

Environmental Handbook
USAG Ansbach



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US ARMY GARRISON ANSBACH
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT DIVISION
INFORMATIONAL GUIDE

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Environmental Handbook USAG Ansbach



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About this Handbook

The USAG Ansbach Environmental Management Division (EMD) has developed this handbook in order to provide a summary of the important environmental issues within the Garrison. It will help to control the Garrison's operations, key characteristics and significant aspects. Furthermore, this guidance is providing specific tips about what every member of the community can do to minimize negative impacts to our environment.

References to more detailed information are provided to the original USAG Ansbach policies, Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and Management Plans that are either available on the USAG webpage

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(<http://www.ansbach.army.mil/>), the Share Portal (<https://home.army.mil/sites/eur/Ger/Ans/dpw/Environmental/default.aspx>) or at the EMD, located Bismarck Kaserne, Building 5843-B, Tel. (comm) 09802-83-2158. A list of referenced document is attached to this document (p.25).

Environmental Management System (EMS)



What is an EMS?

An Environmental Management System (EMS) sets the framework for managing environmental issues for the processes, activities and services of the USAG Ansbach, all military units and tenants within the garrison footprint. Purpose is to inform employees about goals, tasks, cognizance, activities and tools, as well as supporting them to fulfill their tasks.

USAG Ansbach EMS Policy

The USAG Ansbach has developed an EMS Policy statement ([USAG Ansbach Policy Letter #8](#)), which reflects the Commander's commitment to environmental protection. The Environmental Policy is accessible on the USAG Ansbach's website. The Environmental Policy aligns with the organization's core mission and includes commitments to

- Compliance with all applicable environmental policies, laws and regulations,
- Continuous identification of potential sources of pollution and commitment to pollution prevention,
- Setting and implementing goals for the reduction of environmental impacts,
- Integrating relevant environmental considerations into all installation activities and business decisions;
- Actively pursue continual improvement in environmental management and continually measure the Garrison's environmental performance.

Why do we have an EMS?

- It is required by the Presidential Executive Order (EO) 13514 Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy and Economic Performance
- It allows the USAG Ansbach to achieve and demonstrate sound environmental stewardship by controlling and minimizing the environmental impacts of USAG Ansbach's activities
- It can help reduce USAG Ansbach's operating costs.

USAG Ansbach Significant Environmental Aspects

An environmental aspect is an element of an organization's activities, products, or services that can interact with the environment. An environmental aspect signifies the potential for an environmental impact, whether good or bad. USAG Ansbach has identified and inventoried all environmental aspects related to the activities performed throughout the Garrison's area of responsibility, and rated the aspects with regards to the significance of their impact to the environment.

USAG Ansbach's significant aspects include the following:

- 1) Product Procurement
- 2) Clean-up of Soil and Groundwater Contamination
- 3) Energy Consumption

Environmental Management System (EMS)



- 4) Water Consumption
- 5) Generation of Environmental Noise
- 6) Fuel Consumption
- 7) Air Emissions
- 8) Spill / Uncontrolled Release of Hazardous Materials
- 9) Generation of Hazardous Waste
- 10) Erosion
- 11) Endangered Species Management

Implementation of EMS

USAG Ansbach has formed a Cross-Functional Team (CFT) with members from a variety of Directorates and Units. The CFT is a group that discusses environmental impacts/aspects and works to reduce our negative impacts. They also are the conduit back to their organizations for information. The team defines objectives and targets in order to continuously improve environmental performance and minimize the impact caused by the aspects. Objectives and targets are set only for those significant aspects that can be controlled by the Garrison.

The major objectives of USAG Ansbach are the following:

- Reduce water consumption by 2% each year
- Reduce energy consumption by 3% each year
- Green Procurement (Increase purchase of alternatives to hazardous materials (e.g. paints, cleaning supplies, light bulbs, etc.)

Implementation of these objectives is everybody's responsibility!

Environmental Performance Assessment System (EPAS)

One major component of Environmental Management is compliance with environmental regulations and laws. For the U.S. Forces in Germany, the U.S. Department of Defense has developed the so-called **Final Governing Standards (FGS)** for Germany. For the development of this document, U.S. and German regulations were compared and the most stringent ones have been selected to apply. The EPAS is a program to check/ monitor compliance with the FGS, which is performed as an annual assessment, either internally with in-house personnel or externally by environmental specialists from Installation Management Command (IMCOM) Europe. Corrective action is defined and implemented after each assessment, and the Command evaluates environmental performance annually, to include progress of the achievement towards the environmental objectives, EMS audit results and EPAS findings.

Environmental Management System (EMS)



Environmental Reviews (ER)

In order to minimize negative environmental impacts of construction performed at USAG Ansbach an environmental review process has been implemented and documented in the *Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the Environmental Review Planning Process* (ref. SOP #0002).

The purpose of this process is to ensure that environmental considerations are integrated into the early planning and decision making process for all projects within the USAG's footprint.

All planned projects and initiatives must be reviewed for environmental impacts, no matter if it is a large military construction (MILCON) project, a minor building renovation, or the relocation of equipment.

Work Order Reviews:

EMD screens each work request that comes into the DPW and will determine whether there is an environmental impact for the proposed action and whether a full Environmental Review needs to be conducted. EMD submits comments to BO&I Division in order to file them and incorporate any requested considerations into the planning documents.

MILCOM/Major Projects Reviews:

Master Planning Division forwards DD Form 1391 and all other planning document to EMD. EMD conducts an Environmental Review, using specific software (Environmental Review Guide [ERG]). EMD submits the ERG results, to include a summary of impacts and mitigation measures, Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) and other project-specific comments to the Master Planning Division. The comments and mitigation or compensation measures will be included into project designs and specifications.

