DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY ***III CORPS & FH REG 200-10**
HEADQUARTERS III CORPS AND FORT HOOD
FORT HOOD, TEXAS 76544-5000
15 JANUARY 2000

Environmental Quality

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN (SPCCP)

History. This regulation revises Fort Hood Regulation 200-10, dated 15 July 1996.

Summary. This regulation outlines procedures for preventing oil, hazardous material (HAZMAT), or hazardous waste (HAZWASTE) spills and establishes measures to mitigate effects of spills.

Applicability. This regulation applies to commanders empowered to operate or control activities at the potential spill sites listed in Appendix B, staff personnel whose duties include planning, requesting, and overseeing environmental projects, and individuals whose duties include daily operation or supervision of potential spill sites.

Supplementation. Local supplementation of this regulation is prohibited without the approval of the Directorate of Public Works (DPW).

Changes. Changes to this regulation are not official unless authenticated by the Directorate of Information Management. Changes are issued when regulation or policy dictates.

Suggested improvements. The proponent of this regulation is the DPW. Send comments and suggested improvements to the Commander, III Corps and Fort Hood, ATTN: AFZF-PW, Fort Hood, Texas 76544-5057.

Requirements impacting on unit commanders. Find requirements impacting on unit commanders on pages 7, 9, 12, 34, 35, 91 and 93.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

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*Supersedes III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 200-10 dated 15 July 1996.

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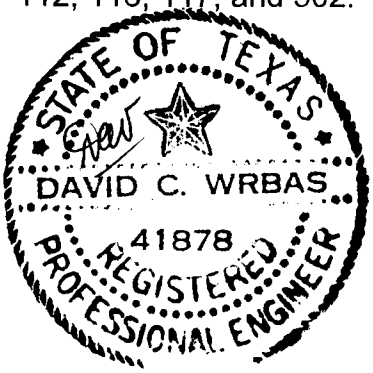
Revisions and Amendments

This document is reviewed and evaluated at least once every 3 years. New construction or changes in operation may require more frequent revisions. If review shows that new proven technology can be used economically to significantly reduce the likelihood of spill events, such technology should be implemented and this plan amended.

The Texas regulatory authorities and the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency may review, and subsequently require amendments to this plan. This plan must be reviewed if there is a discharge of more than 1,000 gallons of oil, a reportable quantity of a hazardous substance in a single spill event, or when two or more reportable oil spill events occur within 12 months. Amendments to this plan must be certified by a registered professional engineer.

Certification

The undersigned certifies that this plan complies with provisions of 40 CFR 110, 112, 116, 117, and 302.



David C. Wrbas, P.E.

DAVID C. WRBAS, P.E.
Deputy Director for
Environmental Programs

OVERVIEW

1

Purpose This plan:

- Outlines procedures for:
  - Prevention of oil, hazardous material (HAZMAT), and toxic substance spills.
  - Mitigation of the effects resulting from spills.
- Identifies:
  - Resources available for spill prevention, control, countermeasure and cleanup.
  - Potential spill sites.
  - Technology required for prevention, control and containment of spills.
  - Training requirements associated with spill prevention and cleanup.
- Provides recommendations applicable to specific potential spill sites.

1a

References Appendix A lists required and related references.

1b

Abbreviations and Terms The glossary explains abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation.

1c

RESPONSIBILITIES

2

Director, Public Works (DPW) The DPW is the Installation On-Scene Coordinator (IOSC).

The IOSC:

- Implements the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) Plan.
- Conducts facility surveys at least once every three years to determine if modifications are required to comply with SPCC regulations.

(continued on next page)

Director, Public Works (continued)

- Reviews, plans, drawings and specifications related to petroleum product storage, handling, or transfer facilities to ensure compliance with SPCC regulations.
- Coordinates compliance inspections as required.
- Initiates facility modifications to achieve compliance with SPCC regulations.
- Updates this regulation at least every three years per AR 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement, or as needed to ensure it is current and responsive to Fort Hood operations.

2a

Fort Hood Fire Department (FHFD)

The FHFD responds first to oil, fuel, and hazardous substance spills.

The FHFD:

- Responds to spill reports.
- Evaluates the extent of the spill.
- Notifies the Fort Hood Environmental Division when necessary.

Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, Environment and Natural Resources, lists guidelines for spill reports.

2b

DPW Environmental Management Branch (EMB)

DPW EMB

- Performs on-site investigation of reportable spill events.
- Determines corrective action.
- Provides technical assistance to the organization responsible for the spill.
- If the spill is reportable, either to the National Response Center (NRC) or to the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC), the EMB develops the report and (if required) provides a follow-up written report.

2c

Commanders and Activity Chiefs

Commanders and activity chiefs:

- Schedule and conduct required training and inspections for spill response.
- Call the Environmental Branch Training Officer to schedule training.
- Report necessary facility upgrades to meet spill prevention requirements.
- Ensure adequate spill response supplies are on hand and available.
- Report spills as required under the guidelines of Fort Hood Regulation 420-2.

2d

Spill Reporting Procedures

Reportable spills on Fort Hood are:

- Spills of 25 gallons or more of petroleum products.
- Spills of any hazardous substance.
- Spills covering more than a 100-square foot area.
- Spills harmful to, or potentially threatening to, the public health and welfare or the environment.
- Any spill causing a visible sheen on water.

In the event of a spill, notify the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117 or 287-7127.

2e

GENERAL DATA

3

Agency Information

The following is agency information.

(continued on next page)

Agency Information (continued)

Table 3-1. Agency information

Agency name	III Corps and Fort Hood
Installation type and mission.	Base for a large, combined arms force used for the preparation of soldiers, leaders, and units for deployment and successful sustained combat.
Location	U.S. Highway 190, adjacent to Killeen, Texas.
Address	Commander, III Corps and Fort Hood Fort Hood, Texas 76544-5000
Owner name	Department of the Army.
Designated IOSC	DPW.
Emergency contacts and phone numbers	Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, figure 5-2, and Appendix B, this regulation
SPCC plan requirement	According to AR 200-1, paragraph 8-4, Fort Hood meets criteria requirements to prepare, maintain, and implement this plan.
Implementation	A copy of this plan is reasonably available to personnel whose duties include daily operation or supervision of potential spill sites. Whenever possible, a copy of this plan is on hand at each site listed in Appendix B.
Spill prevention and contingency	Fort Hood maintains a full-time staff of engineers and technicians in support of this plan and other environmental requirements of federal and state laws, and military regulations. The staff is under the supervision of the DPW to perform routine inspections, studies of facilities and operations, environmental assessments, and training to ensure adequate understanding of spill prevention, control, and countermeasures. To meet spill contingencies, DPW maintains adequate cleanup resources located or stockpiled at various sites within Fort Hood (see Appendix C).
Potential contaminates	Common materials presenting the greatest potential hazard from spillage: • Fuels. • Used oil. • Sewage.

(continued on next page)

Agency Information (continued)

Table 3-1. Agency information (continued)

Additional information	*Terrain*. Fort Hood consists of 216,915 acres in the southeastern margin of the Edwards Plateau. • Elevations range from 181 to 375 meters. • Soil types consist predominantly of organic clays of low to high plasticity. *Climate.* Fort Hood receives an annual average rainfall of 30.2 inches. *Mean annual temperature* is 67.1°F, with an average range of 38 to 94°F. *Storm Drainage System.* The cantonment area drains into South Nolan Creek, a tributary of the Leon River. *Sanitary Sewer System*. The Bell County Water Improvement District Number 1 treats sewage collected at Fort Hood. • Sewage collected at North Fort Hood and BLORA is treated locally at each of these areas.

3

TRAINING

4

Command Briefings

According to 40 CFR 112, owners or operators "should schedule and conduct spill prevention briefings for operating personnel at intervals frequent enough to assure adequate understanding of the SPCCP."

III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraphs 5-8b(3) and C-4, explain "How To" guidance for compliance with this requirement.

4a

Installation

DPW, in cooperation with the Assistant Chief of Staff, G3, directs an annual exercise to test and maintain the effectiveness of the Response Team (IRT), which simulates the response required for a major oil spill.

4b

Individual Training

Upon request, DPW assists organizations to train their personnel in every phase of pollution abatement.

Available training methods include:

- Briefings.
- Technical assistance visits.
- Formal or courtesy inspections.
- Hands-on training.
- Seminars.
- Formal courses.

Individual training complies with the requirements of III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, chapter 4, paragraph 6-8, and appendix C.

4c

CONTRACTS

5

Disposal Contracts

Contracts for disposal of oil, HAZMAT, hazardous waste (HAZWASTE), and toxic materials contain provisions requiring compliance with applicable federal and state laws and regulations which consider preventive measures and other requirements associated with

- Collection of substances.
- Spill prevention.
- Spill control.
- Spill countermeasures.
- Analysis.
- General performance standards for the contractor.
- Manifesting.
- Placarding.
- Records of disposal.

5a

Other Contracts

Contracts for work which may cause a spill or otherwise result in a pollution incident contain provisions generally similar to those for disposal contracts.

5b

POTENTIAL SPILL SITES

6

Inventory

DPW maintains a current inventory of potential spill sites, listed in appendix B.

6a

Revisions

DPW reviews construction plans to identify facilities which, upon completion of the proposed work, may become or cease to be potential spill sites.

Upon opening, closing, or modifying such facilities, this regulation is amended as needed.

(continued on next page)

Revisions (continued) Commanders of potential spill sites inform DPW of any consideration which may require amendments to appendix B of this regulation.

- Amendments may be required when there is a:
  - Change in mission or change in procedures.
  - Modification of equipment or facilities.
  - Addition of new equipment or technology.
  - Closure of facilities.

6b

EVACUATION OF PERSONNEL

7

Determination The Emergency Response Guidebook and prevailing conditions such as direction and rate of spillage, weather, wind, and hazard determine initial isolation and evacuation.

In case of a HAZMAT spill, the On-Scene-Coordinator (OSC) considers the need to evacuate personnel from affected areas.

- If evacuation is necessary, the OSC coordinates with the fire department, Provost Marshal, and Medical Department Activity to determine the need and scope of evacuation.
- Coordination with the Corps Operations Center (COC), other Fort Hood agencies, and local governments may be required according to circumstances.

7a

Routes When evacuating to the east, the most advantageous routes are:

- Turkey Run Road.
- South Range Road.
- North Avenue.
- Murphy Road.
- Old Ironsides Road.
- Tank Destroyer Boulevard.
- U.S. Highway 190.
- Pump Station Road.
- Mohawk Road.

(continued on next page)

Routes (continued)

When evacuating to the north, the most advantageous routes are:

- Gray Drive.
- Clarke Road.
- Clear Creek Road.
- 72nd Street.
- West Range Road.
- Hood Road.
- 37th Street.
- 19th Street.
- Martin Drive.
- East Range Road.

When evacuating to the south, the most advantageous routes are:

- Clarke Road.
- Gray Drive.
- Clear Creek Road.
- 72nd Street.
- Hood Road.
- 37th Street.
- 19th Street.
- Martin Drive.

When evacuating to the west, the most advantageous routes are:

- Turkey Run Road.
- South Range Road.
- Murphy Road.
- North Avenue.
- Hell on Wheels Road.
- Battalion Avenue.
- Tank Destroyer Boulevard.
- U.S. Highway 190.
- Pump Station Road.
- Mohawk Road

7b

Staging

The Provost Marshal designates staging areas used to hold evacuees until the hazard is eliminated or until temporary shelters become necessary and available.

Staging areas can be established in the vicinity of:

- PK165467 (west end of North Avenue).
- PK232483 (East Range Road).
- PK165441 (Railhead Drive).
- PK233716 (North Fort Hood).

7c

Shelters

The Provost Marshal designates temporary shelters to accommodate evacuees when the hazard may last more than six hours.

(continued on next page)

Shelters (continued)

Temporary shelters can be at:

- Building 23001(Abrams Field House).
- Building 9301 (Burba Physical Fitness Center).
- Building 31006 (Harvey Physical Fitness Center).
- Building 12018 (Hell on Wheels Physical Fitness Center).
- Building 39008 (Kieschnick Physical Fitness Center).
- Building 24006 (Red Team Physical Fitness Center).
- Building 87101 (Starker Physical Fitness Center).
- Building 91073 (West Fort Hood [WFH] Physical Fitness Center).
- North Fort Hood barracks.

7d

Communi-cation

Evacuation instructions may be transmitted to personnel in affected areas using:

- Telephone.
- Military police.
- Fire department.
- Radio and television.
- Tactical (FM) net.
- Emergency band (fire department, police, DPW, Range Division, etc.).
- Citizens band Channel 9 (Range Division, 287-3130).
- Local television and radio broadcasters.

7e

Execution

The Provost Marshal directs evacuation in coordination with the COC, On-scene Coordinator (OSC) fire department, and emergency departments of adjacent cities.

Evacuation may begin before coordination as needed.

Military police and local police departments prevent unauthorized personnel from entering unsafe areas within their respective jurisdictions.

The Provost Marshal and local police departments establish routes and staging areas considering:

- Advice from the OSC.
- Potential for spread of hazards.
- Wind direction and velocity.
- Capabilities of existing roads.
- Approximate number of evacuees.
- Available transportation.
- Resources available from adjacent cities.

7f

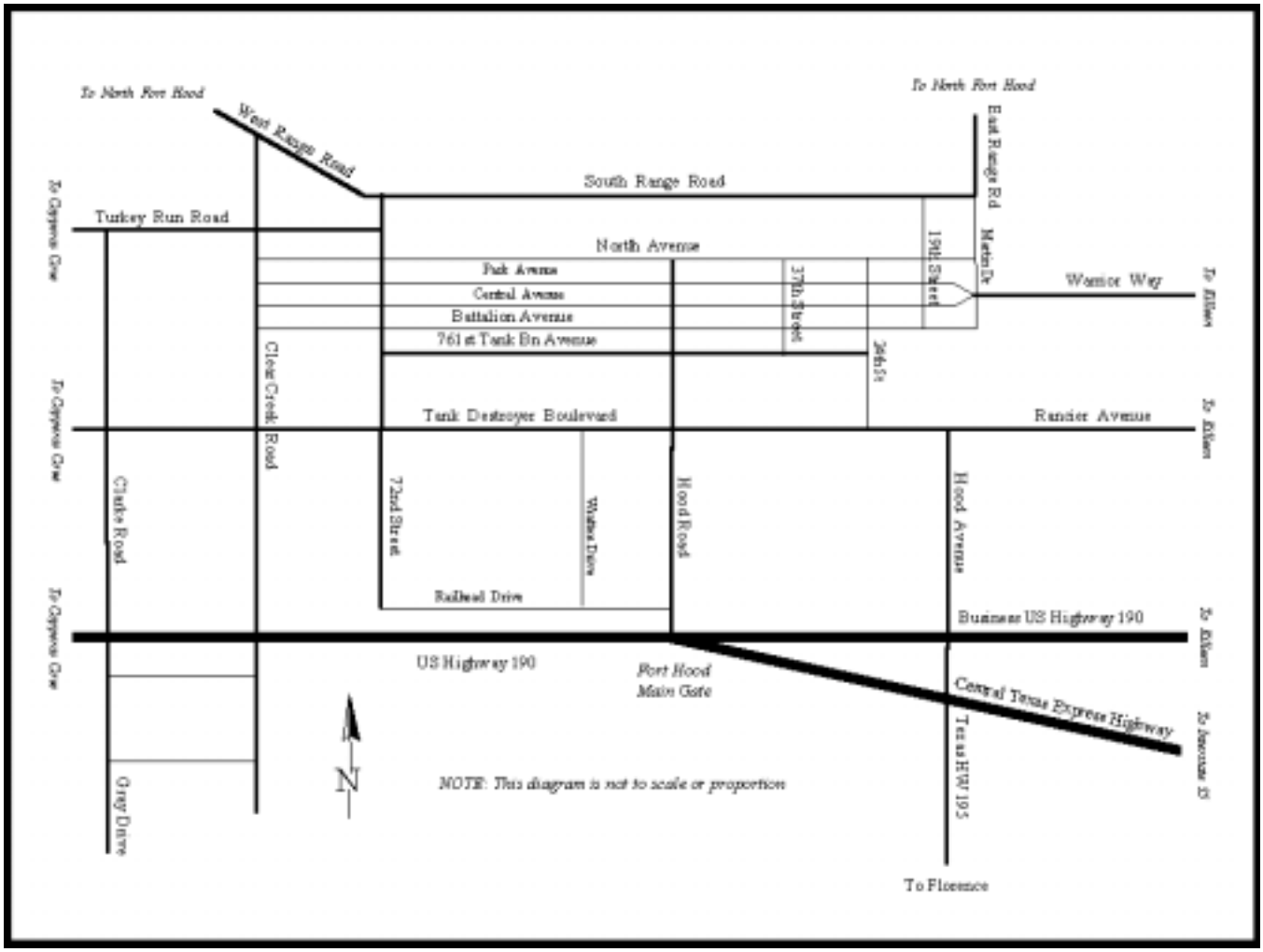


Figure 7-1. Local main roads and streets network

Appendix A
References

Section I. Required References

III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2
Environment and Natural Resources (Tables B-2 through B-30)

FM 10-20
Organizational Maintenance of Military Petroleum Pipelines, Tanks, and Related Equipment (Tables B-2 through B-30)

FM 10-69
Petroleum Supply Point Equipment and Operations (Tables B-2 through B-30)

FM 10-67-1
Concepts and Equipment of Petroleum Operators

Base Map
Fort Hood Military Reservation Special Map, Stock Number V782S10-555
Headquarters III Corps and Fort Hood Official Telephone Directory (Section 7C)

Section II. *Related References.

AR 200-1
Environmental Protection and Enhancement

AR 385-10
Army Safety Program

AR 385-55
Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents

FM 10-68
Aircraft Refueling

40 CFR
Protection of Environment

42 USC 9601
Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980

DOT P 5800.6
1993 Emergency Response Guidebook

VTCA
Texas Water Quality Act (Water Code)

VTCA
Texas Solid Waste Disposal Act (Hazardous Waste Management)

*Refer to Appendix A, III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2 for additional related publications.

Section III. Referenced Forms.

This section not used

Appendix B
Inventory of Potential Spill Sites

Table B-1. Potential spill sites

SITE	ORGANIZATION/PHONE	LOCATION	NO. TANKS/CAPACITY	SUBSTANCE	SITE DATA
RECYCLE STORAGE FACILITY	DPW 287-6732 287-2336	Bldg 90084 Mohawk Road	2 (ag) 217,245 gal ea 12 tankers 5,000 gal ea	Used Oil JP-8	Page 24 Fig F-1
AIRCRAFT DIRECT FUELING FACILITY	III Corps Aviation 287-9295 287-9281	South Ramp RGAAF WFH	2 (ag) 500,000 gal ea 1 (ag) 500 gal	JP-8 JP-8	Page 26 Fig F-2
WARRIOR WAY SHOPPETTE	AAFES 9-532-2090 9-532-2090	Bldg 35001 Warrior Way	2 (ug) 10,000 gal ea	Gasoline	Page 28 Fig F-3
MAIN SERVICE STATION	AAFES 9-532-2155 9-532-2090	Bldg 224 761st Tank Battalion Ave.	4 (ag) 10,000 gal ea	Gasoline	Page 28 Fig F-4
CLEAR CREEK SERVICE STATION	AAFES 9-532-7353 9-532-2090	Bldg 50007 Clear Creek Rd.	4 (ag) 12,000 gal ea 1 (ag) 250 gal	Gasoline	Page 28 Fig F-5
WFH PX SERVICE STATION	AAFES 9-532-5393 9-532-2090	Bldg 70003 Clarke Rd. WFH	3 (ug) 6,000 gal ea	Gasoline	Page 28 Fig F-6
HOOD ROAD SHOPPETTE	AAFES 9-532-2090 9-532-2090	Bldg 1002 Hood Rd.	2 (ug) 10,000 gal ea	Gasoline	Page 28 Fig F-7
MOTOR POOLS	Frequently changes. See FH Official Telephone Directory	See FH Base Map	See site data in this appendix.	See site data in this appendix.	Page 34 Fig F-8
GROUND APPROACH RADAR FACILITY	III Corps Aviation 288-1455 288-8338	Bldg. 92080	1 (ag) 2,000 gal	Diesel	Page 36 Fig F-9
DOL MAINTENANCE COMPLEX	DOL	Bldg. 88034	1 (ag) 500 gal 1 (ag) 6,000 gal	JP-8 JP-8 & gasoline	Page 38 Fig F10
MOBILE FUEL TRANSPORTERS AND EQUIPMENT	Na	Temporary, normally parked at motor pools	up to 5,000 gal ea	JP-8, gasoline, diesel or fog oil	Page 40 Fig F-11,12,13, 14,15,16
PACKAGED POL STORAGE AND ISSUE YARD	Frequently changes. See FH telephone Directory.	See telephone directory.	See site data in this appendix.	Oils and lubricants	Page 42 Fig F-17,18,19
RAPID REFUELING FACILITY HAAF	III Corps Aviation 287-7585 288-8338	Bldg 7071 HAAF	3 (ag) 50,000 gal ea	JP-8	Page 44 Fig F-20
RAPID REFUELING FACILITY RGAAF	III Corps Aviation 288-1455 288-8338	Bldg 90104 RGAAF	2 (ag) 50,000 gal ea	JP-8	Page 44 Fig F-21
BULK FUEL STORAGE FACILITY	53d QM Co or DOL 288-2666 288-2666 287-9166 287-2014	Bldg 88002	2 (ag) 630,000 gal ea 2 (ag) 210,000 gal ea 2 (ag) 11,970 gal	JP-8 JP-8/gasoline Not in Use	Page 46 Fig F-22
HAZWASTE STORAGE BUNKERS	DRMO 287-6039 287-7763	Bunkers 92209 and 92210, WFH	See site data in this appendix.	See site data in this appendix.	Page 49 Fig F-23
DRMO CONFORMING STORAGE	DRMO 287-6039 287-7763	Bldg 4281 80th St.	See site data in this appendix.	See site data in this appendix.	Page 51 Fig F-24
CENTRAL RECEIVING POINT	DOL 287-7709 287-7204	Bldg 49015 Santa Fe Ave.	1 to 55 gal containers in variable quantities	Variable	Page 53 Fig F-25

(continued on next page)

Table B-1. Potential spill sites (continued)

SITE	ORGANIZATION/PHONE	LOCATION	NO. TANKS/CAPACITY	SUBSTANCE	SITE DATA
MARTIN SWIMMING POOL	DPCA 287-5037 287-4339	Bldg 112 Hood Rd.	6 cylinders 150 lbs ea	Chlorine	Page 55 Fig F-26
SWIMMING POOL #2	13TH COSCOM 287-3689 287-5849	Bldg 2237 Support Ave.	6 cylinders 150 lbs ea	Chlorine	Page 55 Fig F-27
SWIMMING POOL #3	1CD 287-2889 287-9272	Bldg 2479 Central Ave.	6 cylinders 150 lbs ea	Chlorine	Page 55 Fig F-28
SWIMMING POOL #4	4ID 287-4762 287-5829	Bldg 1676 Central Ave.	6 cylinders 150 lbs ea	Chlorine	Page 55 Fig F-29
THOMAS SWIMMING POOL	DCA 287-5474 287-4339	Bldg 193 37th St.	6 cylinders 150 lbs ea	Chlorine	Page 55 Fig F-30
OFFICER CLUB SWIMMING POOL	DCA 287-5329 287-4339	Bldg 5795 24th St.	6 cylinders 150 lbs ea	Chlorine	Page 55 Fig F-31
ABRAMS SWIMMING POOL	DCA 287-4648 287-4339	Bldg 23001 62d St.	6 cylinders 150 lbs ea	Chlorine	Page 55 Fig F-32
NFH SWIMMING POOL	DCA 288-0344 287-4339	Bldg 56409 15th St. NFH	6 cylinders 150 lbs ea	Chlorine	Page 55 Fig F-33
WFH SWIMMING POOL	DCA 288-9882 287-4339	Bldg 91076 Clarke Rd. WFH	6 cylinders 150 lbs ea	Chlorine	Page 55 Fig F-34
COMANCHE SWIMMING POOL	DCA 288-9882 287-4339	Bldg	6 cylinders 150 lbs ea	Chlorine	Page 55 Fig F-35
MAIN WATER PUMP STATION	DPW 287-9197 287-4405	Bldg 6898 Coleman Rd.	6 cylinders 150 lbs ea	Chlorine	Page 61 Fig F-36
NFH WATER RESERVOIR	DPW 288-0102 287-4405	Bldg 57131 Park Ave. NFH	6 cylinders 150 lbs ea	Chlorine	Page 61 Fig F-37
BLORA SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITY	DPW 288-0102 287-4405	Bldg 20146 BLORA	2 cylinders 150 lbs ea	Chlorine	Page 63 Fig F-38
NFH SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITY	DPW 288-0102 287-4405	Bldg 57101 16th St. NFH	2 cylinders 150 lbs ea	Chlorine	Page 63 Fig F-39
HAZMAT/WASTE CLASSIFICATION YARD	DPW 288-7627 287-8713	Bldg 1345 North Ave. and 37th St.	See site data in this appendix	See site data in this appendix.	Page 65 Fig F-40
PESTICIDE STORAGE	DPW 287-6984 287-5707	SMB 29 next to R&G Club	See site data in this appendix.	Pesticides	Page 67 Fig F-41
PESTICIDE STORAGE	25 MED DETACH 288-1665	HAZMAT	See site data in this appendix.	Pesticides	Page 67 Fig F-42
PESTICIDE STORAGE	HOUSING MAINTENANCE 532-8064	Bldg 4321-18	See site data in this appendix.	Pesticides	Page 67 Fig F-43
PESTICIDE STORAGE	DCA 287-4339 287-8107	Bldg 52386	See site data in this appendix.	Pesticides	Page 67 Fig F-44
IN SERVICE TRANSFORMERS POTENTIAL PCB	DPW 287-7759 287-5707	Multiple Sites	See site data in this appendix.	PCB	Page 71 Fig F-45

(continued on next page)

Table B-1. Potential spill sites (continued)

SITE	ORGANIZATION/PHONE	LOCATION	NO. TANKS/CAPACITY	SUBSTANCE	SITE DATA
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS	City of Copperas Cove 9-547-2038 9-547-4221	PK068446 and PK045461	na	Sewage	Page 73 Fig F-46
TRANSPORTATION MOTOR POOL	DOL 287-2225 287-7204	Bldg 4175 Motor Pool Rd	2 (ag) 12,000 gal ea 1 (ag) 12,000 gal	Gasoline Diesel	Page 75 Fig F-47
WATER SLIDE	DCA 287-4339 287-4907	BLORA	See site data in this appendix.	Chlorine Muriatic acid	Page 77 Fig F-48
BELTON LAKE OUTDOOR REC AREA	DCA 287-4339 287-4907	Bldg 20119	See site data in this appendix.	Diesel Gasoline	Page 79 Fig F-49, 50
DPW MOTOR POOL	DPW 287-4226 287-5707	DPW Yard, Wrhse. Ave.	1 (ag) 12,000 gal 1 (ag) 12,000 gal	Diesel Gasoline	Page 81 Fig F-51
LANDFILL	Inland Service Corporation 9-532-2256 287-5707	PK115475 Turkey Run Rd.	1 (ag) 10,000 gal 1 (ag) 3,000 gal	Diesel Gasoline	Page 83 Fig F-52, 53
HAZMART	DPW 287-1064	Bldg 4406	See site data in this appendix.	Paint, Solvents, Cleaners, Adhesives, POL	Page 85 Fig F-54
HAZMART	62ND QM COMPANY 287-4780	Bldg 4919	See site data in this appendix.	Paint, Solvents, Cleaners, Adhesives, POL	Page 85 Fig F-55
HAZMART	DYNCORP 288-6345	Bldg 702	See site data in this appendix.	Paint, Solvents, Cleaners, Adhesives, POL	Page 85 Fig F-56
PAINT BOOTHS	Frequently changes. See FH Official Telephone Directory.	See FH Base Map	See site data in this appendix.	See site data in this appendix.	Page 88 Fig F-57
AOAP/POL LAB	DOL	Bldg 7046	1 (ag) 500 gal ea 1 (ag) 500 gal ea 1 (ag) 55 gal drum	Recycled Fuel Used Oil 1,1,1Trichloroethane	Page 90 Fig F-58
AIRCRAFT MAINT. CONTRACTOR	288-6345	Bldg 701	1 (ag) 500 gal ea 1 (ag) 500 gal ea	JP-8 Gasoline	Page 92 Fig F-59

Legend:

ag - above ground
AAFES - Army Air Force Exchange Service
Ave - avenue
bbls - barrels
Bldg - building
BLORA - Belton Lake Outdoor Recreation Area
DCA - Directorate of Community Activities
DOL - Directorate of Logistics
DPW- Directorate of Public Works
DRMO - Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office
ea - each
Fig - figure
FH - Fort Hood
gal - gallon(s)
HAAF-Hood Army Airfield
JP-8 - jet fuel
lbs - pounds
na - not applicable
NFH - North Fort Hood
Rd - road
RGAAF - Robert Gray Army Airfield
R&G Club - Rod and Gun Club
Rec - recreation
SMB - small metal building
St. - street
ug - underground
WFH - WFH
Whse - warehouse
4ID - 4th Infantry Division
13th COSCOM - 13th Corps Support Command
27th MS Bn - 27th Main Support Battalion
53d QM Co - 53d Quartermaster Company

Table B-2. Recycle storage facility

SITE NAME	LOCATION
Recycle Storage Facility	Mohawk Road, WFH Bldg. 90082, 90083, and 90084

SITE DESCRIPTION

Two 217,245-gallon aboveground tanks store used motor oil. These tanks are not filled beyond 206,383 gallons each. Twelve tankers store off-specification fuels.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

Earthen berms capable of containing at least 110% of the total volume surround each of the aboveground tanks. An earthen berm is east of the tankers (downslope).

