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COMMANDER UNITED STATES AIR
FORCES IN EUROPE (USAFE)**

**UNITED STATES AIR FORCES IN EUROPE
INSTRUCTION 32-7069**



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Civil Engineering

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RELEASE
REPORTING & PREVENTION**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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(Lt Col Duane Meighan)

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This instruction outlines the overall framework for bases to manage hazardous substance release prevention and response ensuring consistency across United States Air Forces in Europe (USAFE). This instruction applies to HQ USAFE, USAFE installations including main operating bases (MOB), their geographically separated units (GSU) and those areas leased to the United States Air Force (USAF) (to the extent required or authorized under applicable agreements). This instruction applies when USAFE personnel and assets are used to respond to uncontrolled or unconfined releases of hazardous substances and petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL), from United States (US) DOD activities within the USAFE area of responsibility (AOR). In cases where it conflicts with the requirements of applicable international agreements or environmental annexes to operational directives, this instruction does not apply. This instruction addresses hazardous material management or the initial response to hazardous substance releases. Such topics are covered in the country-specific Final Governing Standards (FGS) or, in countries where no FGS exist, the Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document (OEBGD) and other USAFE instructions/policies. This publication does not apply to Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) units or to the Air National Guard (ANG). This instruction integrates, or otherwise employs the concepts of sustainable operations, natural infrastructure management and is consistent with the USAFE environmental management system (EMS) implementation. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using the AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF Form 847s from the field through the appropriate functional's chain of command.

Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 33-363, *Management of Records*, and disposed of in accordance with Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS) Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located at <https://www.my.af.mil/gcss-af61a/afrims/afrims/>.

1. General. The Final Governing Standards (FGS), or the Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document (OEBGD) for installations where there are no applicable FGS, establish the initial requirement for installations to prepare, maintain, and implement a Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP), commonly referred to as a “Spill Plan”. The purpose of this policy is to supplement the FGS spill plan criteria with USAFE-specific requirements regarding spill program implementation, reporting/recordkeeping criteria, and spill prevention procedures. This policy establishes reporting and prevention requirements for hazardous substance releases that shall be included in installation-specific SPRPs. An efficient and environmentally sustainable Spill Response and Prevention Program provides a foundation for a natural resources saving, ecologically sound and economic groundwater and soil remediation program.

1.1. Applicability. This policy primarily applies to spills/discharges on US-controlled property such as all USAFE installations including main operating bases (MOBs), geographically separated units (GSUs), co-located operating bases (COBs), forward operating locations, and all other activities controlled by USAFE organizations (e.g., radio relay sites, radar sites, ammunition depots, leased facilities). This policy is not intended to conflict with or be less restrictive than the FGS or other (US) DOD or Air Force policy. FGS or other (US) DOD or Air Force policy requirements must be applied should this policy be less demanding.

1.2. Definitions.

1.2.1. Release. Any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of a hazardous substance or POL leaving the appropriate existing infrastructure to retain such a release.

1.2.2. Spill. A release of a non-gaseous hazardous substance or POL with impact to the environment. An impact to the environment exists when the released hazardous substance or POL affects soil, surface water, groundwater, or enters the sewer system.

1.2.3. Discharge. The release or addition of any pollutant (including contaminated waters) to any controlled waters.

1.2.4. Discharge Permit. Formal written authorization from a competent local authority allowing wastewater discharges with certain pollutant concentration and/or volumes to municipal wastewater treatment plants or to public waters.

1.2.5. Discharge Permit Exceedance. Discharges to surface waters not complying with the permit criteria.

1.2.6. Hazardous Substance. Hazardous substances include hazardous materials (as defined in the OEBGD or Chapter 5 of the applicable country-specific FGS) and hazardous wastes (as defined in the OEBGD or Chapter 6 of the applicable country-specific FGS).