Inclusion of EMS in Contracts and Purchases

The SOP for the Inclusion of Environmental Management Systems (EMS) in Contracts and Purchases Executed at USAG Ansbach describes the process to include EMS language and environmental considerations into all contracts and purchases executed at the Garrison. In accordance to Army metrics, the "fenceline to fenceline approach" of EMS implementation requires contractors to be aware and in compliance with USAG EMS requirements.

Air Emissions



Air Emissions at USAG Ansbach

Any pollution or emissions of air pollutants are regulated under the Clean Air Act in the United States, and under the Federal Air Emissions Law in Germany. Requirements from both regulations are summarized in the Final Governing Standards (FGS) for Germany, published by the Department of Defense, and applicable to all U.S. Forces in Germany.

Major air pollutants include particulates, Carbon Dioxide, Ozone, and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC).

Air-Polluting Activities

At USAG Ansbach, activities that can emit pollutants into the air include:

- Driving (POV, GOV, tactical vehicles)
- Fueling activities
- Painting and maintenance activities

VOC Policy

USAG Ansbach must comply with host nation laws for the emission of volatile compounds and the *USAG Ansbach Policy for Maximum VOC Limits for Paints, Adhesives and Sealants* (USAG Ansbach DPW Policy #17). Volatile compounds are chemicals that have high vapor pressure at ordinary room temperature, meaning that pollutants may be released into the surrounding air, and may cause health impacts. VOCs are included in gasoline, and may be included in paints, cleaners, adhesives and other substances. Health hazards related to VOC exposure may include eye and respiratory tract irritations, headaches, dizziness, damage to liver, kidney and central nervous system, and, finally, may cause cancer.

When ordering, purchasing, specifying or using paints, adhesives or sealants, maximum allowable VOC limits for these products must be adhered to. These are specified in the USAG Ansbach VOC Policy. Generally, avoid purchasing and using paints and adhesives that have VOCs above the mentioned policy. Water based paint and low VOC adhesives etc are preferred.

What can you do to reduce air pollution?

- Do not idle your car, neither to warm up the car while scraping your window, nor at any other situation when you are parked/stopped. This is the law in Germany!
- Turn off the ignition when stopping for more than 30 seconds.
- Think twice before you drive. Can you carpool, walk, bicycle or use public transportation?



Asbestos



What is Asbestos?

Asbestos is a group of naturally occurring fibrous silicate minerals that have been mined for their useful properties such as incombustibility, thermal and acoustical insulating properties, chemical stability, as well as high tensile strength. Asbestos was used in more than 4,000 different products.

The mere presence of asbestos-containing material (ACM) does not necessarily present a health hazard. ACM can present a potential health risk when the materials are damaged or disturbed, resulting in breathable airborne asbestos fibers. The inhalation of asbestos fibers can cause serious diseases of the lungs and other organs.

To date, no safe level of asbestos exposure has been determined, and it is generally assumed that “zero” exposure is the level most protective of human health. Because of the small size of asbestos fibers, it is possible for the smallest to remain airborne for weeks.

USAG Ansbach Asbestos Management Plan

The *USAG Ansbach Asbestos Management Plan* (AMP, ref. SOP #24) has been developed and updated based on U.S. and HN asbestos laws and regulations and the Final Governing Standards for Germany (FGS). The AMP was developed to standardize the management of asbestos to protect building occupants, employees and workers from exposure.

The USAG Ansbach Environmental Division conducts recurring asbestos inspections of previously identified asbestos containing materials by way of visual inspections, in order to check the condition.

In case asbestos is identified, warning stickers are placed into the area to inform of any potential hazard. In case of an acute health risk, when “friable” asbestos fibers are identified that may be inhaled by workers or residents, that area will be closed and marked as accessible for authorized personnel only.



Contaminated Sites



Soil and Groundwater Remediation

Under the NATO Status of Forces Agreement, the United States Army is responsible for the assessment and evaluation of soil and groundwater contamination on their installations in Germany. In order to meet this requirement, the Installation Management Command (IMCOM) established the Compliance-related Clean-up (CC) Program for overseas installations. In addition to soil and groundwater investigation activities, the United States also pays for the actual remediation costs, if no responsible party can be identified.

The USAG Ansbach Environmental Division ensures coordination of all work performed on existing clean-up sites with the Host Nations regulating agencies, such as the Umweltamt Ansbach, the Ansbach Water Board (Wasserwirtschaftsamt) and the Landratsamt Neustadt/Aisch-Bad Windsheim.

Standing Operating Procedure

The *USAG Ansbach SOP for Soil and Groundwater Contamination Management* (ref. SOP # 0005) defines the process for management of (potential) soil and groundwater contamination within the Garrison's footprint.

Typically it is a phased approach and sites require years of coordination and investigation until final close out.



Excavation of Contaminated Soil and debris at Urtas, Ansbach

Cultural Resources



Cultural Resources at USAG Ansbach

The term “Cultural Resource” comprises both historic buildings and monuments registered by the host nation authorities, as well as archeological sites. A historic building is defined as a protected building of historical value, building parts, or groups of buildings. It is registered as an architectural monument in the State Cultural Resources Register (“*Denkmal*”).

The term “Archeological Find Site (*Bodendenkmal*)” includes all finds that indicate human life in prehistoric and historic times. This includes, but is not limited to remnants of foundations from early settlements, barrows, ceramics, weapons and projectiles, tools, carvings, human bones or fragments of the above. *The USAG Ansbach SOP for the Preservation and Management of Cultural Resources* (ref. SOP # 0026) ensures that the Garrison is making informed decisions regarding the cultural resources under their control, in compliance with U.S. and Host Nation regulations.

Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP)

The USAG Ansbach ICRMP includes an inventory of cultural resources within the Garrison’s area of responsibility.

Historic Buildings

Two historic buildings are protected in accordance with the Bavarian State Historic Preservation Law. Both are located at Katterbach Kaserne. The former Officer’s Casino, today’s “Von Steuben Club” was built from 1933 to 1935 in the German “Heimatstil” (country style), typical for that period. The Hangar 4 was constructed in 1935, and is a tessellated brownstone building with a flat gabled roof and a monumental iron sliding door. Major changes to the structures as well as renovations require coordination with the host nation authorities.



Hangar 4, Bldg. 5801, sign indicating the protection of the old gate segments

Casino (Von Steuben Club), Bldg. 5845

Archeological Find Sites

Paleolithic finds were identified at Barton Barracks, and several archaeological sites from different ages (Neolithic, Bronze, Hallstatt, Medieval) were found in and near the Oberdachstetten LTA and Frankenkaserne.

Procedure

Any planned construction at historic bldgs etc must have a thorough Environmental Review.

Drinking Water



Drinking Water at USAG Ansbach

At USAG Ansbach, one of the primary water users is Family Housing. The use of hot water has a significant impact on economic energy consumption. Therefore, water temperatures shall not exceed certain limits that are provided in the *USAG Ansbach Energy Conservation Guide* (ref. SOP #000a).

Drinking water is a precious resource that is not available to all of the world's population.

Even though water is a renewable resource, it is also a finite one. Only 2.5 % of the global water resources consist of fresh water, and most of it is locked in glaciers and permanent snow cover. To a great extent, drinking water also originates from fossil water sources.

How you can reduce water consumption

- All water leaks must be immediately reported to DPW for repair. A dripping faucet at the rate of one drop per second will waste 3,000 gallons of water per year.
- Take a shower instead of a bath
- Keep the valve closed while brushing teeth, shaving, etc.
- Do not wash your dishes under running water
- Always use saving programs of washers and dishwashers
- Start the washing machine only with a full load
- Collect rain water for watering plants
- Wash your car only at designated car washing facilities
- Install flow limiters with tap aerators at your faucet



Complaints

If you notice anything strange about your drinking water (taste, odor, color), please notify the Environmental Management Division. They will respond immediately and forward your request to the right place if necessary.

Energy Conservation



Energy Conservation

As one of the Garrison's significant environmental aspects, USAG Ansbach has established an *SOP for Energy and Water Conservation* (ref. # SOP 000), as well as the *USAG Ansbach Energy Conservation Guide* (ref. SOP #000a). These documents provide specific guidance for the reduction of energy consumption and describe roles and responsibilities within this program.

Procedures are detailed for the proper management and operation of heating, air conditioning, lighting, domestic appliances, for the monitoring of energy consumption, and for energy conservation within tactical units, dining facilities. These procedures shall help to achieve the Garrison's goal to **reduce energy consumption by 3% each year**.

Some of the key elements of the guidance are listed below:

- Turn down the heat at night and in unoccupied rooms
- While windows are open, heat/radiator valves should be turned off and windows opened at a maximum of 5 minutes
- Report broken windows or doors, and damaged heating systems immediately to DPW
- The use of electrical heaters within OMA and AFH areas is strictly prohibited unless authorized in writing by the Garrison Commander.
- According to IMCOM-Europe guidance, air condition for comfort cooling is only authorized at certain climate conditions (average of 80° F for more than 350 hours per year), which are not given at central Europe. Therefore, commander approval is required for installing air condition units at USAG Ansbach facilities.
- Use ceiling fans instead of air condition
- Turn down your thermostat 10% lower for eight hours per day.
- Trees, vines and shrubs can be used to shade your home and/or office
- Reduce Christmas decoration lighting (allowed from 15 November through 7 January from 1600 until 2400.
- Outdoor lighting will only be used when natural lighting is not sufficient.
- Keep lights off in occupied areas unless required by regulation for safety or security reasons.
- Lights, computers, monitors and other electronic equipment will be turned off when not in use. Even standby may use up to 60% of the energy used during normal operation.
- Building Energy Conservation Monitors are responsible for noticing, reporting and correcting energy deficiencies
- Each company, battalion and other separate unit will appoint an Energy Officer who will identify and correct energy deficiencies within their buildings.



Hazardous Materials, Hazardous Waste, POL



What are Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Wastes?

Hazardous Material:

Any material that is toxic, ignitable, reactive or corrosive.

Hazardous Waste:

Hazardous waste is waste that is dangerous or potentially harmful to our health or the environment. Hazardous wastes can be liquids, solids, gases, or sludges. Hazardous waste is typically generated during maintenance works and activities when handling petroleum, oil and lubricants (POL) or other hazardous materials, such as compressed gases explosives, and other chemicals. Hazardous waste generated at home (so called household hazardous waste) may include spray cans, cleaning agents, batteries or anti-freeze. Hazardous waste is collected in HW Accumulation Points (HWAP) before they are transported to a HW Storage Area (HWSA) for final disposal. HW management at USAG Ansbach is regulated by the *SOP for HW Management* (ref. SOP #10), and *USAG Ansbach Hazardous Waste Management Plan* (ref. SOP #19)

Hazardous Substances:

Hazardous Substances include both hazardous materials and hazardous waste.

Requirements when working with Hazardous Substances

It is critical that certain rules are complied with when working with hazardous substances, in order to prevent impacts to your health and the environment.

