



USAG BAUMHOLDER

Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP) Including Slug Prevention Plan

September 2010

Final

SUMMARY: This SPRP is to plan for, prevent, control, and report any spill of HM/HW and to provide for a prompt, coordinated response to contain and clean-up any spill.

PROONENT: The proponent for this document is the Directorate of Public Works, Environmental Division, Unit #23746, Box #16, APO AE 09034, DSN 485-6621.

APPLICABILITY: This plan applies to the entire USAG Baumholder.

REVIEW: This SPRP must be updated at least once every 5 years, or more frequently as information/data contained in the plan changes, or:

- Within 6 months of any significant changes to operations;
- When there has been a spill of 3,785 liters (1,000 gallons).

FORMS: Hazardous Waste Accumulation Point Checklist IMEU-BMH FORM 200-1-R-E6

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT: Users of this document are encouraged to submit comments or changes to the proponent using DA Form 2028.

APPROVALS

This Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP) addresses spill prevention, control, and response specific to the U.S. Army Garrison (USAG) Baumholder hazardous material (HM) and hazardous waste (HW) use, generation, transport, storage, handling, and disposal.

Approved By:

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Date

Summary of Changes:

The revision dated September 2010:

- Changes the entire document and requires the reader to become familiar with the entire document.

The SPRP must be reviewed and updated at least every 5 years or within 6 months of any significant changes to operations according to Section C18.3.1 of FGS Chapter 18, Spill Prevention and Response Planning.

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Supply of Absorbent Material

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1 INTRODUCTION

This spill prevention and response plan (SPRP) has been developed for the United States Army Garrison (USAG) Baumholder. The Garrison Commander is responsible for the overall content and effectiveness of this plan. If the Garrison Commander designates someone other than himself/herself to be responsible for this spill plan, he/she must be competent and qualified.

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1.1 PURPOSE

This SPRP is to plan for, prevent, control, and report any spill of HM/HW and to provide for a prompt, coordinated response to contain and clean-up any spill. The SPRP satisfies the requirement to develop and implement a SPRP contained in the Final Governing Standards (FGS) Section 18.3.1, *Plan Requirements*, and Army in Europe Regulation AER 200-1.

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1.1.1 Slug Prevention Plan

The slug prevention plan has been prepared as Appendix J of this SPRP. Portions of the slug prevention plan refer to information contained in the SPRP. The plan has been developed to meet the requirements according to the FGS for activities or installations with a potential for spills or batch discharges.

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1.1.2 Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan

This SPRP contains all the information required for a Hazardous Waste (HW) Contingency Plan in accordance with the FGS Sections 18.3.3 and 6.3.6. The following sections of this SPRP serve as the HW Contingency Plan:

- a) Section 1.3 Responsibilities
- b) Section 3 Spill Control and Response
- c) Section 1.3.8 Public Affairs Office
- d) Section 6.2 Training Requirements
- e) Installation-specific Appendices: HM/HW Inventory (including spill equipment)
- f) Appendix K Red Plan

According to the FGS Section 6.3.6.2.1, it suffices for Hazardous Waste Accumulation Points (HWAPs) if a reduced version of the HW Contingency Plan, consisting of the Red Plan (Appendix K) and a site-specific HM/HW inventory (Installation-specific Appendices), is available on site.

Note: In accordance with the FGS Section 6.3.6.2.2, the HW Contingency Plan should be available in both English and German.

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1.1.3 Red Plan

Appendix K contains the necessary information for immediate response actions after a spill has been reported to the fire department. The Red Plan has to be available to the second responder and emergency personnel (fire department, ED, MP, etc.)

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1.1.4 Alarm Plan

Alarm Plans have been copied and posted at all facilities where HM/HW is stored, for quick reference during spill incidents for shop personal (See Appendix L for an exemplary Alarm Plan.)

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1.2 APPLICABILITY

This SPRP applies to all installations, facilities, units, activities, and organizations associated with the USAG Baumholder that use, generate, transport, store, handle, or dispose of HM/HW. This plan is applicable to any garrison activities involving HM/HW, whether these activities are on or off the USAG Baumholder installations. Off-installation activities include any operations outside the garrison or installation boundaries or on property not under U.S. control, such as off-post training activities and maneuver areas. In addition, this document is applicable to the activities of other organizations or units outside of the USAG Baumholder that use training areas on or otherwise operate within the USAG Baumholder area of responsibility.

The applicable installations are listed below:

- a) Baumholder Airfield (GE07J)
- b) Hopstaedten Waterworks (GE37L)
- c) Hospital Area (GE07L)
- d) Pfeffelbach Waterworks (GE66P)
- e) Quarter Master (QM) Area (GE07N)
- f) Smith Barracks (GE79D)
- g) Smith Family Housing (GE07K)
- h) Wetzel Family Housing (GE94D)
- i) Wetzel Kaserne (GE94E)

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1.3 RESPONSIBILITIES

USAG Baumholder personnel are responsible for spill control and response actions according to appropriate regulations (e.g. FGS Germany, AER 200-1, etc.) and USAG Baumholder-specific requirements as listed below:

1.3.1 USAG Baumholder Commander

The Garrison Commander will ensure, according to FGS Germany and AER 200-1, that P2 plans are developed and implemented. According to AER 200-1 a spill-prevention control and

countermeasures plan (SPCCP) must be prepared and implemented when required and integrated into the garrison EMS, which is fulfilled through the implementation of this spill prevention and control plan. Furthermore, the Garrison Commander will designate a facility incident commander (FIC). The Garrison Commander or his representative will appoint a competent person with sufficient authority in writing to be the FIC and alternate. According to AR 420-1 the fire chief or the designated senior fire officer shall be the Incident Commander for all Fire and Emergency Services operations.

1.3.2 Facility Incident Commander (FIC)

The FIC coordinates and directs Department of Defense (DoD) control and cleanup efforts at the scene of a HM/HW spill due to DoD activities on or near the installation. The responsibilities according to AER 200-1 and the German FGS of this official include:

- a) Establishing the Facility Response Team (FRT).
- b) Directing DoD control and cleanup efforts at the scene of HM/HW spill due to DoD activities on or near the installation.
- c) Mobilizing the FRT immediately after a spill is reported, if the FRT is not directly contacted by the initial responder.
- d) When a spill occurs near the garrison, the FIC will notify HN authorities and obtain the necessary assistance if required (see [section 4](#) for detailed notification requirements).
- e) If the spill requires resources beyond those available to the Fire Department and FRT, the resources identified in [Table A-8.1](#) (Red Plan) are contacted by the FIC.
- f) Coordinating with the FRT to accomplish any spill response actions as effectively as possible.
- g) Directing the cleanup of the stabilized spill material or any residual contamination of soil, water, or equipment, in case it has not been removed by the originator.
- h) Determining the point at which an emergency no longer exists.
- i) Providing a written report to USEUCOM and the EEA and submitting a follow-up written report when:
 - The spill is uncontained,
 - The spill is significant. (See [Section 4.2](#) for definition of "significant".)

An incident summary will be prepared and submitted to the ED for information.

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1.3.3 Facility Response Team (FRT)

The FRT is designated and directed by the FIC. In case of a spill, the fire department responds first and then contacts other members of the FRT, if necessary.

Members of the FRT include:

- a) Director of Emergency and Security (DES)
- b) Fire Department
- c) Director of Public Works (DPW)
- d) DPW, Environmental Division (ED)
- e) DPW, Roads & Grounds Department, Buildings & Grounds Department, Utilities Department, etc.

- f) Garrison Safety Officer
- g) Garrison Commander
- h) Public Affairs Office
- i) Other resources according to need (Unit Commanders, other USAG Baumholder DPW organizations, the EEA, the USACAE Contracting Branch, etc.)

Spill Assessment

The FRT shall assess the spill to identify the need for immediate government agency notifications (i.e., if a significant spill has occurred), potential future evacuation conditions, and to formulate a control, containment, and recovery plan. If the spill requires resources beyond those possessed by the FRT, then outside government agencies identified in [Table A-8.1](#) (, Red Plan) shall be contacted. Access to the spill area shall be immediately limited to authorized personnel and controlled by the Garrison Military Police.

Emergency response actions conducted by the FRT will be terminated when the immediate danger of the spill and its potential for spreading have been brought under control. Demobilization of the FRT should include decontamination of personnel and equipment, restoring equipment and supplies for future use, and returning personnel, equipment, and supplies to designated areas. See the FRT action list in [Figure 1](#) of the Red Plan.

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1.3.4 Fire Department

The fire department is a member of the FRT. A complete copy of the SPRP is located at the fire department.

The fire department organizes, in cooperation with the spill coordinator, a spill drill to test the effectiveness and responsiveness of the SPRP on an annual basis.

The fire department will receive the emergency calls of initial responders or any person discovering an actual or imminent hazardous substance spill. The fire department will inform the FIC of the incidence and initiate the SPRP.

The fire department will submit a written report of the incidence to the spill coordinator.

The fire department will provide assistance to units and tenant organizations in assessing appropriate evacuation routes and emergency instructions.

- a) Providing personnel and equipment for emergency situations and significant spills.
- b) Ensuring proper disposal of spill residues from minor spills.
- c) Ensuring personnel are trained for their functions.
- d) Maintaining an emergency plan that includes information on the nearest German Fire Department with spill response capability, units, and facilities of German disaster protection services, and U.S. or German agencies or individuals whose expertise or advice may be helpful in spill incidents and emergency situations.
- e) Responding to a spill incident and being responsible for the control of the spill and its cleanup.
- f) Ensure that evacuation plans are placed at each building to provide the site-specific evacuation information.

1.3.5 USAG Baumholder Spill Coordinator

The spill coordinator is a member of the FRT. The Spill Coordinator is primarily responsible for the spill prevention and response program. At the USAG Baumholder, responsibilities of the spill coordinator are distributed between the DPW ED and the USAG Baumholder Fire Department.

Responsibilities of the Spill Coordinator at the DPW ED include:

- a) Reviewing plans and specifications presented to the DPW ED concerning spill prevention measures, and helping to develop plans and design standards that meet all requirements of this plan.
- b) Support the fire department in performing the spill drill to test the effectiveness and responsiveness of the SPRP on an annual basis.
- c) Disseminating training information to include provisions contained within this plan.
- d) Establishing prearranged agreements with potential German resources.
- e) Initiating emergency procurement for contract services or direct reporting garrison funding.

Responsibilities of the Spill Coordinator at the Baumholder Fire Department include:

- a) Testing the effectiveness and responsiveness of this SPRP on an annual basis. The test should include all members of the FRT. Any members of the FRT outside the garrison are to be included as necessary.
- b) Coordinating with the German Fire Department, German Police, and the FRT to arrange for control and cleanup of HM/HW discharges or spills off installations, which are the responsibility of the garrison.
- c) Establishing prearranged agreements with the German Fire Department / disaster protection agency so they are available, if a spill exceeds the response capabilities of the installation.
- d) Recording and evaluating spill reports.

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1.3.6 Safety Officer

The safety officer is a member of the FRT.

The safety officer will advise the FRT on safety issues as necessary.

The safety officer will serve as the principal advisor to the Garrison Commander in all safety and occupational health related matters of mission execution pertaining to safety and occupational health regulatory and statutory requirements. The safety officer will execute the Garrison Commander's safety and occupational health program. He/she must also communicate best practices and share lessons learned. The safety officer is a member of the Garrison Commander's special staff and reports directly to the Garrison Commander.

The safety officer has responsibility for OSHA reporting according to AR 385-10.

1.3.7 Directorate of Public Works (DPW)

DPW is a member of the FRT. DPW will provide services upon request by the FIC/ fire department. The following resources are available:

- a) Roads and Grounds

- b) Operations and Maintenance
- c) Utilities Branch
- d) Mechanical Branch
- e) Environmental Division (see also [section 1.3.5](#)).

The abovementioned DPW sections can provide personnel and equipment for emergency situations and significant spills. The Utilities section has a pump to remove spilled material out of the secondary containment of HM/HW storage facilities.

Inspection and Integrity Testing Procedures of Aboveground Storage Containers

The USAG Baumholder owns the following types of aboveground storage containers: permanent ASTs and mobile "Rietberg" tanks (i.e. 450l or 950l ASTs).

The tanks used for collecting HW, usually ASF containers, are not owned by the Garrison, but are rented from the waste disposal contractor, who is also responsible for their maintenance.

At some locations, such as the waterworks, the Garrison stores chemicals in manufacturer-owned mobile tanks, such as IBC containers. The manufacturers of these tanks are responsible for their maintenance.

DPW Utilities is responsible for maintaining the Garrison-owned ASTs. DPW Utilities maintains a tank database in which information on these tanks is documented. This database includes an inspection schedule for external technical tank inspections (TÜV inspections), which are usually performed once every five years. In addition, DPW Utilities personnel are performing routine visual inspections of all tanks on a monthly basis. Repairs, if necessary, are initiated based on routine inspection results.

Valves, piping and appurtenances

Valves, piping and appurtenances associated with POL containing ASTs are visually inspected by DPW Utilities personnel on a monthly basis, together with the tanks to which they belong. Repairs, if necessary, are initiated based on routine inspection results.

All piping associated with waste oil tanks is equipped with automatic leak detection devices.

Starting in fiscal year 2011 DPW Utilities will have a contractor perform annual function tests for the Garrison-owned tanks and associated equipment.

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1.3.8 Public Affairs Office

The public affairs office (PAO) is a member of the FRT. The PAO is responsible for communicating with the local communities. The Public Affairs Office provides the Garrison Commander, his/her staff and the subordinate and higher units with garrison support for media relations. The Public Affairs team works with both internal military and external commercial news and information organizations.

The procedures and methods for releasing information in the event of a spill will be determined by the Garrison Commander and the PAO. The PAO coordinates with the appropriate garrison and installation personnel and provides information releases and public relations support as needed. The PAO will be the releasing authority to the media for any information regarding the garrison.

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1.3.9 Unit Responsibilities

Unit Commanders / Directors

Responsibilities include:

- a) Coordinating with the Garrison Commander, ED, and garrison Fire Department as necessary to ensure effective implementation, review, and testing of this SPRP.
- b) Coordinating with and assisting the FRT for the cleanup of HM/HW releases whenever the unit's area of responsibility is involved; and ensuring that all spills are reported in accordance with this SPRP (see [section 4.3](#)).
- c) Ensuring that shop personnel are trained and follow the unit's and Garrison's procedures for HM/HW handling, emergency response, and clean up.
- d) Ensuring that the alarm plan is posted conspicuously and is accessible.
- e) Appointing an Environmental Officer (EO) with direct responsibility for HM/HW handling.
- f) Reviewing unit standard operating procedures (SOP) after a spill occurs to see if changes are needed to prevent a recurrence. In addition, provide a written report to the garrison Spill Coordinator if the spill meets the reporting criteria listed in [section 4](#) of this SPRP.
- g) Developing and implementing effective spill prevention strategies by performing risk assessments for mission related activities which could have the potential to cause a spill.
- h) Budgeting equipment and training for spill prevention and countermeasures.
- i) Ensuring personnel are trained for their functions.