SPILL POTENTIAL

Tank or pipe ruptures may cause spill events. The potential spill is 434,490 gallons if both aboveground tanks rupture simultaneously. Spills associated with loading and unloading operations are small and easily managed except for unlikely tanker failures, which may spill up to 5,000 gallons.

SECURITY

A chain-link fence with anti-climb arms and barbed wire surrounds the facility. Security lighting is provided during darkness. Pump switches are locked when not in use; military police patrol the area after duty hours.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Leaders and POL handlers are familiar with procedures prescribed in FM 10-69, receive a monthly spill prevention briefing according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph C-4, and a pollution abatement class quarterly according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 5-8b(3). Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Turn off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Stop the leak if it can be done safely. Contain the spread; dike or dam as needed. Keep unessential persons away; isolate a 1/2-mile radius if a tank is on fire. Otherwise, isolate a 150-foot radius. Stay upwind and avoid low-lying areas. ***Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908 for emergency assistance.***

RECOMMENDATIONS

Provide warning signs near loading and unloading ports to remind tanker operators to disconnect transfer lines before attempting departure. Inspect every drain and outlet for tightness before filling, and again prior to departure of tankers. If leaks are discovered, make necessary repairs to prevent leaks during transit. Maintain a record of rainwater drainage from the secondary containment.

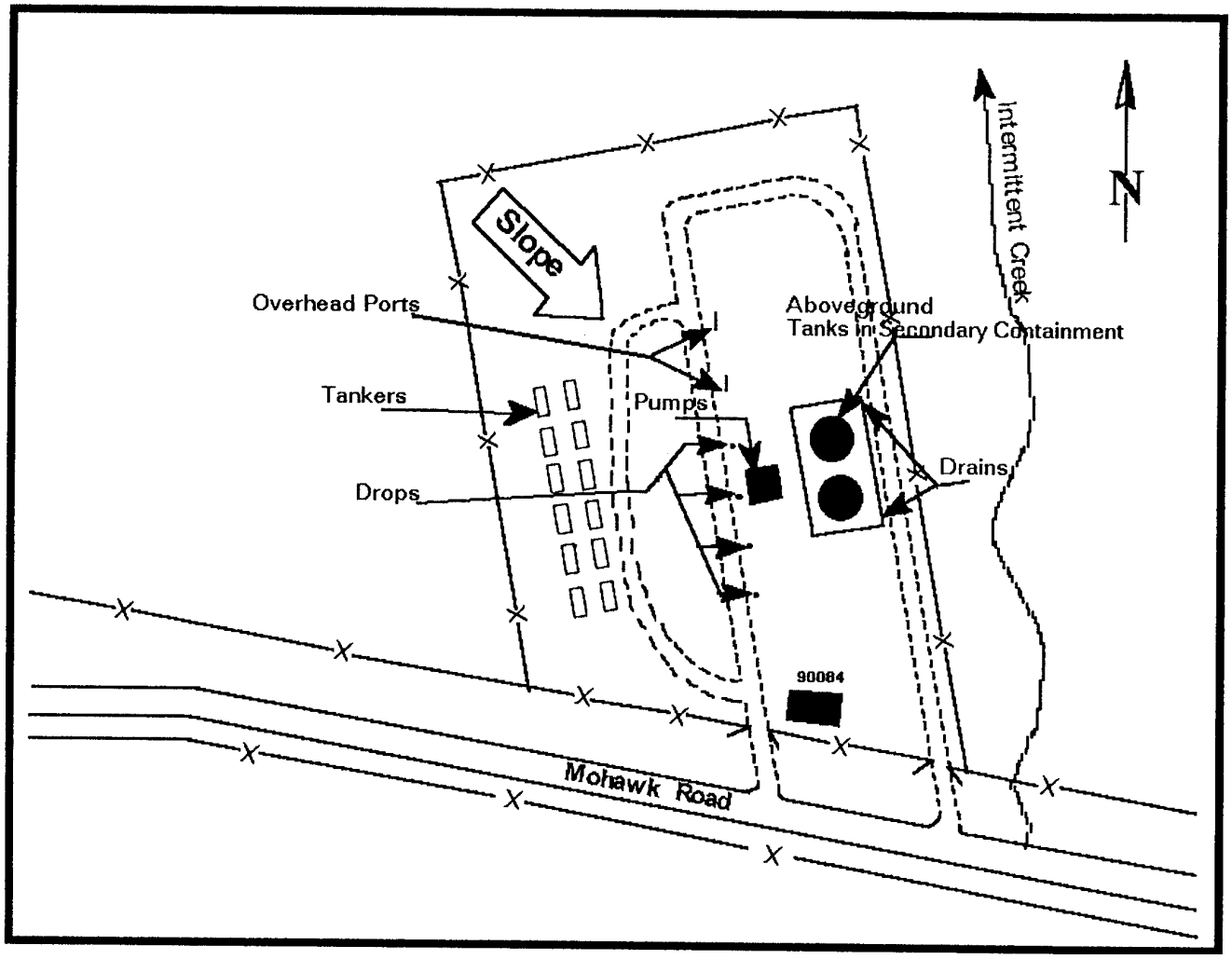


Figure B-1. Recycle storage facility

Table B-3. Aircraft direct fueling facility

SITE NAME	LOCATION
Aircraft Direct Fueling Facility	South Ramp, Robert Gray Army Airfield (RGAAF) Bldg. 90201

SITE DESCRIPTION

The RGAAF Alert Services fuel facility provides support to fixed wing aircraft from all military services and commercial contract carriers in support of military missions. The facility provides four bulk receiving and four bulk issue points. The tank farm is used for hydrant refueling where JP-8 is piped from the tank farm via a 10-inch pipeline to seven fuel points on the aircraft service ramp. There are two 500,000-gallon aboveground tanks. There is also a 500-gallon Con-Vault, concrete double walled steel tank, for JP-8.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

Secondary containment is an earthen berm capable of containing the volume of the tanks. Rainwater drains through gate valves.

SPILL POTENTIAL

Tank or pipe ruptures may cause spills of up to 500,000-gallons. Spills associated with loading and unloading operations are small and easily managed, except for unlikely tanker failures, which may spill up to 5,000 gallons.

SECURITY

Chain-link fences with anti-climb arms and barbed wire surround the site. Guards regulate access into the ramp; military police patrol the area. Security lighting is provided during hours of darkness.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Leaders and POL handlers are familiar with procedures prescribed in FM 10-69, receive a monthly spill prevention briefing according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph C-4, and a quarterly pollution abatement class according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 5-8b(3). Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Turn off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, jet blasts, or flames in the hazard area. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Contain the spread; dike or dam as needed. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion. Keep unessential persons away; isolate a 1/2 mile radius, if a tank is on fire. Otherwise, isolate a 150-foot radius. Stay upwind and avoid low-lying areas. ***Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908 for emergency assistance.***

RECOMMENDATIONS

Maintain accurate records to enable detection of underground leaks through comparison of recorded closing inventory versus measured stock. Provide warning signs near loading and unloading ports to remind tanker operators to disconnect transfer lines before attempting departure. Inspect every drain and outlet for tightness before filling and again prior to departure of tankers. If leaks are discovered, make necessary repairs to prevent leaks during transit. Inspect daily and weekly according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 6-7. Maintain a record of rainwater drainage from the levees.

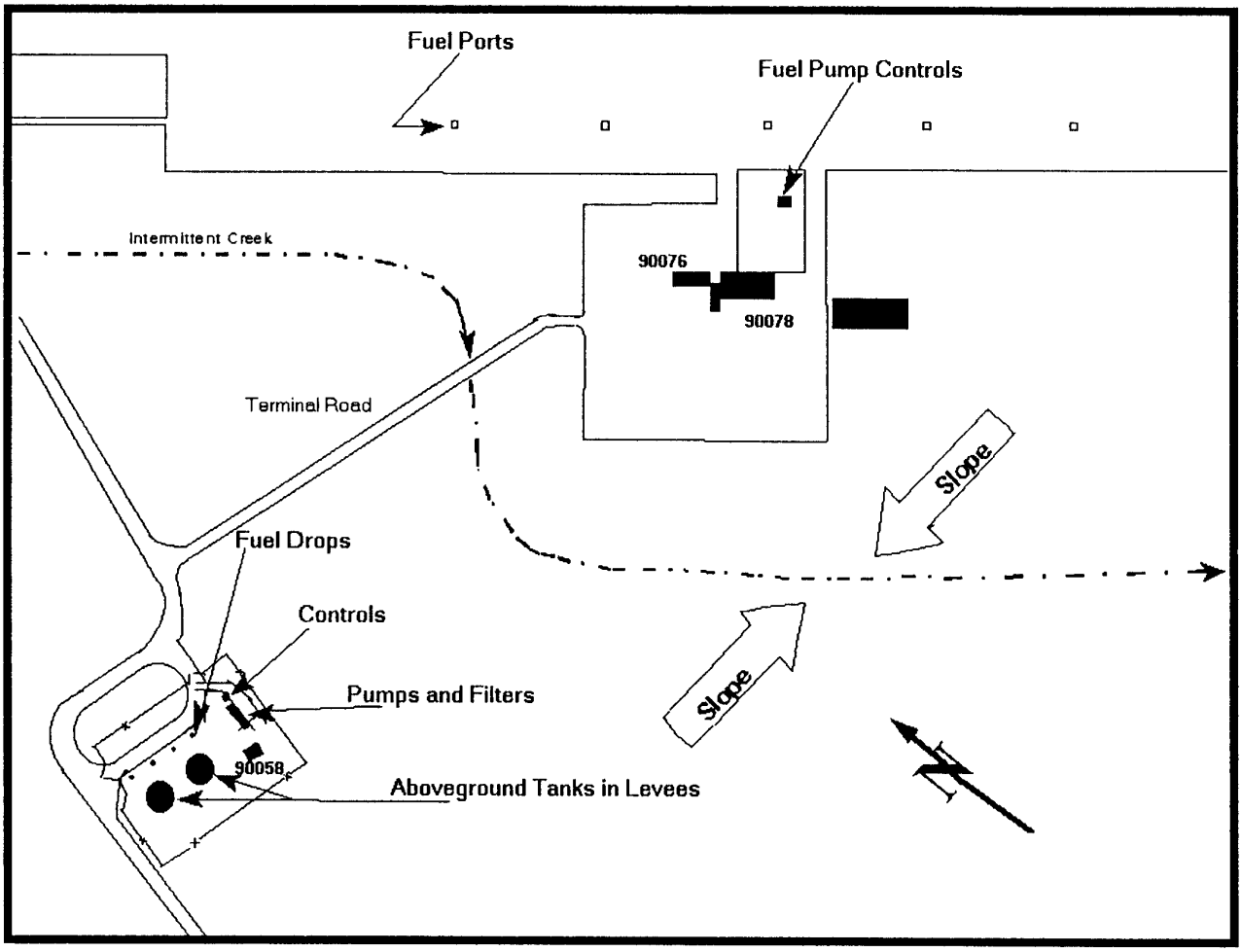


Figure B-2. Aircraft direct fueling facility

Table B-4. Post exchange service stations

SITE NAME	LOCATION
Post Exchange Service Stations	Multiple Locations

SITE DESCRIPTION

Post Exchange service stations retail gasoline, some automotive maintenance for privately owned vehicles. The capacity of each site is:

- WFH (Bldg. 70003) - three 6,000-gallon underground gasoline tanks.
- Clear Creek (Bldg. 50010) - four 12,000-gallon and one 250 gallon vaulted aboveground gasoline tanks.
- Main Station (Bldg. 225) - four 10,000-gallon aboveground gasoline tanks.
- Hood Road (Bldg. 1002) - two 10,000-gallon underground gasoline tanks.
- Warrior Way (Bldg. 35001) - three 10,000-gallon underground gasoline tanks.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

Double wall tanks, spill containment, overfill protection, and in-tank automatic leak detectors are in use at WFH, Hood Road, and Warrior Way.

SPILL POTENTIAL

The unlikely failure of resupply tankers could spill up to 5000 gallons of gasoline.

SECURITY

Pump switches are locked when not in use; military police observe each site as needed.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Attendants receive a monthly briefing according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph C-4. Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Turn off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Stop the leak if possible and if it can be done safely. Contain the spread; dike or dam as needed. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion. Keep unessential persons away; isolate a 1/2-mile radius if tank is on fire. Otherwise, isolate a 150-foot radius. Stay upwind and avoid low-lying areas. ***Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908, for emergency assistance.***

RECOMMENDATIONS

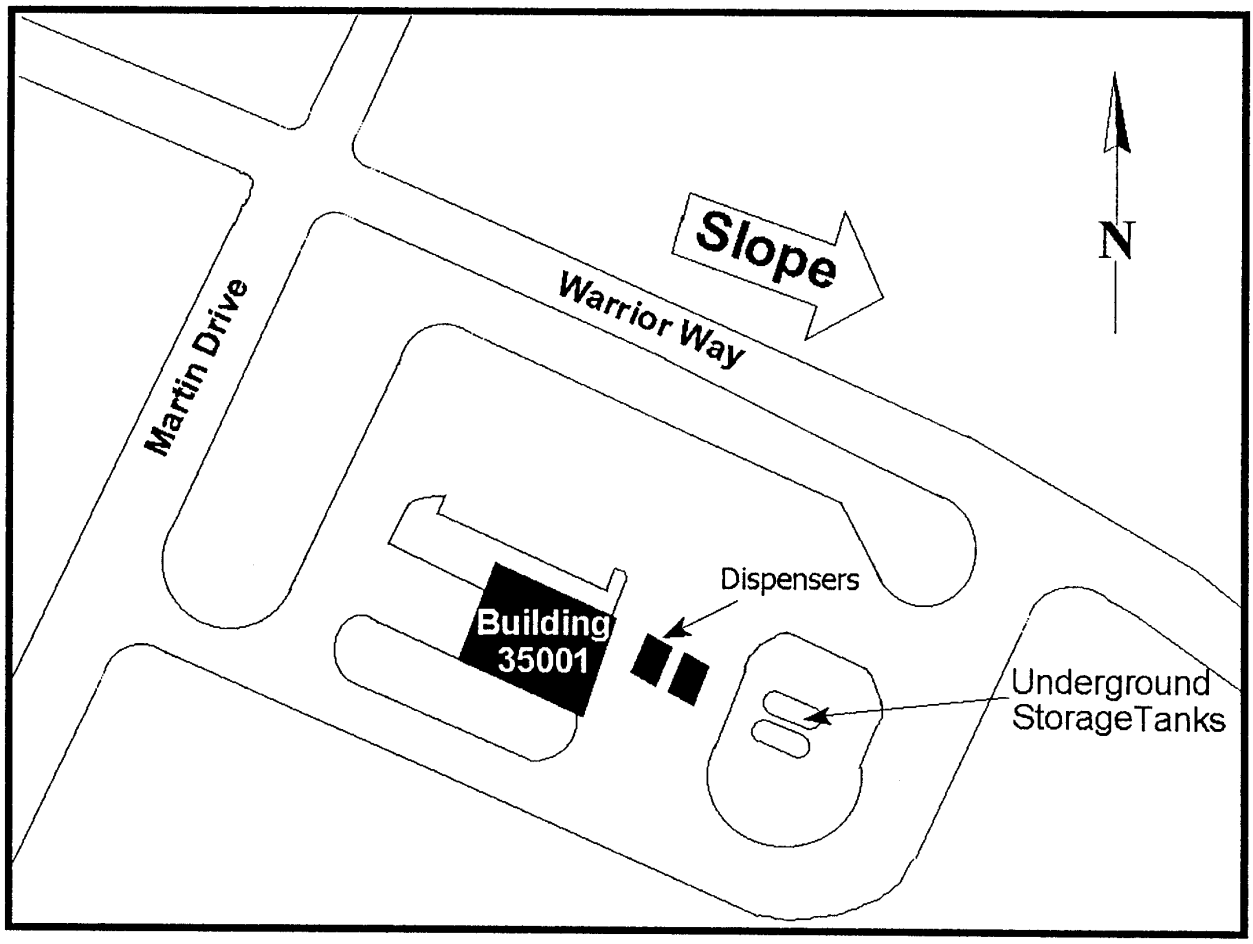


Figure B-3. Warrior Way Shoppette

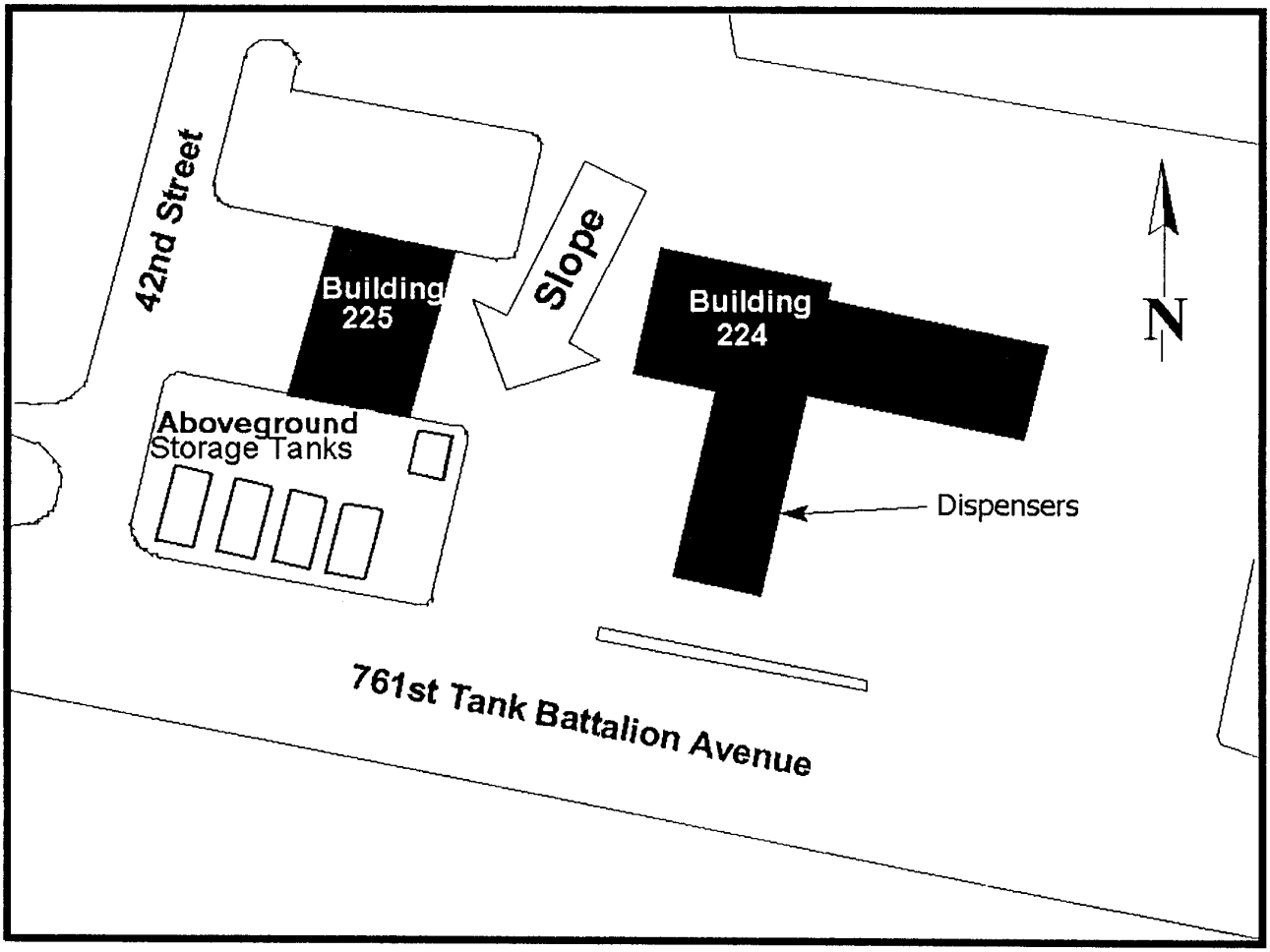


Figure B-4. Main Service Station

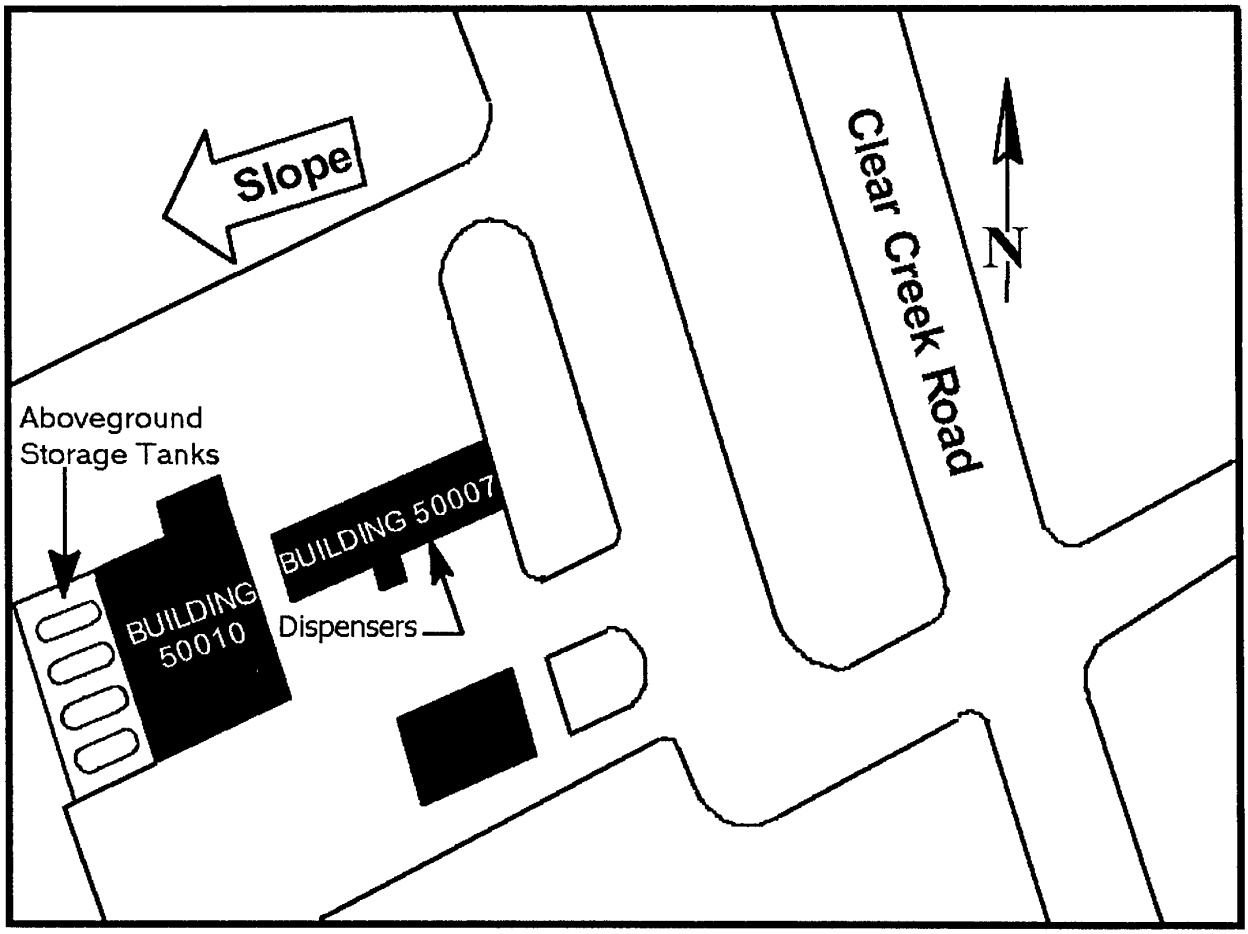


Figure B-5. Clear Creek Shoppette

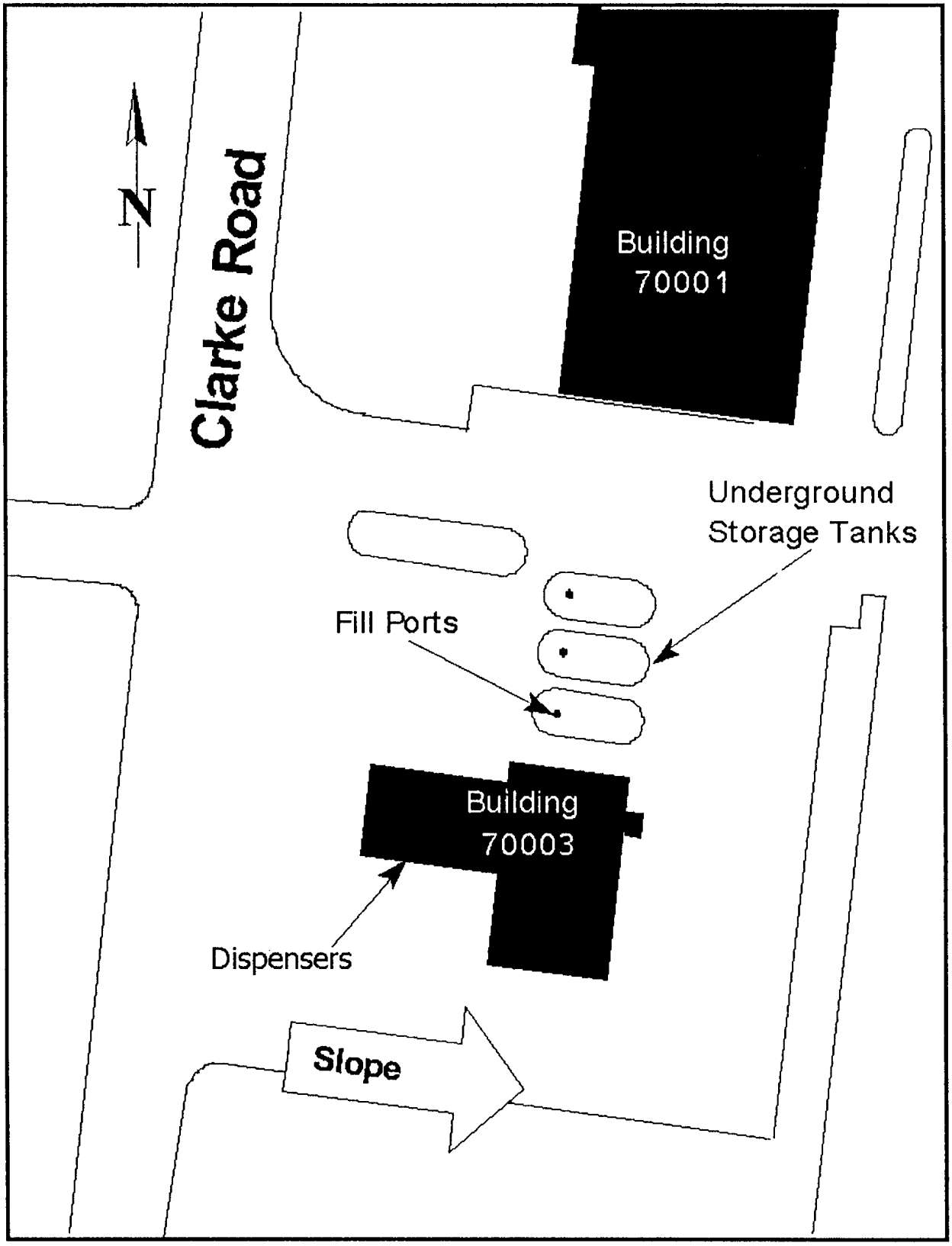


Figure B-6. West Fort Hood Service Station

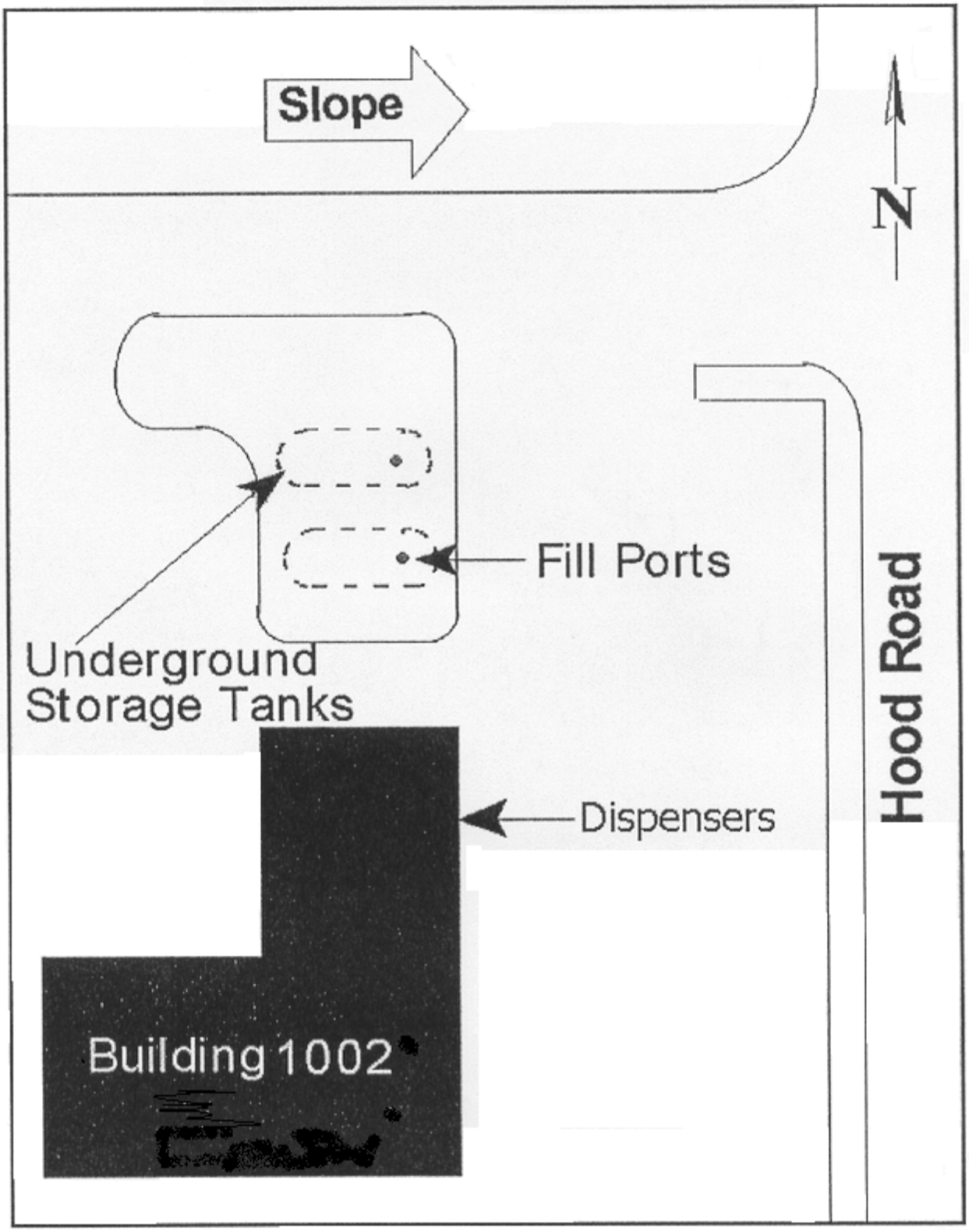


Figure B-7. Hood Road Shoppette

Table B-5. Motor Pools

SITE NAME	LOCATION
Motor Pools	Multiple Locations

SITE DESCRIPTION

Fenced areas used for vehicle parking, maintenance, and repair, supply administration, storage of equipment and supplies. The typical layout includes a main building with maintenance bays, grease racks, washrack with oil-sand interceptor(s), oil reclamation point, parking for fuel transporters, POL storage building or cage, vehicle parking, administration building (Battalion Maintenance Officer), storage buildings and shelters.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

One or more oil-sand interceptors at lower end of trough in washracks. Drip-cans under drain plugs of vehicles whenever prudent. Four NPDES – permitted containment ponds collect the outfall from most motor pools at North Avenue.

