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Document Management

Summary. This regulation prescribes environmental policy, standards, and responsibilities for Army in Europe units in the USAREUR area of operation.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Army in Europe.

Records Management. Records created as a result of processes prescribed by this regulation must be identified, maintained, and disposed of according to AR 25-400-2. Record titles and descriptions are on the Army Records Information Management System website at https://www.arims.army.mil.

Supplementation. Organizations will not supplement this regulation without approval of the Facilities and Construction Division, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Engineer (ODCSENGR), HQ USAREUR.

Suggested Improvements. The proponent of this regulation is the Facilities and Construction Division, ODCSENGR, HQ USAREUR (mil 537-4835). Users may suggest improvements to this regulation by sending DA Form 2028 to the ODCSENGR (AEEN-FC), HQ USAREUR, Unit 29351, Box 109, APO AE 09014-9351.

Distribution. This regulation is available only electronically and is posted in the Army in Europe Library & Publishing System at https://aepubs.army.mil/.
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SECTION I
GENERAL

1. PURPOSE

   a. This regulation—

      (1) Implements DOD and U.S. Army policy for preserving, protecting, conserving, and restoring
the quality of the environment in the USAREUR area of responsibility (AOR).

      (2) Must be used in conjunction with host-nation (HN) laws and regulations, applicable final
governing standards (FGS), the Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document (OEBGD) (DOD
4715.05-G), and other applicable DOD regulations.

   b. The U.S. Army is committed to ensuring that environmental stewardship is an integral part of all
U.S. Army activities. In support of this commitment, Army in Europe organizations will strive to
achieve the following six Army goals:

      (1) Foster an ethic that goes beyond environmental compliance to sustainability.

      (2) Strengthen Army operational capability by reducing the Army’s environmental footprint
through more sustainable practices.

      (3) Meet current and future training, testing, and other mission requirements by sustaining land,
air, and water resources.

      (4) Minimize adverse effects and total ownership costs of Army systems, materiel, facilities, and
operations by integrating the principles and practices of sustainability.

      (5) Enhance the well-being of Soldiers, Civilians, Families, neighbors, and communities through
leadership in sustainability, as well as by enhancing HN relations.

      (6) Use innovative technology and the principles of sustainability to meet user needs and
anticipate future Army challenges.

   c. The goal of the Army Environmental Program in foreign countries is to ensure that the U.S. Army
remains in compliance with applicable regulations and standards to preserve, protect, and sustain
environmental quality and human health, and to ensure long-term access to natural resources that are
vital to U.S. interests.

   d. This regulation provides an overview of environmental programs and requirements for units and
installations in the USAREUR AOR. It does not provide a complete list of requirements or detailed
guidance on complying with environmental laws and regulations. To fully manage environmental
programs, commanders must consult applicable regulations and guidance referenced throughout this
regulation. This regulation must be used with applicable international agreements (for example, NATO
Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA)); the OEBGD; applicable FGS; U.S. Army regulations; and HN
laws for preserving, protecting, sustaining, and restoring the quality of the environment. This regulation
also integrates the concepts of pollution prevention, natural and cultural resources, remediation, and
sections of the NATO SOFA, the Supplementary Agreement (SA) to the NATO SOFA, and other
bilateral and multinational agreements that may apply in each nation where U.S. Army units are located.
e. This regulation defines the Army’s general environmental requirements overseas and must be used with AE Regulation 200-1, AE Regulation 200-2, AE Pamphlet 420-100, AE Pamphlet 525-200, and the FGS for the appropriate country if applicable. If no FGS applies, the OEBGD will be used as the basic environmental guide. This regulation applies to USAREUR and tenant units, garrisons, and to all units within the USAREUR AOR on installations or exercises where USAREUR is the lead environmental component.

f. All references to legal requirements in this regulation are intended to refer to executive orders, laws, and regulations that apply to the U.S. Army overseas. Leaders must consult with their command legal advisors or staff judge advocates (SJAs) on the applicability of laws, regulations, the NATO SOFA, the SA to the NATO SOFA, and other international agreements. Similarly, permits, agreements, and enforcement actions (especially reports of potential liability) require early and close coordination with command legal advisors or SJAs. The requirement to consult with legal counsel is essential to meeting the requirements of this regulation.

2. REFERENCES
Appendix A lists references.

3. EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS
The glossary defines abbreviations and terms.

SECTION II
MAIN OPERATING BASES

4. INTENT
The intent of regulations that govern main operating bases (MOBs) (glossary) is to further the six Army environmental goals (para 1b), implement the FGS where applicable, and enforce other DOD policy for preserving, protecting, conserving, sustaining, and restoring the quality of the environment.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS
IMCOM-Europe is responsible for all regulations and standards governing installations for which IMCOM-Europe is responsible. The designations of these installations usually mirror the locations in Europe designated as MOBs in the Global Defense Posture (GDP) Enduring Locations Master List and under control of the Army as the Lead Environmental Component. HQDA, however, determines which organization is responsible for each installation. AE Regulation 200-1 provides further information and guidance.