Environmental Officer (EO)

Responsibilities of the EO include:

- a) Notifying the FIC if a spill is significant. (See [section 4.2](#) for a definition of "significant".)
- b) Ensuring the effective implementation of this SPRP at the unit level through training, internal inspections and other appropriate means. The EO will document all activities performed in order to implement this SPRP.
- c) Overseeing HM and HW handling at the unit level.
- d) Implementing effective control structures to improve spill prevention.
- e) Ensuring sufficient emergency response material and equipment are available as required.
- f) Serving as the mediator between the unit and the Environmental Division.
- g) Ensuring proper disposal of spill residues from minor spills.
- h) Notifying the DPW Utilities section to remove spilled material from the secondary containment of HM/HW storage facilities, as needed.

Shop Personnel / First Responder

The first responder must follow the action plan of the alarm plan as described in [Appendix](#).

If the incident does not pose an immediate threat to life or human health or this threat is under control the spill component of the incident shall be evaluated.

If the spill is small and of a known substance it will be cleaned up immediately by personnel of the unit causing/identifying the spill. If the spill is beyond their capability or considered significant, the chain of response actions defined in Figure 2 of the Red Plan must be followed.

If the identity of the spilled material is known, the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS, readily available in the vicinity of the storage area) will be immediately obtained and checked for specific information including physical/chemical properties, health and environmental hazards, and spill response and cleanup procedures.

Waste materials shall be collected in containers for disposal.

The Determination of Safe Actions

Knowledge of the spilled material properties and the prevailing weather conditions are critical components to the determination of safe actions. Any information related to the spilled materials (especially MSDSs) will be reviewed to identify chemical and physical properties, exposure potential, and spill response procedures.

To determine safe actions, the following will be evaluated:

- a) The predicted migration direction (see maps in installation-specific appendices), incident-specific evacuation routes, safe distances, and places of refuge.
- b) A safe way to approach the spill area and the availability of appropriate response equipment.
- c) Personal protective equipment (PPE), according to potential exposure risks.
- d) Potential medical needs. Evaluate potential medical needs and call emergency personnel as needed.

Stop, Slow and Contain Spills and Leaks

Once safe actions have been identified, the spill shall be stopped, contained and/or slowed. This may involve closing a valve, deactivating a pump, up-righting an overturned container, plugging a leaking container, or transferring a container's contents to another container.

Containment activities will be prioritized according to the potentially impacted resources (as identified in the Installation-specific Appendices H-x), such as:

1. Drinking water sources
2. Wastewater treatment plants.
3. Water or other habitats designated as sensitive or ecologically critical (consult installation-specific Appendices H-x to identify critical water resources and other special areas of concern that must be protected in the event of a spill)
4. Other surface waters (Baumholderbach, Falbersbach, Guthausbach, Reichenbach) (see Installation-specific Appendices H-x)
5. Soil
6. Air

Spill containment actions will be dictated by the surface upon which the material has been spilled. On paved or other hardened surfaces, booms and/or berms shall be placed at the leading edge of the spill to attempt to stop or delay the spill's advance. To prevent environmental contamination, spills shall be contained on or directed to impervious surfaces as much as possible. On unpaved surfaces, trenches may be used to stop or delay the spill's advance, and may also be used as a recovery location. Nearby floor drains, catch basins, or other liquid conduits shall be immediately blocked by any method available to prevent releases from reaching underground conduits, including sewers and storm water lines.

DOL

The garrison DOL maintains a specific SOP for the handling of POL products that can be found in Appendix D.

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2 SPILL PREVENTION

This chapter of the SPRP provides procedures for the prevention of HM/HW spills within the USAG Baumholder's area of control, whether on- or off-installation.

All operations, maneuvers and exercises will be performed in compliance with this SPRP, whether on- or off-installations. The spill prevention and response procedures in this plan also apply to activities at local training areas, major training areas, and maneuver rights areas. The prevention and response procedures may need to be modified for field conditions and temporary operations (e.g., portable secondary containment systems may have to be used).

IMCOM-Europe has prepared a guidance handbook, entitled '*You Spill, You Dig!*' An Environmental Handbook for Deployment, for spill prevention and response during field operations. The most recent version of this document may be used as a quick reference guide for spill prevention in the field. The Handbook may be obtained from the DPW ED.

The **standard operating procedures** (SOPs) provided in [Appendix D](#) will be followed to reduce the risk of spills. It must be noted that the SOPs are unit specific and approved.

An **evacuation plan** template is available in [Appendix](#). Evacuation plans must be posted at all locations where HM/HW is stored or handled. Employees that work with HM/HW must be familiar with the Evacuation Plan that applies to their work place.

The **inspection and surveillance checklists** provided in [Appendix](#) serve as a tool for regularly assessing HM/HW storage activities in order to identify deficits and implement corrective actions.

A location-specific HM/HW inventory, with approximate maximum storage amounts, including maps and a slug prevention plan, are included in the [Installation-specific Appendices H-x and I-x](#).

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2.1 SPILL AND SLUG PREVENTION STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

The HM/HW Inventory, UST/AST Inventory and Spill Equipment Inventory contained in the [Installation-specific Appendices I-x](#) list the available equipment per location/building.

The users of each HM/HW storage location or device are responsible for maintaining the equipment in good condition and requesting additional equipment where needed. The Utilities section has a pump to remove spilled material from the secondary containment of HM/HW storage facilities. The unit commander can contact the ED for further information.

The slug prevention plan in [Appendix](#) contains details on the equipment available for controlling slug discharges.

HM/HW storage containers and devices must be constructed of materials that are compatible with the HM they contain and must follow the construction requirements according to a suitability test and design approval according to water resources act, § 19h and Ordinance on Facilities handling Water Endangering Substances, § 17 (WHG/VAWS RP).

Flammable/corrosive material storage buildings, conexas, and lockers will be used to store HM/HW. They must conform to construction specifications as outlined in C18.2 and C5 of the German Final Governing Standards. Storage lockers must be designed and used for the purpose they are constructed (e.g. outside HM storage containers/lockers; indoor lockers) and will have built-in secondary containment when used to store water endangering substances.

Corrosive storage lockers typically have plastic-lined shelves to contain releases of corrosive liquids. These devices will be closed and locked when not in use to prevent unauthorized transfer

of materials. These lockers will be located on portions of the garrison that are not subject to flooding and not located in Water Protection Zones I or II.

Secondary containment systems (such as spill pallets, berms, and sumps) must be impervious to retain substances released.

Secondary containment systems must be capable of holding 10 percent of the liquid volume of all stored packages and movable vessels, and at least 100 percent of the single largest liquid vessel. Open outdoor secondary containment systems must be designed to contain sufficient freeboard for precipitation and product expansion. Secondary containment systems may be equipped with control components such as manual valves or drain plugs; they must be kept closed and locked when not in use to prevent releases from leaving the system.

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2.1.1 Separator Systems

There are several different types of separator systems used at the USAG Baumholder. If a POL slug release into the sewer/stormwater, system could not be prevented oil-water separators are the most effective interceptor systems for slug releases of POL currently in place. Oil-water separators rely on the difference in density between water and POLs, which are generally less dense than water. Oil-water separators are typically rectangular boxes with internal baffles or weirs that operate on a flow-through basis. Free oil, water, and entrained oil droplets are directed to a quiescent compartment that collects oil on top and allows clean water underflow. Emulsified oils may not be separated. Designs may take the form of API separators, plate separators, and multi-stage separators. The operation of oil-water separators requires frequent inspection and maintenance, since the accumulation of oil and sludge can result in the undesired discharge of oil. Oil-water separators should be used as required to prevent the discharge of containment, equipment wash down, tank cleaning, or other oily wastewaters. The complete sewer and storm water discharge systems are maintained by the Verbandsgemeinde Baumholder.

For each oil-water separator the operator must ensure regular inspection and maintenance.

Note: *To ensure proper functioning of the oil-water separators, **high-pressure cleaning equipment** may not be used with chemical agents and the operating temperature and pressure must be less than 60°C and 60 bars. Else stabile emulsions may be generated that cannot be separated by the oil-water separators.*

It should be noted that transformer fluids and other synthetic oils might not separate from water. In addition, many other commonly used HS (such as solvents and pesticides) will not be intercepted in an oil/water separator.

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2.2 PROCEDURES FOR MANAGING SECONDARY CONTAINMENTS

All HM and HW containers must either be equipped with secondary containment or be stored within secondary containment. The tactical units will use the conexas provided by the Garrison for storing their HM and collecting their HW.

If HM/HW has to be stored on shelves inside a building, these shelves will be equipped with secondary containment or the individual containers will stand in leak tight pans/boxes. Flammable lockers may only be located on impermeable surfaces. Lockers may not be located near sewer inlets. Adsorbent material has to be available.

The proper storage of HM/HW is the responsibility of each unit. The ED should be contacted for guidance.

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3 SPILL CONTROL AND RESPONSE

This section of the SPRP describes the specific actions that are performed following a HM/HW spill within the USAG Baumholder's area of control, whether on or off the installations.

Initial spill action procedures are addressed in the Alarm Plan in [Appendix](#) .

The Alarm Plan must be posted by each unit or agency at each location where HM/HW spills are likely to occur.

In the event of a HM/HW spill, the Red Plan serves as an immediate action tool for the FRT to get the correct response initiated at the earliest possible time. Each member of the FRT must be familiar with the Red Plan.

The below subsections of the SPRP reinforce and provide in-depth information on spill response, notification and cleanup procedures as far as not described in [section 1.3](#).

Evacuation plans must be placed at each building to provide the site-specific evacuation information (see [Appendix](#) for an example). The presence of the evacuation plans is monitored by the fire department.

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3.1 SPILL CLEANUP

The cleanup of the stabilized spill material or any residual contamination of soil, water, or equipment will be directed by the FIC. The determination of the point at which an emergency no longer exists is subjective, but must be confirmed by the FIC. This determination includes ensuring that the spill site is secure from the immediate risk of further discharge.

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3.1.1 General Cleanup and Disposal Requirements

The DoD facility, unit, or organization that owns or controls the spill source is responsible for the removal and disposal of any contaminated material and returning the spill site to acceptable conditions, according to applicable regulations (including DoDI 4715.8, "Environmental Remediation for DoD Activities Overseas"). Activities shall be conducted in a manner and to a degree to prevent future contamination. If the organization is not able to perform these functions, the local district German authority may do so as a DoD reimbursable expense. These functions include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Remove free product from water, land surfaces, and containments as soon as possible.
2. Implement actions required to decontaminate or control runoff from contaminated surfaces.
3. Collect contaminated materials that can pollute water with booms and other equipment as needed.
4. Collect absorbents, soils, grit, damming materials, and other substances used to control the spill.

As described in [section 1.3.5](#), USAG Baumholder Spill Coordinator at the ED will initiate emergency procurement for contract services, if needed.

Any surface waters, sediments, soils or groundwater that have become contaminated will be removed or cleaned up according to the German or local environmental cleanup standards, which apply to the spilled material and location. The local authorities (e.g. lower water board)

will be contacted for guidance on conducting any investigations, chemical analyses, and determining the appropriate cleanup standards.

To the maximum extent possible, spill control and cleanup measures will be performed in a manner to allow reclamation and reuse of the spilled material. Unrecoverable HM/HW, contaminated spill recovery materials, and impacted media (i.e., soil) must be removed and managed as HW until fully characterized. A careful evaluation of the MSDSs and the garrison HW Management Plan (HWMP) will initially be used to characterize any waste materials. The characterization will be performed by ED staff. The characterization consists of evaluating the properties and chemical composition of the waste materials and making a determination based on the HW standards. Contaminated soil and any remaining free product must be analyzed before final disposal. If the material(s) meet(s) HW characterization criteria, the items will be handled and disposed of according to the HWMP. Contaminated absorbent material will be disposed of through the Hazardous Waste Storage Area (HWSA) at Building 8468. POL contaminated soil will be collected on a platform located at Building 8476.

Non-hazardous wastes will be disposed of through routine waste handling methods.

Before the spill site is returned to normal operations, all safety and emergency equipment will be inspected to ensure it is ready for use. All safety hazards and residual contamination will be removed, properly mitigated, or isolated and flagged off.

The unit or organization responsible for the spill will implement measures to reduce the risk for the re-occurrence of a similar spill.

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3.1.2 Necessary Spill Response Equipment and Supply

The following spill response equipment should be available on hand at each site where water endangering substances are stored.

- Absorbent material like dry sweep and/or multi-chemical absorbent pads and booms. It is recommended to store enough appropriate absorbent material for 10% of all hazardous materials stored and 100% of the largest container stored.
- Personal protective clothing, such as safety gloves, safety goggles, safety clothes and boots.
- Shovel and broom.
- Waste recovery containers made of materials compatible with the hazardous substances stored.

Units and organizations within the USAG Baumholder can get dry sweep at the Self Service Supply Center (SSSC) or the 24th Brigade Support Battalion (BSB), Supply Service Activity (SSA). Absorbent material and spill kits can also be procured through the German market. The following table provides some available types of absorbent material and respective contact information.

Table 3-1 Supply of Absorbent Material

Vendor	NSN or product name	Application Area	Absorbed Substances	Capacity	Contact Information
SSSC or 24 th BSB, SSA	7930-00-269-1272	Inside/Outside	Oil and water	Not available	<u>SSSC:</u> Phone: DSN 485-7512 Baumholder QM Area, Bldg. 8716 <u>24th BSB, SSA:</u> Phone: DSN 485-7218/6608 Smith Barracks, Bldg. 8338
Handelsforum Würzburg	DAMOLIN Absodan Plus	Inside/Outside	All	0.45 l/l or 0.774 kg/kg	Phone: CIV 0931-270 65 55 Fax: CIV 0931-270 65 56 Email: hfw@onlinehome.de Website: www.hafowuerzburg.de
Denios AG	DENSORB Ölbinder Allwetter	Outside, wet conditions	POL	0.49 l/l or 1.032 kg/kg	<u>Orders:</u> Phone: CIV 0800-753-000-1 Fax: CIV 0800-753-0800 Email: verkauf@denios.de Website: www.denios.de <u>Helpdesk:</u> Phone: 0800-753-000-2

In the environmental handbook “You Spill You Dig” there is also information provided about spill equipment, volume required, stock numbers for ordering, etc.

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3.1.3 Disposal of Spill Residual and Cleanup Material

Waste materials must be containerized and properly disposed of following the guidance of the DPW ED. The DPW ED will assist in the disposal.