You may be required to wear proper personal protective equipment (PPE), such as oil-resistant boots, gloves, or goggles, and you need to store, handle and transport all hazardous substances in a way to prevent accidental releases or spills.

Basic rules include

- All personnel working with hazardous substances (HS) must be properly trained, to include verbal instructions before starting of HS handling activities
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS) must be maintained for each HM purchased, used or stored. SDS include important information on a product, such as ingredients, hazard category, PPE requirements, fire and explosion hazard and first aid measures in case of a medical emergency.
- Each workplace must be properly labeled in order to show mandatory signs and hazard signs.

Example for mandatory signs:



Wear safety goggles



Wear safety gloves



MSDS
SDS in a folder at HM storage cabinet



Warning Signage
Warning sign, e.g. at HWSA:
Unauthorized personnel keep out!

Hazardous Materials, Hazardous Waste, POL



How can you identify hazardous substances?

Until recently, many different hazard classification systems and labeling standards were used in different countries, before the **Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals** or **GHS** became effective. This is an internationally agreed-upon system, created by the United Nations. It is designed to provide consistent criteria for classification and labeling on a global level.

Below you find a table summarizing and explaining the major hazard categories.

Physical Hazards



EXPOLOSIVE

An explosive substance or mixture is a solid or liquid which is in itself capable by chemical reaction of producing gas at such a temperature and pressure and at such a speed as to cause damage to the surroundings.



FLAMMABLE

Flammable Gases, Aerosols, Liquids and solids at certain pressures and flash points. Flammables are further divided into 10 sub categories.



COMPRESSED GAS

A gas which when packaged under pressure is entirely gaseous at -50 °C; including all gases with a critical temperature \leq -50 °C.



CORROSIVE

Corrosive (to metal) means a substance or a mixture which by chemical action will materially damage, or even destroy, metals.



OXIDIZING

An oxidizing substance or mixture is a liquid or solid which, while in itself not necessarily combustible, may, generally by yielding oxygen, cause or contribute to the combustion of other material.

Health Hazards



TOXIC

Acute toxicity severely impact your health following oral or dermal contact or after inhalation.

Hazardous Materials, Hazardous Waste, POL



CORROSIVE

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes irreversible damage to the skin following the application of a substance for 3 minutes (Category A), 1 hour (Category B) or up to 4 hours (C).



IRRITANT

This category classifies substances that cause skin or eye irritations.



HEALTH HAZARD

This symbol combines severe health hazards, such as respiratory sensitization, germ cell mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, aspiration hazard, or specific target organ toxicity following single or repeated exposure.

Environmental Hazards



ENVIRONMENTALLY DAMAGING

Substances that pose acute or chronic hazards to the aquatic environment.

All containers containing hazardous materials must be labeled with one of the labels above. In addition, the following labeling is required:

- An identification of the product
- A signal word (DANGER or WARNING) where necessary
- Hazard statement, indicating the nature and degree of the risks posed by the product
- Precautionary statements, indicating how the product should be handled to minimize risk to user and environment,
- The identity of the supplier.

Proper storage and Disposal of HM and HW

- Use containers supplied by the DPW-EMD
- Do not mix wastes. E.g. HW with non-HW or incompatible wastes like oxidizers and flammable sub-stances or acids with bases.
- Always keep storage containers closed except when adding/removing HW
- Use appropriate Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) when handling HM/HW
- Avoid spills
- Place daily amounts of HW at Hazardous Waste Accumulation Points (HWAP)
- For larger amounts of HW call DPW - Environmental to arrange onsite contractor pick-up
- The Hazardous Waste Storage Areas (HWSA) will not accept any ammunition, radioactive substances or explosives.

Natural Resources



Natural Resources at USAG Ansbach

Natural Resources include soil, ground and surface water, air, and the living biosphere. The biosphere comprises wildlife and plants, to include threatened and endangered species (TES). Natural resources can be found throughout the garrison's land, and encompass grassland and the airfields, barracks and housing areas, as well as near-natural sites at remote military land and local training areas.

It is the Garrison's goal to sustain the available natural resources present at installations and training lands, and to maintain and improve species diversity to the greatest extent possible.

The *USAG Ansbach SOP for the Conservation and Management of Natural Resources* (ref. SOP #0004) provides procedures that support the conservation of natural resources within the footprint of the Garrison.

The key principles are listed below:

- Grassland and lawn within cantonment areas are valuable natural resources and must not be misused as parking area, storage or set up. Exceptions must be approved in writing by DPW Environmental Division.
- The conservation of natural resources require the review of all Garrison projects for potential negative impacts and for the identification of suitable mitigation or compensation measures. For example, compensation areas were established for the construction of the new Urlas community and housing area.
- TSC/Range Control is closely monitoring the Local Training Areas for soil erosion, storm water drainage, and other impacts, and coordinates all activities closely with the EMD host nation forestry (Bundesforst).

Threatened and Endangered Species Survey and Management Plan

All threatened and endangered species (TES) within the Garrison are periodically surveyed and monitored in order to maintain a complete TES inventory. The TES management plan describes management measures required to maintain identified populations and habitats. The management measures are closely coordinated with both TSC and Bundesforst.

Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP)



The INRMP (ref. SOP #027) is a 5-year planning document that provides natural resources goals and objectives that will be implemented with the goal of natural resources conservation in line with the Garrison's mission priorities.

All Natural Resources specific documents, such as vegetation surveys for all installations are available at the Environmental Management Division.

Noise at USAG Ansbach

The *SOP for General Noise Management at USAG Ansbach* (ref. SOP #023) provides guidance to implement action for the minimization of such disturbances.

