

§ 650.130

32 CFR Ch. V (7-1-99 Edition)

pesticides. The report is the Army's fiscal plan for abatement of pesticide pollution resulting from Army activities. See subpart J of this part for reporting procedures and guidance.

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL STOCKS (EXCLUDING CHEMICAL WARFARE AGENTS)

§ 650.130 Implementing guidelines.

(a) Existing or promulgated hazardous chemical management stand-

ards in this regulation apply to all Army facilities. Storage, use, handling and disposal of hazardous chemical stocks will conform to published DA policies, standards, and procedures (tables 6-1 and 6-2).

TABLE 6-1—PEST CONTROL PUBLICATIONS

Publication	Title	Pest control application
Ch. 5, AR 40-5	Health and Environment	Health aspects of medical entomology and pesticides.
AR 40-574	Aerial Dispersal of Pesticides and Utilities; Operation and Maintenance.	Policies and procedures for aerial dispersal of pesticides.
AR 385-32	Protective Clothing and Equipment	Responsibilities, policy and procedures for providing protective clothing and equipment.
AR 420-74	Natural Resources—Land, Forest, and Wildlife Management.	Special training for herbicide handlers.
AR 420-76	Pest Control Services	Prevention of environmental pollution by pesticides; policy on use of persistent pesticides; guidance on pesticide disposal; procedure and format for submission of the pest control summary report.
TM 5-629	Herbicide Manual for Noncropland Weeds	Herbicides for noncropland weeds.
TM 5-630	Ground Maintenance and Land Management	Safety precautions in using herbicides.
TM 5-632	Military Entomology Operational Handbook	Guidance and techniques on dispersal and use of pesticide.

(b) With the exception of oils and other liquid petroleum products (subpart I of this part), it is difficult to identify materials which should be classified as hazardous or toxic. Hazards to be considered include flammability, radioactivity, reactivity, toxicity, bioconcentration, irritation, allergenic, or genetic activity. Certain chemicals, such as asbestos, cadmium, lead, mercury, beryllium, cyanide, toxaphene, polyvinyl chloride, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's), fluorine compounds, selenium, arsenic, and certain pesticides are recognized as hazardous and special storage and handling are necessary even for small quantities. Other materials, however, are more difficult to categorize since excessive amounts of almost anything can be harmful when released. EPA is currently defining criteria and establishing effluent standards for hazardous substances and toxic pollutants (including some pesticides) under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act amendments of 1972 (39 FR 30466). Efflu-

ent standards will be published by EPA for these hazardous substances which can reasonably be anticipated to be discharged into navigable waters and which will pose an imminent and substantial danger to public health and welfare. Upon issuance in the FEDERAL REGISTER, DA installation commanders will follow required restrictions and guidelines on their discharge or disposal.

(c) Subpart C of this part lists requirements under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and other applicable Federal, State, and local standards.

(d) Ocean dumping, as a rule, will not be considered an acceptable means of disposing of hazardous and toxic substances, pesticides, radioactive wastes, or chemical warfare agents. Only under special circumstances, and after coordination with EPA, will ocean dumping and transportation for such dumping be allowed.