To the extent possible, spill control and cleanup measures will be performed in a manner to allow reclamation and reuse of the spilled material. HM/HW, contaminated spill recovery materials, and impacted media (i.e., soil) must be stored in approved containers as described in [section 2.1](#) and managed as HW until fully characterized. A careful evaluation of the MSDSs and the USAG Baumholder HWMP will be used to characterize waste materials. The characterization will be performed by the appropriate DPW ED staff or other qualified person. The characterization consists of determining the relevant properties and chemical composition of the waste materials and making a determination based on the HW standards. Contaminated soil and any remaining free product must be analyzed before final disposal. If the material(s) meets HW characterization criteria, the items will be handled and disposed of according to the Hazardous Waste Management Plan.

Before the spill site is returned to normal operations, all safety and emergency equipment will be inspected to ensure it is ready for use. All safety hazards and residual contamination will be removed, properly mitigated, or isolated and flagged off.

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4 SPILL NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING

This section describes the spill notification and reporting procedures that will be executed following spill discovery. This section describes the circumstances under which personnel who are responsible for or respond to a spill are required to notify the various DoD and non-DoD authorities.

4.1 POINTS OF CONTACT

Personnel and organizations listed in [Table A-8.1](#), the Red Plan, may need to be notified following a HM/HW spill at the USAG Baumholder. Notifications will be made based on the specific characteristics of the spill.

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4.2 SIGNIFICANT SPILLS

A significant spill is any uncontained release to the land or water in excess of any of the quantities described below. A spill that is contained within an impervious berm, on a nonporous surface, or inside a building (and does not involve a volatile substance) and is cleaned up is not considered a significant spill, but a contained release.

<u>Substance Spilled</u>	<u>Definition of "Significant" Spill</u>
HS identified in appendix AP1 of the German FGS 2010 as a hazardous waste/hazardous substance	> reportable quantity (see App. AP1 of German FGS 2010)
POL or Liquid / semi-liquid HS	> 417 liters (110 gallons)
Solid POL and HS	> 225 kilograms (500 pounds)
Combinations of POL and liquid, semi-liquid, and solid HS	> 340 kilograms (750 pounds)

Significant spills must be immediately reported to the FIC, and actions taken to eliminate the source and contain the spill. **However, the USAG Baumholder FIC has determined that all spills with a volume greater than or equal to 25 liters of hazardous liquid must also be reported to the FIC.**

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4.3 NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

This section describes the notification procedures to be followed after a spill has occurred. [Figure 3](#) in the Red Plan consolidates this information into a flow chart. In general, the initial responder or any person discovering an actual or imminent HM/HW spill should immediately inform his/her supervisor or the EO about the incident, regardless of the volume of the spill. Minor spills should be cleaned up immediately. Any person discovering an actual spill and is unsure of the characteristics of the spilled material must also follow the notification procedures of the Red Plan and should immediately report the incident to his/her immediate supervisor or the EO.

In all cases, spill notification should include:

- a) Name and location of person reporting spill;
- b) Time of spill;
- c) Location of spill;
- d) Type of material spilled;
- e) Estimated quantity of spill; and
- f) Any need for medical assistance.

The FRT will be notified by the FIC and must have access to a reliable communication system for timely spill notification. The FIC must prepare a written report to the Garrison Commander and/or Defense Agency and EEA for all uncontained significant spills.

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4.3.1 Notification Requirements for Spills Inside DoD Installations

In accordance with FGS Section 18.3.4.4, the USEUCOM, the EEA and the “Untere Wasserbehörde” (Host Nation’s Lower Water Board) will be notified immediately when a significant spill occurs inside a DoD installation and cannot be contained within the installation boundaries or threatens the local HN drinking water resource, a water body, a wastewater treatment plant, or the ground. If the “Untere Wasserbehörde” cannot be reached, the nearest German police station will be notified. This notification will be performed by the FIC.

In addition, incidents, in which spill prevention and control components or equipment failed or were damaged, will be reported to the appropriate German Federal State authority “Aufsichtsbehörde” (Gewerbeaufsicht / Struktur- und Genehmigungsdirektionen, Berufsgenossenschaft etc.)

The following notification procedures are followed for significant spills occurring inside DoD installations:

- a) The initial responder notifies his/her Supervisor or the EO.
- b) The Supervisor or EO notifies the US Fire Department/FIC.
- c) The FIC notifies the other members of the FRT/Spill Coordinator as necessary (e.g. USAG Commander, PAO, etc).
- d) The Spill Coordinator informs the EEA.

If Directorate of Logistics (DOL) owned facilities are involved:

- a) The FIC notifies the DLA-E (former DESC), if applicable.

Only for spills that cannot be contained within the installation boundaries or threaten the local HN drinking water resource, a water body, a wastewater treatment plant, or the ground:

- a) The Garrison Commander, in consultation with the ED, PAO and the EEA, notifies the “Untere Wasserbehörde.

All points of contact (POC) and their telephone numbers are included in Table A-8.1, The Red Plan.

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4.3.2 Notification Requirements for Spills Outside DoD Installations

For significant spills occurring off-installation, i.e. in areas that are not under U.S. control:

- a) When a significant spill occurs **near the garrison**,
- b) **the person in charge** at the scene of the spill will immediately inform the **U.S. fire department** and take action to contain the spill. **The fire department will inform the FIC.**
- c) When a significant spill occurs in an area **not near a garrison installation**,
- d) the **person in charge** at the scene must immediately notify the **German fire department and the German police department** to obtain the necessary assistance. The notification will include the initial responder's name and location, the type and quantity of spill, spill location, and spill time. The notification will also specify if there is a need for emergency medical assistance.
- e) The **Spill Coordinator** notifies the "Untere Wasserbehörde" or, if the "Untere Wasserbehörde" cannot be reached, the nearest German police station in case water endangering substances were released and have filtered or are going to filter into a water body, a wastewater treatment plant, or into the ground, or, if for other reasons, a threat to a water body cannot be excluded (per FGS Section 18.3.4.4).
- f) The **FIC will notify HN authorities** and obtain assistance if necessary. The HN notification will include the following information:
 - (a) Name, location, and type or function of the garrison.
 - (b) Garrison Commander's name and telephone number.
 - (c) Name and telephone number of person providing the report.
 - (d) Type and estimated quantity of material spilled.
 - (e) Location of spill.
 - (f) Local time and date the spill was discovered.
 - (g) Whether or not there is a need for medical assistance
- g) The **initial responder** notifies his/her Supervisor or the Environmental Officer (EO).
- h) **The FIC notifies the Spill Coordinator, the DPW, the EEA and USEUCOM.**
- i) When a spill occurs in a maneuver rights area, it must be reported immediately to the **nearest police station or fire department** and to the appropriate maneuver-damage prevention officer (USAREUR Reg 350-22). The appropriate USFLO and PAO must be advised of the unit response and the response by HN authorities.

For non-significant spills occurring off-installation:

- a) The **initial responder notifies the US military police**. The military police may call the German Fire Department to control and clean up the spill as necessary.
- b) **German authorities** will then be notified by the **German Fire Department or the military police** as necessary.

All POCs and their telephone numbers are included in Table A-8.1, The Red Plan.

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4.3.3 Further Notification Requirements

Beyond the initial requirements discussed above, the continued spill notification procedures are largely controlled by the Army's chain of command in a specific situation, as well as the specific requirements of the German or local government authorities.

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4.3.4 Non-DoD Resources

Non-DoD resources such as the German Fire Department, the German disaster protection agency (Katastrophenschutz), or the German environmental agency of Idar-Oberstein and Birkenfeld are available in the event a spill exceeds the USAG Baumholder's response capability.

On 19 June 1997, an "Agreement on Mutual Assistance in Fire Protection, General Aid and Disaster Preparedness" (Deutsch-Amerikanisches Hilfeleistungsabkommen) was signed between the county of Birkenfeld and US Forces Baumholder. The county of Birkenfeld consists of the communities ("Verbandsgemeinden") of Baumholder, Birkenfeld, Herrstein, Rhaunen, and Idar-Oberstein. The mutual aid agreement includes amongst others the following: requests for assistance on accommodations of the US Forces, requests for assistance outside of accommodations of the US Forces, mutual information about dangers, alarm and response plans, joint exercises and information programs, claims, costs, legal status of personnel, and geographical boundary of this agreement. The mutual aid agreement document is available at the Fire Department at Building 8413, Smith Barracks.

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5 RECORD-KEEPING

Records of the following types of activities related to the spill prevention and response program are kept by the DPW ED for at least 3 years:

- a) Materials inventories;
- b) Environmental courtesy visits, internal and external EPAS inspections;
- c) Waste pickup and disposal.

Records of the following types of activities related to the spill prevention and response program are kept by the garrison Fire Department for at least 3 years:

- a) Actions taken by the FRT or any other spill responder;
- b) Routine and non routine inspections.

Records of routine and non-routine maintenance activities (e.g., removal of rainwater from outdoor containment areas, repairs, etc.) are kept by the DPW Utilities Division.

When emergency procedures are invoked, the garrison Fire Department maintains records for at least 3 years of the following:

- a) Documentation of the date, time, location, nature, and extent of the spill incident;
- b) Documentation of the response actions implemented;
- c) Documentation of the cleanup performed; and
- d) Documentation of completion of response actions and cleanup, and certification that the impacted area(s) are safe for resumed use/entry.

The garrison must provide spill reports to the IMCOM-E Environmental Branch for the IMCOM-E requirement to annually report upward.

Facilities that manage HW, including HWAPs and storage areas, have additional recordkeeping requirements that are specified in the HWMP.

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6 TRAINING

6.1 GENERAL

This section summarizes the training requirements for personnel involved in the spill prevention and response program at the USAG Baumholder. The Garrison Commander is responsible for establishing a program to provide the necessary training to spill prevention and response personnel. This training program has been prepared to ensure the effectiveness of spill response personnel and equipment and be sufficient to provide proper responses to spills or releases. The training program includes a review of spill cleanup equipment, response procedures, and personal protective clothing and equipment.

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6.2 TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

The garrison Fire Department performs an annual or semi-annual spill drill. Additional practical exercises and training regarding spill response within the garrison Fire Department are conducted on a regular basis internally and through “Landesfeuerweherschulungen” (German Federal Fire Fighting School Courses). The FRT and other members of the garrison that have specific spill response duties also participate in an annual spill drill and response exercise to test the effectiveness of the spill response organization.

Spill prevention training or briefings are conducted at least annually and may be combined with other required annual training to ensure personnel responsible for spill prevention and response thoroughly understand this SPRP.

Documentation of training is maintained as described in [section 5](#), Record-Keeping.

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GENERAL APPENDICES

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<u>APPENDIX K</u>	RED PLAN
<u>APPENDIX</u>	EXEMPLARY ALARM PLAN

APPENDIX A

REFERENCES

Section I

Required

North Atlantic Treaty Organization, August 1959 (as amended), *Revised NATO Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) Supplementary Agreement*, USAREUR

U.S. Army, Europe (USAREUR) and Seventh Army (Headquarters), October 2007, *Army in Europe Regulation 200-1, Environmental Quality, Army in Europe Environmental Quality Program*

U.S. Army, Europe (USAREUR), May 2003, *Joint Transportation of Hazardous Material, Army in Europe Regulation 55-4*

U.S. Army (Headquarters) Oct 2007, *Army Regulation 200-1, Environmental Quality Environmental Protection and Enhancement*, Washington, D.C.

U.S. Army (Headquarters), May 2007, *Army Regulation 40-5, Medical Services Preventive Medicine*, Washington, D.C.

U.S. Department of Defense, February 2010, *Environmental Final Governing Standards, Germany*

U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), August 1997, *Defense Materiel Disposition Manual, DoD 4160.21-M*, Washington, D.C.

U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), August 2006, *DoD Hazard Communication Program DoDI 6050.5*, Washington, D.C.

U.S. Department of Defense Overseas (DoD), 1 May 2007, *Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document*.

U.S. Army Garrison, Baumholder, 2009, *Integrated Pest Management Plan 2009 - 2013*.

Section II

Related

You Spill, You Dig! An Environmental Handbook for Deployment, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Europe District.

Wolf Blumenthal Ingenieurbüro (WBI), December 2009, Draft *Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan*, U.S. Army Garrison, Baumholder.

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APPENDIX B

DEFINITIONS

APPENDIX C

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
DESC	Defense Energy Support Center (now DLA-E)
DLA-E	Defense Logistic Agency Energy
DLAI	Defense Logistic Agency Instruction
DoD	Department of Defense
DoDDS	Department of Defense Dependent Schools
DOL	Directorate of Logistics
DPW	Directorate of Public Works
DWTS	Domestic Wastewater Treatment System(s)
EEA	Environmental Executive Agent
EO	Environmental Officer
ED	DPW Environmental Division
FD	US Fire Department
FFH	Flora Fauna Habitat
FGS	Final Governing Standards
FIC	Facility Incident Commander
FRT	Facility Response Team
HHC	Headquarters & Headquarters Company
HM	Hazardous Material
HMSA	Hazardous Material Storage Area
HN	Host Nation
HS	Hazardous Substance (includes HM and HW)
HW	Hazardous Waste
HWAP	Hazardous Waste Accumulation Point
HWMP	Hazardous Waste Management Plan
HWSA	Hazardous Waste Storage Area
IMCOM-E	Installation Management Command, Europe Region Office
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
OWS	Oil Water Separator
PAO	Public Affairs Office
PCB/T	Polychlorinated Biphenyls/Terphenyls
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
POC	Point of Contact
POL	Petroleum, Oil, Lubricants
POI	Point of Isolation or Recovery (at the sewer system in case of spill or slug)
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPRP	Spill Prevention and Response Plan
SSA	Supply Service Activity
SSSC	Self Service Supply Center

USACAE	U.S. Army Contracting Activity, Europe
USAG	U.S. Army Garrison
USEUCOM	U.S. European Command
USFLO	United States Forces liaison officer
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VAWS RP	Ordinance on Facilities Handling Water Endangering Substances of the State Rheinland-Pfalz (Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen und über Fachbetriebe [Anlagenverordnung])
WHG	Water Resources Act ("Wasserhaushaltsgesetz")

APPENDIX D

**STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES
TO PREVENT HM AND HW SPILLS**

APPENDIX E

Evacuation Plan

EVACUATION PLAN

The following template was developed by the garrison Fire Department; each facility is required to complete this evacuation plan with their site-specific information. This plan must be conspicuously posted at each facility. Evacuation maps are conspicuously posted in and around all areas where HM/HW is stored or handled within a building.

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FIRE EVACUATION PLAN

BLDG #

FLOOR

IN CASE OF FIRE:

NOTIFY THE FIRE CONTROL CENTER, CALL MIL 117

WARN OTHER BUILDING OCCUPANTS

CLOSE ALL DOORS AND WINDOWS BEFORE LEAVING

APPENDIX F

Checklists and Forms for Inspection and Surveillance

Note: The following checklists are provided as a recommended tool for recording routine inspections at each facility using / storing HM/HW. Areas where HM is handled or stored have to be inspected weekly. Tanks and HWAPs or HWSAs have to be inspected daily. Areas prone to spills, such as loading and unloading areas, must be inspected daily when in use.