In Bavaria, it is prohibited to operate facilities of any kind in such a way that sleep is disturbed at off-installation locations between 2200 and 0700. Exceptions to this criterion include certain industrial facilities.

Noise Sources

The primary noise sources at USAG Ansbach are

- Firing Ranges (Oberdachstetten Local Training Area)
- Airfields & Aircraft
- Construction Sites
- Sports Facilities & Community events
- Power equipment for use outdoors and related activities
- Traffic noise, access control points, motor pools, maintenance shops
- Idling of Vehicles.

Firing Ranges

The Training Support Center (TSC) is responsible for complying with both Host Nation and U.S. Army regulatory requirements. Noise limits are included in the Environmental Final Governing Standards and the General Noise SOP, both available at the Environmental Division. Night firing {defined as 18:00 - 23:50 (winter) and 20:00 - 23:50 (summer)} is generally possible after advance coordination between TSC and the liaison office of the 7th Army JMTC. Night firing is prohibited on weekends and German holidays.

Airfields

The FGS specifies noise criteria for helicopter airfields as follows:

- A maximum of 40% of yearly flight hours are allowed during the period from 2200 to 2300 (during the summertime from 2200 to 2400)
- Hot refueling (Fueling while the aircraft engine is running) shall be carried out with a minimum of noise generated. At Katterbach, hot refueling is only allowed in cases of emergency and extraordinary military necessity.
- Helicopter engine testing at Ansbach Katterbach and Illesheim is allowed on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays from 0700 to 2400 and on Thursdays and Fridays from 0700 to 2200.

Aircraft operation has caused the receipt of noise complaints from residents from the neighboring communities. Complaints are received by the German Air Force Office (GAFO) complaint hotline (0800-8620730) or the City of Ansbach Hotline (0981-51532).

Air traffic cannot be halted as it is a mission-essential function. However, in order to maintain a good relationship with the City of Ansbach and their residents, an Airfield Noise Abatement Commission was set up by the 12th CAB (“Kommission zur Minderung von Fluglärm”).

Construction Noise

In general, all repair, renovation, demolition or new construction projects planned within the USAG Ansbach will be accomplished in compliance with the current Installation Design Guide. This guide outlines environmental considerations including noise protection. DPW will ensure all proposed projects will comply with noise levels specified in the FGS. To minimize noise emissions, construction traffic must follow special routes, determined by the DPW project manager during construction design. Construction work is prohibited at night (20:00 to 07:00 hours) if the noise generated may disturb sleep at nearby residential areas. For construction work on U.S. holidays, a permit is required 48 hrs in advance, to be requested through the DPW project manager.

Sports Facilities and Community Events

Sports activities and community events shall generally be scheduled during daytime to minimize complaints from and disturbance for neighboring residents. All recreational activities should be operated in such a manner that the applicable noise limits are not exceeded, neither on base nor off base.

Outdoor Power Equipment

Certain outdoor power equipment, such as lawn mowers, chain saws, high pressure washers, compressors, etc. shall not be operated on Sundays, German holidays and all working days from 17:00 to 09:00, and between 13:00 and 15:00. Exemptions can be granted by German authorities for special activities.

Vehicle and Traffic Noise

It is generally prohibited to generate avoidable noise. As noise from motor pools and maintenance shops may not completely be avoided, they should be designed to reduce the impact on neighboring facilities and communities to the greatest extent possible, and be physically separated from sensitive land uses including residential, medical, educational, recreational, administrative and school and child care facilities.

Engine idling on-post and off-post is strictly prohibited by both USAG Ansbach policy and Host Nation legislation. This applies to ALL government and privately owned vehicles.

Complaints

All noise complaints, other than aircraft noise, shall be forwarded to the DPW Environmental Division.

Pollution Prevention (P2) and Green Procurement



What is Pollution Prevention (P2)

The P2 program aims at source reduction, reuse, recycling, waste minimization and energy reduction in order to save the Garrison cost, improve worker safety, increase process efficiency and improve conservation of critical resources needed for mission sustainability. P2 opportunities are implemented under a variety of environmental programs as described in this handbook.

What is Green Procurement?

Green Procurement is purchasing **environmentally preferable products** and services. Environmentally preferable products are those that have a lesser impact on human health and the environment when compared with other products. This comparison includes the whole life cycle: raw material acquisition, production, manufacturing, packaging, distribution, reuse, and/or disposal of the product.

Environmental and social concerns are taken with equal weight to the price, availability and performance criteria. Purchasing these products help to reduce the amount of waste, save energy and help keep air and water clean. The USAG Ansbach has identified Green Procurement as one of our “most significant” aspects and has implemented a Green Procurement Program (GPP). The Green Procurement Policy is applicable to all USAG Ansbach military community members, civilian personnel, and contractors working onsite.

USAG Ansbach Policy

According to the *USAG Ansbach Green Procurement Guide* (ref. SOP 028) GPP responsibilities extend to all installation personnel. The DOD GPP strategy states that the responsibility for implementing DOD’s GPP lies not within any single organization, but with every person involved in the procurement process. From the requirements planner to the administrative contracting official, as well as Government Purchase Card (GPC) holders and persons requisitioning products or services through any source of supply or contract, each person has a role to play in ensuring that DOD complies fully with all Federal Procurement Preference Programs.

The USAG Ansbach shall solicit the use of recycled content and other environmentally preferred products in its procurement documents.

All USAG Ansbach units and activities shall practice waste prevention and recycling.

Why should you buy green?

- Green products are generally less hazardous to you and the environment.
- Reduced costs for the management and removal of hazardous materials
- Buying green conserves resources
- It reduces the amount of waste by recycling and saves landfill space
- It saves energy
- It encourages manufacturers to develop technologies to create new and improved environmentally preferable products
- It helps create markets for recycled materials

Pollution Prevention (P2) and Green Procurement



What can you do?

