Combatant Commander (CCDR) determined and documented no existence of significant:
 - (a) Potential to affect the natural or cultural environment.

- (b) Force health protection threats.
- (c) Environmental impacts.
- c. Creates no right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, by any person or entity against the United States, its agencies, its officers, or any person.
- **1.2. POLICY.** It is DoD policy in accordance with DoDDs 4715.1E and 3000.10 that the DoD Components managing contingency locations:
 - a. Protect human health and sustain mission effectiveness.
- b. Minimize adverse environmental impact and avoid damage to recognized cultural, historic, and natural resources.
- c. Apply environment, safety, and occupational health management systems in mission planning and execution across all military operations and activities.
- d. Plan, program, and budget to manage the environment, safety, and occupational health risks that their activities generate.
- e. Implement, to the maximum extent reasonable, pollution prevention and sustainable practices.
- f. Avoid, whenever possible, using locations that have pre-existing environmental degradation.
 - g. Integrate cultural property protection concerns early in the planning process.
- h. Comply with applicable U.S. federal laws, international law, or binding international agreements.

SECTION 2: RESPONSIBILITIES

- **2.1.** UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION, TECHNOLOGY, AND LOGISTICS (USD(AT&L)). In coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the USD(AT&L):
- a. Develops environmental policy for and oversees its implementation at contingency locations.
- b. Works with the DoD Components, the Department of State, and other federal agencies, as appropriate, in developing these policies.
- **2.2.** ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ENERGY, INSTALLATIONS, AND ENVIRONMENT (ASD(EI&E)). Under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(AT&L), the ASD(EI&E):
 - a. Provides guidance on implementing this issuance.
 - b. Resolves disputes in accordance with Paragraph 3.15.
- c. Monitors compliance with this issuance, including development and use of appropriate metrics.
- d. Conducts periodic reviews of the DoD Component environmental programs for contingency locations.
- e. Establishes and provides oversight of a multi-DoD Component work group to identify, develop, and revise the contingency location environmental standards (CLES) as required in this issuance.
- **2.3. DIRECTOR, DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA).** In addition to the responsibilities in Paragraphs 2.4.b. through 2.4.e., in coordination with the Military Services and CCDRs, and under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(AT&L), the Director, DLA:
 - a. Develops guidance for hazardous material identification and turn-in procedures.
- b. Establishes procedures for the management and disposal of all hazardous wastes and excess hazardous materials in accordance with applicable laws and international agreements.
- c. Provides optimal treatment and disposal for hazardous waste generated from DoD activities at contingency locations in consultation with the CCDR, including in-country treatment and disposal options where technically possible.

- d. With assistance from the DoD Component, prepares all required permits and authorizations to allow transportation of hazardous waste for final disposition in accordance with all applicable laws and international agreements.
- e. Provides subject matter expertise and technical guidance to resolve hazardous waste disposal issues at contingency locations. DLA representatives may need to be collocated with appropriate theater or regional headquarters to provide responsive support to contingency locations.

2.4. DoD COMPONENT HEADS. The DoD Component heads:

- a. Validate that activities outside the United States, including administration and support provided to U.S. forces assigned to CCDRs pursuant to Section 165 of Title 10, U.S.C., comply with the applicable requirements of this issuance.
- b. Promptly notify the ASD(EI&E) and all affected command elements of significant environmental events.
- c. Provide the ASD(EI&E) with other information, as requested, regarding compliance with this issuance.
- d. Subject to security requirements and as provided in any applicable basing agreement, provide relevant environmental information through the lead Service, CCDR, and U.S. embassy, where required, to host-nation authorities upon their written request.
- e. Provide technical and program support to identify matters for inclusion in, development of, and revision of the CLES.
- f. When designated lead Service responsibilities for one or more contingency locations, carry out appropriate environmental responsibilities in accordance with this issuance, including:
- (1) Develop and maintain location-specific environmental management plans integrated with the CCMD plan for the operational theater.
 - (2) Implement environmental program evaluations for assigned contingency locations.
- (3) Validate that an environmental condition study (ECS) is completed for each contingency location under their control as early as mission conditions allow.
- (4) In coordination with the affected CCDR, provide approval for remediation of environmental contamination beyond initial spill response actions.
- (5) Validate appropriate environmental actions are completed to allow for transition or closure of contingency locations under their control.
- (6) If deemed appropriate, request exceptions from applicable standards from the CCDR in accordance with Paragraph 3.14.