SPILL POTENTIAL

Lack of maintenance, damage, or misuse of oil-sand interceptors can result in reportable spillage of motor oil. The potential volume of spillage is variable, and depends on the specific oil capacity. Overturned or ruptured oil reclamation points can spill 500 gallons of motor oil. Lack of maintenance, damage, misuse, or explosion of fuel transporters could cause a spillage ranging from 500 to 5000 gallons of fuel according to incident.

SECURITY

Chain-link fences with anti-climb arms and barbed wire surround the facilities and security lighting is provided during darkness; military police patrol the area after duty hours.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Monthly briefings according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 5-8b(3) and C-4. Pollution abatement classes quarterly according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 5-8b(3) and C-5. POL handlers should be familiar with FM 10-69, and receive adequate training on the prevention of motor vehicle accidents according to AR 385-55. Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and FH Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Turn off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Contain the spread; dike or dam as needed. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion. Keep unessential persons away; isolate a 1/2-mile radius if fuel tankers or pods are on fire. Isolate a 150-foot radius for fuel spillage. Stay upwind and avoid low-lying areas. ***Call the Fort Hood fire department at 117, 911, or 287-3908, for emergency assistance..***

RECOMMENDATIONS

Enforce III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, chapters 5 and 6 at every organizational level. Remove heavy accumulations of mud from track vehicles through prewashing at the birdbath. Minimize the use of solvents, cleaning agents, and other HAZMAT. Turn in excess POL products and HAZMAT: severely rusted containers in storage usually indicate excess. Dispose of HAZWASTE according to III Corps and FH Reg 420-2, paragraph 6-12. Do not allow fuels or other low viscosity petroleum product to enter oil-sand interceptors. Dispose of empty containers according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 5-9i. Practice pollution abatement as part of normal operations. Train and supervise to accomplish this. Ensure that organizational environmental coordinators are technically proficient and empowered to maintain an effective pollution abatement program.

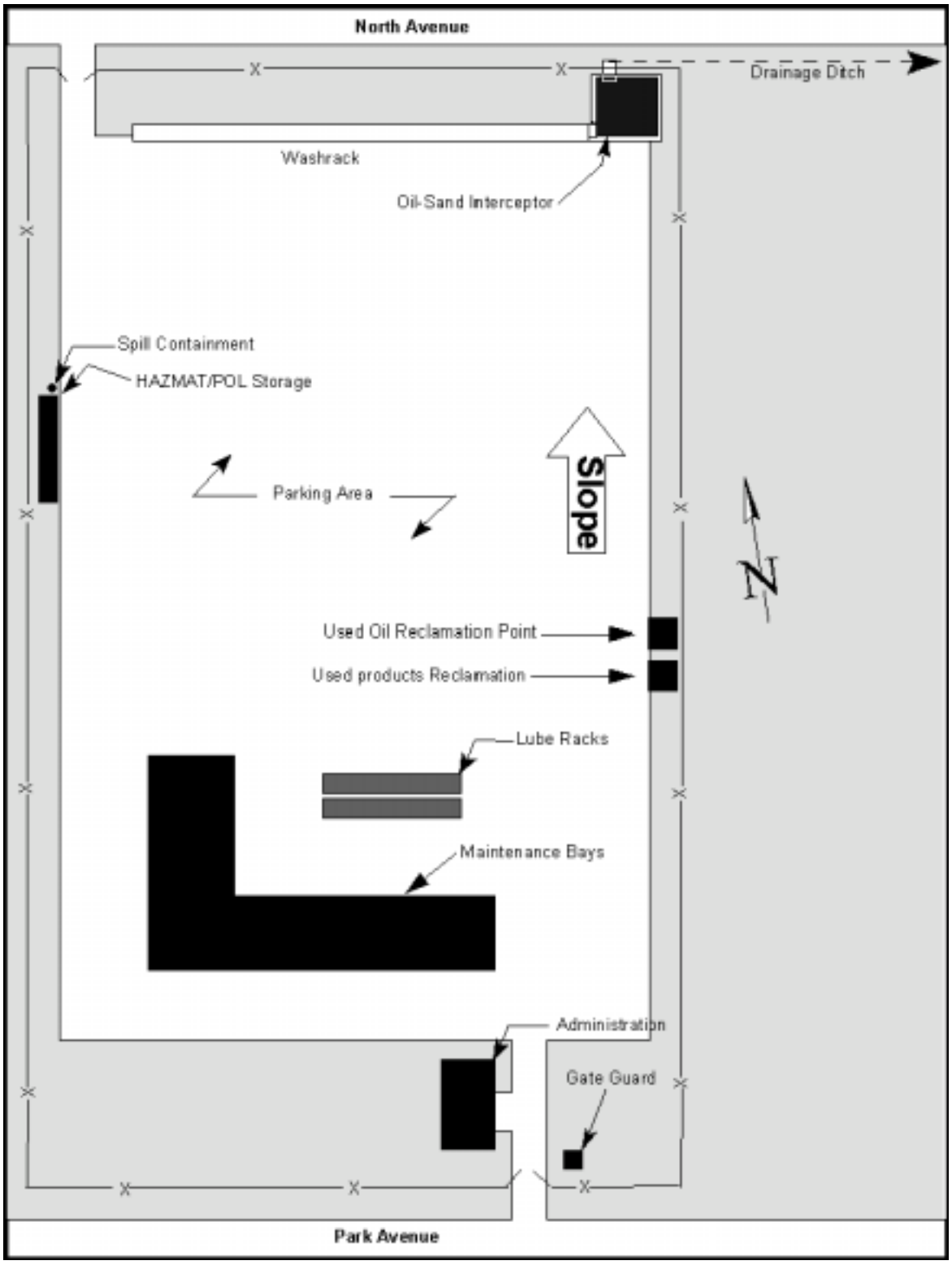


Figure B-8. Typical Motor Pool

Table B-6. Ground Approach Radar Facility (RGAAF)

SITE NAME	LOCATION
Ground Approach Radar Facility (RGAAF)	North Vent Road, West Fort Hood Bldg. 92080

SITE DESCRIPTION

There is a 2,000-gallon Con-Vault storage tank for diesel, used to power the emergency generator.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

The storage tanks are concrete lined double walled steel.

SPILL POTENTIAL

The unlikely failure of resupply tankers could spill up to 2,000 gallons of diesel.

SECURITY

A chain-link fence with anti-climb arms and barbed wire surrounds the facility.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Leaders and subordinates receive training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 6-10, monthly spill prevention briefings according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph C-4, and pollution abatement classes quarterly according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 5-8b(3). Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Turn off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Contain the spread; dike or dam as needed. Keep unessential persons away; isolate a 150-foot radius. Stay upwind and avoid low lying areas. Neutralize acid with sodium bicarbonate. ***Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908 for emergency assistance.***

RECOMMENDATIONS

Inspect according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 6-7.
Maintain training records according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 6-10.

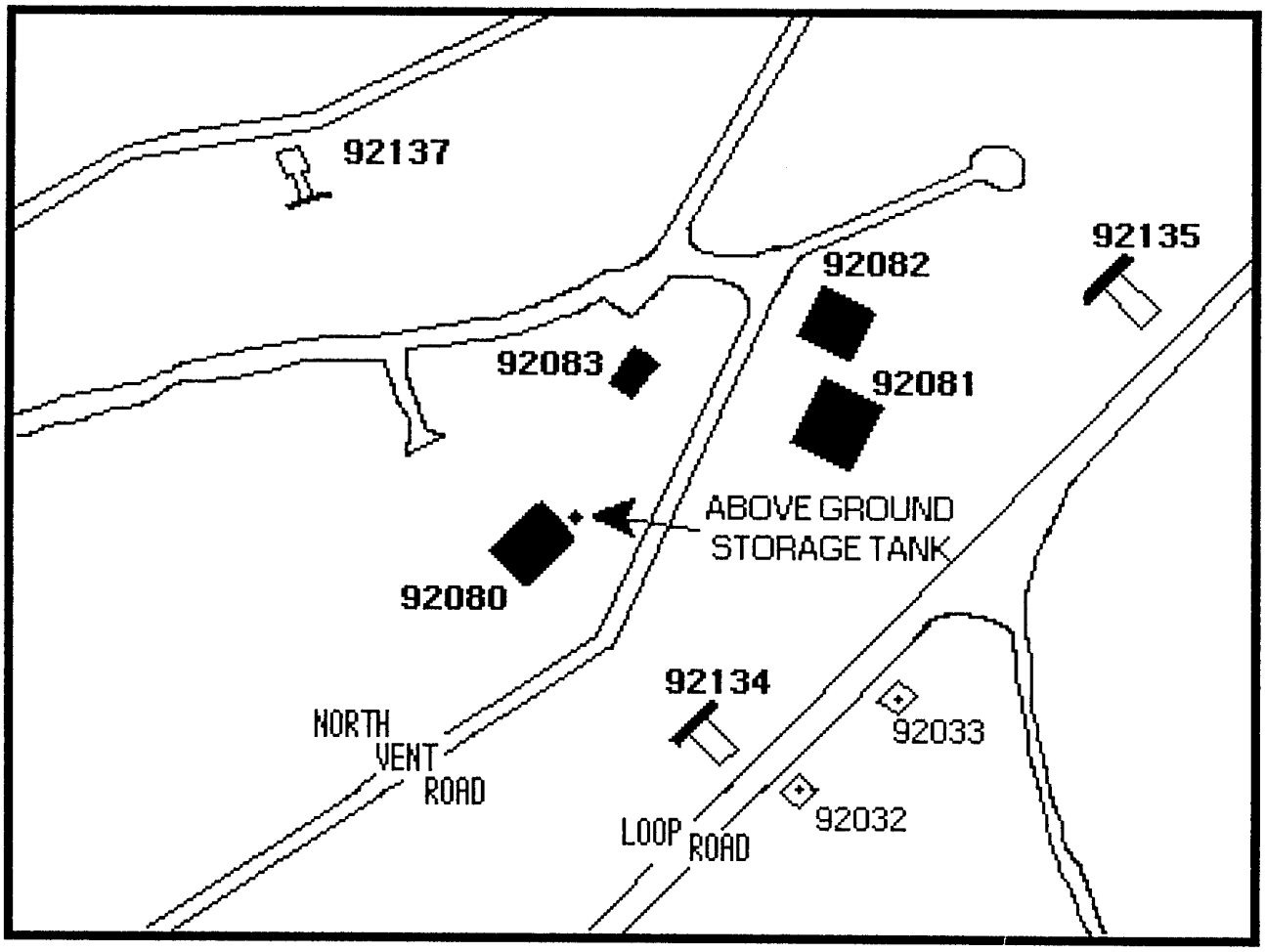


Figure B-9. Ground Approach Radar Facility

Table B-7. Director of Logistics (DOL) Maintenance Complex

SITE NAME	LOCATION
DOL Maintenance Complex	Bldg. 88034

SITE DESCRIPTION

Inside the Maintenance Complex there is one 500-gallon aboveground storage tank with secondary containment and one 6,000-gallon Con-Vault dual compartment for gas and JP-8. Direct piping from the tank farm to the east fuels the 6,000-gallon Con-Vault.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

The aboveground tanks are double-wall, vault-type tanks on a concrete slab.

SPILL POTENTIAL

Tank or pipe ruptures may cause reportable spills. Spills associated with loading and unloading operations are small and usually not reportable. Total failure of a delivery tanker can result in up to a 5,000-gallon spill.

SECURITY

Chain-link fences with anti-climb arms and barbed wire surround the complex. Security lighting is provided during darkness; military police patrol the area as needed.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Leaders and POL handlers become familiar with FM 10-20 and FM 10-69, and receive monthly briefings according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, Appendix C. Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Turn off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Contain the spread; dike or dam as needed. Keep unessential persons away; isolate a one-half mile radius if tanks or tankers are on fire. Otherwise, isolate a 150-foot radius. Stay upwind and avoid low-lying areas. Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908, for emergency assistance.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Inspect daily and weekly according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 6-7. Compare recorded closing inventory with measured stock. Unexplained shortages may indicate leaks.

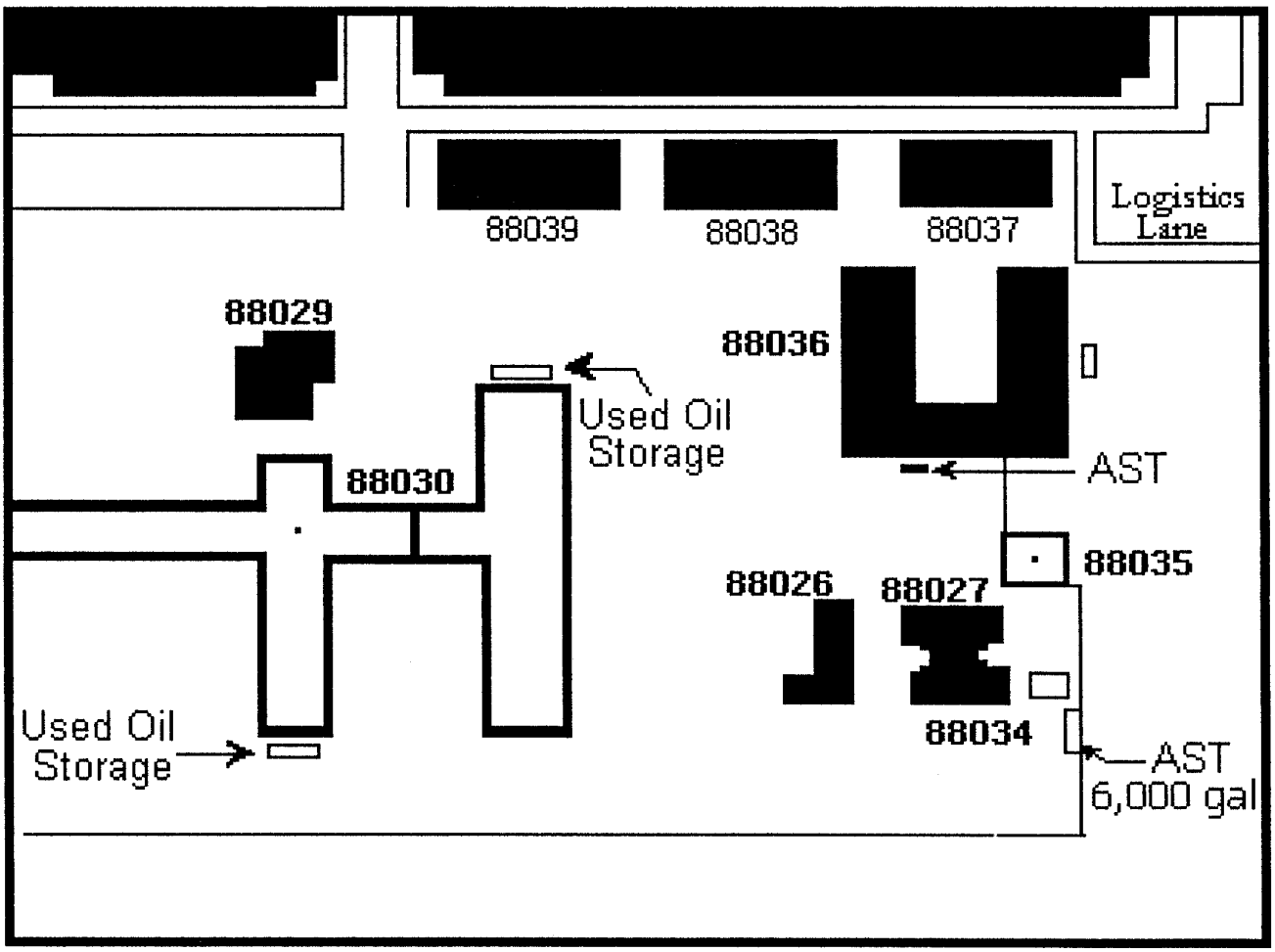


Figure B-10 Director of Logistics (DOL) Maintenance Complex

Table B-8. Mobile and portable fueling equipment.

SITE NAME	LOCATION
Mobile and Portable Fueling Equipment	Mobile, and always temporary

SITE DESCRIPTION

Tank trucks and trailers of 1,200 to 5,000-gallon capacity transport and dispense fuels. Skid-mounted tanks of 600-gallon capacity transport and dispense fuels. These tanks are typically mounted on cargo trucks. Collapsible rubber drums of 500-gallon capacity transport and dispense fuels. Trucks, trailers, and aircraft transport these drums. Collapsible tanks of 10,000 to 50,000-gallon capacity are used for temporary storage and dispensing of fuels during tactical operations.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

Secondary containment for mobile equipment is not required during transit. 500-gallon collapsible drums are surrounded with an impenetrable secondary containment when used as stationary fuel storage. Collapsible tanks used as fuel storage are surrounded with an impenetrable secondary containment.

SPILL POTENTIAL

Ruptured tanks or failure of transfer connections could spill up to 50,000 gallons, depending on the size of the tank. Transit accidents, lack of maintenance, damage, misuse, or explosions of fuel transporters could spill up to 5,000 gallons of POL per tank.

SECURITY

Sentinels and operators typically guard equipment during tactical operations. The equipment is stored in motor pools at other times.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Leaders and operators are familiar with FM 10-69; and in aviation units also with FM 10-68, receive monthly spill prevention briefings according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph C-4, and receive quarterly pollution abatement classes according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 5-8b(3). Drivers receive training on the prevention of motor vehicle accidents according to AR 385-55. Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Turn off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Contain the spread; dike or dam as needed. Runoff may cause fire or explosion. Keep unessential persons away; isolate a 1/2-mile radius if tank is on fire. Otherwise, isolate a 150-foot radius. Stay upwind and avoid low-lying areas. ***Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908 for emergency assistance.***

RECOMMENDATIONS

Avoid unnecessary transit of POL transporters consistent with mission. During river crossing operations, exclude fuel transporters from rafting on floating equipment, except during ARTEP training, division field training exercises, or larger exercises, and when refueling rafting equipment during operations. Inspect every drain and outlet for tightness before filling and again prior to departure of tankers. If leaks are discovered, make necessary repairs to prevent leaks during transit. Avoid flying helicopters over Belton Lake while transporting collapsible drums; fly helicopters across Cowhouse Creek as close as possible to Curry Crossing on the eastern side of Fort Hood

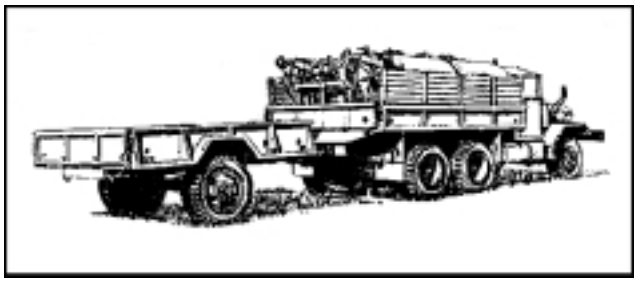


Figure B-11. Tank and pump unit on cargo truck

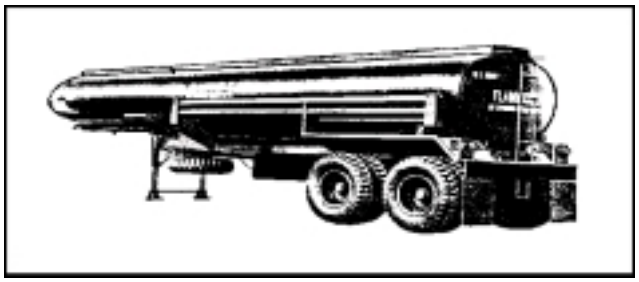


Figure B-12. Tank semitrailer (5,000 gallon)

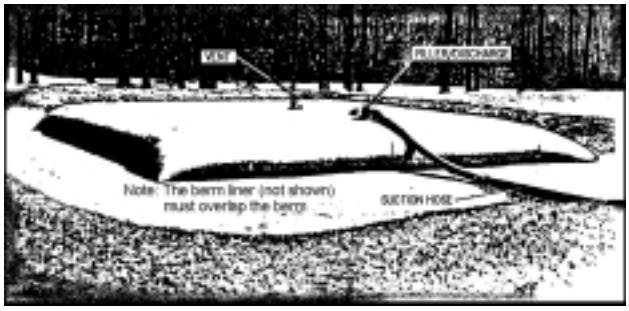


Figure B-13. Collapsible tank (10,000 gallon)

Figure B-14. Fuel delivery by helicopter

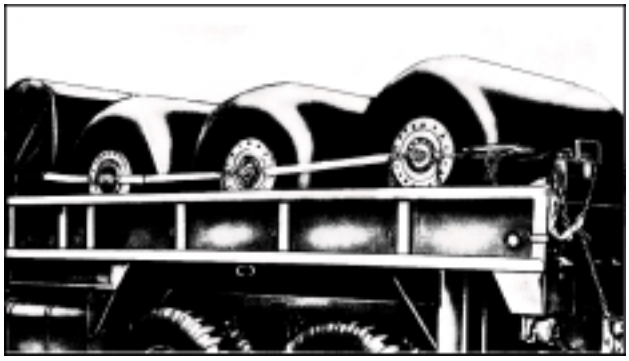


Figure B-15. Collapsible drums on cargo truck

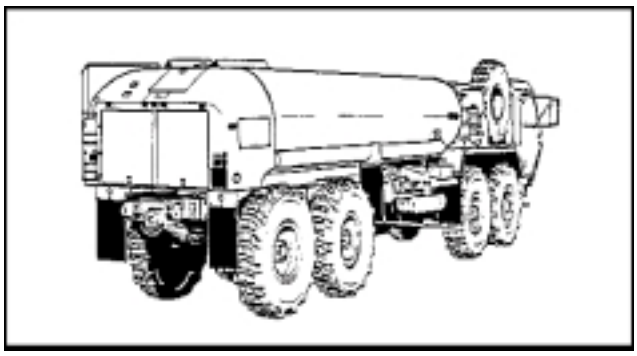


Figure B-16. Fuel tanker

Table B-9. Petroleum, oil, and lubricant (POL) packaged products

SITE NAME	LOCATION
POL Packaged Products Storage and Issue Yard	Multiple Locations

SITE DESCRIPTION

Storage of POL packaged products such as grease, motor oils, solvents, fog oil, brake fluid, and hydraulic fluids for issue. Containers stored at these facilities are normally 55-gallon drums, 5-gallon cans, 1-gallon cans, 1-quart cans, and cardboard boxes.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

Since spills over 55 gallons are unlikely; and require no containment other than absorbents. Some POL storage buildings have a trough which routes spillage into a collection sump.

SPILL POTENTIAL

The quantity and specific substance of potential spillage cannot be predicted as the throughput of these facilities is diverse and unpredictable. Spillage may occur from accidental damage to containers dropped or punctured by a forklift. Generally, spillage would not exceed 220 gallons.

SECURITY

These sites are generally located within motor pool fences; military police patrol after duty hours.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Leaders and POL handlers should be familiar with FM 10-69, receive monthly briefings according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 5-8b(3), and pollution abatement classes quarterly according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 5-8b(3) and 6-10. Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Turn off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Contain the spread; dike or dam as needed. Keep unessential persons away; isolate 50 meters in all directions. Stay upwind and avoid low areas. ***Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908, for emergency assistance***.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Maintain an adequate quantity of absorbents at a convenient location for use. Keep packaged products dry and cool. Turn in excess, expired shelf life, and off-specification products. Validate shelf life. When storing drums in open areas use spill containment pallets or place drums on dunnage lying on the side with bungs at 3 and 9 o'clock as shown in Figure B-18. Provide Material Safety Data Sheets according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

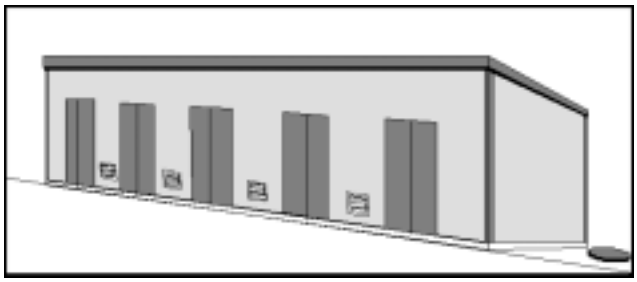


Figure B-17. Packaged POL products storage

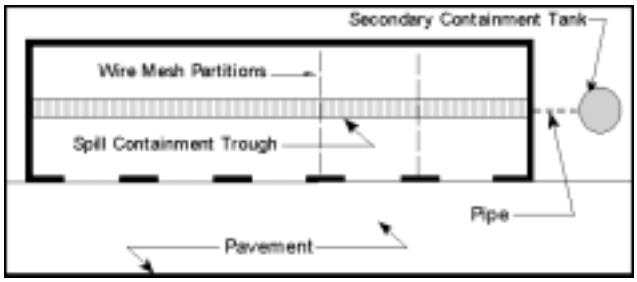


Figure B-18. Plan view of POL storage

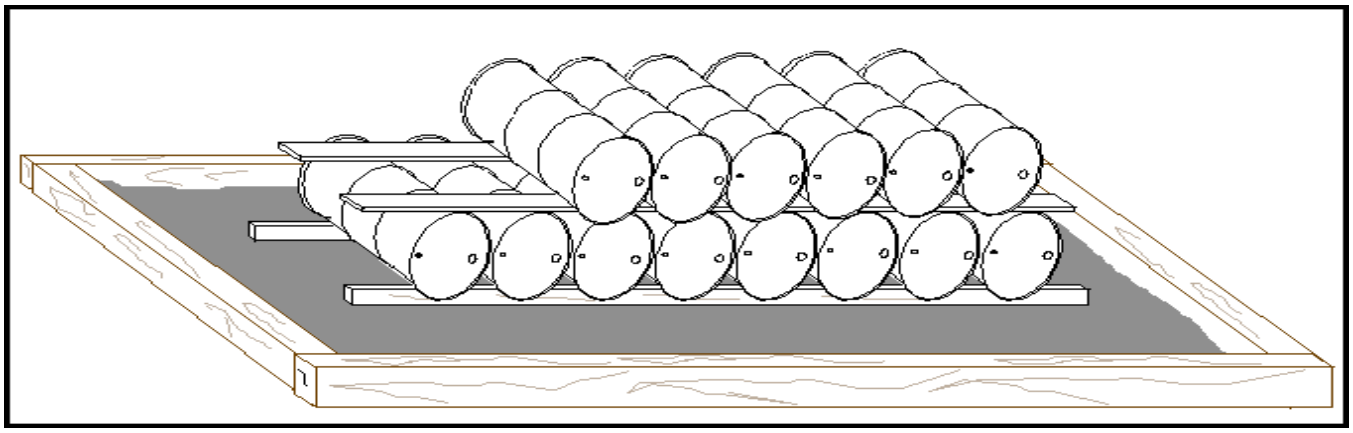


Figure B-19. Stack of dunnaged drums in open storage

Table B-10. Rapid refueling facilities.