Try to purchase green, biodegradable cleaning products, recycled paper, energy saving electronic devices, clothing made from organic materials, and organic, local food.

How do I know products are “green”?

In Europe, you can find a number of different “Eco Labels” on certain products. Here are some Examples:



This label shows a product has been produced in accordance with the European “Eco Directive”. External parties audit manufacturers and producers of products using this label.



“Öko Test” is a German publication that tests a variety of products for their use and content of materials hazardous to environment or human health, and occasionally also for corporate social responsibility. Tested products include cosmetics, clothing, groceries, and toys.



The “Fairtrade” label characterizes companies that support fair trade and treat their workers in accordance with fair standards. Fairtrade also campaigns against child work and unhealthy working conditions.



The “Blue Angel” was Germany’s first eco label, and certifies that a product was manufactured eco friendly. The initiative considers itself as a market-conform instrument of environmental policy designed to distinguish the positive environmental features of products and services on a voluntary basis.



The “Forest Stewardship Council” is an organization supporting the sustainable use of forestry and certifies companies that comply with certain sustainability criteria. This label is found on wood and paper products.



The “Marine Stewardship Council” works with scientists and environmental groups in order to ensure species-appropriate and ecologic fishery.



This European energy label identifies the energy efficiency of a product, such as computers, washing machines, refrigerators and other appliances. The most energy efficiency is classified as “A+++”.

Recycling



Separate or Recycle Trash (S.O.R.T.) Program.

Recycling is one of the best (and cheapest) ways for you to have a positive impact on your community. Recycling is important to both the environment and ourselves, and also: Recycling is the law in Germany, and thus all community members within USAG Ansbach must comply with the Recycling procedures set forth in the Trash Disposal Policy and the USAG Ansbach SORT Guide, both available on the Garrison's website.

Recycling helps to reduce the pollution caused by waste. Recycling reduces the need for raw materials so that the forests and natural resources can be preserved. Recycling reduces the cost of trash disposal and the money saved is reallocated for area beautification and improvement projects.

Recycling Policy

According to the *USAG Ansbach Policy for Recycling and Waste Disposal* (ref. SOP # 007) and Host Nation law, separation of trash is mandatory where it is generated (i.e. at the home or work place). Recyclables purchased on post (e.g. from AAFES, Commissary, etc) may be disposed of at recycle collection points within the USAG Ansbach. The main points of the SORT policy include:

- **On-post employees** separate their waste into those items that are recyclable and what remains is trash. Proper containers are provided for separation. You must place your recyclable items in the proper containers that are provided. You are authorized to use nearby dumpsters for your trash disposal and may also use the Recycle Centers at Katterbach or Storck Barracks.
- **Off-post residents** (military or civilian) must separate their household waste into those items that are recyclable, and what remains is trash. You may not bring any trash or bulk trash onto any military installation for disposal. Trash generated off post needs to be disposed of off post. The Katterbach and the Storck Recycling Centers are not for your use. All local German communities collect trash and recyclable items. They also have provisions for disposing bulk trash. Contact your landlord or local City Hall for details.
- **Military unit personnel** may not place any DEMIL items, hazardous waste or recyclables into any trash dumpsters anywhere. Note: DEMIL items may not be taken to the Recycling Centers. DEMIL items need to be taken to the Defense Reutilization Marketing Office (DRMO) for correct disposal IAW Army standards.

Recycling



<p>Brown container for Food Waste/ Organic Material (where available):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Fruit (peels etc.) ✓ Vegetables ✓ Coffee grounds ✓ Tea / tea bags ✓ Egg shells ✓ Bones ✓ Meat / Fish ✓ Kitchen scraps ✓ Grass clippings ✓ Plants ✓ Flowers <p>Collect material in paper bags or newspapers to soak up moisture NO PLASTICS!!</p>	<p>Silver container for Trash:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Sweepings ✓ Animal litter ✓ Ball-point pens ✓ Band-aids ✓ Bicycle tubes ✓ Airbeds ✓ Brooms, brushes ✓ Chewing gum ✓ Cigarette butts ✓ Diapers, Napkins ✓ Torn textiles ✓ Old shoes ✓ Video tapes ✓ Gloves, rubber boots ✓ Floor covering ✓ Linoleum ✓ First aid supplies ✓ Regular light bulbs ✓ Personal hygiene items 	<p>Green container for Paper/Cardboard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Notebooks/paper ✓ Brown paper bags ✓ Cardboard rolls ✓ Computer paper ✓ Cardboard boxes ✓ Envelopes ✓ Junk mail ✓ Legal pads ✓ Magazines ✓ Books ✓ Newspaper ✓ Packing paper ✓ Cereal boxes ✓ Egg cartons ✓ Shoe boxes ✓ Appliance boxes ✓ Manuals ✓ Wrapping paper ✓ Folders ✓ Pizza boxes 	<p>Yellow container for Plastics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Beverage cup lids ✓ Beverage cartons ✓ Fast Food containers ✓ Sandwich containers ✓ Candy wrappers ✓ Chips bags ✓ Ice cream cartons ✓ Juice cartons ✓ Milk cartons ✓ Coffee containers ✓ Plastic bags ✓ Plastic bottles ✓ Plastic containers ✓ Saran wrap ✓ Wax paper ✓ Styrofoam ✓ Tooth paste tubes ✓ Shampoo bottles ✓ Small plastic toys ✓ Water bottles 	<p>Blue container for Cans/Aluminum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Aluminum foil ✓ Aluminum pans ✓ Aluminum pots ✓ Bottle tops (crowns) ✓ Coffee cans ✓ Cookie tins ✓ Food cans/tins ✓ Metal cans ✓ Metal jar lids ✓ Pie/pizza tins ✓ Cooking trays ✓ Scrap metal ✓ Soda/Juice cans ✓ Coat hangars ✓ Nails/ screws ✓ Metal hand tools ✓ Silverware ✓ Small metals 	<p>Brown-White-Green containers for Glass:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Glass food jars ✓ Juice bottles ✓ Liquor bottles ✓ Soda/Beer bottles ✓ Wine bottles ✓ Shot glasses ✓ Drinking glasses ✓ Pickle jars ✓ Beer mugs ✓ Glass tubes ✓ Empty candle jars <p>➤ Separate empty glass bottles by color!</p>	<p>Orange or Beige container for Used Clothes & Shoes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Used Clothes ✓ Beddings ✓ pillows ✓ Shoes <p>➤ All textiles and shoes should be clean and in good condition!</p> <p>➤ DO NOT dispose of Military Uniforms in this container! Turn uniforms into CIF.</p>
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**Place Recyclables in the Correct Containers - Trash bags outside the containers will not picked up!!
Improper Recycling/Separation will Result in the Contractor NOT Picking Up Containers!!**