- (7) As needed, analyze environmental risks present at locations within their control to determine the need for completing an environmental management plan, program evaluation, and condition study consistent with Paragraphs 3.3.c., 3.4.b., and 3.5.c.
- **2.5. SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.** In addition to the responsibilities in Paragraph 2.4., the Secretaries of the Military Departments:
- a. Carry out appropriate environmental responsibilities in accordance with this issuance when designated as the lead Service in accordance with DoDD 3000.10.
- b. May delegate authority and assign responsibility via the chain of command to an appropriate general or flag officer or Senior Executive Service civilian.
- c. Plan, program, budget for, and execute environmental program requirements consistent with applicable funding processes and guidance. Coordinate with the CCMD to validate all requirements are appropriately programmed.
- d. Consult with affected Military Services through the chain of command, other relevant lead Services, the CCDRs, and the chief of the U.S. diplomatic mission in the host nation (where applicable) on significant issues arising from DoD environmental policy at contingency locations when designated lead Service.
 - e. Inform DoD Components of significant environmental developments and trends.
 - f. Coordinate with the DLA to properly dispose of hazardous material and hazardous waste.
- **2.6. SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.** In addition to the responsibilities in Paragraphs 2.4. and 2.5., the Secretary of the Army maintains the Military Exposure Surveillance Library (MESL) in accordance with DoDD 6490.02E and DoDI 6490.03. The MESL provides a system to manage contingency location environmental condition studies and other documentation.
- **2.7.** CCDRs. In addition to the responsibilities in Paragraph 2.4., the CCDRs:
 - a. Oversee implementation of this issuance within their respective areas of responsibility.
- b. May delegate authority and assign responsibility via the chain of command to an appropriate general officer, flag officer, or Senior Executive Service civilian, as appropriate.
- c. Validate their Service components carry out environmental responsibilities in accordance with this issuance.
- d. Develop and maintain an environmental plan that incorporates the environmental plans for contingency locations within their area of responsibility.
 - e. Review and grant exceptions to applicable standards in accordance with Paragraph 3.14.

- f. Resolve disputes in accordance with Paragraph 3.15.
- g. Review ECSs and other documentation submitted by the lead Service upon transition or closure of a contingency location to validate compliance with relevant environmental requirements. Once reviewed, submit ECSs to the lead Service for archiving in the MESL in accordance with Paragraph 2.6.
 - h. Provide technical and program support to identify, develop, and revise the CLES.

SECTION 3: PROCEDURES

- **3.1. CLES.** Consistent with the provisions of this issuance and other applicable requirements documents, the ASD(EI&E) will establish and maintain CLES that define environmental standards for implementation at contingency locations to protect force health, minimize environmental impact, and sustain mission effectiveness. The CLES will:
- a. Include minimum environmental compliance standards and best management practices, including those that avoid or mitigate adverse effects to recognized cultural, historic, and natural resources to the maximum extent practicable, given mission requirements.
 - b. Be published within 1 year after the effective date of this issuance.
 - c. Be revised at least once every 5 years.
- **3.2. ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS.** In addition to the DoD Component head responsibilities in Paragraph 2.4., each designated lead Service Component head:
- a. Maintains a hazardous material spill response capability consistent with the guidelines established by the CLES to meet the intent of this issuance.
- b. May use Component resources and existing procedures to support and assist contingency locations to meet the requirements of this issuance, as appropriate.
- c. Strives to transition environmental management practices to more closely align with the CLES provisions as a temporary contingency location matures and additional environmental capabilities become available.
- d. When applying the CLES, balances the risk to the force against the maturity of the operation, force health protection considerations, and logistics capabilities.

3.3. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.

- a. Each designated lead Service will develop and maintain a location-specific environmental management plan for their contingency locations that can be consolidated, if appropriate. This plan will provide guidance consistent with the requirements of the CCDR's plan for the operational theater and includes:
 - (1) Incorporation of:
 - (a) Site-specific safety and environmental concerns identified in the ECS.
 - (b) Relevant requirements of this section.
 - (c) Any specific applicable environmental law or international provisions.

