

Flying Green

www.fortnovosel-env.com



The Flying Green is designed to help keep you informed on what is happening in the Environmental world at Fort Novosel. Please send comments or questions to julie.p.majors.civ@army.mil.

RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA)

ADEM will conduct a RCRA Facility Assessment on-site from January 21 - 24, 2025. A team of approximately five inspectors will evaluate all past and current Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) and Areas of Concern (AOCs), as well as hazardous waste handling, storage, treatment and disposal areas throughout the site. The assessment will include identifying, inspecting and documenting potential pathways for hazardous constituents or wastes to impact the environment. Facility staff may be interviewed to gain a deeper understanding of historical and current waste management practices and the site's local environmental context. The primary objective of this inspection is to trace the flow of waste within the facility, from its point of generation to its final disposal.

FACILITY
ASSESSMENT



Proper Management of Lamps and Aerosols

Used Lamps

When a used lamp is first placed into a box or fiber drum, that container must be labeled as detailed in the HWMP.

The label must meet the following requirements:

- All labels must be visible from the front of the box.
- All labels must be right side up.
- All labels must contain the words: "UNIVERSAL WASTE" and "Used Lamps"
- All labels must have the accumulation start date (ASD) (the date the first used lamp was placed in the container).
- Lamps must be segregated by type and size.
- Boxes or fiber drums containing used lamps must be kept closed except when adding lamps.
- Broken lamps should be segregated and treated as Hazardous Waste. The broken lamps should be taken to the HMCC for proper disposal.

Aerosols

All aerosol containers must be collected and turned in to the HMCC for proper evaluation, management and determination of waste stream.

Users should collect aerosol cans, not in use:

- In the operational area, in a structurally sound and compatible container
- Marked "USED AEROSOL CANS" and "RETURN TO HMCC"
- Leaking aerosol cans must be packaged in a separate closed container or over-packed with absorbents and turned in immediately to be safely punctured and drained by HMCC staff.


"When a flower doesn't bloom you fix the environment in which it grows, not the flower." –Alexander Den Heijer

Remember to check the environmental website for more information! <https://www.fortnovosel-env.com>

Compliance Corner



The Compliance Corner is focusing on **Fort Novosel Environmental News** this quarter. Let us know if you would like information about a particular topic, and we will include it in the next Flying Green article.



Tri-Colored Bat is a Species of Concern at Fort Novosel

The tricolored bat is found in 38 states, including Alabama, and was once believed to be the most common bat species in Alabama. However, in recent years, the species has been decimated by white-nose syndrome and has seen 95-100 percent declines in population in areas where the disease has taken hold. A fungus, *Pseudogymnoascus destructans*, or Pd, causes white-nose syndrome, which affects many, but not all bat species that come into contact with it. Of those affected, bat populations have declined by more than 90 percent.

The tri-colored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), formerly the eastern pipistrelle) is now considered a species potentially warranting listing by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). This bat occurs throughout Alabama including southeast Alabama where Fort Novosel is located although none have been documented in surveys on Fort Novosel. On September 13, 2022 the USFWS announced a proposal to list the tricolored bat as endangered under the Endangered Species Act. This is expected to occur in late 2024 or early 2025.

United States Fish and Wildlife Service officials at the Daphne, AL field office have asked Fort Novosel to consider this species in our Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) in an effort to reduce adverse impacts on the tri-colored bat from limiting factors other than white-nose syndrome. This consideration is included in the 2024 revision of the INRMP.

Fort Novosel is treating the tri-colored bat as a Species-At-Risk (SAR) and is managing it proactively. Recommended management actions by USFWS include limiting growing season burns during the May-Oct timeframe and considering timing of timber harvests to avoid roosting habitat disruption or destruction.

FY25Q2 Environmental Compliance Training

Fort Novosel’s Environmental Compliance training scheduled for January 2025 is listed in the table below. Please be sure to sign up for required training on the environmental website (www.fortnovosel-env.com).

Date	Time	Course Description
14 JAN 2025	0800-1600	Environmental Officer Training
15 JAN 2025	0800-1000	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan Training
15 JAN 2025	1300-1500	Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation (HWCAA) Manager Training
16 JAN 2025	0800-1000	Environmental Construction Management
16 JAN 2025	1300-1500	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan Training
28 JAN 2025	0800-1000	90-Day Hazardous Waste Central Accumulation Area (HWCAA) Manager Training
28 JAN 2025	1300-1500	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan Training
29 JAN 2025	0800-1000	Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation (HWSAA) Manager Training
29 JAN 2025	1300-1500	90-Day Hazardous Waste Central Accumulation Area (HWCAA) Manager Training
30 JAN 2025	0800-1600	Environmental Officer Training

ENVIRONMENTAL IQ

LAST QUESTION: How much of the Earth’s water is freshwater?

ANSWER: 70% of the Earth consists of water, but only about 2.5% of this water is freshwater.

NEW QUESTION: What President created the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)?

Check here in the next issue for the IQ answer and a new question to test your environmental knowledge.