

## **OPERATIONAL CONTROLS**

The following supplemental content describes how JBLE-Eustis intends to implement this procedure.

### **Purpose**

The purpose of this procedure is to identify and plan operations that are associated with the identified significant environmental aspects, consistent with the environmental commitment statement, Environmental Action Plans, and objectives and targets, in order to ensure they are carried out under specified conditions.

### **Background**

Operational controls reduce the risk of occurrence and the resulting adverse environmental impact from a release, spill, or day-to-day operations associated with a significant environmental aspect. Controls include administrative, physical, or engineering measures implemented to lessen the impact of a significant aspect or reduce the risk that an impact will occur.

Most of the aspects identified as being high operational risk will have operational controls established and/or maintained. In addition, other aspects not identified as being high operational risk may also need operational controls because of regulatory or Air Force-specific requirements.

### **Operational Controls**

Members of the Cross Functional Team (CFT) with the most familiarity of individual high operational risk environmental aspects review each of the significant aspects to determine what operational control is required. The CFT members and Environmental program managers then determine if an operational control(s) already exist and, if so, determine if the existing operational control(s) needs to be modified.

The CFT members consider, when making a determination of whether an operating procedure is needed, whether the operational activities could lead to a deviation from the environmental commitment statement, and objectives and targets. The CFT members then either create an operational procedure, or modify the existing procedure(s), if necessary. Once the CFT members have identified all operational controls, they ensure that an adequate operational procedure is created for each qualifying significant environmental aspect. The procedure stipulates the operating criteria in the instructions.

Each time operational risk of an aspects changes, the EMS Coordinator ensures CFT members conduct reviews, as necessary.

The EMS Coordinator reviews all of the operational control procedures for each of the significant environmental aspects, and determines which aspects have requirements that apply to suppliers and/or contractors. The requirements are then communicated to affected suppliers and contractors by Contracting Officers' Representatives (CORs).

### **EMS in Contracts**

JBLE-Langley contracting office, or JBLE-Eustis contracting office if contract initiated by the Army, will include standard environmental boilerplate language in every contract they award. This standard language is referred to as the Environmental Special Conditions (Environmental Management Procedure 4.4.6.16 - which was revised by 733 CED/CEIE staff in June 2020 and is pending ESOHC approval (next ESOHC meeting scheduled for August 2020). Contracts awarded by others should be provided by the Contracting Office to be reviewed by 733 CED/CEIE environmental program managers to ensure compliance is mandated and environmental reporting requirements are specified.

The Contracting Office will receive the required reporting data from contractors and provide it to the 733 CED/CEIE. Contract Quality Assurance Evaluators will ensure contractors perform all environmental requirements as specified in the contract and consult with the environmental program managers as needed.

Updated by Ms. Joanna Bateman, 6/25/20