

ATTACHMENT G

PERSONNEL TRAINING

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ATTACHMENT G

Personnel Training

The information contained in this section outlines training programs for personnel performing EOD operations on the MTR. training each year. EOD personnel training will be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 270.14(b)(12) and 40 264.16(a)(3).

G.1 Training Program

The CEODU training program is designed to ensure that all CEODU personnel are proficient in performing every activity involved in EOD destruction including handling and conducting treatment of various munitions types, operating and maintaining EOD equipment, disassembling and inerting ordnance.

Formal training to qualify personnel for assignment to EOD duty involves basic training. Basic EOD training is provided by the Naval School EOD (NAVSCOLEOD), Elgin Air Force Base, Florida resulting in certification as an enlisted technician or officer.

The objective of basic training is to train officers and enlisted personnel in the best methods and procedures for performing explosive ordnance reconnaissance, identification, access, recovery, and disposal. The training encompasses all necessary requirements to operate on the MTR. Trainees are informed that these operations will generate RCRA hazardous waste. They are educated on the management of this waste including disposition of the debris. The training focuses on assessment and re-treatment of detonation debris to ensure no hazardous components are transported off-site.

EOD officers and technicians are also trained in various core competencies pertinent to the operations at the MTR. EOD personnel receive a minimum of 10 hours of continuing competency training each year. The training may be comprised of classroom and/or field training and will be designed to cover one or more of the following topics:

- Render safe of explosive ordnance
- Disassembly and inerting
- Advanced tactic, techniques, and procedures for EOD tools and equipment
- Electronics
- Open burn and open detonation techniques
- Destruction of explosive ordnance
- Explosive ordnance exploitation
- Explosive ordnance reconnaissance

EOD technicians and officers also receive the following training on an annual basis:

- HAZWOPER Refresher
- DOT refresher

- Hazardous waste facility permit refresher

Annual RCRA refresher training is also required of EOD personnel. The refresher training is a minimum of 8 hours of classroom training and is performed by the Environmental Department of MCAS Yuma. Detailed training records are maintained at the EOD office. Once assigned to EOD, EOD technicians and officers are required to take advanced training classes for promotion to a higher rank within the EOD unit.

G.2 Job Titles and Duties

EOD personnel are generally senior personnel with several years of experience and formally tested capabilities. Specific individuals at MCAS Yuma are not named since all military personnel are subject to reassignment. Appropriate information about these individuals is on the rosters maintained at the respective command posts. The duties, responsibilities, and qualifications of EOD personnel are discussed below.

G.2.1 Responsibilities and Duties

The three key EOD personnel who plan, coordinate, and direct EOD operations are:

- Officer in Charge (OIC)
- Operations Officer (OpsO)
- Range Safety Officer (RSO)

These personnel interpret regulations and develop necessary operating procedures, as required. They determine requirements for manpower, space, and equipment, and initiate required actions.

The OIC is responsible for the organization and safe conduct of all MTR operations. Overall responsibilities include: ensuring that the training of all EOD personnel is current and documented, ensuring that regulations and permit requirements are met, supervising all MTR tasks, and ensuring complete documentation. The OIC must review the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for MTR tasks and ensure that all EOD personnel comply with written SOPs.

The OpsO is responsible for assisting the OIC with the organization and safe conduct of all MTR operations. Overall responsibilities include: assuming the duties of the OIC in his absence; preparing the Operations Order, Lesson Plan, Disassembly and Inerting Procedures for the operation; assigning personnel duties; and completing the appropriate documentation.

The RSO is responsible for overseeing safety regulations and ensuring the required safety equipment is used. Overall responsibilities include conducting a safety brief as per the SOP, verifying that all safety equipment is operable, notifying the Naval Corpsman of the Emergency Procedures, and completing the appropriate documentation.

G.2.2 Work Assignment and Review

The OIC assigns work to subordinate employees or supervisors, based on priorities. The OIC also makes decisions on work problems referred by team members and assure that workload and project responsibilities are clearly delegated. The OIC is responsible for reviewing all personnel involved in EOD operations.

G.3 MCAS RCRA Training Content, Frequency, and Techniques

The RCRA training program employed for all EOD personnel handling explosive ordnance and potentially hazardous wastes combines supervised on-the-job instruction and formal classroom training. Assigned personnel learn about particular dangers associated with hazardous wastes. The information presented to EOD personnel on an annual basis is adopted from the basic RCRA training program presented to other installation personnel. This training is performed by the Environmental Department at MCAS Yuma. The RCRA Training Program presented at MCAS Yuma includes:

- The Hazardous Waste Program
- Hazardous Waste Laws and Regulations
- DOD Regulations, Policies and Memorandums
- Hazardous Properties
- Health and Environmental Effects
- Personal Safety
- Hazardous Waste Identification
- Generator Standards
- Storage in Tanks
- Compatibility
- Contingency Planning
- Department of Transportation Identification
- Labeling
- Packaging
- Handling Hazardous Wastes

- Transportation of Hazardous Wastes
- Emergency Response

G.4 Training Director

RCRA training is conducted under the direction of the MCAS Yuma Environmental Department. The OIC is responsible for ensuring that assigned personnel receive adequate training in handling potentially hazardous wastes.

G.5 Records

Records of previous and ongoing training courses are maintained at the EOD office. Personnel training records are maintained for a period of five years after personnel have left the command. Training records include letters of appointment with job description and responsibilities, a copy of the 40-hour Hazardous Waste Management course certificate, a copy of the annual re-certification certificate, copies of Naval Explosive Ordnance Disposal School course and refresher certificates, and copies of certificates of completion for any other environmental or explosive courses.

G.6 Relevance of Training to Job Position

The EOD training program is designed to ensure that all EOD unit members are proficient in performing every EOD procedure including handling and conducting treatment of various munitions types, operating and maintaining EOD equipment, and disassembling and inerting ordnance, management of detonation debris to ensure there is no threat to human health and environment. The subsequent paragraphs provide an overview of some relevant areas of training performed at the Naval School in Florida.

As part of the Core Division in the basic NAVSCOLEOD course, students are taught to use the CD Rom based Automated EOD Publication Set (AEODPS), and topics such as Explosives & Explosive Effects and Applied Physical Principles are also covered.

In the Demolition Division and the Tools and Method Division, students learn about explosive safety and applied techniques involving the use of explosives to destroy explosives and explosive devices. Students are also required to demonstrate proficiency on a live demolition range with various EOD tools and techniques.

In the Ground Ordnance Division, students learn explicit processes involved in dealing with projectiles, landmines, and grenades. Extensive knowledge of United States and foreign ordnance items is stressed.

The Air Ordnance Division requires that students learn explicit processes involved in dealing with various aircraft explosive hazards, bombs and bomb fuses, dispensers and payloads, and guided missiles. Extensive knowledge of United States and foreign ordnance items is stressed.

Lessons on Improvised Explosive Devices teach students various techniques used to deal with improvised and clandestine explosive devices. This includes identification and disablement of various bomb components.

G.7 Training for Emergency Response

All EOD personnel are prepared and responsible in case of emergency, and have been trained in handling explosive ordnance and potentially hazardous waste, and in responding to emergency situations.

Personnel protection, hot line procedures, and EOD emergency response procedures training is a core element of both the basic and advanced NAVSCOLEOD programs and is stressed throughout the programs.

In addition, on-the-job training requires EOD personnel to be familiar with various Naval Instructions, official publications, Station Orders, base-specific SOPs and emergency procedures.