1.2.7. POL Products. Refined or synthetic petroleum, oils, fuels and lubricants (POL).

2. Roles and Responsibilities.

2.1. HQ USAFE/A7AV Command Spill Program Manager (CSPM).

2.1.1. Forwards applicable spill incidents up the chain of command to the EEA, to USEUCOM or to HAF.

2.1.2. Communicates and coordinates fuel release incident issues to/with HQ USAFE/A4RM (Fuels Management).

2.1.3. Coordinates efforts, as required.

2.1.4. Submits a preliminary spill report via the command fuels engineer (HQ USAFE/A7PO) to DESC if DLA-owned product is spilled.

2.1.5. Coordinates and requests spill cleanup support and/or funding through the HQ USAFE/A7PO (Command Fuels Engineer).

2.1.6. Provides assistance and guidance improving installation spill response and prevention programs.

2.1.7. Ensures adequate SPRPs have been developed and updated.

2.1.8. Develops and reviews the USAFE Spill Policy.

2.1.9. Provides statutory guidance.

2.1.10. Develops, initiates, and implements command wide spill response and prevention projects.

2.1.11. Reviews, validates and funds installation projects for preparative spill response and prevention programs.

2.1.12. Reviews installation spill response and prevention programs considering environmental management principles and environmental aspects and impacts, set forth in the Environmental Management System (EMS) key elements.

2.1.13. Maintains a release inventory and metric for all releases in the USAFE AOR.

2.1.14. Assists the ISPM to develop strategies and projects to fix identified deficiencies.

2.1.15. Cross-feeds ideas from the installation reports and other sources with the installations to continually improve the program.

2.2. Facility Incident Commander (FIC).

2.2.1. Reports a spill through the Base Civil Engineer (BCE).

2.3. Base Civil Engineer (BCE).

2.3.1. Oversees overall program management at their installation and their installation's subordinate sites and GSUs.

2.3.2. Ensures the procedures stated in this policy are implemented.

2.3.3. Implements the applicable elements of this policy in the local base policy or guidance (e.g. Spill Plan).

2.3.4. Oversees at least one annual training and spill response drill opportunity to ensure the effectiveness of procedures, personnel and equipment (reference: FGS, Chapter 18 “Spill Prevention and Response Planning”).

2.3.5. Appoints the Installation Spill Program Manager (ISPM). The BCE is the ISPM in the absence of a written appointment.

2.3.6. Provides required resources to support the ISPM function.

2.3.7. Informs the CSPM in writing when a new ISPM is appointed.

2.3.8. Briefs reportable spills to the installation ESOHC at the earliest scheduled opportunity following the spill and/or notifies the ESOHC Chairman. This may be delegated to the ISPM.

2.3.9. Installs or designates a subcommittee under the ESOHC for spill response & prevention. The ESOHC Chair for that subcommittee shall be the BCE or his deputy and the ISPM shall be the executive secretary.

2.3.10. Provides initial release notification and follow-up reports IAW paragraph 3.1.1. to HQ USAFE/A7AVR directly or via appointed ISPM.

2.3.11. Develops and implements procedures to notify installation safety and environmental offices of Halon and other ODS releases. This includes releases from installation CE facilities, equipment, or processes for possible reporting as a mishap.

2.4. Installation Squadron Commanders.

2.4.1. Locate spill response kits and materials in all areas where hazardous substances are used, accumulated and/or handled and that they are visible and accessible.

2.4.2. Equip GOVs with appropriate spill kits, if required.

2.4.3. Appoint individual(s) to maintain and ensure availability of spill kits.

2.4.4. Maintain an up to date inventory of spill response kits.

2.5. Installation Spill Program Manager (ISPM).

2.5.1. Oversees and maintains the installation’s spill response and prevention program (also refer to paragraph 4.2, 4.3, 4.4), which includes spill reporting, record-keeping, identifying and initiating the improvement of potential and existing areas or sites of concern, like Potential Pollution Discharge Areas (PPDA), spill response and prevention measures.

2.5.2. Keeps and maintains records of each (reportable and recordable) release/spill in the official spill plan. Documents spill prevention measures taken. Provides oversight on non-reportable spills. Makes available documents in this paragraph during environmental (ESOHCAMP and EMS) assessments to assessors.