SITE NAME	LOCATION
Rapid refueling facilities	Bldg 7074, Southwest of runway, Hood Army Airfield (HAAF), and Bldg 90098, Northeast of runway, RGAAF

SITE DESCRIPTION

Rapid refueling of aircraft using a close-circuit refueling system.

The RGARRP provides fuel to rotary wing aircraft of the 1CD and supporting units. The storage tanks feed four valve pits with four corresponding hot pads for aircraft refueling. The hot pads also load fuel tankers for aircraft cold fuel operations when necessary. There are two 50,000-gallon aboveground tanks for JP-8, one 1000-gallon and one 550-gallon underground tank to contain runoff from the reel pits.

The HAARRP provides fuel to rotary wing aircraft of the 4ID and supporting units. The storage tanks feed eight valve pits and eight corresponding hot pads for aircraft refueling. Fuel tankers also load on the hot pads to support cold refuel requirements. The optimum capacity of HAAF is three 50,000-gallon aboveground tanks for JP-8.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

There is a concrete berm around the tanks, which drains to the oil-water separator. Reel pits drain into underground tanks.

SPILL POTENTIAL

Failure of resupply tankers may result in reportable spills. Failure of pipes, pumps, transfer lines, or other transfer equipment may result in reportable spills.

SECURITY

Chain link fences with anti-climb arms and barbed wire enclose the airfields. Armed sentinels control access into the airfields; military police patrol as needed.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

POL handlers should be familiar with FM 10-68 and FM 10-69, and receive monthly briefings according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 5-8b(3) of this regulation. Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Turn off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Contain the spread; dike or dam as needed. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion. Keep unessential persons away; isolate a 1/2-mile radius if tanks or tank trucks are on fire. Otherwise, isolate a 150-foot radius. Stay upwind and avoid low-lying areas. ***Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908 for emergency assistance.***

RECOMMENDATIONS

Maintain adequate records to enable detection of underground leaks through comparison of recorded closing inventory versus measured stock. Underground tanks should be precision-tested annually.

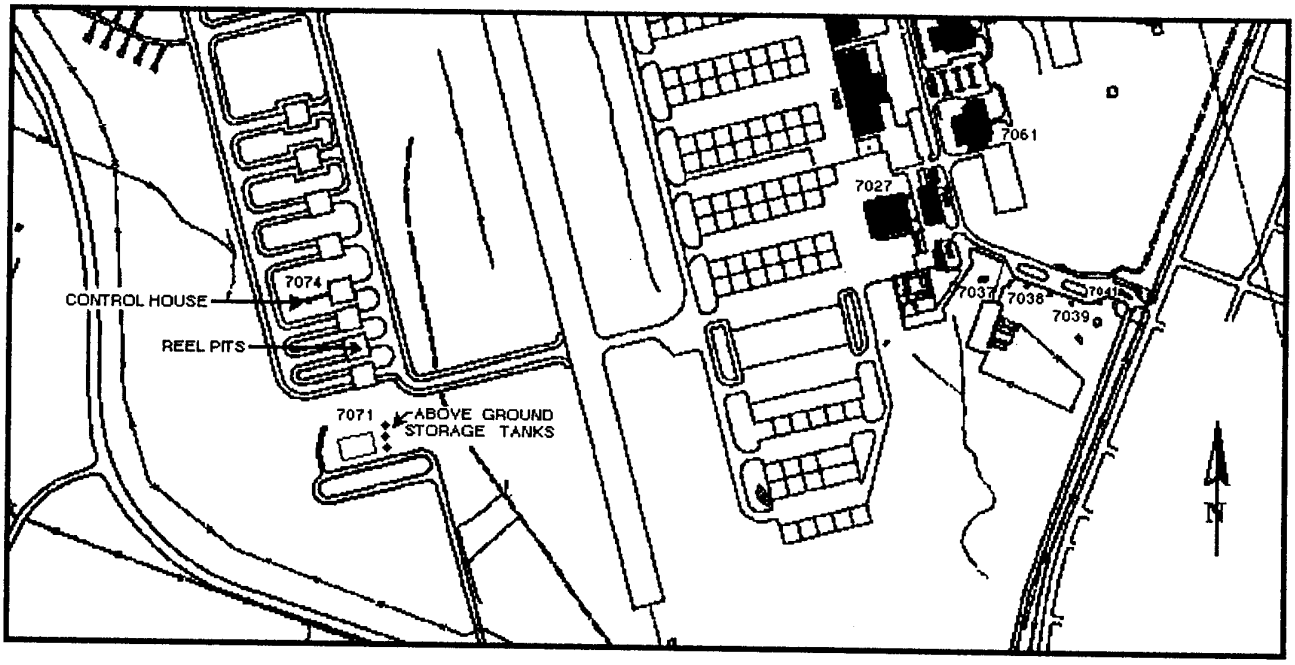


Figure B-20. Rapid refueling facility at HAAF

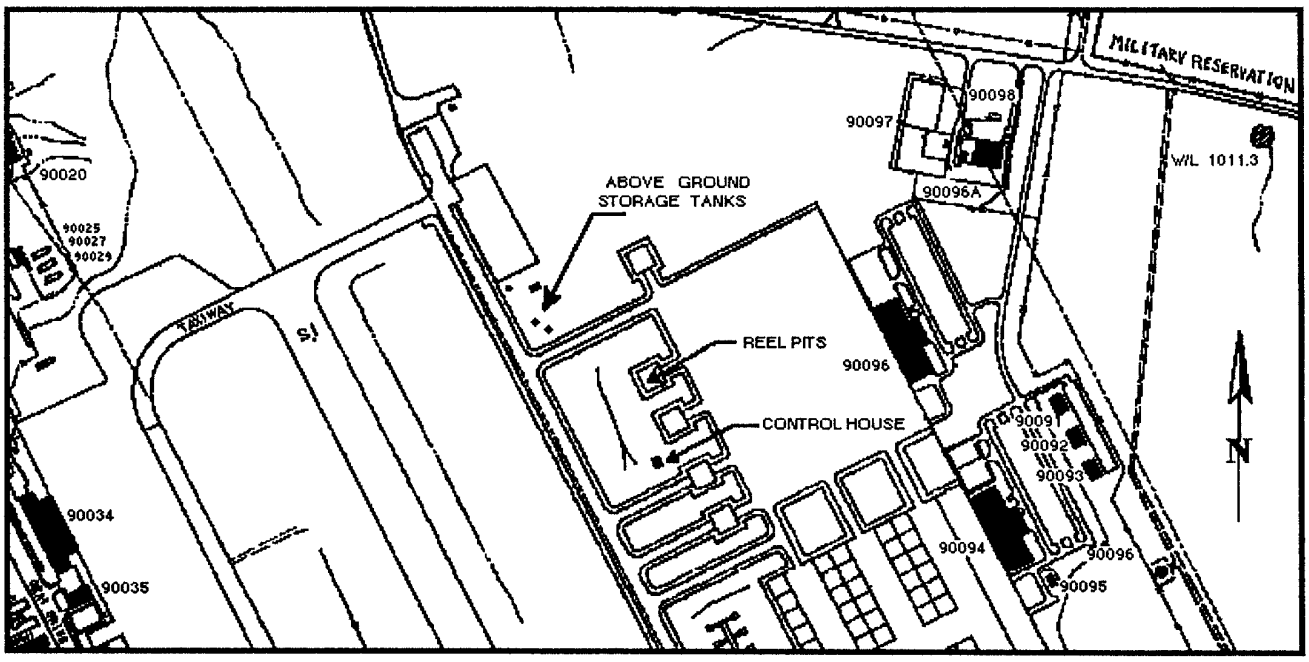


Figure B-21. Rapid refueling facility at RGAAF

Table B-11. Bulk Storage Facility

SITE NAME	LOCATION
Bulk Fuel Storage Facility	Building 88002, Clarke Road and U.S. Hwy 190

SITE DESCRIPTION

The West Fort Hood Tank Farm provides retail and bulk refueling to tactical wheeled vehicles on Fort Hood and support to Reserve and National Guard units that train on the installation. The facility provides two bulk receiving and four bulk issue JP-8 points, two bulk receiving and two bulk issue MOGAS points, ten retail issue JP-8 dispensers and four retail issue MOGAS dispensers. All bulk and retail receipt and issue points are under canopy. An 8" pipeline supplies JP-8 directly to the DOL Maintenance Complex approximately 400 yards from the WFHTF perimeter fence. Piping is black carbon steel, including downstream of filter separator vessels. Also, issues POL packaged products for further distribution.

Optimum capacity of this site is:

- Two 630,000-gallon aboveground tanks for JP-8.
- One 210,000-gallon aboveground tank for JP-8.
- One 210,000-gallon aboveground tank for gasoline (MOGAS).
- Two 11,970-gallon aboveground tanks (currently empty).
- Variable quantities of packaged POL products of up to 55 gallons per container.

POC: 53rd QM 288-2666

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

Secondary containment consists of concrete lined berms with at least 110% of tank volume. Levees drain through gate valves. Sumps and oil-water separators contain spillage. The 8-inch pipeline provides secondary containment for two 3-inch fuel lines, one JP-8 and one MOGAS, that feed two retail dispensers.

SPILL POTENTIAL

Tank or pipe rupture may cause reportable spills. Spills associated with loading and unloading operations are small and usually not reportable. Total failure of a delivery tanker can result in up to a 5,000-gallon spill. High level shutoffs and electronic tank gauging prevents spills and overfills.

SECURITY

Chain-link fences with anti-climb arms and barbed wire surround the site. Security lighting is provided during darkness; military police patrol the area as needed.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Leaders and POL handlers should become familiar with FM 10-20 and FM 10-69, and receive monthly briefings according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, appendix C. Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10. Personnel will train on Fort Hood Regulation 420-2.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Turn off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Contain the spread; dike or dam as needed. Keep unessential persons away; isolate a1/2 mile radius if tanks or tankers are on fire. Otherwise, isolate a 150-foot radius. Stay upwind and avoid low-lying areas. ***Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908 for emergency assistance.***

RECOMMENDATIONS

Inspect daily and weekly according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 6-7. Weekly inspection reports to be written and maintained on-site. Conduct monthly spill briefings and maintain record of personnel present. Compare recorded closing inventory with measured stock. Unexplained shortages may indicate underground leaks. Maintain a record of rainwater drainage from the levees, date, visual description, and personnel. Prevent vehicular departure before disconnection of transfer lines. Inspect drains and outlets on fuel transporters before filling and again prior to departure. If leaks are discovered, make the necessary repairs to prevent leakage during transit.

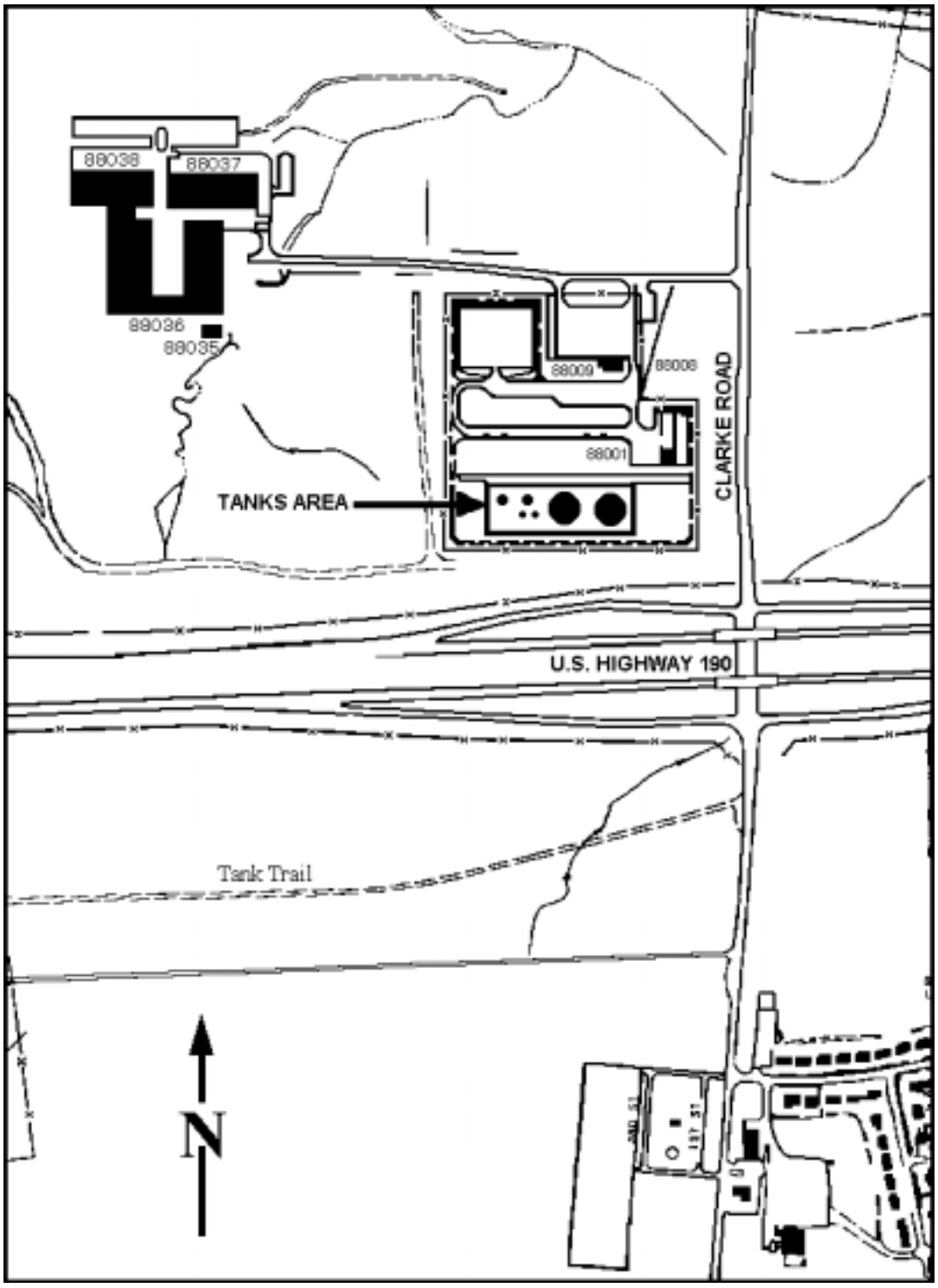


Figure B-22. Bulk fuel storage facility

Table B-12. Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) hazardous waste storage bunkers

SITE NAME	LOCATION
Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) HAZWASTE Storage Bunkers *(not in use)*	Buildings 92209 and 92210, Bunkers Area, WFH

SITE DESCRIPTION

Bunkers provide temporary storage for HAZWASTE pending shipment to disposal facilities.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

Floors are resistant to chemicals. There is a trough to contain spillage within the bunker. Protective equipment and cleanup materials are available in each bunker.

SPILL POTENTIAL

The maximum quantity and specific substance of potential spillage cannot be predicted, as the throughput of this facility is diverse and unpredictable. Spillage may occur from accidental damage to containers if dropped or punctured by forklift. Generally, spillage would not exceed 220 gallons. Typically the following substances are stored in serviceable and compatible containers ranging in size from less than 1-gallon cans to 85-gallon overpack drums. This listing is not all-inclusive, as inventory changes daily.

1,1,1-trichloroethane
acetone
calcium hypochlorite
chemical detection kits
decontaminating agents
greases
mixed labpacks
naptha
paint and paint wastes
plastic polish
spent batteries:
- Lithium
- Mercury
- Nicad
- Silver

spent perchloroethilene tetrachloroethane

SECURITY

Doors are locked when the bunkers are unoccupied; military police patrol the area as needed.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Supervisors and workers receive training according to DOD directives pertinent to DRMO, III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 6-10, and monthly briefings according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 5-8b(3). Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Turn off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Contain the spread; dike or dam as needed. Keep unessential persons away; isolate a 300-meter radius. Stay upwind and avoid low-lying areas. ***Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908 for emergency assistance.***

RECOMMENDATIONS

Maintain storage compatibility.

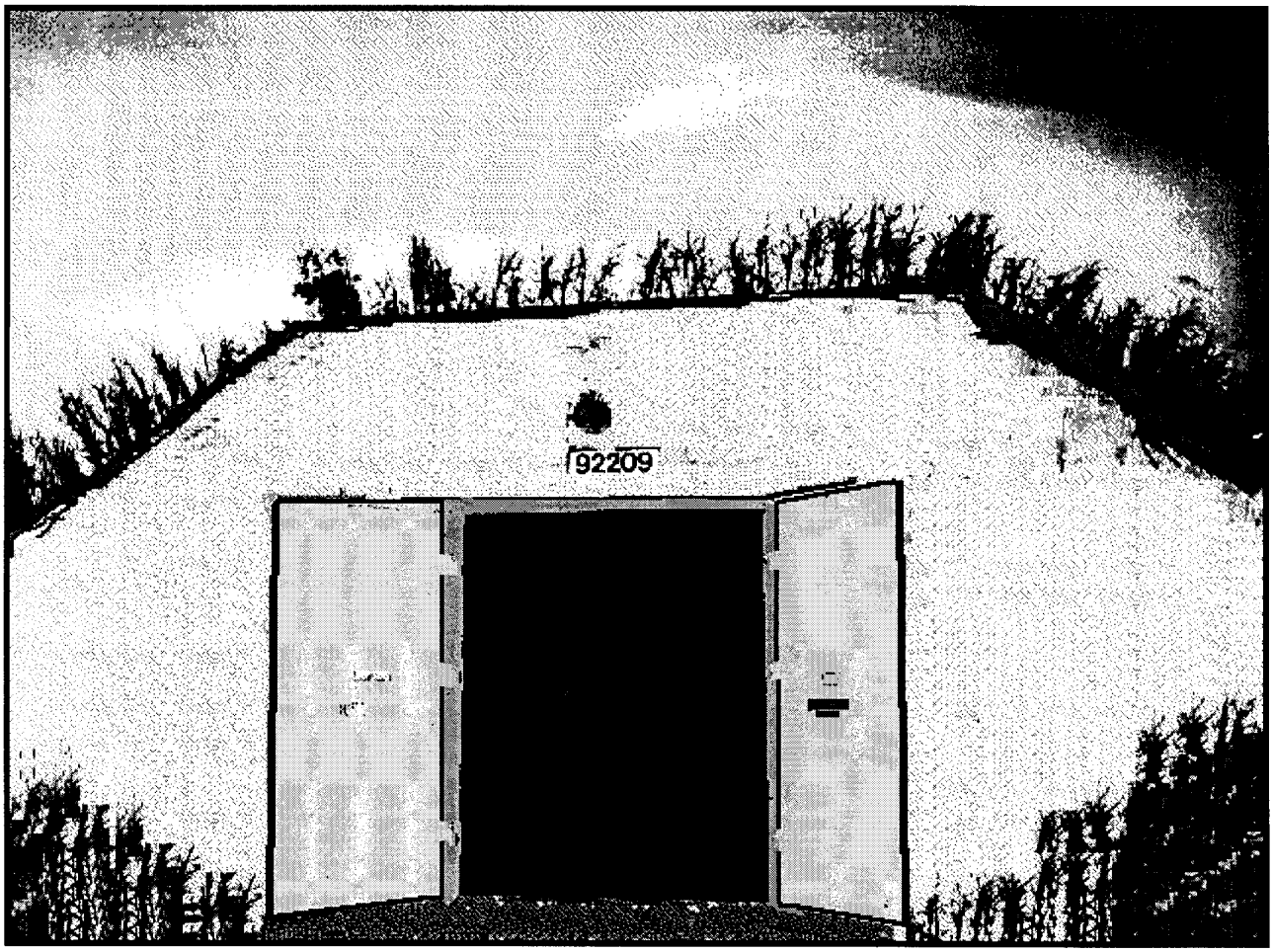


Figure B-23. Hazardous Waste (HAZWASTE) Storage Bunker

Table B-13. Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) Conforming Storage

SITE NAME	LOCATION
DRMO Conforming Storage	Building 4281, 80th Street

SITE DESCRIPTION

Temporary storage facility for HAZWASTE pending shipment to disposal facilities. Substances and quantities change frequently. Containers range from very small cans and tubes to 85-gallon recovery drums. Storage includes fuels, solvents, adhesives, decontaminates, cleaners, and others.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

Secondary containment consists of a peripheral 12-inch concrete curb with an elevated ramp to match the height of the curb (see Figure B-26). Floors are resistant to chemicals. Spill cleanup materials are available on site.

SPILL POTENTIAL

The maximum quantity and specific substance of potential spillage cannot be predicted, as the throughput of this facility is diverse and unpredictable. Spillage may occur from accidental damage to containers if dropped or punctured by forklifts. Generally, spillage would not exceed 220 gallons. Typically the following substances are stored in serviceable and compatible containers ranging in size from less than 1-gallon cans to 85-gallon overpack drums. This listing is not all inclusive as the inventory changes daily.

Hospital lab waste:
- calcium hypochlorite
- chemical detection kits
- decontaminating agents

Greases:
- mixed labpacks
- naptha
- paint & paint wastes
- plastic polish

spent batteries:
- lithium
- mercury
- nicad
- silver

SECURITY

Chain-link fences with anti-climb arms and barbed wire surround the activity; military police patrol after duty hours. Unauthorized personnel may not enter.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Supervisors and workers receive training according to DOD directives applicable to DRMO, III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 6-10, and monthly briefings according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, appendix C. Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Turn off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Contain the spread; dike or dam as needed. Keep unessential persons away; isolate a 200-foot radius. Stay upwind and avoid low-lying areas. ***Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908 for emergency assistance.***

RECOMMENDATIONS

Maintain storage compatibility

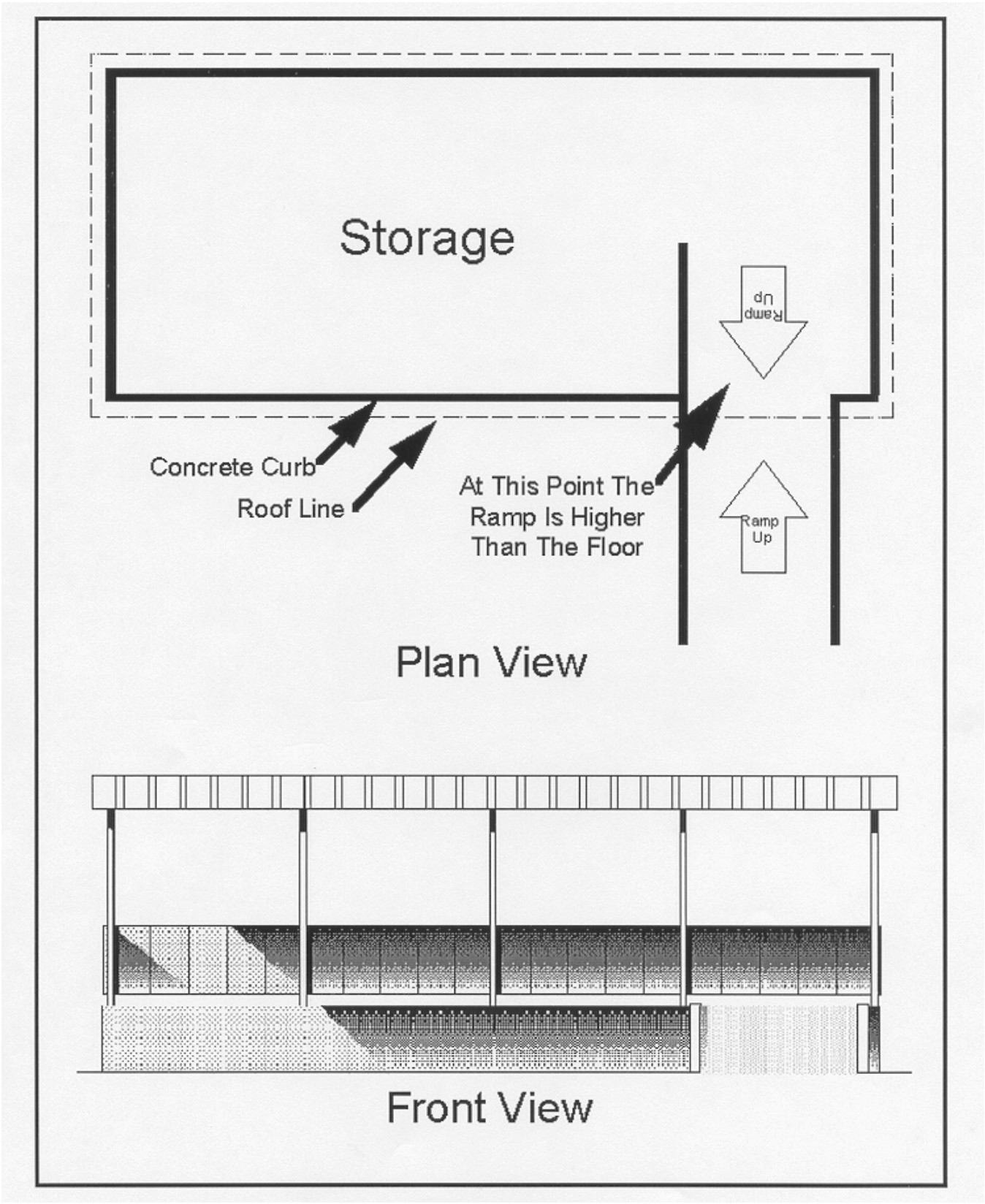


Figure B-24. Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) Conforming Storage

Table B-14. Central Receiving Point

SITE NAME	LOCATION
Central Receiving Point	Building 49015, Santa Fe Avenue

SITE DESCRIPTION

Unloading platform and temporary storage facility used to manage general freight. The structure consists of a concrete building, and is capable of processing several trucks, semi-trailers, and rail cars simultaneously. No spills have been reported at this facility. The throughput includes ignitables, corrosives, reactives, toxics, and petroleum lubricants, packaged in 55-gallon drums or smaller containers.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

Not applicable

SPILL POTENTIAL

The maximum quantity and specific substance of potential spillage cannot be predicted, as the throughput of the facility is diverse and unpredictable. Spillage may occur from accidental damage to containers dropped or punctured by forklifts. Generally, spillage would not exceed 220 gallons.

SECURITY

Chain-link fences with anti-climb arms and barbed wire enclose open storage and security lighting is provided during darkness; military police patrol the area after duty hours.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Leaders and workers receive spill prevention and response briefings monthly and are familiar with isolation and evacuation procedures. Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Turn off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Stop the leak if possible, and contain the spread if it can be done without risk. Keep unessential persons away; isolate a 50-meter radius. Stay upwind and avoid low-lying areas. Be prepared to evacuate as directed. Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908 for emergency assistance.