SECTION III
FORWARD OPERATING SITES

6. INTENT
The intent of environmental standards for forward operating sites (FOSs) (glossary) is to ensure the U.S. Army is in compliance with applicable regulations and standards to preserve, protect, and sustain environmental quality and human health. Environmental standards are also intended to protect the U.S. Government from future claims.

7. CONTINGENCY LOCATIONS AND COOPERATIVE SECURITY LOCATIONS
If considered a contingency operation location, the site will be treated as an off-installation exercise location as prescribed by section IV of this regulation. For the purposes of this regulation, cooperative security locations (CSLs) (glossary) will be regulated as FOSs.
8. ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION  
AE Pamphlet 420-100 lists all environmental standards for constructing FOSs.

9. ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS FOR FOS OPERATIONS  
AE Regulation 200-2 lists all environmental standards for operating FOSs.

10. ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS FOR DECONSTRUCTION  
AE Pamphlet 525-200 lists all environmental standards for deconstructing FOSs.

11. ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION  
Based on the requirements of DOD Instruction 4715.08 and USEUCOM Directive 80-2, AE Pamphlet 525-200 lists all standards for environmental remediation during and after the deconstruction of FOSs.

SECTION IV  
OFF-INSTALLATION EXERCISES AND CONTINGENCY LOCATIONS

12. INTENT  
The intent of standards for off-installation exercises is to ensure the U.S. Army is in compliance with applicable regulations and standards to preserve, protect, and sustain environmental quality and human health. These standards also protect the U.S. Government from future claims.

13. ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS  
AE Regulation 200-2 lists all environmental standards for off-installation exercises.

SECTION V  
ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER SELECTION AND TRAINING

14. INTENT  
The intent of required training is to designate and qualify individuals within organizations to act as advisors to the commander on environmental issues, and to act as POCs for HQ USAREUR and other organizations for environmental standards, requirements, and reporting. This section only covers required training for FOS operations and off-installation exercises. AE Regulation 200-1 prescribes IMCOM-Europe training requirements.

15. TRAINING REQUIREMENTS  
Environmental officers (EOs) must be appointed in writing and must be staff sergeants or above. Table 1 lists training requirements.

16. TRAINING DESCRIPTIONS  
All EOs require the following training:

a. Phase I Training. This is a 40-hour online course specifically for the Army in Europe. The training includes environmental-compliance topics applicable to the organization and organizational compliance-assessment tools and techniques. EOs must complete this training once a year in order to maintain their certification. This involves taking and passing the final exam. The minimum passing score is 70 percent. The online training is at http://imcom-e.eo-training.com.

b. Phase II Training. Phase II training must be conducted face to face. To ensure EOs understand country-specific requirements, the training should be conducted in person; but on a case-by-case basis, the training may be conducted by video-teleconference with the Environmental Engineer, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Engineer, HQ USAREUR. Phase II training will cover the following topics:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>MOBs, FOSs, and CSLs</th>
<th>Off-Installation Exercises and Contingency Locations</th>
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| An EO must be appointed in writing                      | One primary and one alternate EO must be appointed at each unit down to and including each company. | Exercises: 30 days before the exercise, one primary and one alternate EO must be appointed for each unit that will take part in the exercise.  
Contingency Locations: One primary and one alternate EO must be appointed at each unit down to and including each company. |
| Phase I Environmental Training                          | All EOs                                                                               | All EOs must complete Phase I training 30 days before the exercise.                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Phase II Environmental Training                         | Not required                                                                           | All EOs must complete Phase II training 30 days before the exercise.                                                                                                                                                                         |
| HW Storage                                             | All personnel who handle HW                                                             | All personnel who handle HW                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Transportation of Hazardous Material, HW, and Dangerous Goods | All personnel involved in the transportation of hazardous material, HW, and dangerous goods | All personnel involved in the transportation of hazardous material, HW, and dangerous goods                                                                                                                                                  |
| POL Management                                          | All personnel who handle POL                                                             | All personnel who handle POL                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| SWPP Training                                           | All EOs                                                                               | All EOs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Additional Specialized Training                         | As required                                                                            | As required                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

(1) Country-specific regulations and policy.

(2) Specific spill-prevention plans. EOs must be prepared to discuss their plans.

(3) The requirements of the environmental baseline survey and environmental closure reports.
(4) Storm water pollution-prevention (SWPP) plans. This includes—
   (a) Best management practices for SWPP.
   (b) How hazardous waste (HW) affects SWPP planning.

(5) Petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL). This includes—
   (a) Operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges of POL.
   (b) Procedures for discharging POL.
   (c) General POL facility operations.
   (d) POL-facility spill plans.

(6) Dangerous goods. This includes—
   (a) Unit commander duties.
   (b) Unit dangerous goods advisor duties.

c. HW Training. Personnel who handle HW must receive HW training once a year. Annual training
will consist of methods for storing hazardous material and HW, turn-in procedures for HW, the HW
disposal process, job-related HW requirements, and measures to take during emergencies. For specific
guidance on HW training, units should contact their higher headquarters.

d. Specialized Training. Additional specialized environmental training may be required for some
personnel (for example, firefighters, personnel who handle pressurized cylinders). Specialized training
may also be required for personnel who routinely—
   (1) Use personal protective equipment.
   (2) Enter confined spaces.
   (3) Are exposed to blood-borne pathogens.