2.5.3. Communicates and coordinates release incident issues to/with installations Fuels Management, Bioenvironmental Engineering, Safety, Public Affairs, and Judge Advocate.

2.5.4. Develops, reviews, and updates Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP). The spill plan must be updated during the next review cycle to address lessons learned and include any new policies or procedures developed to prevent future spills.

2.5.5. Initiates, develops and implements installation spill response and prevention projects, requests and justifies funding, reviews/validates projects.

2.5.6. Uses the Installation EMS to establish a program metric to oversee successful spill program implementation.

2.5.7. Oversees at least one professional training event per year to allow continued application of the most efficient, most ecological and economic spill response and prevention procedures. Refer to paragraph 4. for additional duties.

2.6. Fire Department (CEF).

2.6.1. Informs ISPM on every spill response deployment within 24 hrs.

2.6.2. Provides spill logs to the ISPM to align with the ISPM's spill record file.

3. Release Response and Reporting. This policy does not address the reporting of spills through the Command Post in IAW AFMAN 10-206 or AFI 23-201 (i.e. the AFPET Mishap Reporter). In many instances, the base will have to make an initial notification and prepare two reports, one report to fulfill FGS and USAFE requirements (consisting of an initial, status updates and final report) and a second report to fulfill requirements of AFMAN 10-206 and AFI 23-201.

3.1. Reporting and Documenting Criteria.

3.1.1. Document and report the following:

3.1.1.1. Spill or release specified as significant in the current FGS or OEBGD.

3.1.1.2. Release of untreated sanitary sewage of 10,000 US-gallons or more.

3.1.1.3. Release regardless of the amount, which cannot be contained on base and poses a direct or indirect risk to human health and safety, the mission or the environment.

3.1.1.4. Spill during US DOD operations off base (note: response to these types of spills will typically follow the installation's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP 10-2, IAW AFI10-2501).

3.1.1.5. Release that creates a financial impact exceeding \$50,000.

3.1.1.6. Release, discharge or discharge permits exceedance which require host nation authority notification.

3.1.1.7. Release or discharge likely to elicit media coverage.

3.1.2. Additionally, document the following:

3.1.2.1. Any spill on paved or unpaved ground (e.g. grass, gravel, soil), that triggered the Fire Department (CEF) or environmental office (CEAN) to respond, regardless of the amount spilled.

3.1.2.2. Release or discharge likely to have adverse environmental consequences.

3.1.2.3. Release of Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) containing Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS) has to be documented and risk-assessed.

3.1.2.4. Halon and other ODS losses, including unexplained and accidental releases.

3.1.2.5. Fuel jettison incidents that require an Environmental Impact Analysis (AF IMT 813) IAW AFI11-2XX Operations Procedures (chapter 5.18. Fuel Jettison Procedures).

3.2. Initial Notification. The responsible BCE function (e.g. ISPM) immediately reports (via verbal, facsimile, or e-mail) category 3.1.1. releases, providing at minimum:

3.2.1. Type of spilled material,

3.2.2. Amount of spilled material,

3.2.3. Date and time,

3.2.4. Location,

3.2.5. Initial response planned to HQ USAFE/A7AVR (DSN 480-3072, 49-6371-47-3072, FAX 480-9528) during duty hours, or HQ USAFE Command Post, AOS/AOC (DSN 480-8200, +49-6371-47-8200, FAX 480-9231) after duty hours.

3.3. Written Report Procedures. The Facility Incident Commander (FIC) or the ISPM will report category 3.1.1 releases through the BCE. The BCE will prepare reports as described below. The BCE will forward category 3.2.1 incidents to the CSPM at HQ USAFE/A7AVR using the mandatory report format listed in Attachment 1. Recordable releases (category 3.2.2.) should be reviewed and documented in the installation spill record file, maintained by the ISPM according to the recommended format shown in Attachment 1.

3.3.1. Preliminary Report for reporting category 3.1.1. releases:

3.3.1.1. Timelines. Within two duty days of initial spill identification the BCE will submit a preliminary written report to HQ USAFE/A7AVR (DSN 480-3072, 49-6371-47-3072, FAX 480-9528, usafecev.dmsv3@ramstein.af.mil).