Hazardous Waste can be disposed of at the Hazardous waste site.
Household hazardous waste can be disposed of at the Recycling Center.
Fluorescent light tubes/Energy saving bulbs can be disposed of at the Recycling Center.

Bring **BULKY ITEMS** to the Recycling Center or make an appointment for pick-up at the Area Support Team: Phone: DSN 467-2267 Civ. 09802-83-2267

Recycling Center Open Hours
 Katterbach, bldg # 9024 Storck Barracks Illsheim
 Phone: 09802-83-2194 Phone: CIV 09841-83-4627
 Phone: DNS 467-2194 Phone: DSN 467-4627

Mon, Wed, Fri: 0900-1200 & 1300-1800

Closed on TUE, THU, SAT, SUN, and German Holidays



For questions or comments please contact: the USAG Ansbach, Environmental Division: Phone: DSN 467-2158 Civ. 09802-83-2158

Spills (Accidental Releases)



What is a SPILL?

A spill is any unplanned release, either accidental or deliberate, of a hazardous substance

How do I prevent a Spill?

- Read and understand the Spill Prevention and Response Plan (available at Environmental Management Division)
- Store, handle and transport hazardous substances properly
- Perform regular inspections of hazardous substances storages and secondary containments.

How do I respond to a spill?

The *USAG Ansbach Red Plan* (ref. SOP #014) describes the procedures how to respond to a spill. First you should determine whether the spill is significant. A significant spill

- Enters or threatens water,
- Exceeds the reportable quantity of 1.5 gal (5 liters), or
- Poses a Human Health or Environmental threat.

On-Post: Call 117
Off-Post: Call
0981/83117

1. Report the Spill

On-Post: Call Facility Incident Commander (FIC) or POC of FRT (U.S. Fire Department (117))

Off-Post: Call the German Police (110).

Report the following:

- Initial responder name and location.
- Time, location, type/quantity of spill.
- Need for emergency medical assistance.

2. Determine Safe Actions

No safe actions may be possible.

What is it, how can it hurt me, and what can I safely do?

- Check MSDS for material spilled.
- Take safe, no-contact simple actions that may help victims,
- help threatened people, or
- stop or contain the spill.

3. Stop the Leak

Do not contact or breathe vapors from material.

- Close valves,
- stop pumps,
- shut down power,
- move containers.

4. Control and Contain

- Keep the spill from spreading.
- Close containment valves.
- Put portable containments down.
- Put absorbents down.

5. Containerize & Clean up

- Collect contaminated absorbents material,
- place into appropriate container and
- dispose properly through your Environmental Division.

Wastewater Storm Water Management



Wastewater Management at USAG Ansbach

USAG Ansbach does not operate any Wastewater Treatment Plants. Storm water and wastewater drain predominantly into separate storm water and sewer systems. Both systems mainly comprise enclosed drains. Open ditches are present at Oberdachstetten LTA. Wastewater from all sewer systems and most storm drains is discharged to the public sewer system, and the municipal wastewater treatment plants.

Best Management Practices in order to avoid pollution of the storm water through industrial activities are detailed in the *USAG Ansbach Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP, ref. SOP #016)*, available at the Environmental Division. The SWPPP also includes detailed maps and GIS data layers of the storm water and sanitary sewer drainage systems.

Aircraft Washing

One of the most significant wastewater/storm water pollution sources at USAG Ansbach is the washing of aircraft. Therefore the Garrison has published a SOP for *Allowable Wash Locations For Aircraft* (ref. SOP # 30). This memorandum describes the locations as well as the conditions for washing aircraft at Katterbach and Storck Airfields.

Generally, pressure cleaners are allowed to be operated at a maximum pressure of 60 bar and at a max. temperature of 60 degrees Celsius. Detergents must be eco-friendly and approved for coalescence oil water separators. Detergents must not contain residues/surfactants, halogens, BTEX, or chlorinated compounds. Please check Safety Data Sheets or contact the Environmental Division.

All aircraft must only be washed at designated wash racks. These are available at Katterbach Airfield:

- Next to Bldg. 5806 (Hangar 2): All aircraft smaller than CH-47 Chinook can be washed here.
- In front of Bldg 5508 (Hangar 5) and Bldg. 5802 (Hanger 3): CH-47 Chinook can be washed only here

Storck Airfield

- Wash Rack near Bldgs 6500/6501: All aircraft can be washed here.