SECTION VI
ORGANIZATIONAL INSPECTION PROGRAM

17. INTENT
The unit organizational inspection program (OIP) must ensure units that control fixed sites and exercises
are engaging in environmentally sustainable practices and are in compliance with all applicable rules
and regulations. Sites will be inspected yearly under the OIP. Exercises are inspected while in progress.
The unit responsible for the site or the exercise is responsible for the inspection. IMCOM-Europe
manages MOBs with a unique set of checklists and inspection requirements. AE Regulation 200-1 and
local garrison regulations provide further information about inspections managed by IMCOM-Europe.

18. INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS
AE Regulation 200-1 and garrison-specific environmental programs prescribe inspection requirements
for MOBs. AE Regulation 200-2 prescribes inspection requirements for all off-garrison locations
including FOSs and exercise locations.
APPENDIX A
REFERENCES

NATO Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) and Supplementary Agreement to the NATO SOFA

29 Code of Federal Regulations 1910, Occupational Safety and Health Standards

49 United States Code 5107, HAZMAT Employee Training Requirements and Grants

DOD Instruction (DODI) 4715.05, Environmental Compliance at Installations Outside the United States

DODI 4715.05-G, Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document

DODI 4715.08, Remediation of Environmental Contamination Outside the United States

DOD 4160.21-M, Defense Materiel Disposition Manual

AR 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement

AR 25-400-2, The Army Records Information Management System (ARIMS)

FM 3-34.5, Environmental Considerations

ATP 3-37.10, Base Camps

USEUCOM Directive 80-2, Environmental Executive Agent Remediation Policy

USEUCOM Compliance Instruction 4804.01, Environmental Security

AE Regulation 55-4, Safe Movement of Hazardous Goods by Surface Modes

AE Regulation 55-50, Command Dangerous Goods Program

AE Regulation 200-1, Army in Europe Environmental Quality Program

AE Regulation 200-2, Environmental Guidance for Military Exercises

AE Pamphlet 420-100, Standards for Forward Operating Sites

AE Pamphlet 525-200, Base Camp Closure Guide
GLOSSARY

SECTION I
ABBREVIATIONS

AE Army in Europe
AOR area of responsibility
AR Army regulation
ATP allied tactical publication
CSL cooperative security location
DA Department of the Army
DOD Department of Defense
DODI Department of Defense instruction
EO environmental officer
FGS final governing standards
FOS forward operating site
GDP Global Defense Posture
HN host nation
HQDA Headquarters Department of the Army
HQ USAREUR Headquarters, United States Army Europe
HW hazardous waste
IMCOM-Europe United States Army Installation Management Command, Europe Region
MOB main operating base
NATO North Atlantic Treaty Organization
ODCSENGR Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Engineer, Headquarters, United States Army Europe
OEBGD Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document
OIP organizational inspection program
POC point of contact
POL petroleum, oil, and lubricants
SA Supplementary Agreement [to the NATO SOFA]
SJA staff judge advocate
SOFA Status of Forces Agreement
SWPP storm water pollution-prevention
U.S. United States
USAREUR United States Army Europe
USEUCOM United States European Command

SECTION II
TERMS

coop er ativ e security location (CS L)
An enduring Global Defense Posture location characterized by the periodic presence of rotational U.S. Forces with little or no permanent U.S. military presence or U.S.-owned infrastructure. CSLs are used for a range of missions and are capable of supporting surge requirements for contingencies. CSLs may feature a small permanent presence of assigned support personnel (military or civilian (including contractors)). CSLs typically have a host-nation infrastructure, but may require a U.S.-funded infrastructure to meet operational requirements. CSLs are used for missions such as security cooperation and building partner capacity, and they can support an increased force presence during contingencies of limited duration.
forward operating site (FOS)
An enduring Global Defense Posture location characterized by the sustained presence of rotational U.S. Forces with infrastructure and quality-of-life amenities consistent with that presence. FOSs are capable of providing forward staging for operational missions and support to regional contingencies. FOSs consist of U.S.-controlled, host-nation government-owned real property, and may feature a small permanent presence of assigned support personnel (military or civilian (including contractors)). FOSs often support the staging of prepositioned equipment and can serve as regional hubs in support of regional contingencies.

main operating base (MOB)
An enduring Global Defense Posture location characterized by the presence of permanently assigned U.S. Forces and a robust infrastructure that typically includes command and control, highly developed force-protection measures, hardened facilities, and significant quality-of-life amenities, which often include Family support facilities. MOBs consist of U.S.-controlled, host-nation government-owned real property and represent primary training and deployment locations for the U.S. military overseas. MOBs can support both small- and large-scale operations and global contingencies. Within the meaning of environmental policy, garrisons are an example of an MOB.