3.3.1.2. Preliminary spill report content and format. The preliminary report must address the mandatory items listed in Attachment 1 and requires a follow-up final report (basing on best available information).

3.3.2. Spill Incident Reporting Internet System (SIRIS). To report category 3.1.1. releases the responsible BCE function (e.g. ISPM) shall also use the SIRIS Module (<https://www.my.af.mil/accgeoprod4/a7a/SIRIS/default.aspx>). Report within 24 hours, or as soon as possible thereafter (AFI 32-7047), informing HQ USAFE/A7AV CSPM of the SIRIS input. SIRIS reporting will not take the place of OPREP 3 reporting requirements (AFI 10-206).

3.3.3. Status updates for reporting category 3.2.1. releases. The responsible BCE function (e.g. ISPM) will submit status updates either on request of HQ USAFE/A7AVR or if there are any changes in activities to the CSPM.

3.3.4. Final Report for reporting category 3.1.1. releases:

3.3.4.1. Timelines. A final written report signed by the installation Environmental Safety Occupational Health Council (ESOHC) Chairman, to HQ USAFE/A7AVR (usafecev.dmsv3@ramstein.af.mil) shall be submitted within 30 duty days of the substantial completion of the spill cleanup effort or transfer of the spill site to the long-term remediation program under DODI 4715.8, Environmental Remediation for DOD Activities Overseas.

3.3.4.2. Report format must address the items listed in Attachment 1.

3.4. Reportable spills involving Defense Logistics Agency-Energy (DLA-Energy)-owned product. In case a spill with DLA-Energy owned product occurs and the base needs Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) funds to assess, and/or clean up that spill, the CSPM will submit the Preliminary Report to DESC for spill cleanup support and/or funding through the HQ USAFE/A7PO (Command Fuels Engineer), providing additional information upon request. The CSPM will coordinate efforts, as required.

3.5. Environmental Executive Agent (EEA), Host Nation (HN), or Headquarters Air Force notification (HAF). Contact CSPM if applicable international agreements or FGS requires EEA or HN notification (e.g. when a significant spill cannot be contained within the installation boundaries or threatens the local HN drinking water resource). Coordinate with responsible installation-level Judge Advocate (JA) and Public Affairs (PA), and HQ USAFE/A7AV when providing information about a spill to HN authorities. The CSPM will forward applicable spill incidents upon the chain of command to the EEA, to USEUCOM or to HAF.

4. Release Prevention.

4.1. Purpose. The prevention of groundwater, soil and air pollution is of critical importance to protect human health and safety, to maintain the mission, to protect natural resources and to use resources wisely. The USAFE Spill Prevention Program focuses on efficient spill prevention and training measures. It is essential to identify existing or potential deficiencies which could result in an impact to the environment, human health and safety, or the mission. The program helps to protect the environment and to maximize the military value of the installation property. It includes all activities relating to personnel spill training, spill plan updates, spill record reviews, and analysis. Spill prevention includes all activities requiring field work, site inspections and assessments to identify potential spill areas, and/or structural alteration at sites. This identifies problematic sites or processes which could cause a spill, establishing a base for an efficient spill prevention program reducing or eliminating the need to remediate soil or groundwater resources. Improving spill prevention sustains and increases the available natural infrastructure for operational purposes at the installation. This chapter provides guidance for:

4.1.1. The prevention of soil and water pollution by uncontrolled releases.

4.1.2. Personnel awareness by inspections.

4.1.3. Identifying potential threats by record analysis resulting from possible operational or to be abandoned infrastructure/utility systems deficiencies (i.e. Potential Pollutant Discharge Areas (PPDA), Oil Water Separators (OWS), etc.).

4.1.4. Personnel awareness by training.

4.2. Release Prevention Inspections. The ISPM:

4.2.1. Shall be the executive secretary for the ESOHC subcommittee for spill response & prevention, supporting the ESOHC Chair for subject matter and defining the roles and responsibilities of such a panel.

4.2.2. Develops a release prevention strategy. This strategy shall be presented to the BCE and the ESOHC for approval and actions initiated.