- (d) CCDR requirements applicable to those locations in the contingency (e.g., Annex L, Environmental Considerations to the CCDR's Operation Plan).
 - (2) An environmental management structure.
 - (3) Identification of necessary procedures, materiel, supplies, and equipment.
 - (4) Assignment of responsibilities to specific offices, including contact information.
 - (5) Projected fiscal requirements.
 - (6) Identification and analysis of environmental risks associated with the location.
- b. Environmental management plan reviews and updates will be completed at least every 2 years or after any significant change in mission.
- c. The requirement for an environmental management plan at a contingency location may be waived by the CCMD if the lead Service risk analysis determines there is minimal risk of impact to the environment.
- **3.4. ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM EVALUATION.** Each designated lead Service will establish and implement an environmental program evaluation for contingency locations that will review the implementation of the requirements specified in this issuance.
- a. An evaluation will be completed at least every 2 years and include a written report with recommendations to the CCMD.
- b. Environmental program evaluations are not required at contingency locations if the lead Service risk analysis determines there is not sufficient risk to the environment to warrant an evaluation.
- **3.5.** ECS. An ECS is essential to characterizing environmental conditions and risks at contingency locations. Each designated lead Service:
- a. As early as mission conditions allow, conducts an initial ECS to characterize the environmental conditions at contingency locations. An ECS must:
- (1) Consider the intended use of the site and document known environmental conditions that may impact the health of the force and risk future financial claims against the U.S. Government.
 - (2) Include, as necessary:
 - (a) Groundwater and surface water quality.
 - (b) Subsoil and surface soil quality.

- (c) Air quality.
- (d) The presence of sensitive or important cultural, historic, and natural resources.
- (e) Other environmental concerns.
- (3) Be conducted by environmental professionals with the appropriate qualifications to identify, assess, and characterize the relevant environmental media conditions and risks at contingency locations.
- b. Reviews each location's site conditions annually and determines if additional studies and sampling are needed to characterize environmental conditions that have changed over time due to U.S. presence or outside influences. These studies are used to develop, refine, and re-evaluate the environmental management plan and subsequent environmental guidance in accordance with this issuance.
- c. Before final departure from each contingency location and where security conditions allow, conducts an exit or closure ECS to document environmental conditions in accordance with Appendix 3A. Should security conditions prevent completion of an ECS, the lead Service must document the security conditions and risk analysis. This information will be included with all other available environmental condition information as described in this section, and submitted to the appropriate CCMD for review and archiving as described in Paragraph 3.5.d.
- d. Upon transition or closure of a contingency location, submits the ECS and other transition or closure documentation to the appropriate CCMD for review before the CCDR's submission of the information for archiving in the MESL in accordance with Paragraph 2.6.
- **3.6. SOLID WASTE BURNING.** Disposal of covered waste in open-air burn pits is prohibited unless it is determined that no alternative disposal method is feasible in accordance with DoDI 4715.19. Open-air burning must be authorized and conducted in accordance with DoDI 4715.19 and supplementary requirements as outlined in the CLES and environmental management plan.
- **3.7. HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL.** In addition to the CLES and environmental management plan requirements, the handling and disposal of hazardous waste must also comply with these requirements:
- a. The determination of whether a DoD-generated hazardous waste may be disposed of in a foreign nation is made by the Director, DLA in consultation with the CCDR, other relevant DoD Component heads, and the chief of the U.S. diplomatic mission, where applicable. The CCDR may further delegate this authority through the chain of command to the commander of an appropriate subordinate command.
- b. Waste characterized as hazardous in accordance with applicable international agreements, or as defined in DoD 4715.05-G, must be disposed of in accordance with the CLES and applicable international agreements. Without an applicable international agreement that grants

disposal authority, DoD Components must obtain explicit concurrence from the appropriate authorities of the nation where the disposal takes place.