Hazardous Material (HM) and Hazardous Waste (HW) Inventory Sheet/ *Bestandsverzeichnis Gefahrstoffe (HM) und gefährliche Abfälle (HW)*

Building user/ Gebäudenutzer:	Installation/Liegenschaft or ARLOC: Building No. /Gebäudenr. or Location/Ort:
Building use/ Nutzung:	
Building supervisor/ Aufsichtsperson Gebäude: (name, phone, e-mail):	
EO: (name, phone, e-mail):	

ID:	Storage type/ <i>Aufbewahrungsart</i> ¹	HM/HW type/ <i>Art der Gefahrstoffe, Abfälle</i> ²	Stored quantities/ <i>gelagerte Mengen</i> ³	Spill equipment/ <i>Sicherheits- und Notfall- Ausrüstung</i> ⁴	Predicted flow direction/ <i>wahrscheinliche Ausbreitungsrichtung nach Unfall/Leckage</i> ⁵	Slug discharge potential? <i>(Y/N)</i> ⁶ Slug discharge Potenzial <i>(Y/N)</i> ⁶
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						

HM/HW Inventory Sheet – Explanations
Bestandsverzeichnis – Erläuterungen

Indicate storage locations (Use above IDs for identification)/
Skizze der Lagerorte für Gefahrstoffe und gefährliche Abfälle (Verwenden Sie die gleichen ID-Nummern wie in der Liste vorne):

Remarks– Bemerkungen:

HM/HW Inventory Sheet – Explanations Bestandsverzeichnis – Erläuterungen

¹ Storage types/ Aufbewahrungsart:	1 - HM cabinet 2 - HM conex 3 - HM dispensing area 4 - HM garage 5 - HM warehouse 6 - HM storage room 7 - HW storage area 8 - HW accumulation point 9 - Gas cage 10 - AST 11 - UST 12 - Other	1 - Gefahrstoffschrank 2 - HM-Überseecontainer 3 - Gefahrstoffverteilungsstelle 4 - Garage für HM-Lagerung 5 - Gefahrstofflager 6 - Gefahrstoffraum 7 - Sonderabfall-Lagerbereich 8 - Gefahrstoff-Sammelpunkt 9 - Gasflaschen-Lagerkäfig 10 - AST - Oberirdischer Lagertank 11 - UST - Unterirdischer Lagertank 12 - Andere
² HM/HW types/ Art der Gefahrstoffe, Abfälle:	1 - POL 2 - Antifreeze 3 - Solvents 4 - Brake Fluid 5 - Lead Acid Batteries 6 - Battery Acid 7 - Paint and Lacquer 8 - Spray Cans 9 - JP8 / Diesel 10 - Heating Oil 11 - Benzine 12 - Sealant and Adhesives 13 - Cleaning Agent 14 - Waste oil 15 - Waste antifreeze 16 - Oil-contaminated solids (OCS) 17 - Other (see column stored quantities)	1 - Öl- und Schmierstoffe 2 - Frostschutzmittel 3 - Lösungsmittel 4 - Bremsflüssigkeit 5 - Bleiakumulatoren 6 - Batteriesäure (Schwefelsäure) 7 - Farben und Lacke 8 - Sprühdosen 9 - JP8 / Diesel 10 - Heizöl 11 - Benzin 12 - Dichtungs- und Haftmittel 13 - Reinigungsmittel 14 - Altöl 15 - Frostschutzmittel-Abfall 16 - Ölkontaminierte Feststoffe 17 - Andere (siehe Spalte gelagerte Mengen)
³ Stored quantities/ gelagerte Mengen	Approximate volume or number of containers/units and container/unit size	Ungefähres Volumen oder Zahl der Gebinde und Gebindegröße
⁴ Spill equipment/ Sicherheits- und Notfall-Ausrüstung	A - Spill pallets B - Secondary containment structure (SCS), such as leak tight basin C - Sealed floor D - Spill kit E - Absorbent	A - Auffangwanne B - Auffangbauwerk, z.B. leckagedichtetes Auffangbecken C - Versiegelte Fußbodenwanne D - Ölunfallstation/-tonne E - Absorptionsmittel/Ölbinder
⁵ Predicted flow direction/ wahrscheinliche Ausbreitungsrichtung nach Unfall/Leckage	Will a potential spill stay on a sealed surface or in a secondary containment structure, or will it flow towards a specific direction? Are drains or unpaved areas located in this direction? If inlets are lying in the assumed flow direction, are they connected to oil water separators or similar?	Wird ein ausgelaufener Stoff auf einer versiegelten Fläche oder innerhalb einer Auffangeinrichtung zurückgehalten werden oder wird er in eine bestimmte Richtung abfließen? Liegen in dieser Richtung Abflüsse oder unversiegelte Flächen? Falls Straßeneinläufe in der betroffenen Richtung liegen, sind sie an Ölabscheider oder Ähnliches angeschlossen?
⁶ Slug discharge potential? (Y/N)	To be filled in by Spill Coordinator.	Auszufüllen vom Spill Coordinator

Hazardous Waste Accumulation Point Checklist

For use of this form see the Hazardous Waste Management Plan, proponent is the BMH DPW

Unit:	Building #:	Date (YYYY/MM):						
Inspector Name:	Tel. No.:						Weekly	Monthly
Key: C=Compliance N=Noncompliance N/A= Not Applicable		1st	2d	3rd	4th	5th		
STORAGE								
1. Incompatible wastes are not mixed (e.g. flammables and corrosives)								
2. Is fire equipment and protection readily available, labeled, and easy to handle?								
3. Are fire extinguishers tested once a year?								
4. Is appropriate personal protective equipment (gloves and boots) provided and used?								
5. Is the secondary containment:								
sufficiently impervious to contain leaks, spills, etc. until removed?								
sufficient to contain 10% of total or volume of largest container stored, whichever is greater?								
6. Removals/disposal of HW occurs as follows:								
Daily shop or work area generations are moved to the HWAP by close of business day?								
Full containers from the HWAP are moved to the HWSA within 5 working days of being filled?								
7. If accumulating/storing toxic or very toxic (T or T+) wastes, are they inaccessible to unauthorized personnel?								
8. Are Hazard Signs posted at the HW CONEXs and appropriate for the waste being accumulated?								
9. If storing flammables, are No Smoking signs/symbols posted?								
10. Are operating instructions (Betriebsanweisungen) posted in German and English?								
11. Is the leaflet "Instructions for the Use and Safe Handling of Water Endangering Substances" (Betriebs- und Verhaltensvorschriften beim Umgang mit wassergeraerdenden Stoffen) displayed?								
12. Lead acid batteries are managed as hazardous waste regardless of whether they are to be recycled or permanently disposed								
13. Only HW is stored at the HWAP								
14. HW is not stored in food like containers								
15. Is spill equipment located near the HWAP?								
CONTAINERS								
16. Are they stored and handled in a way that prevents rupturing and leaking?								
17. Not damaged (i.e., bulges, dents, rust, cracks) or leaking?								
18. Closed when not adding or removing wastes?								
19. HW is not accumulated or stored in containers that previously held an incompatible waste?								
20. Containers with flammable liquids are grounded during transfer from one container to another?								
21. Are containers used to store HW, incl. overpacks, compatible with wastes stored?								
22. Compressed gas cylinders are positioned upright, wether full or empty, and secured to prevent								
23. Are safety caps screwed on every compressed gas cylinder when not in use?								
TRAINING								
24. Environmental Officers (Primary and Alternate) completed training within 60 days of appointment?								
25. Have all personnel who are involved in handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste completed a training program before assuming work duties involving exposure to hazardous waste?								
26. The training program includes the following:								
Emergency procedures								
Drum/container handling/storage, safe use of HW equipment								
Safe use of HW equipment; proper sampling procedures								
Employee protection								
Inspection requirements								
Storage requirements								
Security and contingency plans								
Transportation requirements								
Recordkeeping requirements								
27. All training is current within the last 12 months (refresher)?								
ADMINISTRATION								
28. Are primary and alternate Environmental Officer appointment orders forwarded to the USAG ED?								
29. Are copies of the Environmental Officer training certificates forwarded to the USAG ED?								
30. Are training records retained by the EO on each individual internal to the unit/activity?								
31. Is DRMS Form 1930 (HWPS) submitted to USAG HWSF or DRMO annually?								
32. Are unit/activity internal standard operating procedures in place?								
33. Are the following documents available:								
Alarmplans								
Hazardous Waste Management Plan								
34. The following records are on file for the given retention period:								
Training records			3 yrs after termination of employment					
Inspection records			3 yrs					
Turn-in documents (i.e. 1348-1a, turn-in log)			NLT 3 yrs					
Waste analysis/characterisation			NLT 6 yrs					
Disposal proof documentation			Timeframe as annotated on permit plus additional 3 yrs from date last used for a disposal (manifests)					
Disposal manifests			3 yrs					
For direct off-post disposal only								
This is a locally generated form								

Daily Tank Inspection Form

The unit/directorate must inspect and log tanks and tank monitoring systems at least once a workday:

- Check above ground storage tanks (ASTs) for corrosion and leaks
- Check the underground storage tank (UST) monitoring system for functionality.

The completion of the daily tank inspections is documented by signing the respective day on the calendar sheet.

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APPENDIX G

Spill Prevention and Response Deficiencies and Corrective Actions

The Chief, DPW ED keeps a list of identified deficiencies and corrective actions for all areas that are subject to internal and external compliance assessments.

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APPENDIX J

Slug Prevention Plan

A7.1 INTRODUCTION

A Slug Prevention Plan has been prepared and implemented by the USAG Baumholder. This Slug Plan has been prepared to:

1. Identify areas where HM/HW may be released at one time in a volume and/or concentration (i.e., "slug") that negatively impacts the ability of the receiving wastewater treatment plant(s) to operate within normal parameters;
2. Identify slug prevention measures;
3. Identify response procedures to be implemented by personnel after a slug release; and
4. Identify resources available on- and off-site to respond to a slug release.

This plan contains the following elements as required by the FGS, Chapter 4:

- Section A7.2 – Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges (FGS Section C4.3.2.3.6.1);
- Section A7.3 – Description of stored chemicals (FGS Section C4.3.2.3.6.2);
- Section A7.4 – Plan for immediately notifying the domestic wastewater treatment system(s) (DWTS) of slug discharges and discharges that would violate prohibitions under this section, including procedures for subsequent written notification within five days (FGS Section C4.3.2.3.6.3);
- Section A7.5 – Necessary practices to prevent accidental spills. This includes inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of facility site runoff, and worker training (FGS Section C4.3.2.3.6.4);
- Section A7.5 – Procedures for building containment structures or equipment (FGS Section C4.3.2.3.6.5);
- Section A7.6 – Necessary measures to control toxic organic pollutants and solvents (FGS Section C4.3.2.3.6.6); and
- Section A7.7 – Procedures and equipment for emergency response, and any subsequent plans necessary to limit damage suffered by the treatment facility or the environment (FGS Section C4.3.2.3.6.7).

This plan has been prepared as an appendix to the USAG Baumholder Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP). Portions of this plan reference information contained in the SPRP. The office with primary responsibility for the maintenance and implementation of this plan is the Department for Public Works, Environmental Division.

A7.2 DRAINAGE SYSTEM AND DISCHARGE PRACTICES

Drainage system information for the installations of the USAG Baumholder is included in the maps of in the Installation-specific Appendices H-x of the SPRP. Table A7.2-1 lists points of isolation and/or recovery that can be used in the event of a slug release to the sanitary sewer or storm water drainage system at each installation. The isolation/recovery points are marked on the Installation-specific Appendices H-x.

Table A7.2-1 Points of Isolation and/or Recovery for Sanitary Sewage and for Storm Water Drainage

Installation	Location(s) of Point of Isolation and/or Recovery
Hospital Area + Quartermaster Area + Smith Family Housing	<p>Sanitary Sewer Drainage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Area II:</i> Point of Isolation + Recovery # II Manhole at the northwestern corner of Bldg. 8761 <p>Storm Water Drainage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rainwater Retention Basin west of Bldg. 8763 • Rainwater Retention Basin at the municipal DWTS west of Baumholder Smith Barracks
Smith Barracks	<p>Sanitary Sewer Drainage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Area I:</i> Point of Isolation + Recovery # Ia Manhole at northeastern corner of Bldg. 8201 Point of Isolation + Recovery # Ib Manhole 100 meters southeast of Bldg. 8216 • <i>Area III:</i> Point of Isolation + Recovery # III Manhole at northwestern corner of Bldg. 8164 (DPW) • <i>Area IV:</i> Point of Isolation + Recovery # IV Manhole 75 meters east of Bldg. 8220 (Gym) • <i>Point of Isolation + Recovery for Areas I, III, and IV:</i> Manhole at entrance to municipal DWTS <p>Storm Water Drainage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rainwater Retention Basin northeast of Bldg. 8587, discharge to Guthausbach • Rainwater Retention Basin east of Skeet Range, discharge to Baumholderbach <p>The storm water of the southwestern portion including Bldgs. 8200 through 8240 drains completely into the sanitary sewer drainage.</p>
Wetzel Family Housing + Wetzel Kaserne	<p>Sanitary Sewer Drainage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Area V:</i> Point of Isolation + Recovery # V (Manhole 70 meters north of Bldg. 8829) • <i>Area VI:</i> Point of Isolation + Recovery # VI (Manhole 50 meters north of Bldg. 8896)

Sewage generated within the USAG Baumholder is generally drained into the municipal sewer system and conveyed from there to a municipal DWTS. There are no locations within the

USAG Baumholder where sanitary sewage is collected and drained into the sanitary sewer system as one batch discharge.

Sewage generated at Baumholder Airfield, Hoppstaedten Waterworks, Pfeffelbach Waterworks and at Building 8468, Smith Barracks is collected in sewage pits and removed from the pits on an as-needed basis.

Storm water generated within the USAG Baumholder is generally discharged via rainwater retention basins and separator systems before it is drained into open drainage systems.

Table A7.2-2 shows locations at the Baumholder Area where storm water is discharged directly into an open drainage system (river, creek or ditch). The outfall points are included in the maps in the Installation-specific Appendices H-x.

Table A7.2-2 Direct Discharge Points of Storm Water Drainage

Name of Installation	Location/Bldg #	Receiving Water Body
Baumholder Airfield	North of western corner of Bldg. 8996	Open ditch
Hoppstaedten Waterworks	At south eastern corner of installation	River Nahe
Pfeffelbach Waterworks	Around 110 meters south of southeastern corner of Bldg. 8980, besides street	Open ditch
Quartermaster Area	Rainwater Retention Basin west of Bldg. 8763	Creek Baumholderbach
Smith Barracks	Rainwater Retention Basin northeast of Bldg. 8587	Creek Guthausbach
Smith Barracks	Rainwater Retention Basin east of Skeet Range	Creek Baumholderbach
Smith Barracks	At Bldg. 8177 (Point A1)	Creek Baumholderbach
Smith Barracks	Northeast of Bldg. 8280 (Point A3)	Creek Falbersbach
Smith Barracks	Southwest of Bldg. 8357 (Wash rack) (Point A4)	Creek Falbersbach
Wetzel Kaserne	At Bldg. 8897 (Point A2)	Open Ditch

A7.3 SLUG POTENTIAL INVENTORY

The HM/HW Inventory contained in the Installation-specific Appendices I-x evaluates the slug potential of each HM or HW storage location within the USAG Baumholder. The respective information is entered in the rightmost column of each HM/HW Inventory Sheet. The locations where HM/HW are stored or managed at each facility, unit, or organization are also shown on the maps in the Installation-specific Appendices H-x.