RECOMMENDATIONS

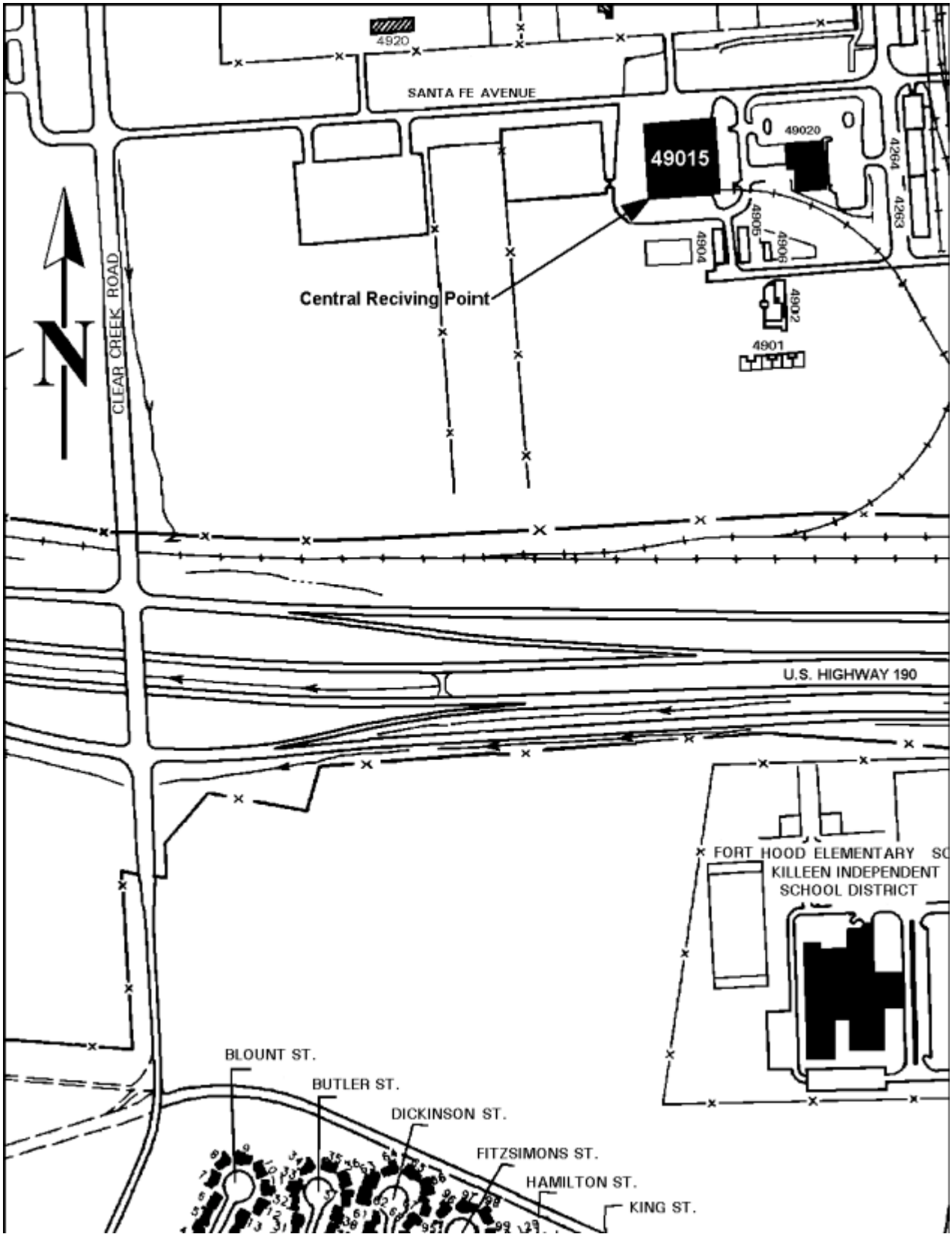


Figure B-25. Central Receiving Point

Table B-15. Swimming Pools

SITE NAME	LOCATION
Swimming Pools	Multiple Locations, See page B-29.

SITE DESCRIPTION

Structures include a chlorination room. DPW personnel from the Exterior Plumbing Shop install and exchange chlorine cylinders. Lifeguards manipulate equipment controls. Six 150-pound chlorine cylinders are stored and used in the chlorination facility at each swimming pool.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

NA

SPILL POTENTIAL

The maximum spill can be 900 pounds of chlorine. Such spillage is very unlikely; six 150-pound cylinders would have to be ruptured simultaneously. The reporting quantity is 10 pounds.

SECURITY

Doors are locked when the facility is unoccupied; military police patrol after duty hours.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Personnel whose duties include handling and managing chlorine receive training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 6-10, and monthly spill prevention briefings according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph C-4. DPW personnel whose duties include handling and managing chlorine for water treatment attend the Water Utility Safety Course, available from several colleges and universities throughout the state of Texas. Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Keep combustibles like wood, paper, turpentine, ammonia, and petroleum products away from spilled chlorine. Wear fully encapsulating vapor-protective clothing while working with spills or leaks where there is no fire. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to reduce or divert vapors. Employ water spray or fog to fight fires. Keep unessential persons away. Isolate a 1500-foot radius, then evacuate personnel downwind from the spill for 5 miles. Stay upwind and out of low lying or enclosed areas. Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908 for emergency assistance.

RECOMMENDATIONS

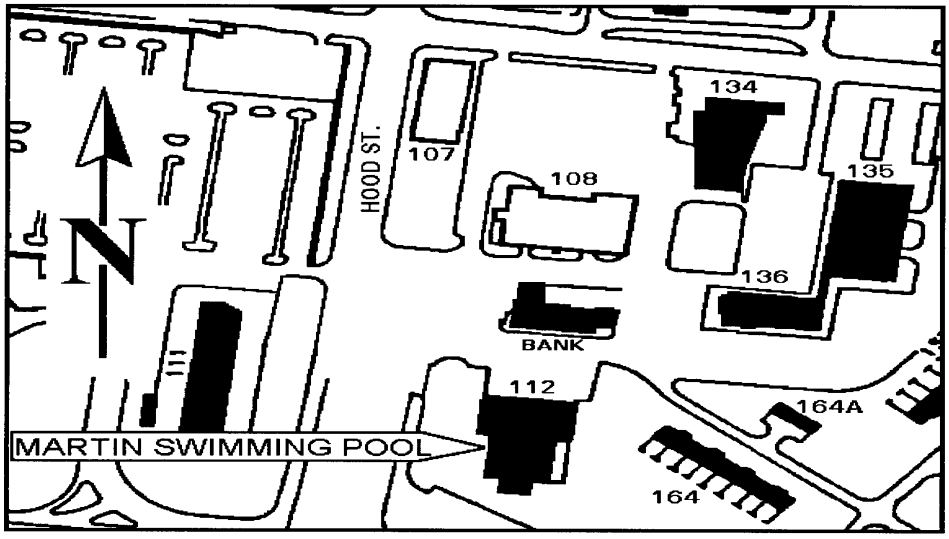


Figure B-26. Martin Swimming Pool

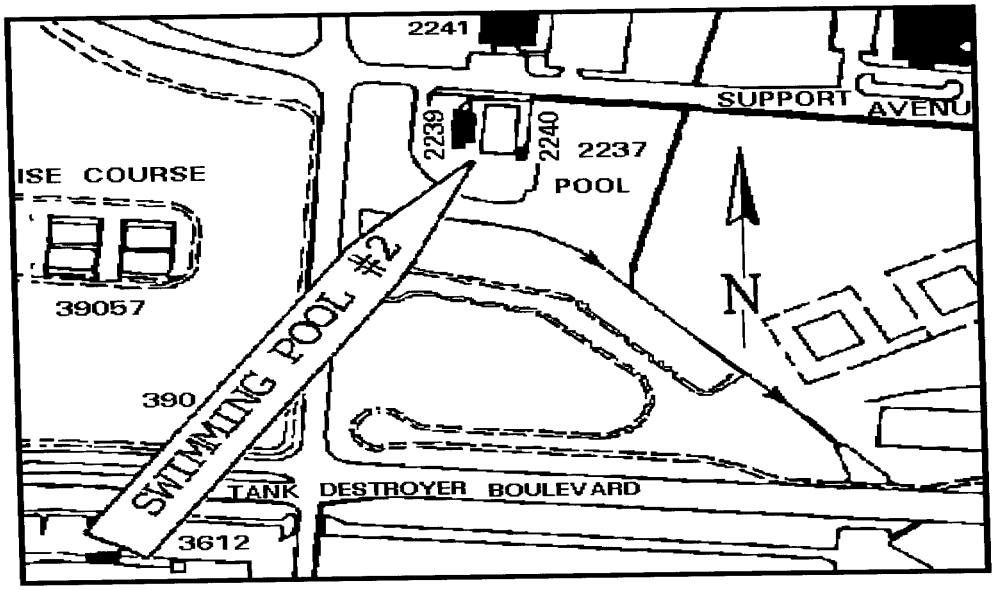


Figure B-27. Swimming Pool Number 2

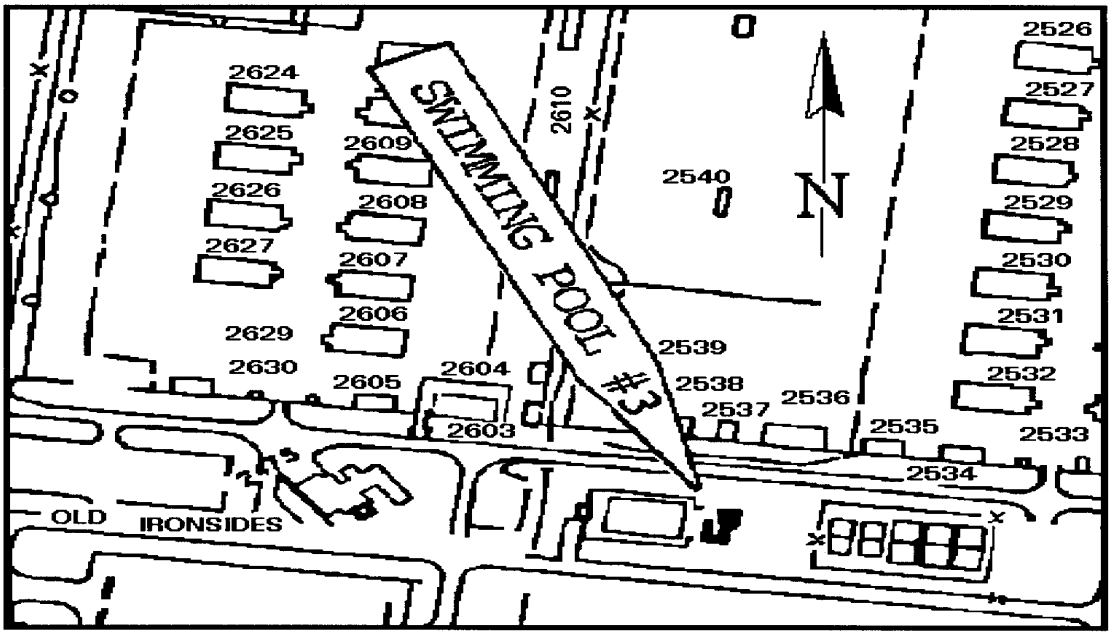


Figure B-28. Swimming Pool Number 3

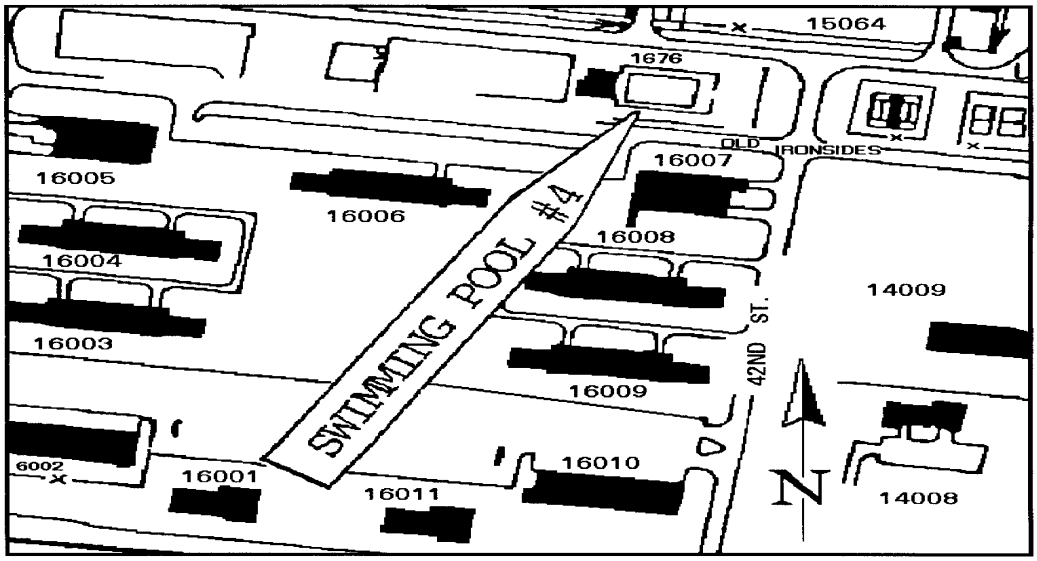


Figure B-29. Swimming Pool Number 4

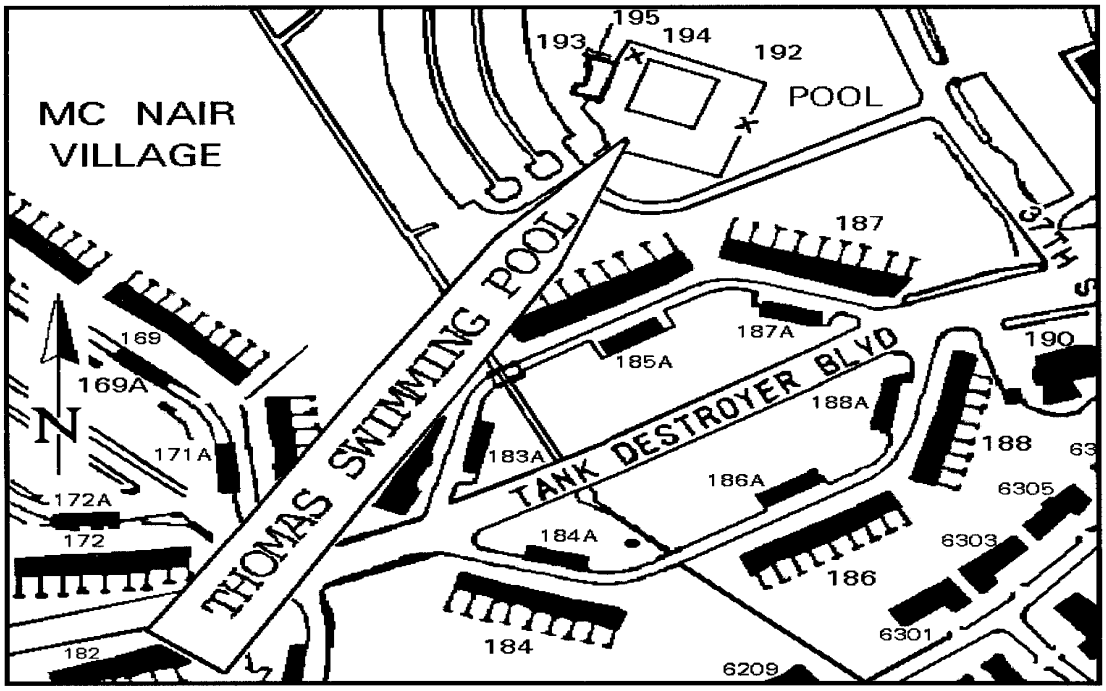


Figure B-30. Thomas Swimming Pool

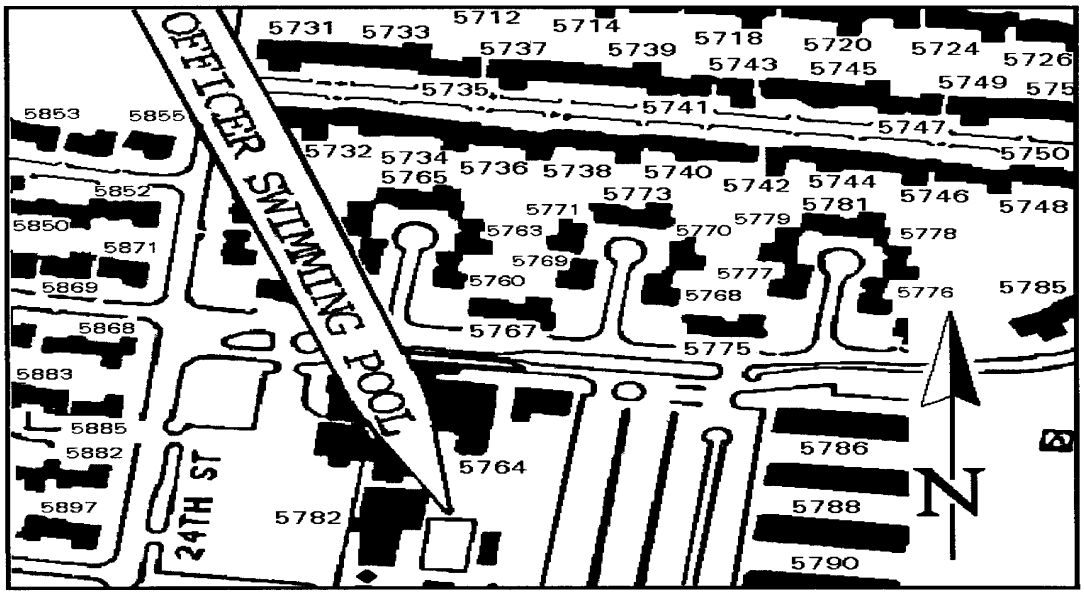


Figure B-31. Officer's Club Swimming Pool

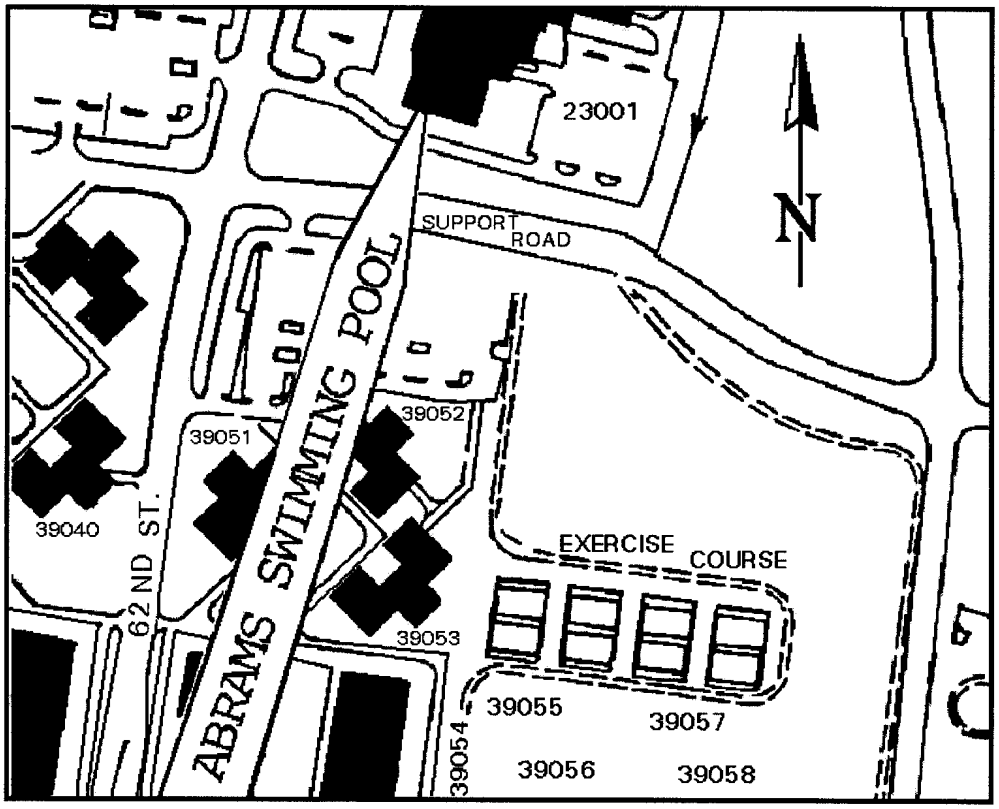


Figure B-32. Abrams Swimming Pool

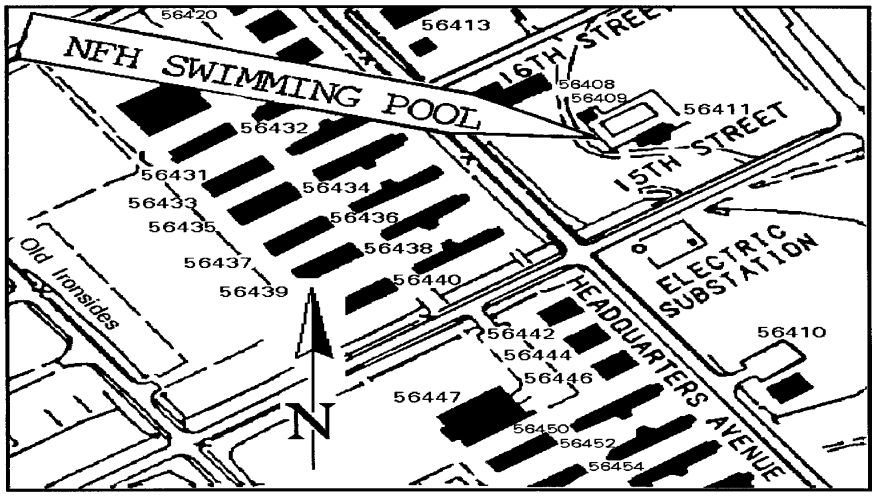


Figure B-33. North Fort Hood Swimming Pool

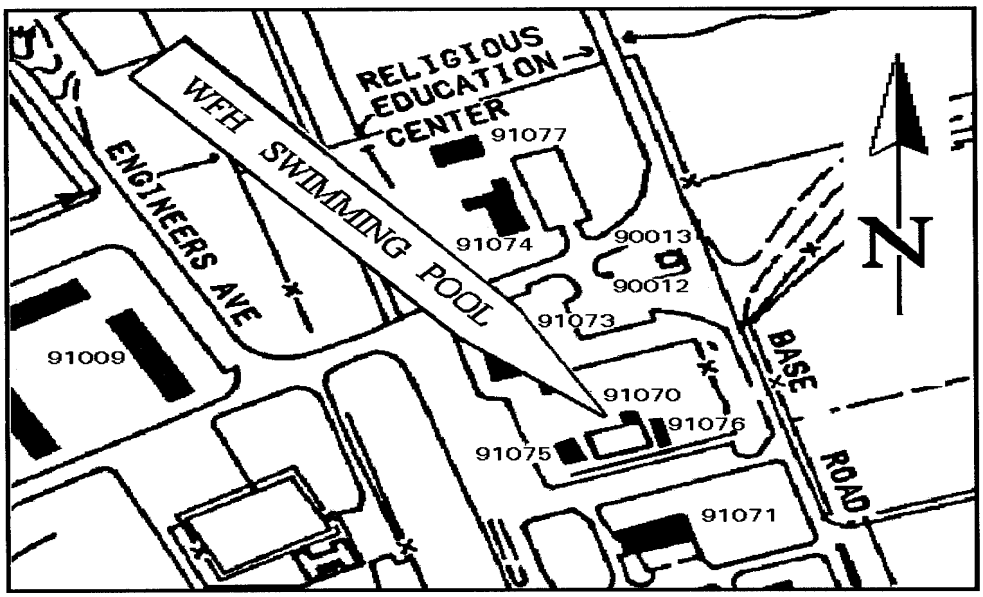


Figure B-34. West Fort Hood Swimming Pool

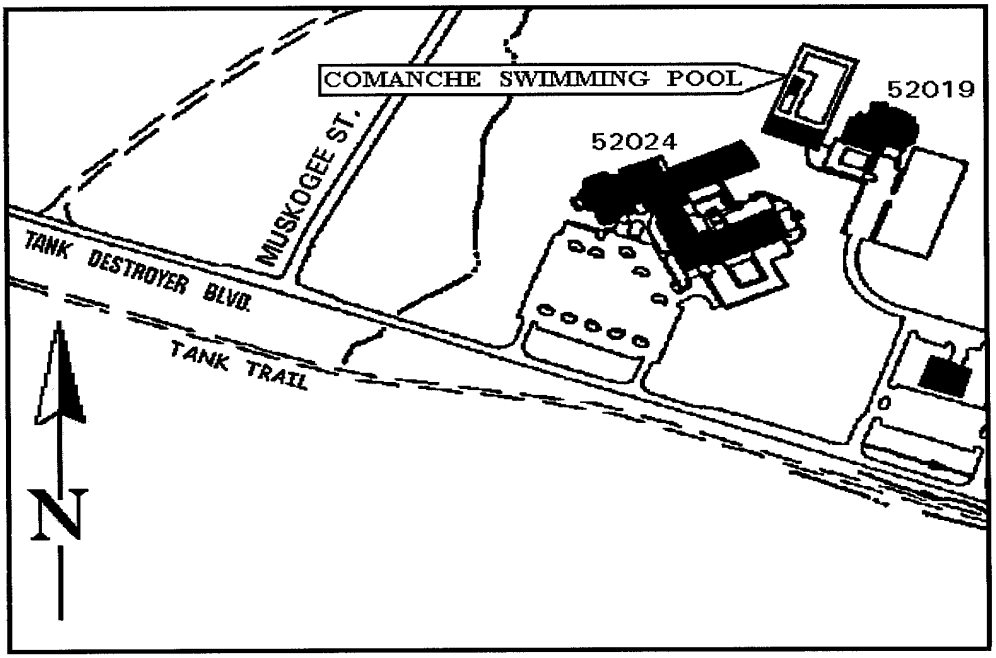


Figure B-35. Comanche Swimming Pool

Table B-16. Water pump stations

SITE NAME	LOCATION
Water pump stations	Bldg. 6898, Coleman Road, and Bldg. 57131, Langford Mountain, NFH

SITE DESCRIPTION

Pumping stations are capable of chlorinating potable water. DPW personnel install and exchange chlorine cylinders. Six 150-pound chlorine cylinders are stored and used at each chlorination facility.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

Not applicable

SPILL POTENTIAL

The maximum spill can be 900 pounds of chlorine. Such spillage is very unlikely; six 150-pound cylinders would have to rupture simultaneously. The reporting quantity is 10 pounds.

SECURITY

Doors are locked when the facilities are unoccupied; military police patrol after normal duty hours.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Personnel who handle and manage chlorine cylinders receive training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 6-10, and monthly spill prevention briefings according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph C-4. DPW personnel whose duties include handling and managing chlorine for water treatment attend the Water Utility Safety Course available from several colleges and universities throughout the state of Texas. Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Keep combustibles like wood, paper, turpentine, ammonia, and petroleum products away from spilled chlorine. Wear fully encapsulating vapor-protective clothing while working with spills or leaks where there is no fire. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to reduce or divert vapors. Employ water spray or fog to fight fires. Keep unessential persons away. Isolate a 1500-foot radius, then evacuate personnel downwind from the spill for 5 miles. Stay upwind, out of low lying or enclosed areas. ***Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908, for emergency assistance.***

RECOMMENDATIONS

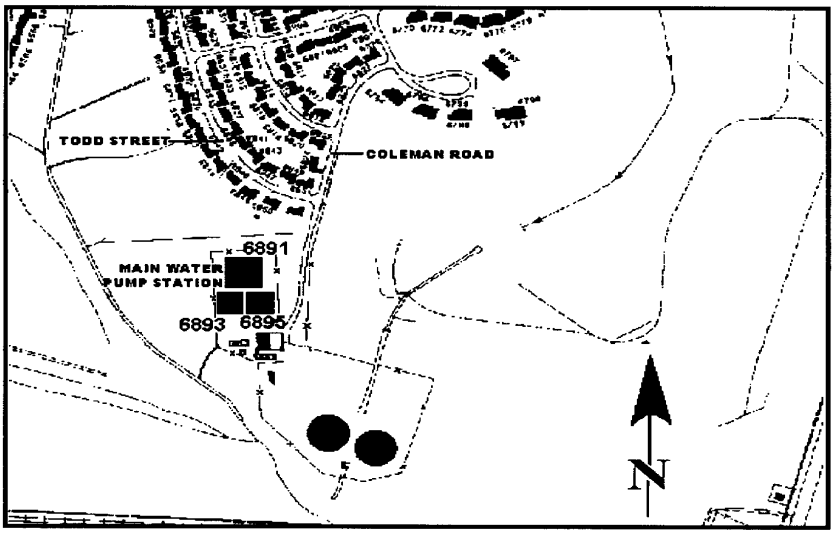


Figure B-36. Main Water Pump Station

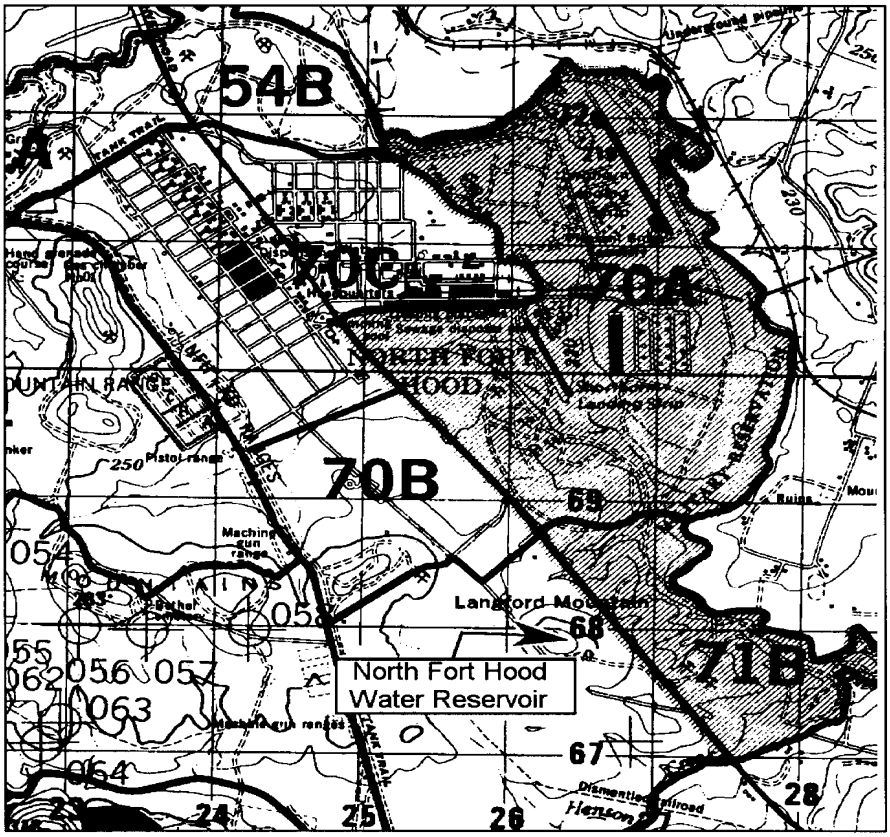


Figure B-37. North Fort Hood Water Reservoir

Table B-17. Sewage treatment facilities.