- c. When the requirements of Paragraph 3.7.b. cannot be met, the hazardous waste will be disposed of in the United States or another foreign nation where the applicable requirements can be met, unless other disposal arrangements are approved by the ASD(EI&E).
- **3.8. CULTURAL PROPERTY PROTECTION.** Cultural property will be respected during armed conflict in accordance with the 1954 Hague Convention as ratified by the U.S. Senate in 2009. Parties to the agreement are required to avoid using cultural property and its immediate surroundings for purposes that are likely to expose it to destruction or damage in the event of armed conflict, and refrain from any act of hostility directed against such property. Further requirements will be outlined in the CLES.

3.9. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES. Each designated lead Service:

- a. Establishes pollution prevention and sustainable practices as a critical mission enabler that reduces the overall logistics footprint.
- b. Plans and implements practices that promote energy security and efficiency, reduce reliance on fossil fuels, minimize the use of hazardous materials, conserve water resources, and reduce waste streams.
- **3.10. SPILL RESPONSE.** If DoD activities at a contingency location result in a spill, commanders must take the actions necessary to protect human health and safety.
- a. Initial spill response and cleanup actions are not considered remediation and will occur as outlined in the CLES and environmental management plan.
- b. After initial spill response actions have been completed, secondary or follow-on measures to address environmental contamination are considered remediation and must not be taken unless they comply with the requirements of Paragraph 3.11.

3.11. REMEDIATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

- a. Remediation of environmental contamination from DoD activities beyond initial spill response must not be performed except:
- (1) When required by applicable international agreement. Commanders must consult the servicing staff judge advocate for legal advice on the applicability of the requirement to conduct remediation.
- (2) To address environmental contamination that poses a substantial impact to health and safety of U.S. forces or personnel. Commanders:

- (a) May require remediation if, after consultation with the appropriate DoD medical authority (as determined by the lead Service), the environmental contamination poses a substantial impact to human health and safety. Refer to DoDI 4715.08 for guidance on determining if a substantial impact to human health and safety exists.
- (b) Must coordinate remediation with the lead Service and limit the remediation to only that required to reduce the risk to human health to a point where it no longer poses a substantial impact to human health and safety.
- (3) When extraordinary circumstances are present, as determined by the lead Service and CCDR, after coordination with ASD(EI&E).
- b. If environmental contamination, attributable to a source other than DoD, at or near a contingency location, including spills and releases that occurred before DoD use of the contingency location, poses a substantial impact to human health and safety and the force cannot be relocated, action is required to protect the health and safety of the force. Commanders must:
 - (1) Not initiate remediation measures without lead Service and CCDR approval.
- (2) Seek lead Service or CCDR direction and guidance regarding any additional or follow-on remediation measures.
- (3) Consult the servicing staff judge advocate for legal advice if seeking host-nation or third-party (e.g., private citizen, coalition partner) action in responding to contamination from non-DoD sources.
- c. Remediation is not authorized for contingency locations planned for transfer or closure unless explicitly required in an international or leasing agreement.
- **3.12. CONTINGENCY LOCATION TRANSITION OR CLOSURE.** When transitioning or closing a contingency location, including training areas associated with contingency locations, the lead Service is responsible for:
- a. Removal, including proper transport and disposal, and treatment of stored hazardous materials, hazardous waste, medical waste, fuel, and U.S.-controlled munitions from the location. U.S.-controlled munitions do not include unexploded ordnance.
- b. Compliance with the agricultural and public health cleaning procedures for retrograding gear and equipment in accordance with the Armed Forces Pest Management Board Technical Guide 31 and mission-specific decontamination or disinfection guidance.
 - c. Collection of surface trash and management of spills.
- d. Transition or closure of environmental systems and securing of environmental systems such as water and wastewater treatment units, burn pits, dumps, landfills, waste storage locations, and underground and aboveground storage tanks.