A7.4 NOTIFICATION OF A SLUG RELEASE

A7.4.1 Immediate Notifications

If a slug of HS enters the sewer or storm water system, the following notifications must be initiated immediately:

Figure A7.4-1

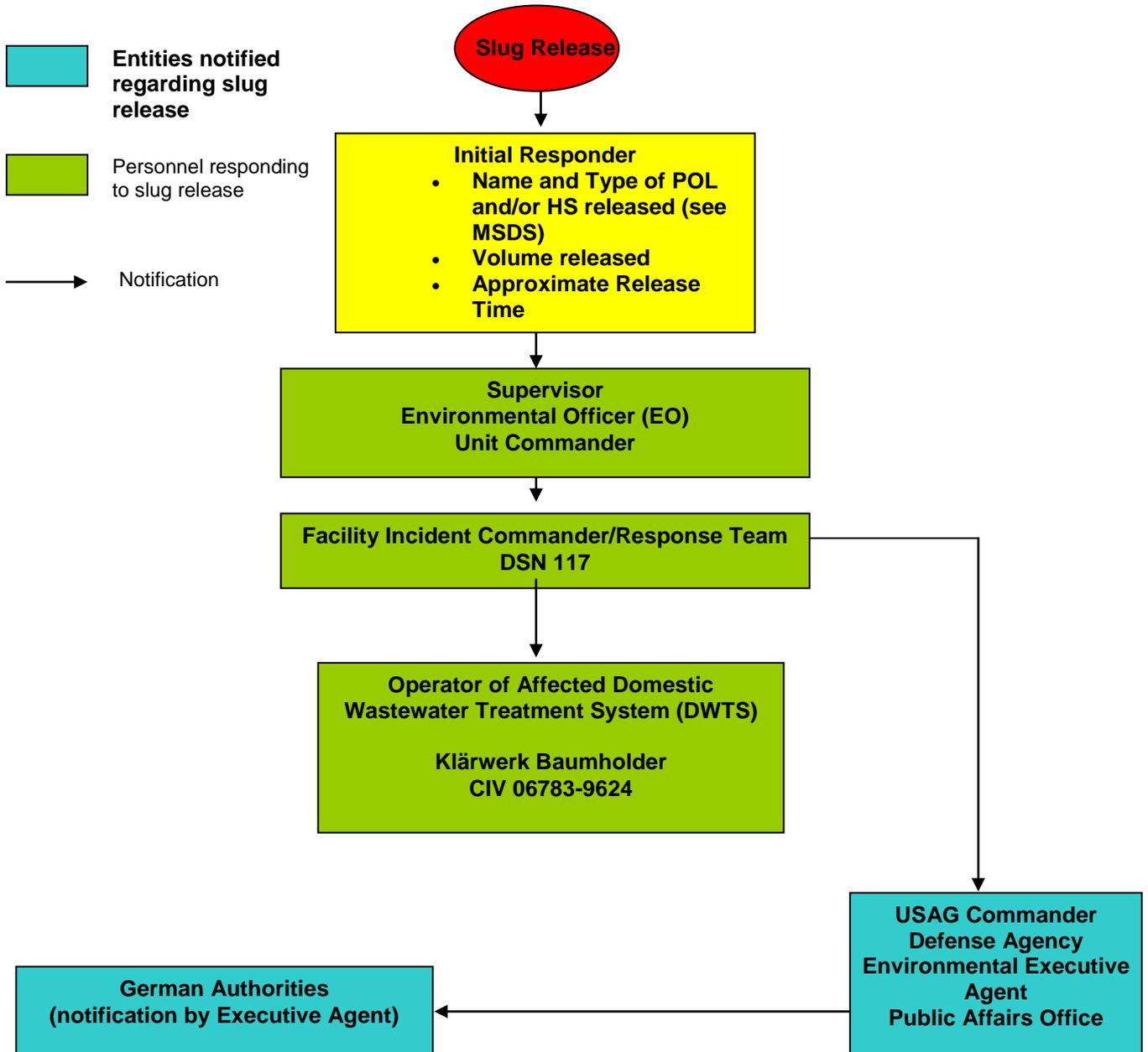


Table A7.4-1 lists contact information for the POCs that may need to be contacted in the event of a slug release.

Table A7.4-1 POCs for Slug Releases at the USAG Baumholder			
Position/Title	Organization/ Mailing Address	Telephone No. (Office)	Telephone No. (24-hours)
Facility Incident Commander (FIC) / Chief US Fire Department (FD)	Smith Barracks Bldg. 8413	DSN 485-117	DSN 117
Spill Coordinator (Chief FD + Chief ED)	Chief FD: Smith Barracks Bldg. 8413	DSN 485-8689	DSN 117
	Chief ED: Smith Barracks Bldg. 8164	DSN 485-6146	N/A
Facility Response Team (FRT):			
1. US Fire Department 2. Provost Marshall MP Control	Smith Barracks Bldg. 8413	DSN 485-117	DSN 117
	Smith Barracks Bldg. 8720	DSN 485-7146	DSN 114
DPW ED	Smith Barracks Bldg. 8164	DSN 485-6146	N/A
DPW Utilities	Smith Barracks Bldg. 8164	DSN 485- 6234/7256	N/A
German Fire Department	Kreisfeuerwehrrinspekteur Kreisverwaltung/ Katastrophenschutz Birkenfeld Schneewiesenstr. 25 55765 Birkenfeld	CIV 0170-3424012	CIV 112
Domestic Wastewater Treatment System	Abwasserwerk Baumholder 55774 Baumholder	CIV 06783-8141	CIV 06783-9624
City Council	Verbandsgemeinde Baumholder Am Weiherdamm 1 55774 Baumholder	CIV 06783-8141	CIV 06783-9624
Environmental Agency	Kreisverwaltung Birkenfeld Untere Wasserbehörde Schneewiesenstr. 25 55765 Birkenfeld	CIV 06782-15701 CIV 06782-15703	CIV 06782-991- 0 CIV 06781-561- 0 (German Police)
<i>Note: The DWTS (Abwasserwerk Baumholder) is in charge of the entire sanitary sewer and storm water drainage system of the Baumholder Area.</i>			

A7.4.2 Follow-up Reports

A7.4.2.1 Garrison Commander

The Garrison Commander will be provided a written follow-up report within 5 days if a slug of HM/HW enters the sewer or storm water system and threatens to

1. violate DWTS effluent limits outlined in FGS Section C4.3.2.1, or C4.3.2.3 and its subsections; or
2. exceed prohibited discharges identified in FGS Section C4.3.2.2 and its subsections.

The determination of whether a spill/release exceeds FGS criteria will be made by the DPW.

A7.4.2.2 Domestic Wastewater Treatment System

The DWTS must be notified **immediately** of any HS releases that enter the sewer or storm water system in violation of FGS criteria as identified above in Section A7.4.2.1. The DWTS should also be informed about the spill or slug release if it has been isolated or recovered within the USAG Baumholder.

The DTWS must be provided a subsequent written notification within 5 days after the release.

A7.5 SLUG RELEASE PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND RESPONSE

Chapter 2 of the SPRP provides guidance on spill prevention structures and equipment.

The HM/HW Inventory and UST/AST Inventory contained in the Installation-specific Appendices H-x list the available spill equipment per location/building.

Table A7.5-1 lists the locations of separators, retention basins, valves and other equipment used to control slug discharges. In addition to the listed equipment, the Fire Department also has inflatable bladders available for responding to slug discharges (see Table A7.7-1).

Installation	Building No.	ID	Type	Class	Manufacturer	Volume Sludge Trap (l)	Oil Storage Capacity (l)	Volume Oil Tank (l)	Nominal Size (NG)
Smith Barracks	8108	2	Coalescence Separator	I	Dywidag		225		10
Smith Barracks	8139	80	Compact unit (LFA separator)	S_II_I	BENE	5000	2700		30
Smith Barracks	8160	78	Coalescence Separator	I	Dywidag		No information		10
Smith Barracks	8160	78	Sludge Trap	S	Dywidag	2500			10
Smith Barracks	8167	3	Gasoline Separator	II	Buderus		1320		65
Smith Barracks	8167	3	Gasoline Separator	II	Buderus		18000		50
Smith Barracks	8251	6	Compact unit (LFA separator)	S_I	Buderus	2500	510		8
Smith Barracks	8259/ 8278	7b	Gasoline Separator	II	Buderus		1320		65
Smith Barracks	8259/ 8278	7b	Sludge Trap	S	Buderus	9000			130

Table A7.5-1 Separators Used at the USAG Baumholder

Installation	Building No.	ID	Type	Class	Manufacturer	Volume Sludge Trap (l)	Oil Storage Capacity (l)	Volume Oil Tank (l)	Nominal Size (NG)
Smith Barracks	8260/8268	65a	Gasoline Separator	II	Mall		21400		100
Smith Barracks	8260/8268	65a	Sludge Trap	S	Mall	24000			200
Smith Barracks	8262	81			Under construction				
Smith Barracks	8264	9	Gasoline Separator	II (1)	Passavant		2500		65
Smith Barracks	8264	9	Sludge Trap	S (1)	Passavant	10000			65
Smith Barracks	8264	10	Gasoline Separator	II (2)	Passavant		2500		65
Smith Barracks	8264	10	Sludge Trap	S (2)	Passavant	10000			65
Smith Barracks	8274	83	Coalescence Separator	I (1)	Under construction				40
Smith Barracks	8274	83	Coalescence Separator	I (2)	Under construction				40
Smith Barracks	8274	83	Sludge Trap	S (1)	Under construction	4000			80
Smith Barracks	8274	83		S (2)	Under construction				80
Smith Barracks	8309	84			Under construction				
Smith Barracks	8323/8314	12 a	Coalescence Separator	I	Buderus		5950		125
Smith Barracks	8328/8330	13	Gasoline Separator	II	Buderus		1720		65
Smith Barracks	8328/8330	13	Sludge Trap	S	Buderus	7500			65
Smith Barracks	8335	16	Gasoline Separator	II	Buderus		5360		175
Smith Barracks	8335	16	Sludge Trap	S	Buderus	20000			175
Smith Barracks	8357	17	Gasoline Separator	II	Dywidag		690		20
Smith Barracks	8357		Sludge Trap	S	No information	No information			
Smith Barracks	8357		Sludge Trap	S	No information	No information			
Smith Barracks	8367	14 b	Gasoline Separator	II	Mall		2313		40
Smith Barracks	8367	14 b	Sludge Trap	S	Mall	13000			80
Smith Barracks	8410	19	Gasoline Separator	II	Passavant		67		6

Table A7.5-1 Separators Used at the USAG Baumholder

Installation	Building No.	ID	Type	Class	Manufacturer	Volume Sludge Trap (l)	Oil Storage Capacity (l)	Volume Oil Tank (l)	Nominal Size (NG)
Smith Barracks	8410	19	Sludge Trap	S	Passavant	7800			6
Smith Barracks	8411	20	Compact unit (LFA separator)	S_I	Buderus	2500	135		8
Smith Barracks	8413	64	Gasoline Separator	II	Passavant		66		6
Smith Barracks	8413	64	Sludge Trap	S	Passavant	700			6
Smith Barracks	8421	21	Gasoline Separator	II	Buderus		18		1.5
Smith Barracks	8421	21	Sludge Trap	S	Buderus	120			1.5
Smith Barracks	8426 A	000c	Coalescence Separator	I	BENE		1052	310	50
Smith Barracks	8426 A	000c	Sludge Trap	S	BENE	10000			50
Smith Barracks	8426 T	000a	Gasoline Separator	II	Mall		2313		40
Smith Barracks	8426 T	000a	Sludge Trap	S	Mall	10000			40
Smith Barracks	8429	22	Gasoline Separator	II	Passavant		67		6
Smith Barracks	8429	22	Sludge Trap	S	Passavant	1800			6
Smith Barracks	8434	76	Coalescence Separator	I	Buderus		1450		80
Smith Barracks	8434	23	Gasoline Separator	II	Buderus		430		20
Smith Barracks	8434	76	Gasoline Separator	II	Buderus		1330		65
Smith Barracks	8434	23	Sludge Trap	S	Buderus	6600			20
Smith Barracks	8434	76	Sludge Trap	S	Buderus	12000			80
Smith Barracks	8437	79	Coalescence Separator	I (left)	BENE		1330		60
Smith Barracks	8437	79	Coalescence Separator	I (right)	BENE		1330		60
Smith Barracks	8437	79	Sludge Trap	S (1 left)	BENE	5000			120
Smith Barracks	8437	79	Sludge Trap	S (1 right)	BENE	5000			120
Smith Barracks	8437	79	Sludge Trap	S (2 left)	BENE	12500			120
Smith Barracks	8437	79	Sludge Trap	S (2 right)	BENE	12500			120

Table A7.5-1 Separators Used at the USAG Baumholder

Installation	Building No.	ID	Type	Class	Manufacturer	Volume Sludge Trap (l)	Oil Storage Capacity (l)	Volume Oil Tank (l)	Nominal Size (NG)
Barracks				right)					
Smith Barracks	8438				No information				
Smith Barracks	8439-2	29	Gasoline Separator	II	BENE	421	9813	1107	65
Smith Barracks	8439-2	29	Sludge Trap	S	BENE	12500			60
Smith Barracks	8443/ 8447	31	Compact unit (LFA separator)	S_I	Passavant	3000	611		15
Smith Barracks	8448	85	Coalescence Separator	I (1)	BENE		1052	310	100
Smith Barracks	8448	85	Coalescence Separator	I (2)	BENE		1052	310	100
Smith Barracks	8448	85	Sludge Trap	S (1)	BENE	5000			100
Smith Barracks	8448	85	Sludge Trap	S (2)	BENE	5000			100
Smith Barracks	8456	69	Gasoline Separator	II	Mall		3086		65
Smith Barracks	8456	69	Sludge Trap	S	Mall	16500			65
Smith Barracks	8458	33	Compact unit (LFA separator)	S_I	Buderus	2500	440		8
Smith Barracks	8460	35	Coalescence Separator	I	Buderus		1450		50
Smith Barracks	8460/ 8461	87			Under construction				
Smith Barracks	8468	72	Coalescence Separator	I (R6)	BENE		510		60
Smith Barracks	8468	72	Sludge Trap	S (R4.1)	BENE	5000			60
Smith Barracks	8468	72	Sludge Trap	S (R5)	BENE	13000			60
Smith Barracks	8469	89			Under construction				
Smith Barracks	8476	36	Gasoline Separator	II	Dywidag		1425		30
Smith Barracks	8476	36	Sludge Trap	S	Dywidag	5500			30
Smith Barracks	8486	73	Compact unit (LFA separator)	S_II	Mall	No information	950		20
Smith Barracks	8486	37	Gasoline Separator	II	Passavant		61		3