SITE NAME	LOCATION
Sewage treatment facilities	Bldg. 20146 at BLORA, and Bldg.57101 at NFH

SITE DESCRIPTION

Structures include a chlorination room. DPW personnel install and exchange chlorine cylinders. Two 150-pound chlorine cylinders are stored and used at each site.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

Not applicable.

SPILL POTENTIAL

The maximum spill can be 300 pounds of chlorine, if both cylinders rupture simultaneously. The reporting quantity is 10 pounds.

SECURITY

Doors lock when the facilities are unoccupied.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Personnel who handle or manage chlorine cylinders receive training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 6-10, and monthly spill prevention briefings according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph C-4. DPW personnel whose duties include handling and managing chlorine for water treatment attend the Water Utility Safety Course available from several colleges and universities throughout the state of Texas. Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Keep combustibles like wood, paper, turpentine, ammonia, and petroleum products away from spilled chlorine. Wear fully encapsulating vapor-protective clothing while working with spills or leaks where there is no fire. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to reduce or divert vapors. Employ water spray or fog to fight fires. Keep unessential persons away. Isolate a 1,500-foot radius; evacuate personnel downwind from the spill for 5 miles. Stay upwind out of low lying or enclosed areas***. Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908 for emergency assistance..***

RECOMMENDATIONS

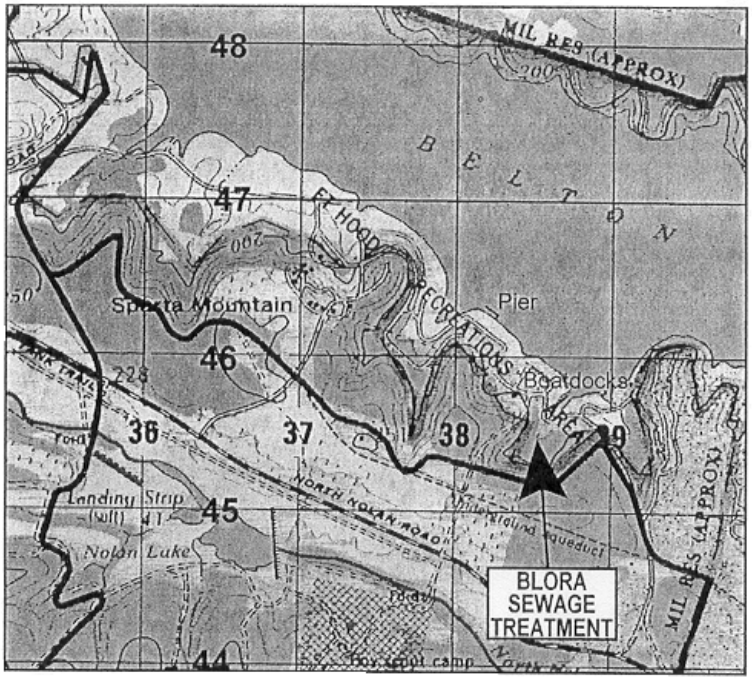


Figure B-38. BLORA Sewage Treatment Facility

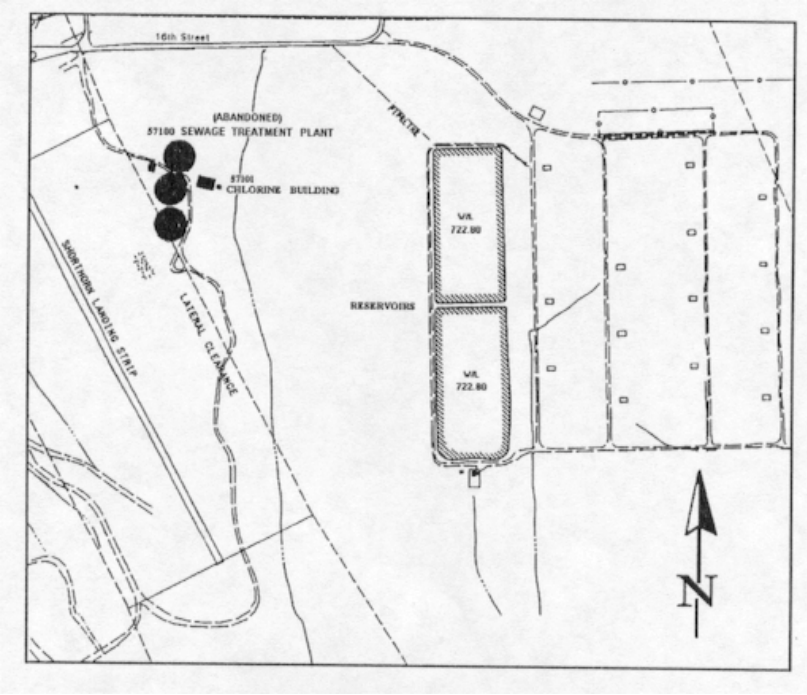


Figure B-39. North Fort Hood (NFH) Sewage Treatment Facility

Table B-18. Hazardous Material (HAZMAT) and Hazardous Waste (HAZWASTE) Classification Yard

SITE NAME	LOCATION
HAZMAT/Waste Classification Yard	Bldg. 1345, North Ave. and 37th St.

SITE DESCRIPTION

Fenced area encompassing paved surface, storage buildings, office, washrack with oil-sand interceptor and some open storage. This facility is a permit exempt, 90-day storage site used for receiving, classifying, processing, shipping and general management of HAZMAT/WASTE.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

Secondary containment in the storage building (Figure B-40) consists of a trough at the lowest point of the sloping floor. The trough routes into an underground storage tank. Secondary containment for used oil pod consists of timber revetment and plastic liner. Spill containment pallets are used as required.

SPILL POTENTIAL

The maximum quantity and specific substance of potential spillage cannot be predicted, as the throughput of this facility is diverse and unpredictable. Spillage may occur from accidental damage to containers dropped, or punctured by a forklift. Generally, spillage would not exceed 220 gallons. Typically the following substances are stored at this facility in compatible containers ranging in size from less than 1-gallon to 85-gallon overpack drums. This listing is not all-inclusive as the inventory changes daily.

acetone
adhesives
alcohols
anti-seize compound
calcium hypochlorite
chromic acid pesticides
decon agents
epoxy resin
ethylene glycol
isopropyl
methylene chloride
naphtha
nitric acid
paint and paint-waste
petroleum fuels
phosphoric acid
photo chemicals
plastic polish
POL products
spent batteries:
- lithium
- magnesium
- mercury
- nicad
- silver

spent solvent (PD-680)
sulfuric acid
toluene
1,1,1-trichloroethane
used oil
whetlerite filters
xylene

SECURITY

Chain-link fences with anti-climb arms and barbed wire enclose the facility, security lighting is provided during darkness. The main storage building is surrounded with another chain-link fence; military police patrol after duty hours.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Permanent personnel attend at least Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Personnel Training (29 CFR 1910.120) (40-hr), Hazardous Waste Manager Course (40-hr), HAZCOM (4-hr), and respective annual refresher courses. Supervisor conducts monthly spill prevention briefings according to III Corps and FH Reg 420-2, paragraph C-4. Temporary personnel receive a safety briefing corresponding to their assigned duties according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10. Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Turn off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Contain the spread; dike or dam as needed. Keep unessential persons away; isolate a 200-foot radius. Stay upwind and avoid low lying areas. ***Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908, for emergency assistance.***

RECOMMENDATIONS

Maintain storage compatibility.

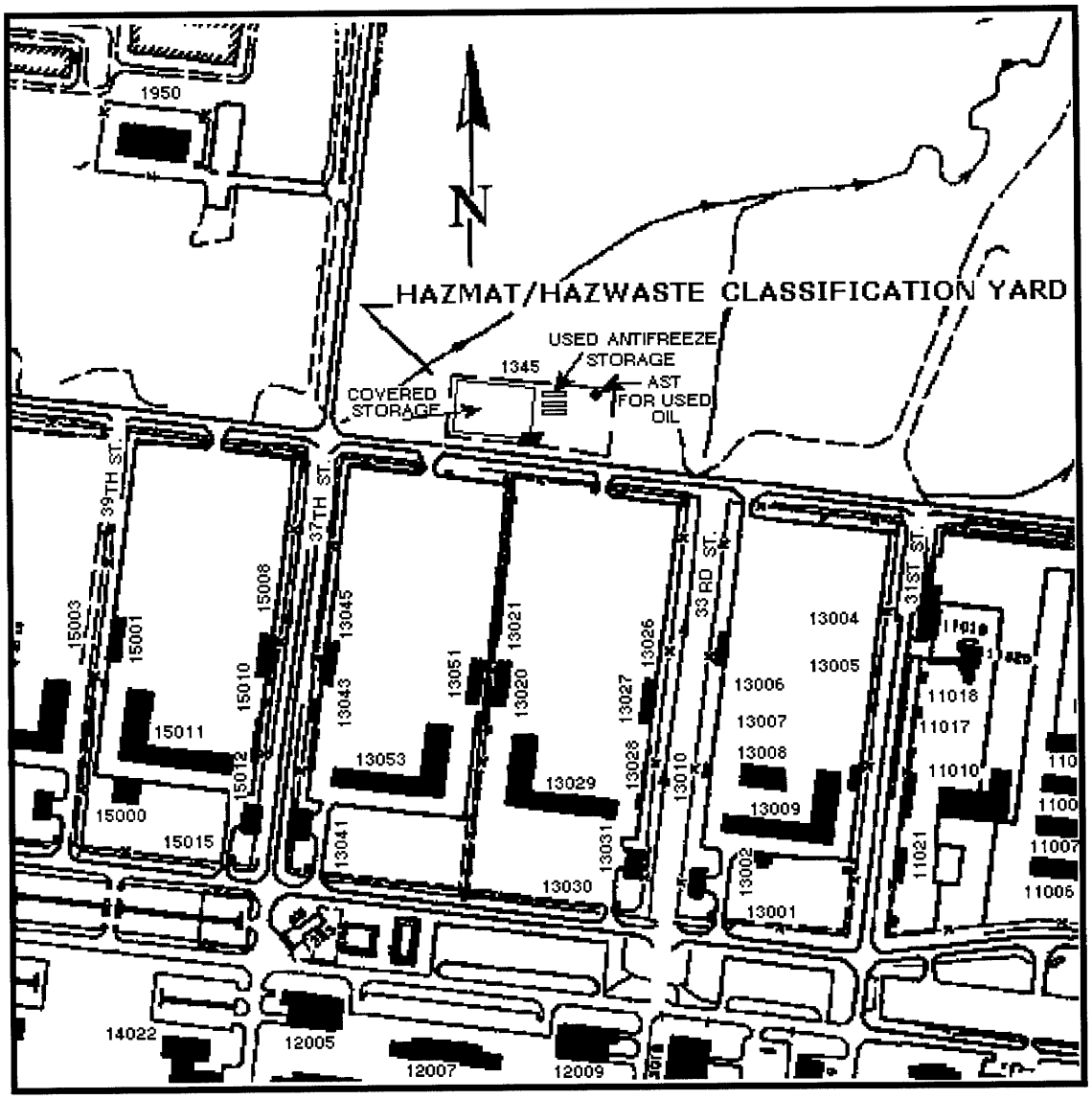


Figure B-40 Hazardous Material (HAZMAT) and Hazardous Waste (HAZWASTE) Classification Yard

Table B-19. Pesticide Storage

SITE NAME	**LOCATION**
Pesticide Storage	*Multiple Locations

SITE DESCRIPTION

Pesticides are stored in small metal buildings (SMB). The south end of Building 504 stores pesticides. Considering that seasonal use of pesticides makes quantities on hand variable and package configurations are extremely diverse, determination of a reasonable optimum capacity for each site is not feasible.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

None, other than the buildings.

SPILL POTENTIAL

Fire or explosion may cause a reportable spill.

SECURITY

Military police patrol sites after duty hours. The doors on storage buildings lock when the buildings are unoccupied. SMB 27, SMB 29, and SMB 31 are within chain-link fences, with anti-climb arms and barbed wire.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Supervisors and workers receive training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 6-10 and monthly briefings according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 5-8b(3). Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to
AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Turn off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Contain the spread; dike or dam as needed. Keep unessential persons away; isolate a 1/2-mile radius. Stay upwind and avoid low-lying areas. ***Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908, for emergency assistance.***

RECOMMENDATIONS

Relocate storage building 504. The new site should meet the standards prescribed in 40 CFR 165.10. Relocate and consolidate storage at SMB 27, SMB 29, and SMB 31. The new site should meet the standards prescribed in 40 CFR 165.10. Provide an annual inventory of pesticides to the Fort Hood Fire Department.

*SMB 29, adjacent to Bldg 1940, Rod and Gun Club Loop
*HAZMART Prefabricated, adjacent to Bldg 1950
*Bldg 4321-18, TECOM yard
*Bldg 52386, Clear Creek Golf Course

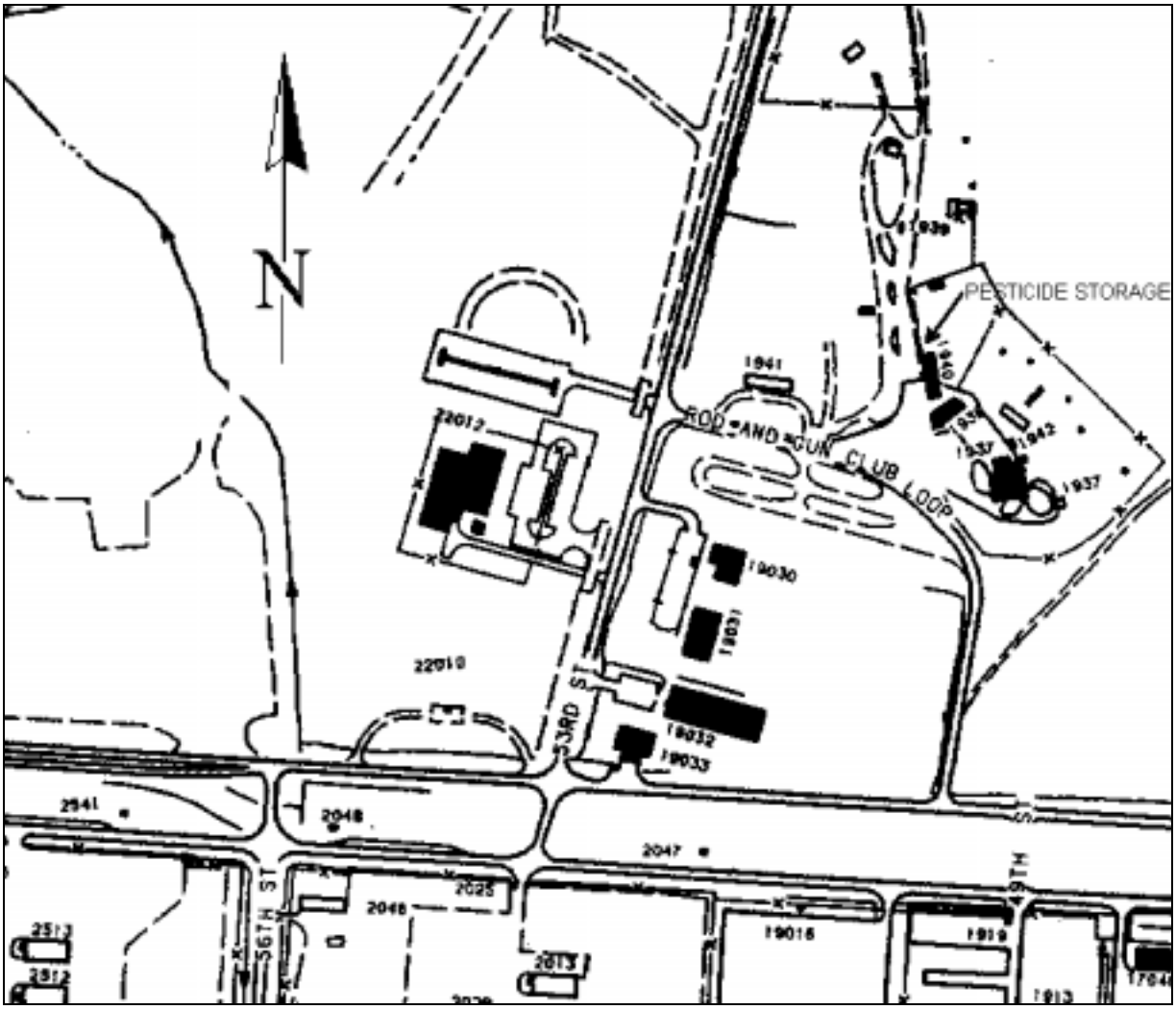


Figure B-41. Pesticide Storage Building SMB 29

Figure B-42. Pesticide Storage Building 4485

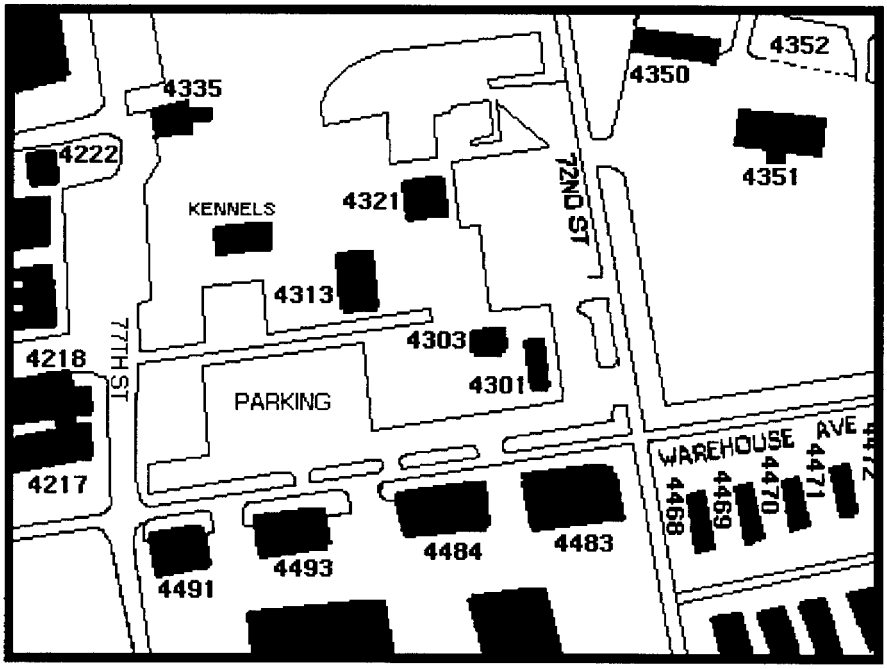


Figure B-43. Pesticide Storage Building 4321-18

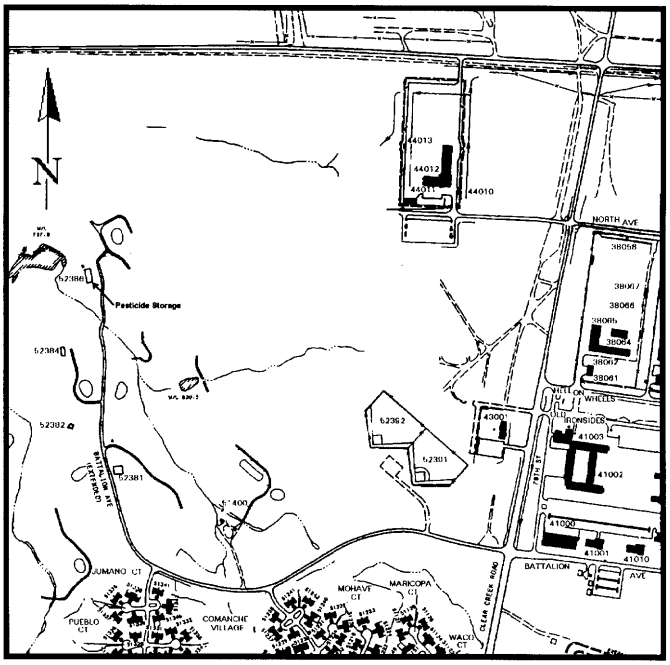


Figure B-44. Pesticide Storage at Clear Creek Golf Course

Table B-20. In-service transformers, potentially (PCB)

SITE NAME	LOCATION
In-service transformers, potentially (PCB)	All known transformers containing PCBs have been replaced.

SITE DESCRIPTION

Transformers on utility poles, electrical substations, and other electric distribution points.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

Not applicable

SPILL POTENTIAL

Low possibility of a spill. All known PCB containing transformers have been replaced.

SECURITY

Not applicable

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Supervisors and electricians receive training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 6-10 and monthly briefings according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph C-4. Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and structural firefighter's protective clothing. Contain the spread; dike or dam as needed. Keep unessential persons away; isolate a 150-foot radius. Stay upwind and avoid low-lying areas. ***Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908, for emergency assistance..***

RECOMMENDATIONS

Maintain records according to 40 CFR 761.180.

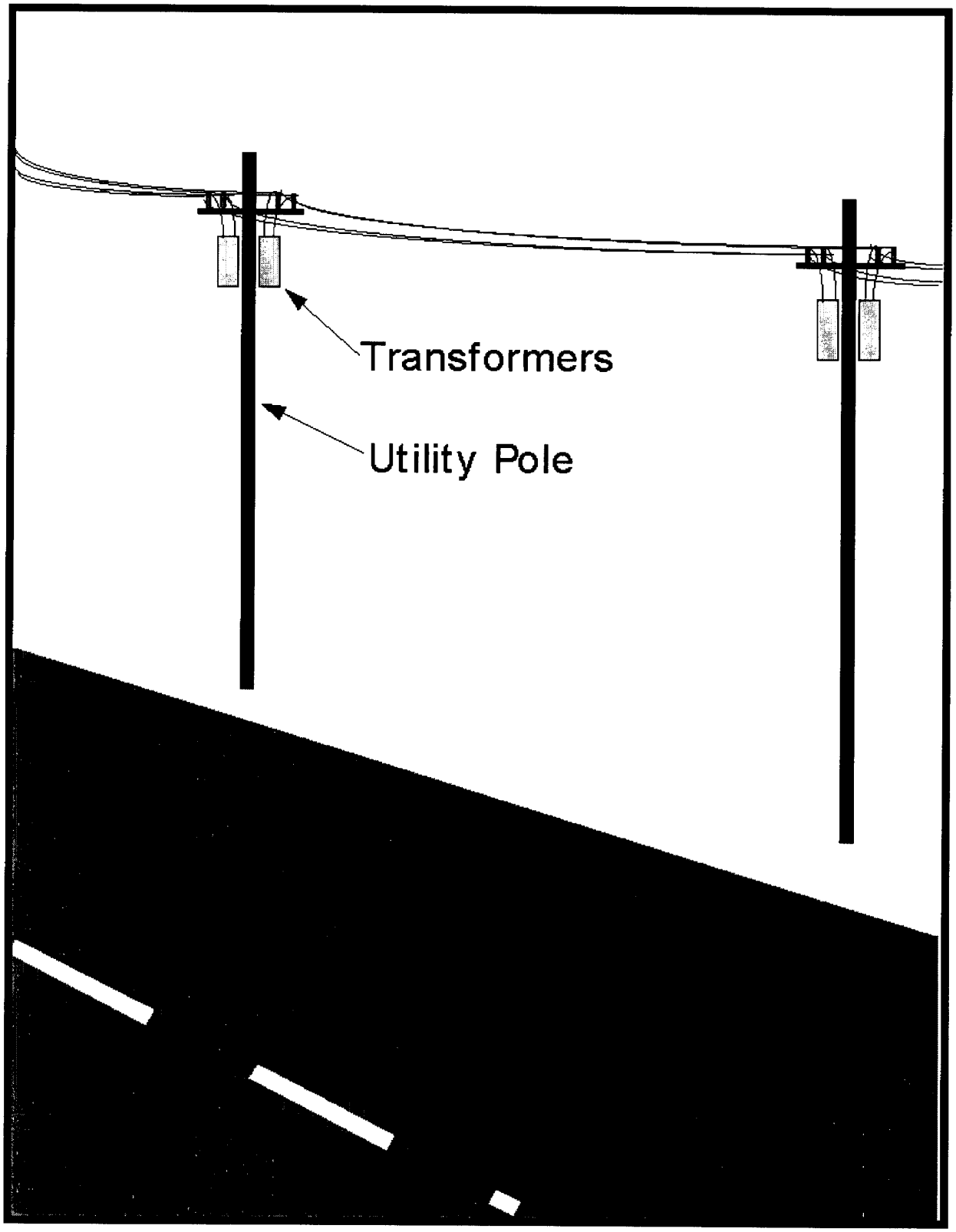


Figure B-45. Street poles with potential PCB transformers

Table B-21. Copperas Cove sewage treatment plants

SITE NAME	LOCATION
Copperas Cove sewage treatment plants	PK068446 and PK045461
SITE DESCRIPTION	
Standard sewage treatment plants.	
CONTAINMENT IN PLACE	
Standard facilities.	
SPILL POTENTIAL	
Equipment failure or negligent operation may result in discharge of untreated sewage into surface waters of Fort Hood.	
SECURITY	
The City of Copperas Cove establishes security measures.	
TRAINING REQUIREMENTS	
The City of Copperas Cove establishes training requirements.	
EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION	
Treat sewage spillage using calcium hypochlorite or equivalent.	
RECOMMENDATIONS	
DPW will monitor visually for abnormal discharges where outfalls enter the surface waters of Fort Hood: Take water samples and photographs when unauthorized discharges occur.	

Figure B-46. Copperas Cove sewage treatment plants

Table B-22. Transportation Motor Pool

SITE NAME	LOCATION
Transportation Motor Pool (TMP)	Building 4161, Motor Pool Road

SITE DESCRIPTION

The TMP automated fuel station supports all GSA equipment and transient vehicles on the installation. The facility consists of two 12,000-gallon MOGAS vaulted aboveground storage tanks and one 12,000-gallon diesel vaulted aboveground storage tank. A total of twelve retail dispensers, two bulk receipt and three bulk issue lines are provided under canopy. The facility also has a compressed natural gas (CNG) compressor station for alternate vehicle fueling. A direct line from a high-pressure natural gas main supplies the CNG station. A FuelMaster 2000C automated dispensing system is installed for retail and bulk issues. The TMP operation, including the automated fuel point and two each retail natural gas dispensers, is currently under contract operation. Preventive maintenance is provided by the installation DPW. At the motor pool there are two 12,000-gallon aboveground tanks for gasoline, one 12,000-gallon aboveground tank for diesel and variable quantities of packaged POL products of up to 55 gallons per container.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

The aboveground tanks are double-wall vault-type tanks on a concrete slab.

SPILL POTENTIAL

Tank or pipe rupture may cause reportable spills. Spills associated with loading and unloading operations are small and usually not reportable. Total failure of a delivery tanker can result in up to a 5,000-gallon spill.