- e. Posting warning signs for appropriate locations, including training areas that may contain unexploded ordnance.
 - f. Documentation of transfer or closure actions in accordance with Appendix 3A.
- **3.13. PLAN, PROGRAM, AND BUDGET.** Plan, program, and budget for funds and other resources required for compliance with this issuance consistent with funding processes and guidance to support mission operations for contingency locations.
- a. For planning, programming, and budgeting, the applicable set of environmental requirements for contingency locations specified in this section, and the environmental standards and management practices identified in the CLES, must be treated as validated budgetary requirements and the functional equivalents of generally accepted environmental requirements for similar activities and actions in the United States.
- b. Compliance with requirements in this issuance for all contingency locations must be given the highest priority for funding and execution in the current fiscal year if the unfunded requirement would result in one or more of the following:
- (1) A substantial impact to human health and safety of U.S. military, U.S. civilian, or U.S. Government contractor personnel or associated coalition forces and the force cannot be relocated.
 - (2) A direct threat to ongoing U.S. operations or access to the contingency location.
 - (3) Failure to meet the requirements of Paragraphs 3.6., 3.7., and 3.9.
- (4) Failure to meet a standard made directly applicable to U.S. overseas operations in a basing agreement, status-of-forces agreement, or other international agreement or a lease.
- c. This issuance does not authorize the DoD Components to expend funds or use other resources to meet requirements that are the responsibility of host nations, as stipulated in applicable international agreements.

3.14. EXCEPTIONS TO APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS FOR CONTINGENCY LOCATIONS.

- a. A lead Service may request an exception to a requirement of this issuance or to an applicable CLES if compliance would impair the operational mission or adversely affect relations with the host nation.
- b. Exceptions will not be granted to the requirements of this issuance or to an applicable CLES if failure to comply would constitute a breach of applicable U.S. law with extraterritorial effect or an applicable international agreement.

- c. All exception requests and decisions must be in writing with complete records maintained by both the requestor and the decision-making authority in accordance with applicable policies. These documents are permanent records and considered sufficiently valuable to warrant continued Federal Government preservation.
 - d. A lead Service submitting a request for exception:
 - (1) Identifies the particular requirement or CLES to which it requests exception.
- (2) Describes the extent of the relief requested and the period of time the exception would be in effect.
- (3) Describes the anticipated impact of the exception, if any, on human health, safety, or the environment over the period of the exception. Health risk determinations must be coordinated with the appropriate DoD medical authority.
- (4) Describes the justification for the exception and, if a complete exception to the standard is requested, why a partial or temporary deviation is not sufficient.
- e. The CCDR grants an exception to a CLES. The CCDR may grant or deny the request for exception, in whole or in part, or impose conditions.

3.15. DISPUTE RESOLUTION.

- a. If the DoD Component head disagrees with a determination of the lead Service, the DoD Component head may seek resolution of the disagreement directly with the applicable CCDR.
- b. If the lead Service or DoD Component head disagrees with the CCDR's resolution of the issue, either party, through the responsible senior environmental policy principal, may refer the matter to the ASD(EI&E) for final determination after notifying each party and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
- c. Nothing in this issuance will supersede the authority, roles, and responsibilities of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense pursuant to the Appendix to Title 5, U.S.C., also known as the "The Inspector General Act of 1978," as amended.

APPENDIX 3A: CONTINGENCY LOCATION TRANSITION AND CLOSURE DOCUMENTATION

The lead Service:

- a. Documents the final environmental condition for all contingency locations, including training areas associated with contingency locations, locations that are transitioning to another user or are closing, and locations being dismantled or abandoned. At a minimum, documentation must include:
- (1) Photographs and global positioning system coordinates of the location and site conditions for activities described in Paragraphs a.(3) through a.(5) of this appendix, where appropriate.
- (2) A description and comparison of the initial ECS with exit or closure ECS results. The comparison should note any significant change to the surface and groundwater quality, soil conditions, natural resources (including protected habitats and endangered species, if possible), cultural and historic properties, air quality, and other environmental conditions.
- (3) A description of U.S. and other known activities that occurred on the location, including appropriate master plans or maps. The information will identify:
- (a) The location, operation, and type (e.g., wastewater, solid, hazardous) of waste treatment and disposal sites.
- (b) Hazardous material and waste storage sites, storage records, and storage locations.
 - (c) Petroleum, oil, and lubricants storage areas and fueling operations.
 - (d) Maintenance activities.
 - (e) Treatment and disposal facilities.
- (f) Training areas or munitions demilitarization sites that may contain unexploded ordnance.
 - (g) Water source locations including wells and surface water bodies.
- (h) Sampling locations and laboratory analyses for soil, groundwater, and surface water.
 - (i) The location of other activities potentially affecting environmental conditions.
- (4) Location of and action taken to address any pre-existing environmental contamination on the site.