Table A7.5-1 Separators Used at the USAG Baumholder

Installation	Building No.	ID	Type	Class	Manufacturer	Volume Sludge Trap (l)	Oil Storage Capacity (l)	Volume Oil Tank (l)	Nominal Size (NG)
Smith Barracks	8486	37	Sludge Trap	S	Passavant	2800			3
Smith Barracks	8494	39	Gasoline Separator	II	Passavant		66		3
Smith Barracks	8494	39	Sludge Trap	S	Passavant	700			3
Smith Barracks	8495	40	Coalescence Separator	I	Buderus		585		30
Smith Barracks	8495	40	Sludge Trap	VS	Buderus	6000	4270		30
Smith Barracks	8530	46	Coalescence Separator	I (left)	Mall		1355		65
Smith Barracks	8530	46	Coalescence Separator	I (right)	Mall		1355		65
Smith Barracks	8530	46	Sludge Trap	S (left)	Mall	13000			130
Smith Barracks	8530	46	Sludge Trap	S (right)	Mall	13000			130
Smith Barracks	8552	41	Gasoline Separator	II	Buderus		6860		130
Smith Barracks	8552	41	Sludge Trap	S	Buderus	52000			130
Smith Barracks	8558	43	Gasoline Separator	II	Buderus		1880		100
Smith Barracks	8558	43	Sludge Trap	S	Buderus	20000			100
Smith Barracks	8560	45	Gasoline Separator	II	Passavant		25		1.5
Smith Barracks	8560	45	Sludge Trap	S	Passavant	190			1.5
Smith Barracks	8695	47	Gasoline Separator	II	Passavant		67		6
QM Area	8725	48	Compact unit (LFA separator)	S_I	Buderus	2500	320		8
QM Area	8728	49	Compact unit (LFA separator)	S_I	Passavant	900	466		3
QM Area	8761	51	Gasoline Separator	II	Dywidag		3600		50
QM Area	8761	51	Sludge Trap	S	Dywidag	10000			50
QM Area	8766/ 8730	53	Compact unit (LFA separator)	S_I	Passavant	3000	200		10
QM Area	8769	54	Compact unit (LFA separator)	S_I	Passavant	2500	84		8

Table A7.5-1 Separators Used at the USAG Baumholder

Installation	Building No.	ID	Type	Class	Manufacturer	Volume Sludge Trap (l)	Oil Storage Capacity (l)	Volume Oil Tank (l)	Nominal Size (NG)
			separator)						
Wetzel Fam. Housing	8802	55	Gasoline Separator	II	Dywidag		315		10
Wetzel Fam. Housing	8802	55	Sludge Trap	S	Dywidag	5500			10
Wetzel Kaserne	8858	58	Coalescence Separator	I	Buderus		150		10
Wetzel Kaserne	8888	60	Gasoline Separator	II	Buderus		34		3
Wetzel Kaserne	8888	60	Sludge Trap	S	Buderus	300			3

A7.6 MEASURES TO CONTROL TOXIC ORGANIC POLLUTANTS AND SOLVENTS

The following measures need to be followed when handling or storing toxic organic pollutants:

- Storage areas must be well lit. Lights must not heat the stored materials and must be at least 0.5 meters from toxic organic pollutants;
- Smoking, open flames, and fires are not permitted in areas where toxic organic pollutants or solvents are stored or handled;
- Toxic organic pollutants cannot be stored together with flammable materials if they are not separated from each other by e.g., an adequate secondary containment;
- Toxic organic pollutants and solvents must be kept in closed packages or containers that do not leak; and
- Storage and handling areas must be leak proof.

A7.7 EQUIPMENT FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND SUBSEQUENT PLANS

Table A7.7-1 and Table A7.7-2 provide information on equipment available for emergency responses in case of a HM/HW slug release that could potentially cause damage at the DWTS.

Table A7.7-1 Equipment for Slug Discharge Emergency Response

Facility	Emergency Response Equipment
U.S. Fire Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breathing apparatus • Oil and chemical absorbent material • Set of different sizes of inflatable sewer sealing devices (10cm to 100cm diameter) • Spill trailer with various equipment to control spills (Gerätewagen Gefahrgut, GWG 2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ HS- resistant hoses and pump systems ▪ Various measuring instruments ▪ Set of containment materials (pads, booms, berms) ▪ Collection tanks and catch basins of various sizes ▪ Chemical-resistant protective clothing ▪ And others <p>Contaminated sewage and storm water can be pumped out of the lines by a suction pump and the associated flexible suction tubes into catch basins after blocking the sewer or storm water lines with sewer blockers.</p>



Spill trailer at the USAG Baumholder Fire Department

Table A7.7-2 Equipment for Slug Discharge Emergency Response

Facility	Emergency Response Equipment
German Fire Department/ Katastrophenschutz Birkenfeld	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spill trailer with various equipment to control spills (Gerätewagen Gefahrgut GWG): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ HS- resistant hoses and pump systems ▪ Various measuring instruments ▪ Leak control equipment (e.g., air operated sewer blocker (bladder) set) ▪ Set of containment materials (pads, booms, berms) ▪ Collection tanks and catch basins of various sizes ▪ Chemical-resistant protective clothing ▪ And others • Decontamination trailer • Trailer with different measuring instruments
Städtische Kläranlage Baumholder (DWTS Baumholder)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automatic alarm system • Shut-off plates to divert contaminated sanitary sewage into retention basin (300m³) • Spill response equipment available at German Fire Department (In case of emergency German Fire Department responds automatically to accident).

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APPENDIX K

RED PLAN

The Red Plan

In the event of a spill of a hazardous material or hazardous waste at installations of the USAG Baumholder, this Red Plan serves as an immediate action tool to get the correct response initiated at the earliest possible time. The Red Plan is an appendix of the Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP). The remainder of the SPRP reinforces the Red Plan and provides in-depth information on spill prevention, response, notification, and cleanup procedures. The Red Plan is to be used in the early stages of a spill and the user is expected to transition to the remainder of the SPRP after appropriate notifications and response actions are underway.

Figure 1

Facility Response Team (FRT) Action List

Follow the Spill Plan

- Notify authorities.
- Obtain personnel and equipment.
- Determine installation/unit information

Determine Safe Actions

- Evaluate material, hazards, evacuation needs.
- Obtain/check MSDS for material spilled.
- Determine extent, migration, weather.
- Provide personal protective equipment.
- Determine safe actions and set up team.

Rescue and Evacuate

- Determine threatened areas and populations.
- Determine safe distances, safe refuge, evacuation routes.
- Activate evacuation of personnel and provide for medical treatment needs.

Protect Humans and Animals

- Suppress airborne hazards: vapors, gas, and dust.
- Notify affected workers, residents.
- Control access to the spill site and threatened areas.

Prevent; Control and Suppress Fire and Explosions

- Assess existing/potential fires or explosion hazards.
- Exercise caution with POLs and flammables.
- Control ignition sources and fuels.
- Properly handle fire water runoff.

Set Water and Environmental Protection Priorities

- Protect drinking water resources.
- Protect wastewater treatment plants.
- Protect critical or sensitive ecological areas.

Prevent Material Spread

- Stop or slow the release.
- Set up containments, diversions, and surface impoundments.
- Transfer materials to safe storage.
- Keep spill from reaching sewers.

Address Non-Critical Priorities

- Recover animal victims.
- Recover property and equipment in immediate danger.
- Prevent property and equipment damage.
- Dispose of spilled materials.

Figure 2

Initial Spill Responder Action List

IF IT IS A MINOR SPILL, CLEAN IT UP IMMEDIATELY!

A minor spill does not:

- 1) enter or threaten water bodies, sewer, or soil,**
- 2) exceed a reportable/significant quantity (see *SPRP Section 4.2*), or**
- 3) pose a safety, health, or environmental threat.**

Reportable/Significant Quantities:
POL, liquid or semi-liquid HS:
> 110 gallons = 417 liters
Solid POL and HS:
> 500 pounds = 225 kilograms
Combinations of POL and liquid, semi-liquid, and solid HS:
> 750 pounds = 340 kilograms
Other HS:
> reportable quantity defined in AP1 of FGS
However, the USAG Baumholder FIC has determined that all spills with a volume of greater than or equal to 25 liters of hazardous liquid must be reported to the fire department.

If it's NOT minor, do the following:

1. Determine Safe Actions.

No safe actions may be possible.
What is it, how can it hurt me, and what can I safely do?
Check MSDS for material spilled.
Take safe, no-contact simple actions to help people, or stop/contain the spill.

2. Stop the Leak.

Don't contact or breathe vapors from material.
Close valves, stop pumps, shut down power, upright overturned containers, plug leaking containers, or transfer contents to intact containers.

3. Report the Spill.

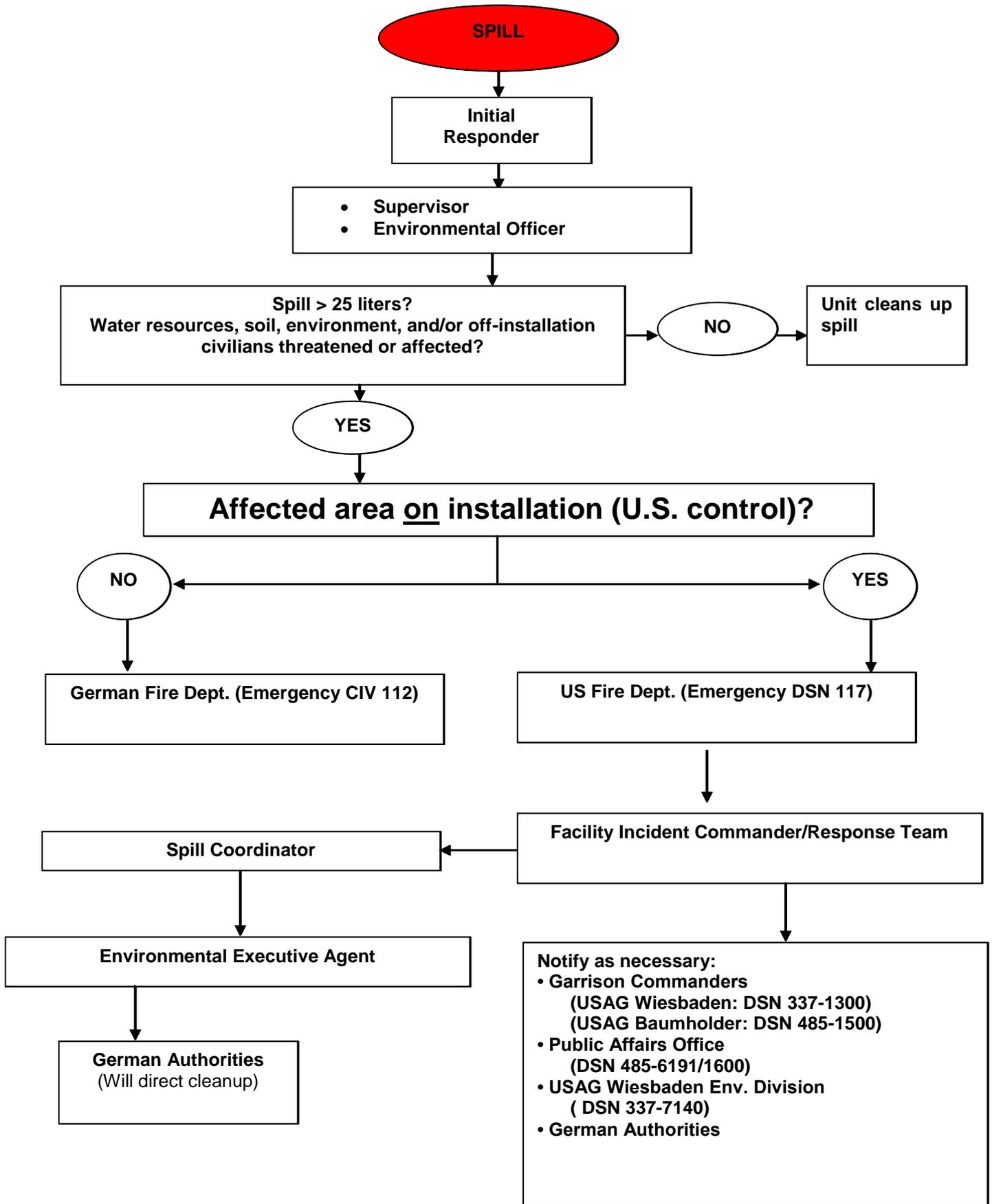
Call **USAG Fire Department** if on-post **Emergency DSN 117**, or call **German Fire Department** if off-post **Emergency CIV 112**.
Report the following:
Initial responder name and location.
Time, location, type/quantity of spill.
Need for emergency medical assistance.

4. Control and Contain.

Keep the spill from spreading. Direct it to the least critical area, such as paved surfaces. Close containment valves. Put portable containments down. Put absorbents down. Block liquid conduits and inlets.

Figure 3

Initial Spill Response and Notification Procedures



Points of Contact

Personnel and organizations to be contacted in the event of a HM/HW spill at the garrison are identified in Table A-8.1.