Tactical Vehicle Fueling

The memorandum *Tactical Vehicle Fueling at Shipton Motor Pool near Bldg. 8007* (ref. SOP #031) describes the procedures and conditions that must be followed when refueling tactical vehicles.

Fueler HEMTTs must be parked on the concrete surface connected to an oil water separator, with hoses and nozzles located at least 3 feet (1 meter) from green spaces and soils. Secondary containment needs to be placed underneath the backend of the HEMMT and receiving vehicle.

A Spill Kit must be available at all times within 15 feet from the operations, and Red Plan must be available on site.

All drain inlets must be sealed and blocked prior to starting any fueling activities, and all hoses must be depressurized when not in use.

Environmental Points of Contact



Subject Area	Telephone Number
EMS	DSN: 467-2774 (CIV:09802-83-2774)
EPAS	DSN: 467-3422 (CIV: 09802-83-3422)
Environmental Review	DSN: 467-3306 (CIV:09802-83-3306)
Air Emissions	DSN: 467-2774 (CIV:09802-83-2774)
Asbestos	DSN: 467-3423 (CIV:09802-83-3423)
Contaminated Sites	DSN: 467-2225 (CIV:09802-83-2225)
Cultural Resources	DSN: 467-2225 (CIV:09802-83-2225)
Drinking Water	DSN: 467-2774 (CIV:09802-83-2774)
Energy	DSN 467-2300/2998 (CIV:09802-83-2300/2998)
Hazardous Materials, Hazardous Waste, POL	DSN: 467-3424/2261 (CIV:09802-83-3424/2261)
Natural Resources	DSN: 467-2225 (CIV:09802-83-2225)
Noise	DSN: 467-3423 (CIV:09802-83-3423)
Pollution Prevention/Green Procurement	DSN: 467-2774 (CIV:09802-83-2774)
Recycling	DSN: 467-3403 (CIV:09802-83-3403)
Spills (Accidental Releases)	DSN: 467-3306 (CIV:09802-83-3306)
Wastewater/Storm Water	DSN: 467-3306 (CIV:09802-83-3306)

Policy, Guidance and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)



EMS ID	USAG Ansbach Standing Operating Procedure (SOP)/ Management Plan/ Operational Control	Revision Date	Rev No.	Original Date	Owner
NA	Ansbach Training Support Center SOP			15. Jun 07	TSC
NA	Policy Letter # 5: Government Computer Shutdown			26. Feb 09	PAIO
000	SOP for Energy and Water Conservation	18. Jan 13	1	18. Aug 09	DPW Utility
000a	Energy Conservation Guide	18. Jan 13		14-Dec-12	DPW Utility
002	SOP for Conducting an Environmental Review	05. Dez 12	3	23. Feb 09	DPW EMD
004	SOP for the Conservation and Management of Natural Resources	18. Jan 13	1	21. Dez 09	DPW EMD
005	SOP for Soil and Groundwater Contamination Management	18. Jan 13	1	21. Dez 09	DPW EMD
006	SOP for Recycling	18. Jan 13	1	16. Okt 09	DPW EMD
007	Policy for Recycling and Waste Disposal	11. Mai 12	3	16. Okt 09	DPW EMD
008	SOP for Cultural Resources Management	04. Dez 12	1	21. Dez 09	DPW EMD
010	SOP for HW Management	12. Dez 12	2	23. Okt 09	DPW EMD
013	SOP for internal EPAS	18. Jan 13	3	17. Nov 09	DPW EMD
014	Red Plan	01. Okt 12	2	28. Okt 09	DPW EMD
015	SOP for Permit Maintenance	18. Jan 13	1	31. Okt 11	DPW EMD
016	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	28. Feb 11	1	01. Okt 09	DPW EMD
017	Policy VOC limits for paint, adhesives, and solvents	18. Jan 13	1	01. Feb 11	DPW EMD
018	SOP for Maintenance and Decommissioning of ASTs/ USTs	18. Jan 13	1	14. Apr 11	DPW EMD
019	HW Management Plan	15. Okt 12	1	09. Okt 07	DPW EMD
020	Waste Analysis Plan (Appendix in HWMP)	06. Nov 12	1	20. Apr 11	DPW EMD
021	SOP-EUD: EMS Language for Contracts	09. Aug 12		04. Dez 12	DPW EMD
022	SOP-DPW: EMS Language for Contracts	09. Aug 12		04. Dez 12	DPW EMD
023	SOP Noise Management	06. Feb 13		6-Feb-13	DPW EMD
024	Asbestos Management Plan	Jun 12	3	Mar 03	DPW EMD
025	Pollution Prevention (P2) Plan	13-Jan-13	3	1-Dec-06	DPW EMD
026	Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan	17-Dec-12	2	13-Mar-06	DPW EMD

Policy, Guidance and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)



EMS ID	USAG Ansbach Standing Operating Procedure (SOP)/ Management Plan/ Operational Control	Revision Date	Rev No.	Original Date	Owner
027	INRMP				DPW EMD
028	Green Procurement Guide				DOL
029	TES Management Plan for Oberdachstetten LTA	Dez 13	1	1-Sep-07	EMD
030	Allowable Wash Locations for Aircraft	Jan 14			EMD
031	Tactical Vehicle Fueling at Shipton Motor Pool	Feb 14			EMD

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and Management Plans that are either available on the USAG webpage (<http://www.ansbach.army.mil/>), the Share Portal (<https://home.army.mil/sites/eur/Ger/Ans/dpw/Environmental/default.aspx>) or at the EMD, located Bismarck Kaserne, Building 5843-B, Tel. (comm) 09802-83-2158.