- (5) Location of spills and spill response actions that were conducted.
- (6) Records of all environmental incidents as required by operation plans, operation orders, or fragmentary orders.
 - (7) Results of periodic ECS reviews.
 - (8) Environmental program evaluation reports.
- b. Forwards the completed transition and closure documentation to the CCDR for review and submission to the MESL.

GLOSSARY

G.1. ACRONYMS.

ASD(EI&E) Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and

Environment

CCDR Combatant Commander CCMD Combatant Command

CLES contingency location environmental standards

DLA Defense Logistics Agency

DoDD DoD directive
DoDI DoD instruction

ECS environmental condition study

MESL Military Exposure Surveillance Library

U.S.C. United States Code

USD(AT&L) Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics

G.2. DEFINITIONS. Unless otherwise noted, these terms and their definitions are for the purposes of this issuance.

CLES. Objective criteria and management practices developed in accordance with this issuance intended to protect human health and the environment and sustain mission effectiveness while attempting to minimize environmental impact and avoid damage to recognized cultural, historic, and natural resources.

contingency location. Defined in DoDD 3000.10.

cultural property. Defined in Senate Executive Report 110-26.

disposal. The discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid or hazardous waste, wastewater, or medical waste into or on any land or water so that such solid or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground waters.

ECS. A study, report, analysis, or other documentation that adequately describes the environmental conditions at a contingency location. Includes an environmental baseline study, condition report, status report, and closure report, and depends on and follows the operational phases of the location.

GLOSSARY 18

environmental management plan. A site-specific plan developed to identify potential environmental risks and associated resource requirements needed to protect the environment and comply with applicable international agreements, DoD policy, and environmental compliance requirements incorporated into environmental annexes and plans (e.g., Annex L, Environmental Considerations to the CCMD's Operation Plan) as appropriate.

hazardous material. Defined in DoD 4715.05-G.

hazardous waste. Waste characterized as hazardous in accordance with applicable international agreements or as defined in DoD 4715.05-G.

international agreement. Defined in DoDI 4715.08.

lead Service. Defined in DoDD 3000.10.

lease. Defined in Sections 2401a, 2667, and 2675 of Title 10, U.S.C., and Section 2796 of Title 22, U.S.C.

remediation. Defined in DoDI 4715.08.

spill. Defined in DoDI 4715.08.

substantial impact. Defined in DoDI 4715.08.

United States. Defined in DoDD 3000.10.

GLOSSARY 19

REFERENCES

- Armed Forces Pest Management Board Technical Guide 31, "Guide for Agricultural and Public Health Preparation of Military Gear and Equipment for Deployment and Redeployment," February 28, 2012
- DoD 4715.05-G, "Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document," May 1, 2007
- DoD Directive 3000.10, "Contingency Basing Outside the United States," January 10, 2013
- DoD Directive 4715.1E, "Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health (ESOH)," March 19, 2005
- DoD Directive 5134.01, "Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L))," December 9, 2005, as amended
- DoD Directive 6490.02E, "Comprehensive Health Surveillance," February 8, 2012, as amended
- DoD Instruction 4715.05, "Environmental Compliance at Installations Outside the United States," November 1, 2013
- DoD Instruction 4715.08, "Remediation of Environmental Contamination Outside the United States," November 1, 2013
- DoD Instruction 4715.19, "Use of Open-Air Burn Pits in Contingency Operations," February 15, 2011, as amended
- DoD Instruction 6490.03, "Deployment Health," August 11, 2006
- Executive Order 12344, "Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program," February 1, 1982
- Senate Executive Report 110-26, "The Hague Cultural Property Convention," September 16, 2008. ratified
- United States Code, Title 5, Appendix (also known as the "Inspector General Act of 1978," as amended)
- United States Code, Title 10
- United States Code, Title 22, Section 2796

References 20

-

¹ Available from the Internet at http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CRPT-110erpt26/html/CRPT-110erpt26.htm