SECURITY

Chain-link fences with anti-climb arms and barbed wire surround the motor pool. Security lighting is provided during darkness; military police patrol the area as needed.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Leaders and POL handlers become familiar with FM 10-20 and FM 10-69, and receive monthly briefings according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, appendix C. Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Turn off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Contain the spread; dike or dam as needed. Keep unessential persons away; isolate a ½ -mile radius if tanks or tankers are on fire. Otherwise, isolate a 150-foot radius. Stay upwind and avoid low-lying areas***. Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908, for emergency assistance.***

RECOMMENDATIONS

Inspect daily and weekly according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 6-7.
Compare recorded closing inventory with measured stock. Unexplained shortages may indicate leaks.

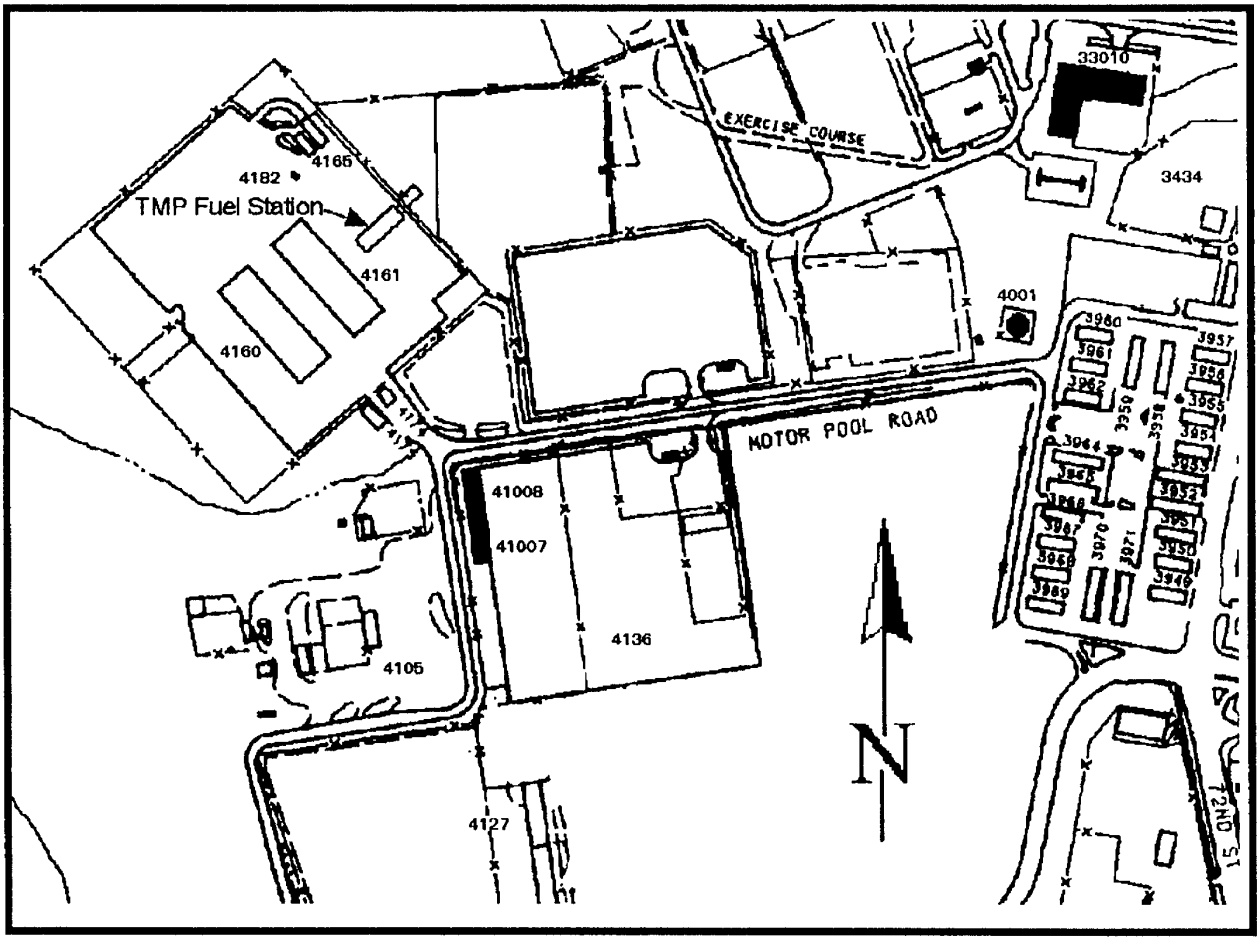


Figure B-47. Transportation Motor Pool

Table B-23. Water Slide

SITE NAME	LOCATION
Water Slide	BLORA

SITE DESCRIPTION

The water slide is for recreation during the warm months of the year. Users slide down a slippery channel in which water runs to assist in sliding; both the user and water drop into a pool at the bottom.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

Standard facility includes secondary containment for liquid chlorine and muriatic acid..

SPILL POTENTIAL

Approximately 100 gallons of liquid chlorine, and 100 gallons of muriatic acid. These two substances are incompatible.

SECURITY

The facility locks when not in use. Military police and park attendants control access to the area.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Personnel whose duties include handling and managing chlorine receive training according to III Corps and FH Reg 420-2, paragraph 6-10, and monthly spill prevention briefings according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph C-4. Personnel whose duties include handling and managing chlorine for water treatment attend the Water Utility Safety Course, which is available from several colleges and universities in the state of Texas. Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

During chlorine spills, keep combustibles such as wood, paper, turpentine, ammonia, and petroleum products away from spilled chlorine. Wear fully encapsulating, vapor-protective clothing while working with spills or leaks where there is no fire. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to reduce or divert vapors. Employ water spray or fog to fight fires. Keep unessential persons away. Isolate a 1,500-foot radius, then evacuate personnel downwind from the spill for 5 miles. Stay upwind and out of low lying or enclosed areas.

During muriatic acid spills do not touch or walk through spilled acid. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Keep unessential persons away. Stay upwind and out of low or enclosed areas.

Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908, for emergency assistance.

RECOMMENDATIONS

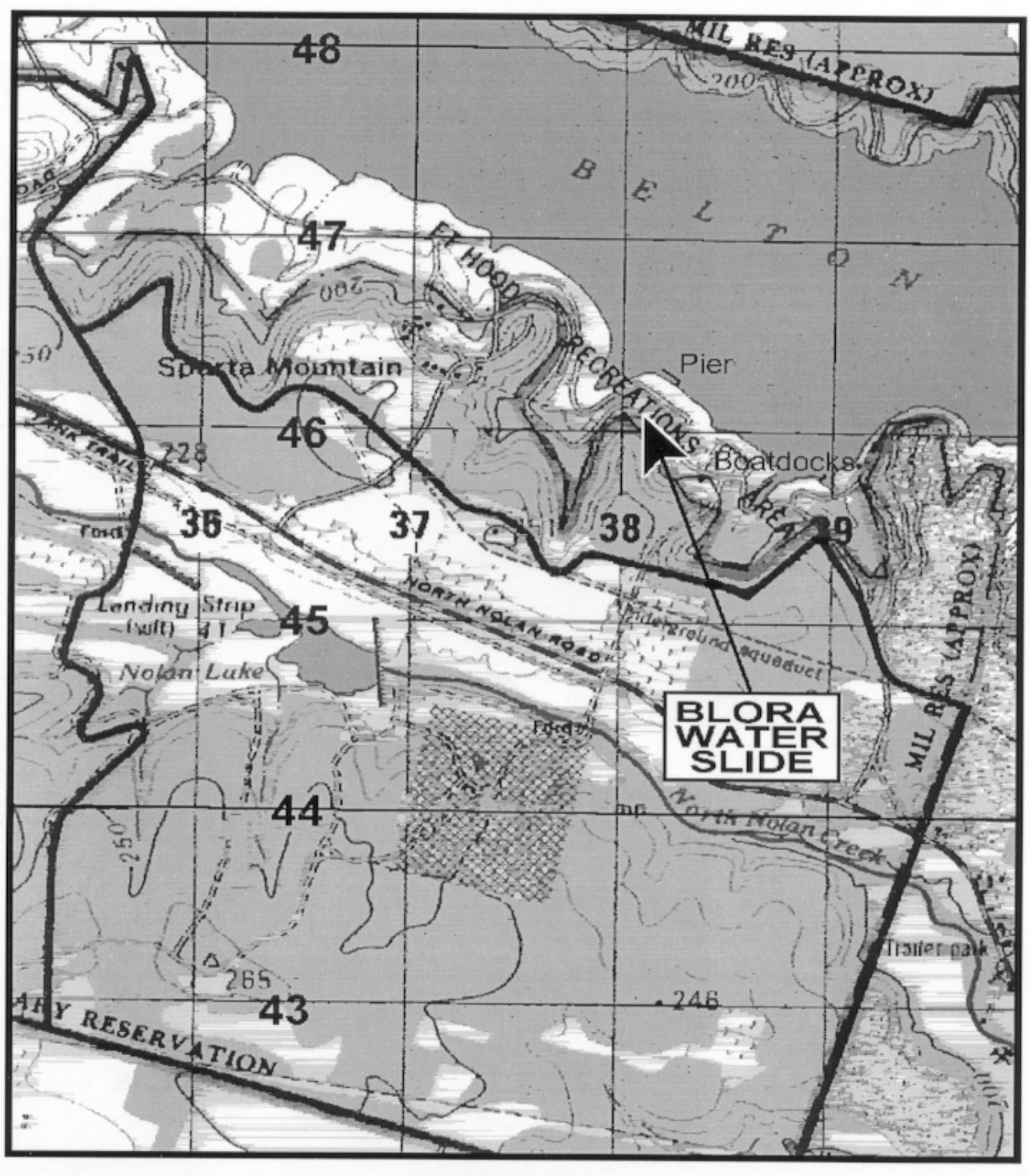


Figure B-48. BLORA Water Slide

Table B-24. BLORA

SITE NAME	LOCATION
BLORA	Lake Belton, Bldg. 20119

SITE DESCRIPTION

At the motor pool there is a 2,000-gallon dual compartment, aboveground storage tank for gasoline and diesel, a 500-gallon aboveground storage tank for used oil, a 500-gallon aboveground storage tank for off-specification fuel, and variable quantities of packaged POL products of up to 55 gallons per container.
There is a 4000-gallon aboveground storage tank for retailing gasoline to boats at the marina.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

The 4,000-gallon tank is a double-wall tank in concrete secondary containment. The 2,000-gallon and both of the 500-gallon aboveground storage tanks are ConVault tanks.

SPILL POTENTIAL

Tank or pipe rupture may cause reportable spills. Total failure of a delivery tanker can result in up to a 5,000-gallon spill.

SECURITY

Chain-link fences with anti-climb arms and barbed wire surround the motor pool. Park employees control access into the area. Security lighting is provided during darkness; military police patrol the area as needed.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Leaders and POL handlers become familiar with FM 10-20 and FM 10-69, and receive monthly briefings according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, appendix C. Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Turn off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Contain the spread; dike or dam as needed. Keep unessential persons away; isolate a 1/2-mile radius if tanks or tankers are on fire. Otherwise, isolate a 150-foot radius. Stay upwind and avoid low-lying areas. ***Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908, for emergency assistance.***

RECOMMENDATIONS

Inspect daily and weekly according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 6-7.
Compare recorded closing inventory with measured stock. Unexplained shortages may indicate leaks.
Construct adequate secondary containment under the tanks at the motor pool.

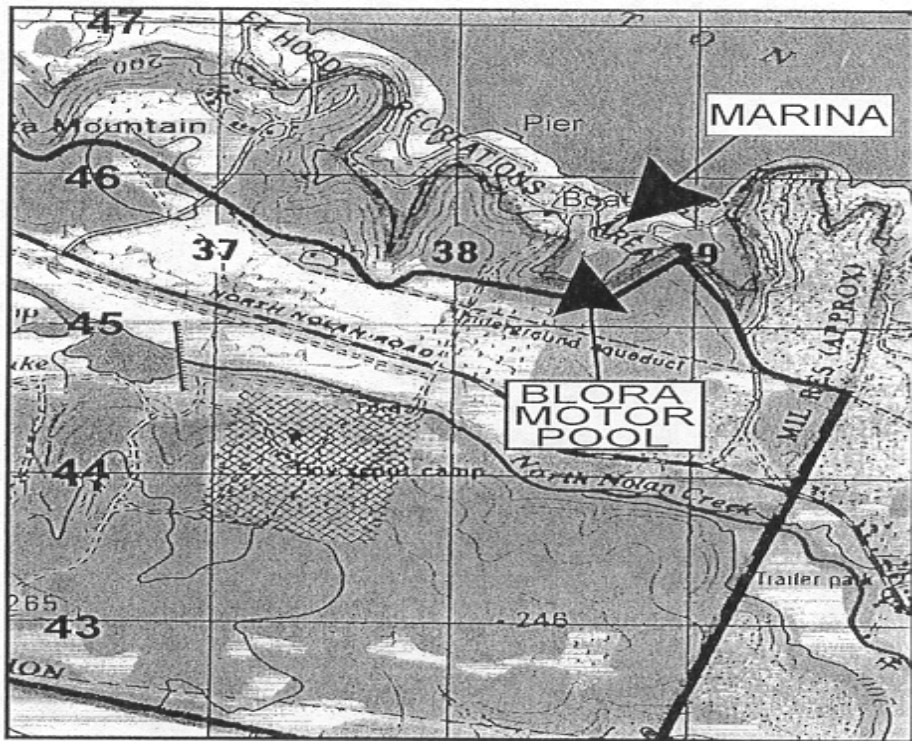


Figure B-49. BLORA

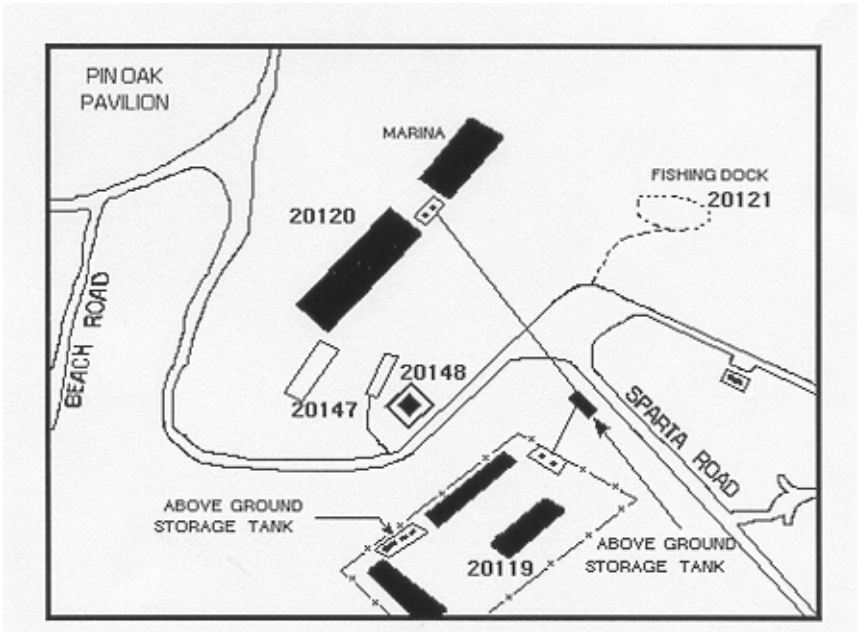


Figure B-50. BLORA Motor Pool

Table B-25. DPW Motor Pool

SITE NAME	LOCATION
DPW Motor Pool	Bldgs 4489, Warehouse Avenue

SITE DESCRIPTION

At the motor pool there are two 12,000-gallon aboveground tanks, one for gasoline and the other for diesel, and variable quantities of packaged POL products of up to 55 gallons per container.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

The aboveground tanks are vault-type tanks on a concrete slab.

SPILL POTENTIAL

Tank or pipe rupture may cause reportable spills. Spills associated with loading and unloading operations are small and usually not reportable. Total failure of a delivery tanker can result in up to a 5,000-gallon spill.

SECURITY

Chain-link fences with anti-climb arms and barbed wire surround the motor pool. Security lighting is provided during darkness; military police patrol the area as needed.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Leaders and POL handlers become familiar with FM 10-20 and FM 10-69, and receive monthly briefings according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, appendix C. Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Turn off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Contain the spread; dike or dam as needed. Keep unessential persons away; isolate a 1/2-mile radius if tanks or tankers are on fire. Otherwise, isolate a 150-foot radius. Stay upwind and avoid of low areas. ***Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908, for emergency assistance.***

RECOMMENDATIONS

Inspect daily and weekly according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 6-7. Compare recorded closing inventory with measured stock. Unexplained shortages may indicate leaks.

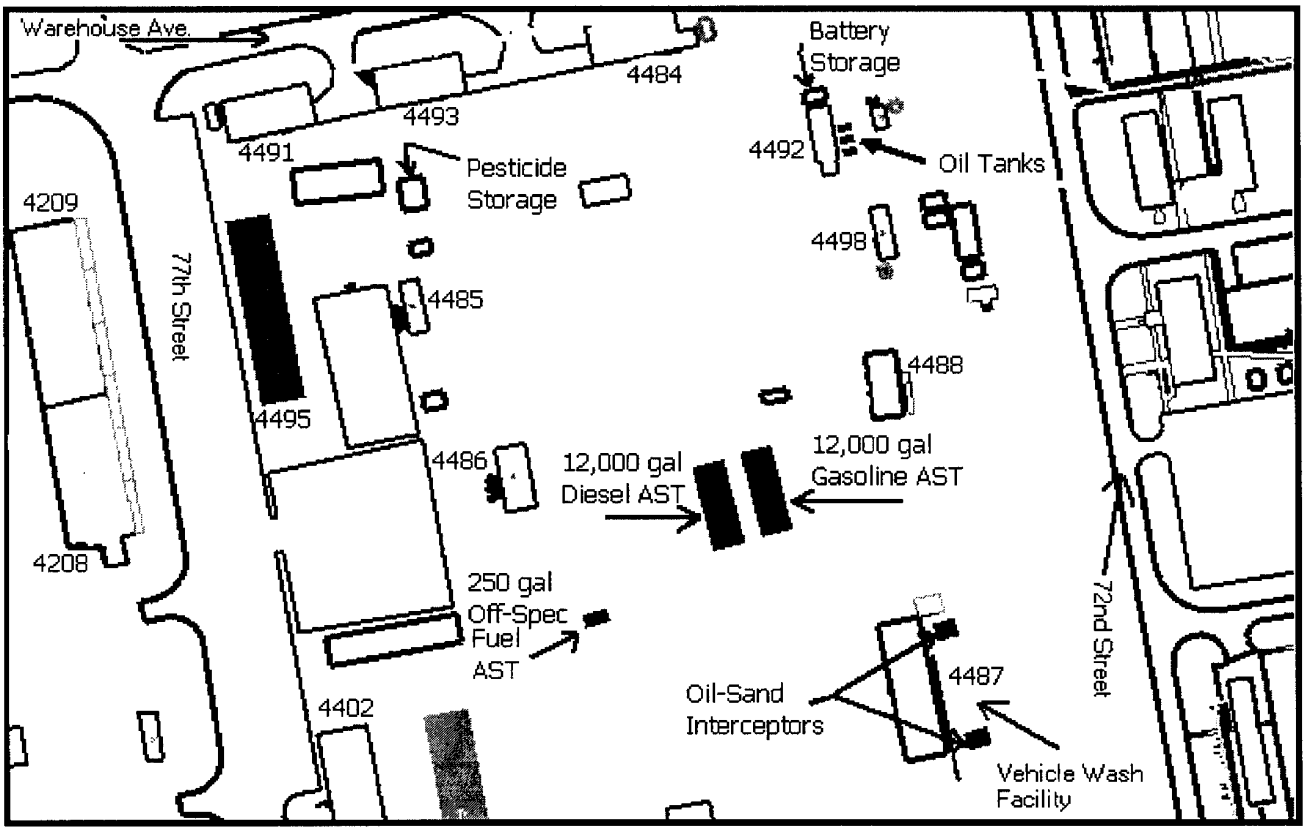


Figure B-51. DPW Motor Pool

Table B-26. Landfill

SITE NAME	LOCATION
Landfill	Turkey Run Road

SITE DESCRIPTION

At the landfill, there is a 10,000-gallon aboveground tank (temporary) for gasoline, two 2,000-gallon aboveground tanks (temporary) for gasoline, a 500-gallon aboveground tank for used oil, and two 250-gallon aboveground tank for used oil.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

The aboveground tanks are within a poly-lined earthen berm.

SPILL POTENTIAL

Tank or pipe ruptures may cause reportable spills. Spills associated with loading and unloading operations are small and usually not reportable. Total failure of a delivery tanker can result in up to a 5,000-gallon spill.

SECURITY

Chain-link fences with anti-climb arms and barbed wire surround the motor pool. Security lighting is provided during darkness; military police patrol the area as needed.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Leaders and POL handlers become familiar with FM 10-20 and FM 10-69, and receive monthly briefings according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, appendix C. Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Turn off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Contain the spread; dike or dam as needed. Keep unessential persons away; isolate a 1/2-mile radius if tanks or tankers are on fire. Otherwise, isolate a 150-foot radius. Stay upwind and avoid low-lying areas. ***Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908, for emergency assistance.***

RECOMMENDATIONS

Inspect daily and weekly according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 6-7. Compare recorded closing inventory with measured stock. Unexplained shortages may indicate leaks. When draining storage tank containment, record name of person, date, observations, amount drained. *Do not* release contaminated water.

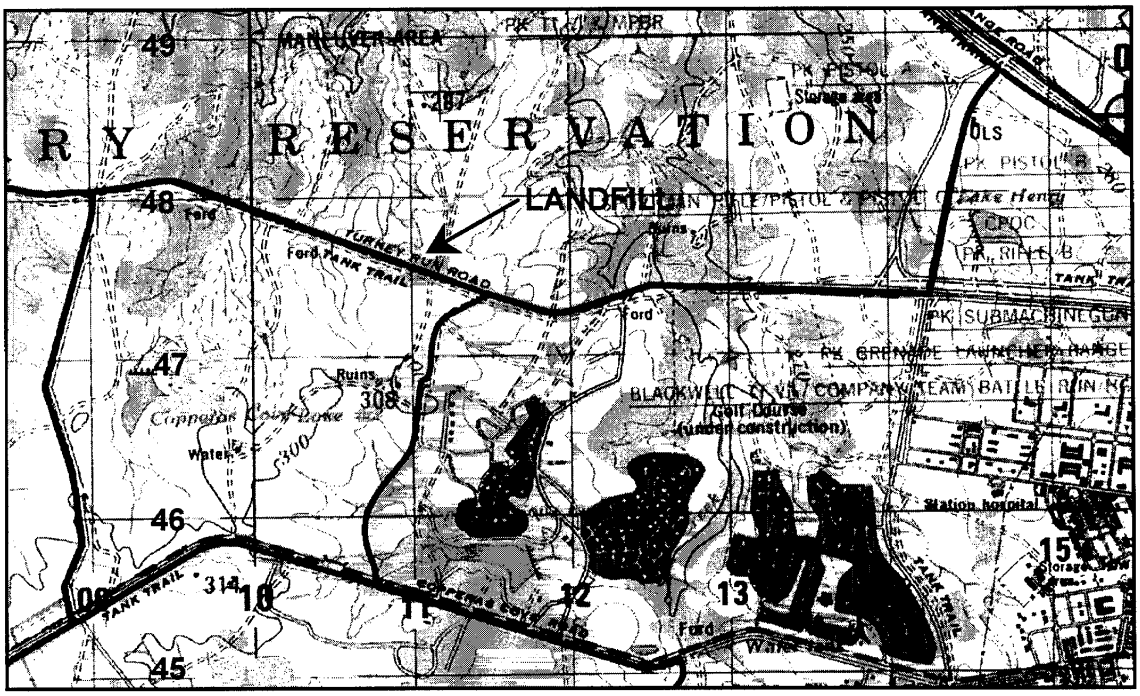


Figure F-52. Landfill Area

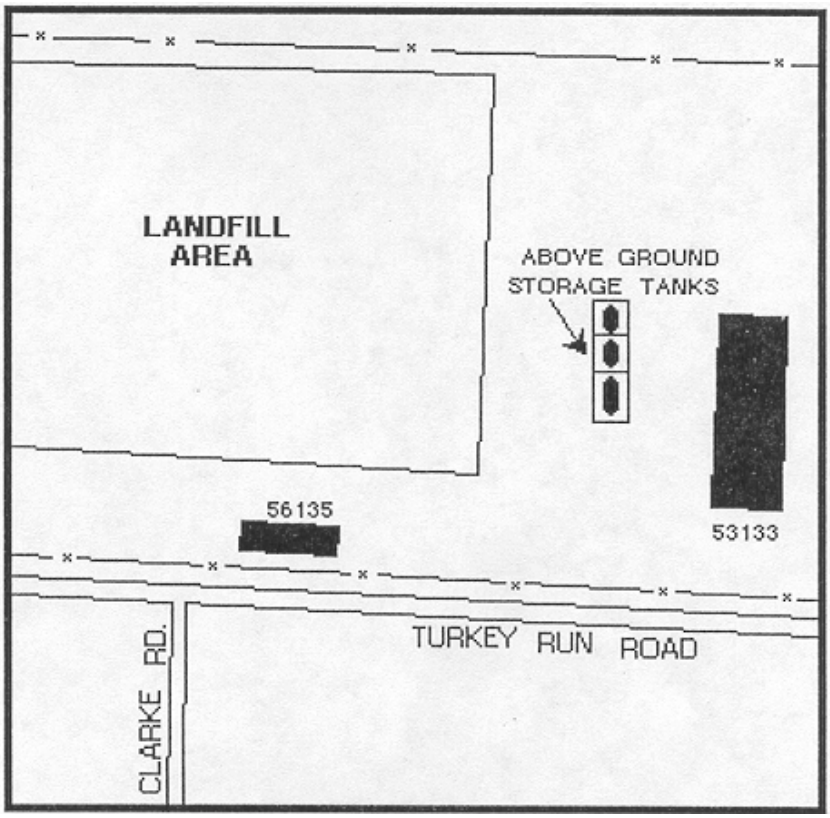


Figure B-53. Landfill storage tanks

Table T-27. HAZMART Storage (HAZMART)

SITE NAME	LOCATION
HAZMART	Multiple Locations

SITE DESCRIPTION

Storage of HAZMART packaged products such as petroleum, oils, lubricants, paints, solvents, cleaners, and adhesives for issue. Containers stored at these facilities are normally 55-gallon drums, 5-gallon cans, 1-gallon cans, 1-quart cans, and cardboard boxes.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

Since spills over 55 gallons are unlikely; requires no containment other than absorbents. Some HAZMART storage buildings have spill pallets and a trough which routes spillage into a collection sump.

SPILL POTENTIAL

The quantity and specific substance of potential spillage cannot be predicted, the throughput of these facilities is diverse and unpredictable. Spillage may occur from accidental damage to containers dropped or punctured by a forklift. Generally, spillage would not exceed 220 gallons.