Table A-8.1. POCs for Spills or HM and HW Emergencies			
Position/Title	Organization/ Mailing Address	Telephone No. (DSN & CIV)	Emergency No. / Handy
Facility Incident Commander (FIC) / Chief US Fire Department (FD) / Chief Facility Response Team (FRT)	Building 8413, Smith Barracks	DSN 485-117 (06783) 6-117	DSN 117
Spill Coordinator (Chief FD + Chief ED)	Chief FD: Building 8413, Smith Barracks Chief ED: Building 8164, Smith Barracks	DSN 485-8689 (06783) 6-8689 DSN 485-6146 (06783) 6-6146	DSN 117 -
Military Police	-	DSN 485-7546 (06783) 6-7546	DSN 114
US Ambulance	-	DSN 116 (06783) 6-116	DSN 116
German Ambulance	-	(06783) 19 222	19 222
German Fire Departments	Baumholder Idar Oberstein Birkenfeld	(06781) 25105 (06782) 2613	112 112 112
German Police	Baumholder	(06783) 9910	110
Local Hospitals	Baumholder Idar Oberstein Birkenfeld	(06783) 18-0 (06781) 66-0 (06782) 18-0	CIV 110
Director of Public Works	Building 8164, Smith Barracks	DSN 485-1560 (06783) 6-1560	DSN 115
DPW Environmental Division (ED), Chief	Building 8164, Smith Barracks	DSN 485-6146 (06783) 6-6146	-
DPW ED	Building 8464, Smith Barracks	DSN 485-6858 (06783) 6-6858 DSN 485-8154 (06783) 6-8154 DSN 485-6621 (06783) 6-6621	-
DPW Roads and Grounds Department	Building 8164, Smith Barracks	DSN 485-8150 (06783) 6-8150	DSN 115

Table A-8.1. POCs for Spills or HM and HW Emergencies			
Position/Title	Organization/ Mailing Address	Telephone No. (DSN & CIV)	Emergency No. / Handy
Public Affairs Office (PAO), Chief	Building 8698, Smith Barracks	DSN 485- 1600/6191 (06783) 6- 1600/6191	-
Unit Commanders	170 th IBCT 2-18 th IN BN 3-4 th IN BN 4-70 th AR BN 40 th ENG BN 24 th BSB Dental Clinic Health Clinic Vet Clinic 92 nd MP 1-84 FA BN	DSN 485-6389 DSN 485-8713 DSN 485-8354 DSN 485-8815 DSN 485-8279 DSN 485-7577 DSN 485-2210 DSN 485-1750 DSN 485-7555 DSN 485-7281 DSN 485-6032	-
Environmental Officers	The DPW ED keeps a current list of EOs.	-	-
USAG Commander	-	DSN 485-1500 (06783) 6-1500	-
Local County Commissioners/ Verbandsgemeinde- verwaltung Baumholder		(06783) 81-0	-
Domestic Wastewater Treatment Plant Baumholder		(06783)-8145	(06783) 9624
Environmental Executive Agent, Commanding General	USAREUR, Heidelberg	To be called by Garrison Commander	-
IMCOM-E, POC for spill prevention & response	IMCOM-E	DSN 370-6393	-
USAG Wiesbaden Commander	Wiesbaden	DSN 337-1300	-
USAG Wiesbaden DPW Environmental Division	Wiesbaden	DSN 337-7140 (0611) 705-7140	-
For DOL related spills / emergencies DLA-E (former DESC)	Building 2886 Pulaski Barracks 67661 Kaiserslautern	CIV 0631-3406- 4620	-
Nearest German Office of Federal Armed Forces	Standort vermittlung	(06783) 188-0	-

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Alarmplan

Im Falle eines Unfalls mit Gefahrstoffen oder Sonderabfällen im Bereich von Liegenschaften die zur USAG Baumholder gehören, dient der vorliegende Alarmplan als Soforthilfsmittel, um den korrekten Einsatz zum frühestmöglichen Zeitpunkt in die Wege zu leiten. Der Alarmplan ist ein Anhang des Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP). Die übrigen Teile des SPRP unterstützen den Alarmplan und geben detailliertere Informationen über die Vermeidung, Folgenbekämpfung, Meldekettten und Vorgaben für die Bereinigung von Gefahrstoffunfällen. Der Alarmplan findet seine Anwendung in der ersten, akuten Phase direkt nach dem Gefahrstoffunfall. Nachdem der Gefahrstoffunfall gemeldet ist und Maßnahmen zur Folgenbekämpfung eingeleitet wurden, ist zu den übrigen Abschnitten des Notfallplans überzugehen.

Handlungsanweisung für das Facility Response Team (FRT)

Alarmplan bzw. SPRP befolgen

- Entsprechende Stellen/Behörden benachrichtigen
- Personal und Ausrüstung organisieren
- Liegenschafts- oder einheitenspezifische Informationen ermitteln

Sicherungsmaßnahmen festlegen

- Risiko des Gefahrstoffs und Bedarf an Evakuierung einschätzen
- Sicherheitsdatenblatt des freigesetzten Stoffes besorgen/überprüfen
- Ausmaß und Ausbreitung des Gefahrstoffs und gegebenenfalls Witterungsbedingungen beurteilen
- Persönliche Schutzausrüstung bereitstellen
- Sicherungsmaßnahmen festlegen und Rettungsteam zusammen stellen

Retten und Evakuieren

- Gefährdete Bereiche beurteilen
- Sicherheitsabstände, Zufluchtsorte und Evakuierungsrouten festlegen
- Evakuierungsmaßnahmen einleiten und entsprechende medizinische Hilfe bereitstellen

Menschen und Tiere schützen

- Eindämmen von sich in der Luft befindlichen Gefahrstoffe Dämpfe, Gase, Stäube
- Eventuell betroffene Arbeiter und Anwohner benachrichtigen
- Unfallort und gefährdete Bereichen absperren.

Feuer und Explosionen verhindern, unter Kontrolle bringen und eindämmen

- Einschätzen von vorhandenen oder potentielle Feuer oder Explosionsrisiken
- Vorsicht im Umgang mit Mineralölprodukten und anderen brennbaren Stoffen
- Zündquellen und Kraftstoffe abschirmen
- Anfallendes Löschwasser ordnungsgemäß behandeln/entsorgen

Prioritäten für den Schutz von Gewässern und der Umwelt festsetzen

- Trinkwasservorkommen schützen
- Kläranlagen schützen
- Ökologisch sensible Bereiche schützen

Ausbreitung der Gefahrstoffe verhindern

- Freisetzung verhindern oder verlangsamen
- Auffangeinrichtungen, Ableitungen und Auffanggruben errichten
- Gefahrstoffe sicher umlagern
- Sich ausbreitende Gefahrstoffe dürfen nicht in die Kanalisation gelangen

Maßnahmen geringer Priorität ausführen

- Verletzte Tiere bergen
- Ausrüstungs- und sonstige Gegenstände bergen
- Schaden an Ausrüstungs- und sonstigen Gegenständen verhindern
- Verunreinigte Materialien entsorgen

Handlungsanweisung für Ersthelfer bei Gefahrstoffunfällen (Initial Spill Responder)

FALLS ES SICH UM EINEN GEFHRSTOFFUNFALL GERINGEN
AUSMAßES HANDELT, SOFORT BEREINIGEN!

Ein Gefahrstoffunfall geringen Ausmaßes

- 1) gefährdet keine Gewässer
- 2) überschreitet nicht die meldepflichtige Menge (siehe SPRP, Kapitel 4.2) oder

Meldepflichtige/ maßgebliche Menge

flüssige oder pastöse Gefahrstoffe:

> 110 Gallonen = 410 Liter

Feste Gefahrstoffe:

> 500 Pfund = 225 Kilogramm

Mischungen von flüssigen, pastösen und festen Gefahrstoffen:

> 750 Pfund = 340 Kilogramm

>meldepflichtige Mengen sind in AP1 oder FGS festgelegt

Die USAG Baumholder Feuerwehr hat zusätzlich festgelegt, dass alle Unfälle bei denen mehr als 25 Liter flüssiger Gefahrstoffe involviert sind, an die Feuerwehr gemeldet werden müssen.

Wenn es sich um einen Gefahrstoffunfall von NICHT geringem Ausmaß handelt, sind folgende Maßnahmen zu ergreifen:

1. Sicherungsmaßnahmen

Gegebenfalls sind keine Sicherungsmaßnahmen möglich.

Um was handelt es sich, wo kann ich mich verletzen, was kann ich unter Berücksichtigung der eigenen Sicherheit tun?

Sicherheitsdatenblatt des freigesetzten Stoffes überprüfen.

Einfache Maßnahmen ergreifen

- bei der eine Berührung mit dem ausgetretenen Stoff vermieden wird
- mit denen Verletzten oder gefährdeten Personen geholfen werden kann
- oder austretende Gefahrstoffe gestoppt oder aufgefangen werden können.

2. Leckage stoppen

Nicht in Berührung mit dem Gefahrstoff kommen oder dessen Dämpfe einatmen,

Ventile schließen, Pumpen und Strom abschalten, Umgestürzte Gefahrstoffbehältnisse aufrichten, Undichtigkeit beseitigen oder in intakte Behältnisse umfüllen,

3. Unfall melden

USAG Feuerwehr (**DSN 117**) bei Unfällen auf der Liegenschaft oder Deutsche Feuerwehr (**Zivil 112**) bei Unfällen außerhalb der Liegenschaft rufen.

Folgende Informationen melden:

Ersthelfer: Name und Aufenthaltsort

Zeit, Ort, Art/Ausmaß des Unfalls

Bedarf an medizinischer Hilfe

4. Kontrollieren und Eindämmen

Ausbreitung der Gefahrstoffe verhindern

Umleiten auf befestigte Oberflächen

Ventile an Behältnissen schließen

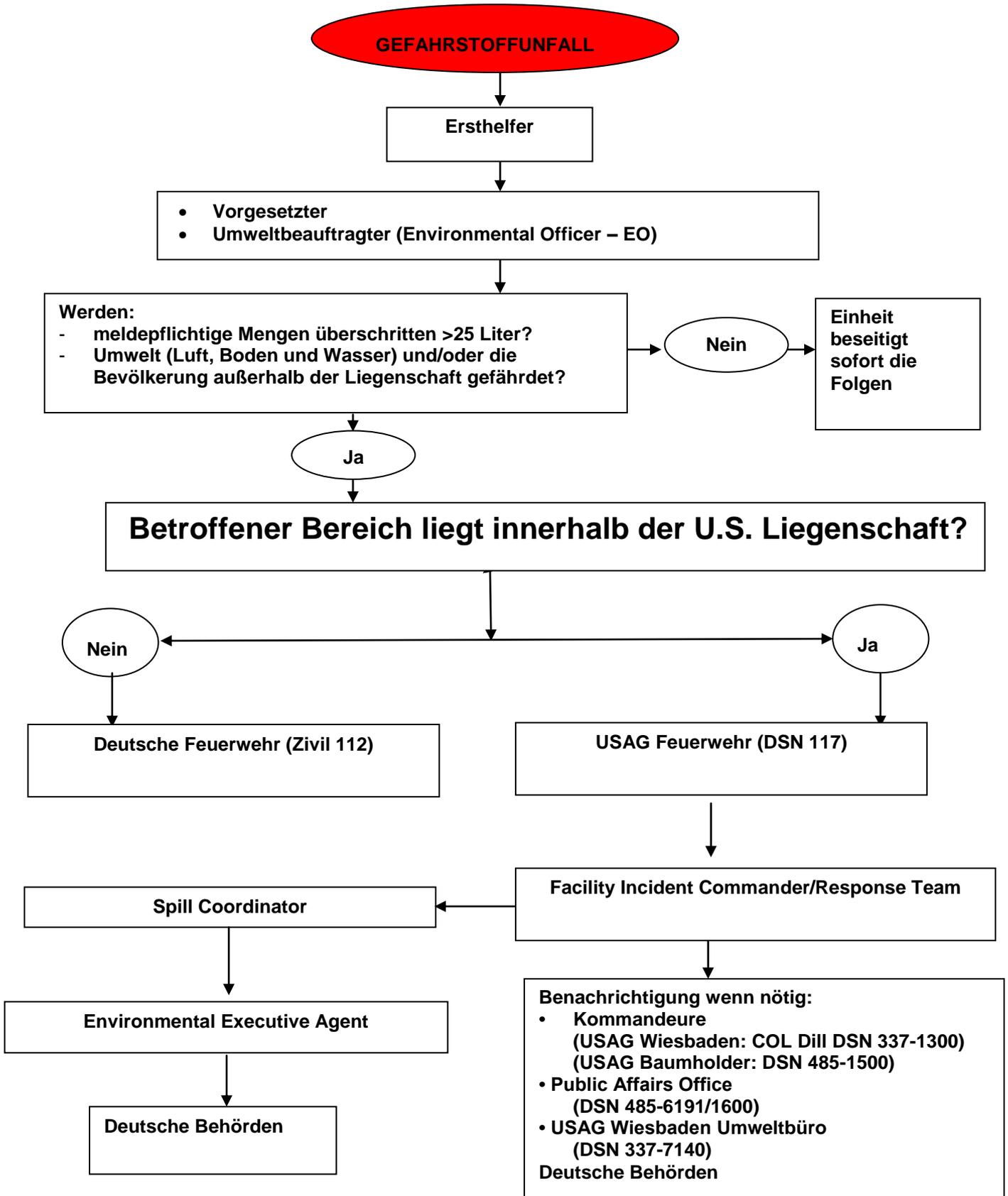
Mobile Auffangeinrichtungen aufstellen

Absorptionsmittel aufbringen

Abläufe und Rohrleitungen verschließen

Abbildung 3

Ersteinsatz und Meldung im Falle eines Gefahrstoffunfalls



Ansprechpartner für Gefahrstoffunfälle

Personen und Organisationen, die im Falle eines Gefahrstoffunfalls im Bereich der USAG Baumholder benachrichtigt werden, sind in Tabelle A-8.1 aufgeführt.

Table A-8.1. POCs for Spills or HM and HW Emergencies			
Position/Title	Organization/ Mailing Address	Telephone No. (DSN & CIV)	Emergency No. / Handy
Facility Incident Commander (FIC) / Chief US Fire Department (FD) / Chief Facility Response Team (FRT)	Building 8413, Smith Barracks	DSN 485-117 (06783) 6-117	DSN 117
Spill Coordinator (Chief FD + Chief ED)	Chief FD: Building 8413, Smith Barracks Chief ED: Building 8164, Smith Barracks	DSN 485-8689 (06783) 6-8689 DSN 485-6146 (06783) 6-6146	DSN 117 -
USAG Militärpolizei	-	DSN 485-7546 (06783) 6-7546	DSN 114
USAG Ambulanz	-	DSN 116 (06783) 6-116	DSN 116
Deutsche Ambulance	-	(06783) 19 222	19 222
Deutsche Feuerwehren	Baumholder Idar Oberstein Birkenfeld	(06781) 25105 (06782) 2613	112 112 112
Deutsche Polizei	Baumholder	(06783) 9910	110
Lokale Krankenhäuser	Baumholder Idar Oberstein Birkenfeld	(06783) 18-0 (06781) 66-0 (06782) 18-0	CIV 110
Director of Public Works	Building 8164, Smith Barracks	DSN 485-1560 (06783) 6-1560	DSN 115
Leiter DPW Environmental Division (ED) (Umweltabteilung)	Building 8164, Smith Barracks	DSN 485-6146 (06783) 6-6146	-
DPW ED (Umweltabteilung)	Building 8464, Smith Barracks	DSN 485-6858 (06783) 6-6858 DSN 485-8154 (06783) 6-8154 DSN 485-6621 (06783) 6-6621	-
DPW Roads and Grounds Department	Building 8164, Smith Barracks	DSN 485-8150 (06783) 6-8150	DSN 115