SECURITY

These sites are generally located within motor pool chain-link locked fences; military police patrol after duty hours.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Leaders and HAZMART handlers should be familiar with FM 10-69, receive monthly briefings according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 5-8b(3), and pollution abatement classes quarterly according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 5-8b(3) and 6-10. Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Turn off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Contain the spread; dike or dam as needed. Keep unessential persons away; isolate 50 meters in all directions. Stay upwind and avoid low areas. ***Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908, for emergency assistance.***

RECOMMENDATIONS

Maintain an adequate quantity of absorbents at a convenient location for use. Keep packaged products dry and cool. Turn in excess, expired shelf life, and off-specification products. Validate shelf life. When storing drums in open areas use spill containment pallets or place drums on dunnage lying on the side with bungs at 3 and 9 o'clock as shown in Figure B-20. Make provisions for availability of Material Safety Data Sheets according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

* Bldg. 4406, Warehouse Avenue and 65th Street
* Bldg. 4919, Santa Fe Avenue and 80th Street
* Bldg. 702, East Range Road

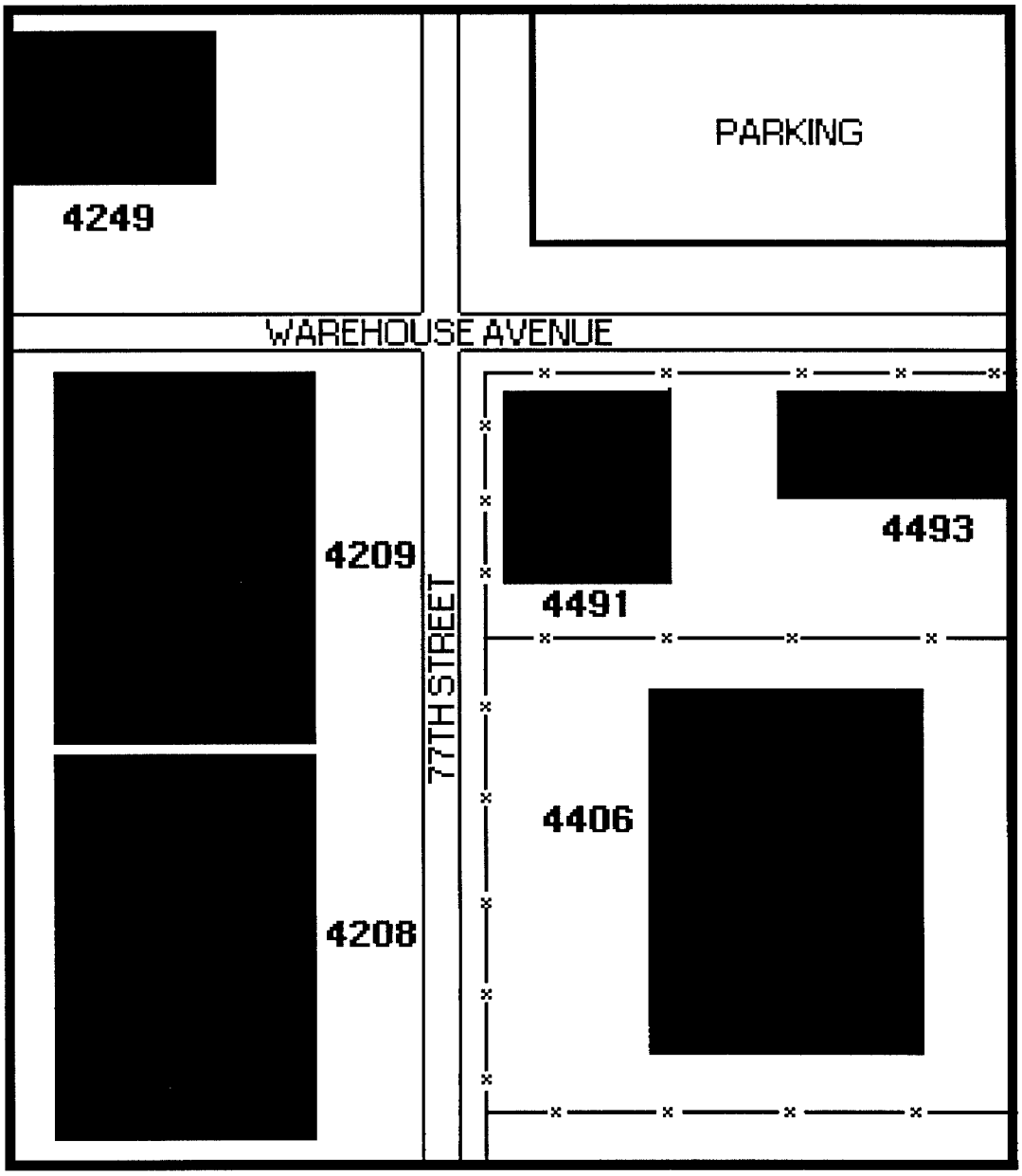


Figure B-54. HAZMAT Storage (HAZMART) Building 4406

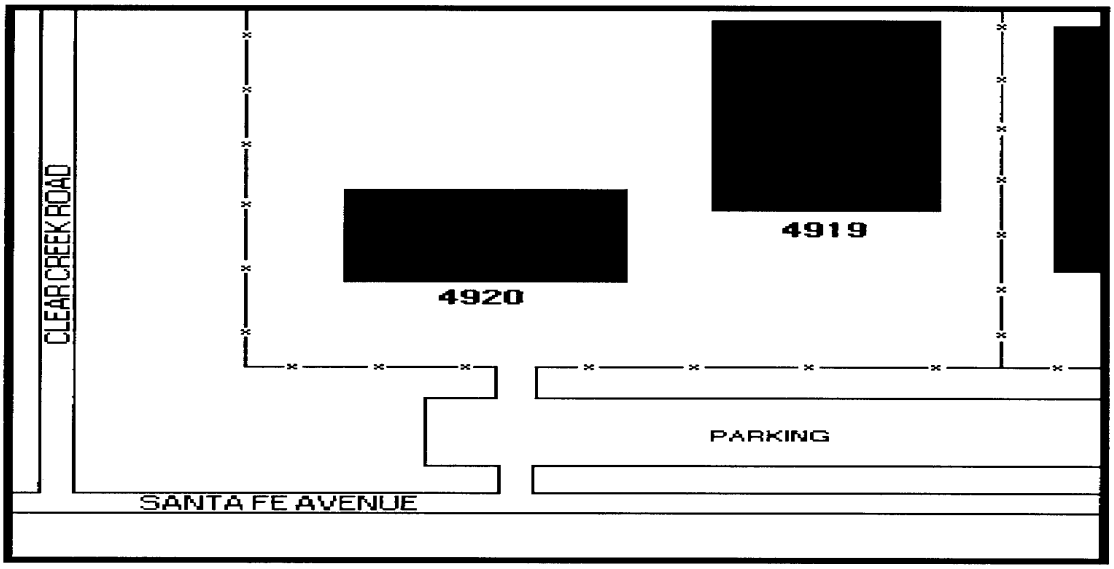


Figure B-55. HAZMAT Storage (HAZMART) Building 4919

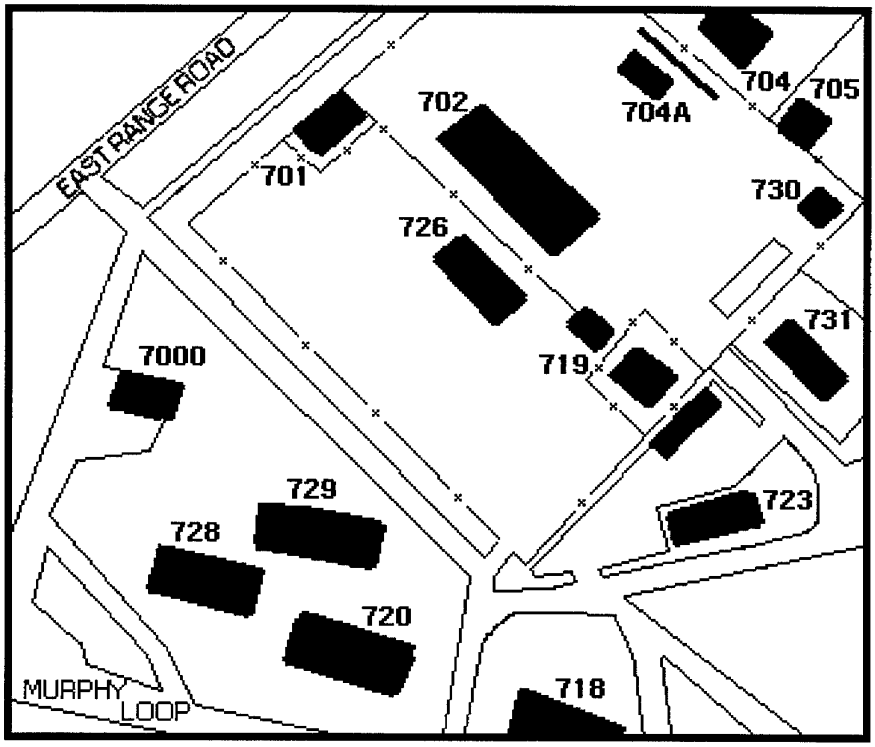


Figure B-56. HAZMAT Storage (HAZMART) Building 702

Table B-28. Paint booths

SITE NAME	LOCATION
Paint booths	Multiple locations

SITE DESCRIPTION

Storage of packaged products such as paints, primers, and thinners for use. Containers stored at these facilities are normally 5-gallon cans, 1-gallon cans, 1-quart cans, and cardboard boxes.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

Since spills over 5 gallons are unlikely; requires no containment other than absorbent. Some paint booth storage buildings have spill pallets and a trough which routes spillage into a collection sump.

SPILL POTENTIAL

The quantity and specific substance of potential spillage cannot be predicted: the throughput of these facilities is diverse and unpredictable. Spillage may occur from accidental damage to containers dropped or punctured by a forklift. Generally, spillage would not exceed 25 gallons.

SECURITY

These sites are generally located within motor pool chain-link locked fences; military police patrol after duty hours.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Leaders and painters should be familiar with FM 10-69, receive monthly briefings according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 5-8b(3), and pollution abatement classes quarterly according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 5-8b(3) and 6-10. Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Turn off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Contain the spread; dike or dam as needed. Keep unessential persons away; isolate 50 meters in all directions. Stay upwind and avoid low areas. ***Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908, for emergency assistance.***

RECOMMENDATIONS

Maintain adequate ventilation and an adequate quantity of absorbents at a convenient location for use. Keep packaged products dry and cool. Turn in excess, expired shelf life, and off-specification products. Validate shelf life. When storing drums in open areas use spill containment pallets or place drums on dunnage lying on the side with bungs at 3 and 9 o'clock as shown in figure B-20. Make provisions for availability of Material Safety Data Sheets according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

* Bldg. 1156	POC: TASC	287-6142
* Bldg. 9138 Bay 1,2	POC: Sprocket Auto Repair Center	287-2725
* Bldg. 4273	POC: DPW Sign Shop	
* Bldg 32027	POC: D 27th MSB	288-7686
* Bldg 40001 Bay 1,2	POC: 263rd Maintenance	618-7170
* Bldg 7013	POC: Aircraft Maint. Contractor	287-8282
* Bldg 88027 Bay 1,2,3,4	POC: DOL	287-9962
* Bldg 9576	POC: 4th ID	288-6640
* Bldg 13065	POC: 4th ID	288-6640

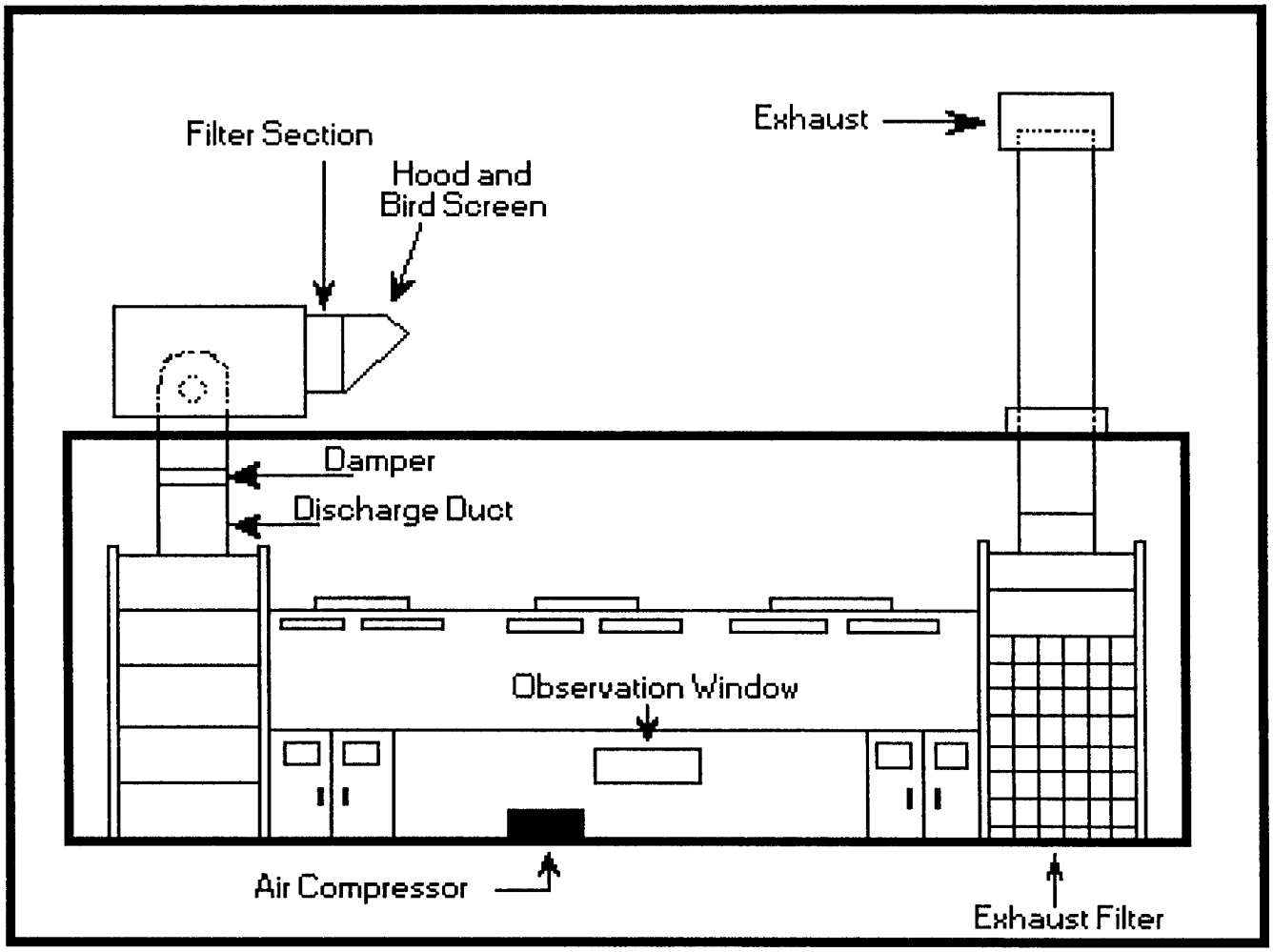


Figure B-57. Typical paint booth

Table B-29. Army Oil Analysis Program (AOAP) and Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants Laboratory (POL)

SITE NAME	LOCATION
AOAP/POL LAB	Bldg. 7046

SITE DESCRIPTION

At the POL Lab there are two 500-gallon aboveground tanks, one for recycled fuel and the other for used oil, one 55-gallon drum of 1,1,1 Trichloroethane, and a typical UPRP storage building.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

The aboveground tanks are vault-type tanks surrounded by a concrete berm; the drum and storage building are both sitting on secondary containment. The 1,1,1 Trichloroethane is on a spill pallet.

SPILL POTENTIAL

Tanks or pipe ruptures may cause reportable spills. Spills associated with loading and unloading operations are small and usually not reportable. Total failure of a tanker can result in up to a 2,000-gallon spill.

SECURITY

Security lighting is provided during darkness; military police patrol the area as needed.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Leaders and POL handlers become familiar with FM 10-20 and FM 10-69, and receive monthly briefings according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, appendix C. Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Turn off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Contain the spread; dike or dam as needed. Keep unessential persons away; isolate a 1/2-mile radius if tanks or tankers are on fire. Otherwise, isolate a 150-foot radius. Stay upwind and avoid of low areas. ***Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908, for emergency assistance.***

RECOMMENDATIONS

Inspect daily and weekly according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 6-7.
Compare recorded closing inventory with measured stock. Unexplained shortages may indicate leaks.

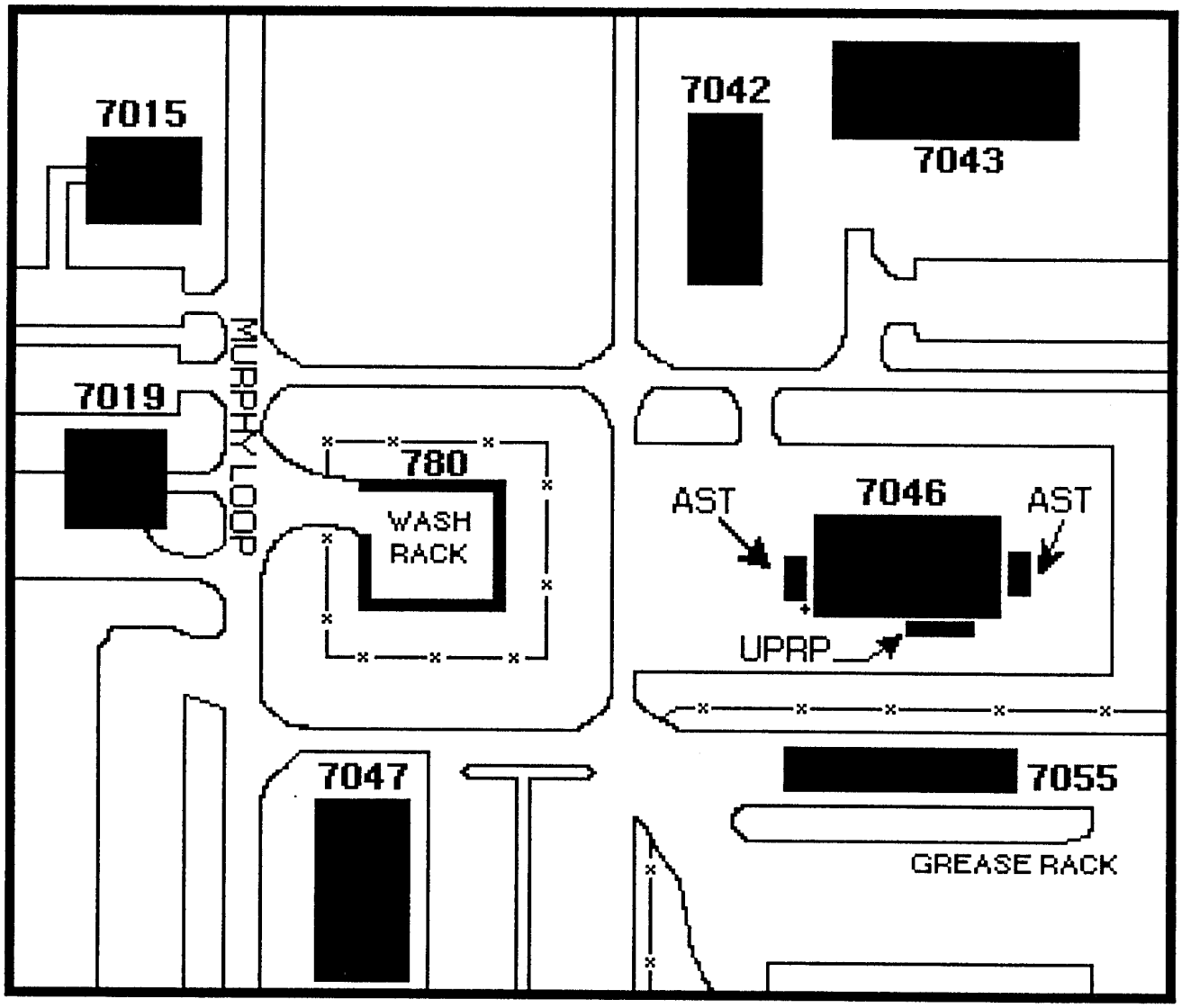


Figure B-58. AOAP/POL Laboratory (Building 7046)

Table B-30. Aircraft Maintenance Contractor Fuel Facility

SITE NAME	LOCATION
Aircraft Maintenance Contractor Fuel Facility	Yard of Bldg. 702

SITE DESCRIPTION

At the Aircraft Maintenance Contractor Fuel Facility there are two 500-gallon aboveground tanks, one for JP-8 and the other for gasoline.

CONTAINMENT IN PLACE

The aboveground tanks are vault-type, double-wall tanks on a concrete slab. Drip pans and spill kits are in place in case of a spill.

SPILL POTENTIAL

Tank or pipe rupture may cause reportable spills. Spills associated with loading and unloading operations are small and usually not reportable. Total failure of a delivery tanker can result in up to a 500-gallon spill.

SECURITY

Spill prevention controls includes an emergency shut-off valve between the tanks and the dispensers are locked. Security lighting is provided during darkness; military police patrol the area as needed.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Leaders and POL handlers become familiar with FM 10-20 and FM 10-69, and receive monthly briefings according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, Appendix C. Leaders and subordinates receive DOD Federal Hazard Communication Training according to III Corps and Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ISOLATION, AND EVACUATION

Turn off ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in the hazard area. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Contain the spread; dike or dam as needed. Keep unessential persons away; isolate a 1/2-mile radius if tanks or tankers are on fire. Otherwise, isolate a 150-foot radius. Stay upwind and avoid of low areas. ***Call the Fort Hood Fire Department at 117, 911, or 287-3908 for emergency assistance..***

RECOMMENDATIONS

Inspect daily and weekly according to III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 6-7.
Compare recorded closing inventory with measured stock. Unexplained shortages may indicate leaks.

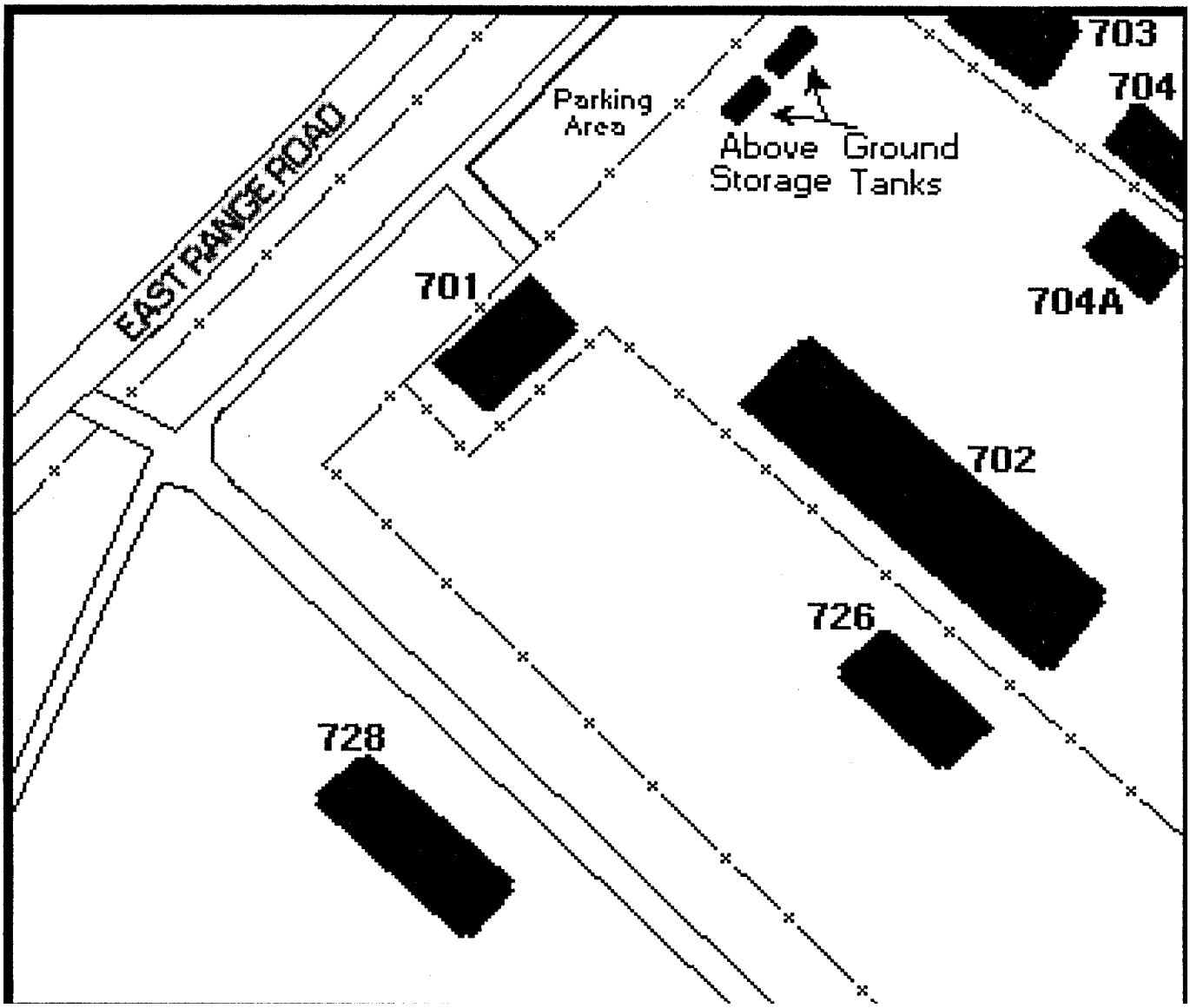


Figure B-59. Aircraft Maintenance Contractor Fuel Facility

Appendix C
Resources

GENERAL PROVISIONS

C-1

Installation Response Team (IRT)

III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, table 5-1, prescribes assets for the IRT.

According to III Corps Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, paragraph 5-5

- The staff and MSC commit sufficient assets for the IRT.
- The IOSC surveys potential spill sites and spill events to determine and request or direct
  - Necessary resources from the lowest possible organizational level.
  - Activation of the IRT.
  - Assistance from federal and state agencies.

C-1a

External

Assets of federal and state agencies may be required under extraordinary circumstances.

C-1b

LOCAL RESOURCES

C-2

Tactical

Assets of MSCs are the prime source of personnel and equipment for implementation of this plan.

Military assets of several organizations are suitable and reasonably available for spill prevention control, countermeasure, and cleanup.

- G3 directs tasking to:
  - Expedite delivery of assets as the IOSC specifies.
  - Prevent conflict with other operations.
- The IOSC procures tactical resources directly from a subordinate organization when

(continued on next page)

Tactical (**continued**)

- Such organization causes effects-prompting implementation of this plan.
- Required assets are available with the unit.

C-1a

Installation

When required, DPW augments its basic requirements for common and specialized assets beyond provisions of III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, Table 5-1.

- Augmentation may include:
  - Technical personnel.
  - General laborers.
  - Equipment with operators.
  - Special supplies from operational or stockpiled assets.
  - Sampling and analysis.
  - Fire prevention and protection.
  - Construction, modification, and repair of grounds and structures.

C-2b

Material

DPW maintains stockpiles of spill prevention, control, countermeasure, and cleanup materials.

Stockpiles are located at several key locations to enhance the availability of specialized supplies in support of this plan.

DPW performs:

- Frequent security checks of each site.
- Monthly inspections of the stock to ensure serviceability of materials.
- Quarterly inventory of supplies to ensure stocks meet or exceed prescribed quantities.
- Maintenance of supplies and equipment as required.

C-2c

Operational Stock

DPW manages sufficient pollution abatement materials for daily use.

- These materials are normally stored at the same location where stockpiles are stored.

(continued on next page)

Operational Stock (continued)

- Physical separation of these two resource categories.
- The provision for an operational stock is not a connotation to preclude prompt deployment of stockpiles if such deployment is prudent.
- Users of this plan should understand that stockpiled materials become operational stock when the designated operational stock is insufficient to handle a specific situation.

C-2d

On-Site Stock

Assets are available at each potential spill site to (at least) contain spills until the IOSC can deploy other resources.

This capability of on-site resources is planned according to the spill control and countermeasures required for the worst conditions.

Potential spill sites maintain sufficient pollution abatement assets to support the daily prevention of spillage associated with their specific operation.

C-2e

Glossary

Section I. Acronyms

BLDG
Building

BLORA
Belton Lake Outdoor Recreation Area

CFR
Code of Federal Regulations

CNG
Compressed natural gas

DA
Department of the Army

DOD
Department of Defense

DOL
Directorate of Logistics

DPW
Directorate of Public Works

DRMO
Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office

EC
Environmental Coordinator

FM
Field Manual

GSA
General Services Administration

HAAF
Hood Army Airfield

HAARRP
Hood Army Airfield Rapid Refueling Facility

HAZMART
HAZMAT storage

HAZMAT
Hazardous Material

HAZWASTE
Hazardous Waste

Hr
Hour

IAW
In Accordance With

IOSC
Installation On-Scene Coordinator

IRT
Installation Response Team

ISCP
Installation Spill Contingency Plan

MSC
Major Subordinate Command

NA
Not Applicable

NFH
North Fort Hood

OSC
On-Scene Coordinator

PCB
Polychlorinated biphenyls

POL
Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants

RGAAF
Robert Gray Army Airfield

RGAARRF
Robert Gray Army Airfield Rapid Refueling Facility

SMB
small metal building

SPCC
Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure

SPCCP
Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan

TMP
Transportation motor pool

UPRP
Used Product Reclamation Point

WFH
West Fort Hood

Section II. Terms

Bulk Petroleum Products
Fuels, lubricants, and specialties which are issued, transported, and stored in containers larger than 55 gallons (except 500-gallon collapsible drums, which are considered to be packaged).

Close-Circuit Refueling
A system which mates and locks into the fuel tank of an aircraft during refueling.

Combined Arms
Branches of the Army used together in operations; usually tanks, infantry, engineers, field artillery, and air defense artillery.

Fuel drop
Port used for replenishment of fuel storage tanks.

Installation
a. Fort Hood('s).
b. Category of resources allocated for the sole purpose of base operations.

Overhead Port
Articulating or flexible nozzle used to fill tank trucks through the manholes of the receiving tank. Some times referred to as "arm."

Packaged petroleum products
Generally oils, hydraulic fluids, greases, and other specialty substances which are issued, transported, and stored in containers of 55-gallon capacity or less.

Port, or fuel port
The opening on fuel handling equipment or accessories to which transfer lines are connected for input or output of bulk petroleum products.

Precision Test
Test of underground storage tank to ascertain its integrity.

Tactical
Pertaining to military units.