Table A-8.1. POCs for Spills or HM and HW Emergencies			
Position/Title	Organization/ Mailing Address	Telephone No. (DSN & CIV)	Emergency No. / Handy
Public Affairs Office (PAO), Leiter	Building 8698, Smith Barracks	DSN 485-1600/6191 (06783) 6-1600/6191	-
Kommandeure der jeweiligen Einheiten	170 th IBCT 2-18 th IN BN 3-4 th IN BN 4-70 th AR BN 40 th ENG BN 24 th BSB Dental Clinic Health Clinic Vet Clinic 92 nd MP 1-84 FA BN	DSN 485-6389 DSN 485-8713 DSN 485-8354 DSN 485-8815 DSN 485-8279 DSN 485-7577 DSN 485-2210 DSN 485-1750 DSN 485-7555 DSN 485-7281 DSN 485-6032	-
Umweltbeauftragte der einzelnen Einheiten	The DPW ED keeps a current list of EOs.	-	-
USAG Baumholder Kommandeur	-	DSN 485-1500 (06783) 6-1500	-
Verbandsgemeindeverwaltung Baumholder		(06783) 81-0	-
Kläranlage Baumholder		(06783)-8145	(06783) 9624
Environmental Executive Agent, Commanding General	USAREUR, Heidelberg	Wird vom Kommandeur der USAG Baumholder benachrichtigt	-
IMCOM-E, Kontakt für Gefahrstoffunfälle	IMCOM-E	DSN 370-6393	-
USAG Wiesbaden Kommandeur	Wiesbaden	DSN 337-1300	-
USAG Wiesbaden DPW Environmental Division (Umweltabteilung)	Wiesbaden	DSN 337-7140 (0611) 705-7140	-
Für Gefahrstoffunfälle im Zuständigkeitsbereich von DOL DLA-E (former DESC)	Building 2886 Pulaski Barracks 67661 Kaiserslautern	CIV 0631-3406-4620	-

Table A-8.1. POCs for Spills or HM and HW Emergencies			
Position/Title	Organization/ Mailing Address	Telephone No. (DSN & CIV)	Emergency No. / Handy
Nächste Kontaktstelle der Deutschen Bundeswehr	Standort vermittlung	(06783) 188-0	-

APPENDIX L

ALARM PLAN

Alarm Plans can be found digitally on the DPW Server

INSTALLATION-SPECIFIC APPENDICES:

A. BAUMHOLDER AIRFIELD (GE07J)

B. HOPPDSTAEDTEN WATERWORKS (GE37L)

C. HOSPITAL AREA (GE07L)

D. PFEFFELBACH WATERWORKS (GE66P)

E. SMITH BARRACKS (GE79D)

F. SMITH FAMILY HOUSING (GE07K)

G. WETZEL FAMILY HOUSING (GE94D)

H. WETZEL KASERNE (GE94E)

I. QUARTERMASTER AREA (GE07N)

The USAG Baumholder is located in the wooded hills of the Western Palatinate in the German federal state of Rheinland-Pfalz, only 30 miles from the French and Luxemburg borders. Smith Barracks sits beside the German city of Baumholder and is the Garrison's Headquarters. A detailed description of the natural settings of the USAG Baumholder is included in the Garrisons "Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan".

The military and German address for the DPW USAG Baumholder is as follows:

USAG Baumholder
 DPW Bldg. 8166
 55774 Baumholder, Germany

The overall mission of the USAG Baumholder is planning and executing force protection operations, as well as deployment support operations, garrison support operations and German-American relations to sustain soldier, civilian and family well-being and readiness.

Table A-5.1 provides a prioritized list of critical water resources and natural resources that will be protected in the event of a spill.

Table A-H.1 Prioritized List of Critical Water Resources and Natural Resources

	Name of Installation	Name of prioritized Critical Water Resources and Natural Resources
1	Pfeffelbach Waterworks	7 drinking water wells. The wellheads are designated as Water Protection Zone I, and the surrounding area, including a buffer of at least 100 m in each direction as Water Protection Zone II. Four of the total seven wells are used for drinking water supply for the US community.
2	Hoppstaedten Waterworks	2 drinking water wells. Water Protection Areas are not designated. The permit for groundwater withdrawal has expired. FFH Schutzgebiet "Oberes Nahetal"
3	Hoppstaedten Waterworks	River Nahe
4	Smith Barracks	Creek Falbersbach
5	Smith Barracks	Creek Guthausbach
6	Hospital Area, Smith Barracks, Smith Family Housing, Quartermaster Area	Creek Baumholderbach
7	Baumholder Airfield	FFH Schutzgebiet "Baumholder und Preußische Berge"

The USAG Baumholder **HM/HW Inventory** consists of one HM/HW Inventory Sheet per building, plus lists for all ASTs/USTs and additional HW points for each installation. The HM/HW Inventory Sheets are filed in numeric order (i.e. per building number) in the Installation-specific Appendices.

The HM/HW Inventory must be updated annually or after significant changes. The electronic format HM/HW Inventory is embedded in the Garrison's Geographic Information System (GIS), from which printouts for the Installation-specific Appendices can be generated.

A template HM/HW Inventory Sheet is provided in Appendix of the Spill Prevention and Response Plan.

It is assumed that in the event of a major failure at a facility all of the listed material would be released within a short time. Spills occurring at ASTs/USTs are assumed to occur aboveground during POL delivery or removal. Flow rate from delivery/disposal mechanism cannot be estimated.

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LEGEND SPRP USAG BAUMHOLDER

A. BAUMHOLDER AIRFIELD (GE07J)
INSTALLATION-SPECIFIC APPENDIX TO THE USAG BAUMHOLDER
SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLAN

SETTING AND MAPS (APPENDIX H-A)
HM AND HW INVENTORY,
INCLUDING AST/UST AND SPILL EQUIPMENT (APPENDIX I-A)

A. BAUMHOLDER AIRFIELD (GE07J)
APPENDIX H-A

SETTING AND MAPS

General Information and Environmental Setting

Baumholder Airfield (GE07J) is not located within a water protection zone. There are no critical water resources in or adjacent to the installation. The installation lies within the special area of conservation (FFH Schutzgebiet) "Baumholder und Preußische Berge".

The general site map provided on the next page indicates the buildings where HM or HW are stored. Detailed information on the actual storage facilities is available from the individual HM/HW Inventory Sheets for each of these buildings (see [Appendix I-A](#)).

A. BAUMHOLDER AIRFIELD (GE07J)
APPENDIX I-A

**HM AND HW INVENTORY,
INCLUDING AST/UST AND SPILL EQUIPMENT**

**B. HOPPDSTAEDTEN WATERWORKS (GE37L)
INSTALLATION-SPECIFIC APPENDIX TO THE USAG BAUMHOLDER
SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLAN**

**SETTING AND MAPS (APPENDIX H-B)
HM AND HW INVENTORY,
INCLUDING AST/UST AND SPILL EQUIPMENT (APPENDIX I-B)**

**B. HOPPDSTAEDTEN WATERWORKS (GE37L)
APPENDIX H-B**

SETTING AND MAPS

General Information and Environmental Setting

Hoppstaedten Waterworks (GE37L) is not located within a water protection zone. However the river Nahe is impounded by the waterworks for water provision and the storm water outfall of the installation is directly discharged into the River Nahe. The waterworks lies in the special area of conservation (FFH Schutzgebiet) "Oberes Nahetal".

The general site map provided on the next page indicates the buildings where HM or HW are stored. Detailed information on the actual storage facilities is available from the individual HM/HW Inventory Sheets for each of these buildings (see [Appendix I-B](#)).

**B. HOPPSTAEDTEN WATERWORKS (GE37L)
APPENDIX I-B**

**HM AND HW INVENTORY,
INCLUDING AST/UST AND SPILL EQUIPMENT**

C. HOSPITAL AREA (GE07L)
INSTALLATION-SPECIFIC APPENDIX TO THE USAG BAUMHOLDER
SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLAN

SETTING AND MAPS (APPENDIX H-C)
HM AND HW INVENTORY,
INCLUDING AST/UST AND SPILL EQUIPMENT (APPENDIX I-C)

C. HOSPITAL AREA (GE07L)
APPENDIX H-C

SETTING AND MAPS

General Information and Environmental Setting

Hospital Area (GE07L) is not located within a water protection zone or natural protection zone. There are no critical natural resources in or adjacent to the installation. The storm water outfall of the installation is discharged into the creek Baumholderbach.

The general site map provided on the next page indicates the buildings where HM or HW are stored. Detailed information on the actual storage facilities is available from the individual HM/HW Inventory Sheets for each of these buildings (see APPENDIX I-C).

C. HOSPITAL AREA (GE07L)
APPENDIX I-C

**HM AND HW INVENTORY,
INCLUDING AST/UST AND SPILL EQUIPMENT**

**D PFEFFELBACH WATERWORKS (GE66P)
INSTALLATION-SPECIFIC APPENDIX TO THE USAG BAUMHOLDER
SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLAN**

**SETTING AND MAPS (APPENDIX H-D)
HM AND HW INVENTORY,
INCLUDING AST/UST AND SPILL EQUIPMENT (APPENDIX I-D)**

D PFEFFELBACH WATERWORKS (GE66P)
APPENDIX H-D

SETTING AND MAPS

General Information and Environmental Setting

Pfeffelbach Waterworks (GE66P) is not located within a natural protection zone. The installation comprises 7 drinking water wells, 4 of which are in use for providing potable water to the US community. The wells are protected by water protection zones. There are no critical water or natural resources adjacent to the installation.

The general site map provided on the next page indicates the buildings where HM or HW are stored. Detailed information on the actual storage facilities is available from the individual HM/HW Inventory Sheets for each of these buildings (see [Appendix I-D](#)).

**D PFEFFELBACH WATERWORKS (GE66P)
APPENDIX I-D**

**HM AND HW INVENTORY,
INCLUDING AST/UST AND SPILL EQUIPMENT**

E. SMITH BARRACKS (GE79D)
INSTALLATION-SPECIFIC APPENDIX TO THE USAG BAUMHOLDER
SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLAN

SETTING AND MAPS (APPENDIX H-E)
HM AND HW INVENTORY,
INCLUDING AST/UST AND SPILL EQUIPMENT (APPENDIX I-E)

**E. SMITH BARRACKS (GE79D)
APPENDIX H-E**

SETTING AND MAPS

General Information and Environmental Setting

Smith Barracks (GE79D) is not located within a water protection zone or natural protection zone. At different locations within Smith Barracks storm water is directly discharged into creeks (Baumholderbach, Falbersbach, and Guthausbach). The outfall points are marked in the maps.

There are no critical natural resources located in or adjacent to the installation.

The general site map provided on the next page indicates the buildings where HM or HW are stored. Detailed information on the actual storage facilities is available from the individual HM/HW Inventory Sheets for each of these buildings (see [Appendix I-E](#)).

**E. SMITH BARRACKS (GE79D)
APPENDIX I-E**

**HM AND HW INVENTORY,
INCLUDING AST/UST AND SPILL EQUIPMENT**

F. SMITH FAMILY HOUSING (GE07K)
INSTALLATION-SPECIFIC APPENDIX TO THE USAG BAUMHOLDER
SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLAN

SETTING AND MAPS (APPENDIX H-F)
HM AND HW INVENTORY,
INCLUDING AST/UST AND SPILL EQUIPMENT (APPENDIX I-F)

**F. SMITH FAMILY HOUSING (GE07K)
APPENDIX H-F**

SETTING AND MAPS

General Information and Environmental Setting

Smith Family Housing (GE07K) is not located within a water protection zone or natural protection zone. There are no critical water or natural resources in or adjacent to the installation. All storm water and wastewater collected within the installation passes through other installations before being discharged.

The general site map provided on the next page indicates the buildings where HM or HW are stored. Detailed information on the actual storage facilities is available from the individual HM/HW Inventory Sheets for each of these buildings (see [Appendix I-F](#)).

**F. SMITH FAMILY HOUSING (GE07K)
APPENDIX I-F**

**HM AND HW INVENTORY,
INCLUDING AST/UST AND SPILL EQUIPMENT**

**G. WETZEL FAMILY HOUSING (GE94D)
INSTALLATION-SPECIFIC APPENDIX TO THE USAG BAUMHOLDER
SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLAN**

**SETTING AND MAPS (APPENDIX H-G)
HM AND HW INVENTORY,
INCLUDING AST/UST AND SPILL EQUIPMENT (APPENDIX I-G)**

**G. WETZEL FAMILY HOUSING (GE94D)
APPENDIX H-G**

SETTING AND MAPS

General Information and Environmental Setting

Wetzel Family Housing (GE94D) is not located within a water protection zone or natural protection zone. There are no critical water or natural resources in or adjacent to the installation. All storm water and wastewater collected within the installation passes through other installations before being discharged.

The general site map provided on the next page indicates the buildings where HM or HW are stored. Detailed information on the actual storage facilities is available from the individual HM/HW Inventory Sheets for each of these buildings (see [Appendix I-G](#)).

**G. WETZEL FAMILY HOUSING (GE94D)
APPENDIX I-G**

**HM AND HW INVENTORY,
INCLUDING AST/UST AND SPILL EQUIPMENT**

H. WETZEL KASERNE (GE94E)
INSTALLATION-SPECIFIC APPENDIX TO THE USAG BAUMHOLDER
SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLAN

SETTING AND MAPS (APPENDIX H-H)
HM AND HW INVENTORY,
INCLUDING AST/UST AND SPILL EQUIPMENT (APPENDIX I-H)

H. WETZEL KASERNE (GE94E)

APPENDIX H-H

SETTING AND MAPS

General Information and Environmental Setting

Wetzel Kaserne (GE94E) is not located within a water protection zone or natural protection zone. There are no critical natural resources in or adjacent to the installation. At one location within Wetzel Kaserne storm water is directly discharged into an open ditch. This outfall point is marked in the maps.

The general site map provided on the next page indicates the buildings where HM or HW are stored. Detailed information on the actual storage facilities is available from the individual HM/HW Inventory Sheets for each of these buildings (see [Appendix I-H](#)).

**H. WETZEL KASERNE (GE94E)
APPENDIX I-H**

**HM AND HW INVENTORY,
INCLUDING AST/UST AND SPILL EQUIPMENT**

I. QUARTERMASTER AREA (GE07N)
INSTALLATION-SPECIFIC APPENDIX TO THE USAG BAUMHOLDER
SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLAN

SETTING AND MAPS (APPENDIX H-I)
HM AND HW INVENTORY,
INCLUDING AST/UST AND SPILL EQUIPMENT (APPENDIX I-I)

**I. QUARTERMASTER AREA (GE07N)
APPENDIX H-I**

SETTING AND MAPS

General Information and Environmental Setting

The Quartermaster Area (GE07N) is not located within a water protection zone or natural protection zone. There are no critical water or natural resources in or adjacent to the installation. At one location storm water directly discharges into a creek (Baumholderbach). This outfall point is marked in the maps.

The general site map provided on the next page indicates the buildings where HM or HW are stored. Detailed information on the actual storage facilities is available from the individual HM/HW Inventory Sheets for each of these buildings (see [Appendix I-I](#)).

**I. QUARTERMASTER AREA (GE07N)
APPENDIX I-I**

**HM AND HW INVENTORY,
INCLUDING AST/UST AND SPILL EQUIPMENT**