4.2.3. Determines PPDA's and establish and maintain a PPDA inventory. It is highly recommended to use a Geographic Information System (GIS).

4.2.4. Develops and maintains records of inspections and findings which will be provided annually (15 days after FY end) to the CPSM.

4.2.5. The ISPM inspects the installation annually for:

4.2.5.1. Locations or sites with a conspicuously elevated release/spill frequency.

4.2.5.2. New PPDA's and changes to existing PPDA's, i.e., locations where hazardous substances could be accidentally released into surface waters, soil or ground water.

4.2.5.3. Contractor yards at least annually in coordination with HN representatives (at installations where companies are contracted through the HN).

4.2.5.4. Current construction and temporary use areas (e.g. areas where exercises take place).

4.2.5.5. Identifies release/spill prevention deficiencies.

4.2.5.6. Consults all relevant people (e.g. workers, engineers) regarding perceived deficiencies, validate the deficiencies and solicit options for corrective actions.

4.2.5.7. Documents inspection results and improvements accomplished.

4.2.5.8. Check that organizations have appointed individual(s) for the maintenance and availability of spill kits.

4.2.5.9. Check that organizations have an up to date inventory of spill response kits available.

4.3. Release Prevention Record Analysis, Response, Metric and Recordkeeping. No official reporting, other than success stories and lessons learned and the annual record of inspection and findings to the CPSM is required. The ISPM:

4.3.1. Reviews the base spill plan (SPRP) and site-specific spill plans and provide assistance for an update if necessary.

4.3.2. Tracks non-reportable spills. This facilitates trend analysis and improvements to spill prevention and response. Original records and data have to be kept accessible under the supervision of the ISPM for a minimum of 10 years.

4.3.3. Provides availability of records (site investigation, ratings, records, map etc.) during inspections/assessments to document compliance with policy requirements. It is highly recommended to have site information, like hydrogeological parameters and soil conditions available.

4.3.4. Aligns the Fire Department's (CEF) spill records with the BCE spill records and incorporate them if necessary.

4.3.5. Reviews current and previous spill records to identify problematic areas and deficiencies.

4.3.6. Ranks all spill prevention deficiencies including the following details:

4.3.6.1. Location (site or building number).

4.3.6.2. Date of inspection.

4.3.6.3. Stated deficiency.

4.3.6.4. Source of potential contamination (e.g. substance).

4.3.6.5. Potential impact to air or soil or water.

4.3.6.6. Type of proposed corrective action.

4.3.6.7. Cost estimate of corrective action.

4.3.6.8. Other relevant information.

4.3.7. Initiates and run projects to eliminate deficiencies.

4.3.8. Updates the rating/ranking if necessary (e.g. after major constructions), but at least annually.

4.3.9. Establishes/maintains a metrics to demonstrate results of spill prevention efforts.

4.3.10. All identified sites or area deficiencies shall be entered into a base map or the installation GIS/PPDA database.

4.4. Training. The ISPM:

4.4.1. Shall participate in at least one annual training and spill response drill to ensure the effectiveness of personnel and equipment (reference: FGS, Chapter 18 "Spill Prevention and Response Planning").

4.4.2. Reviews and updates spill training slides for tank custodians and escorts and maintain access to an updated tank custodian list.

4.4.3. Provides spill prevention guidance for contractors and transient occupants of base facilities as necessary.

4.4.4. Shares new technologies which are useful for spill prevention with relevant base personnel.

4.4.5. Introduces and explains new prevention technologies and procedures to all individuals who are handling environmentally hazardous substances or are involved in spill response.

ROBERT E. MORIARTY, Colonel, USAF
The USAFE Civil Engineer

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

AFPD 32-70, *Environmental Quality*, 20 Jul 94

AFI 10-206, *Operational Reporting*, 15 Oct 08

AFI 10-2501, *Air Force Emergency Management Program Planning and Operations*, 24 Jan 07

AFI 11-2, Aircraft Type, Flying Operations, Operations Procedures, various

AFI 23-201, *Fuels Management*, 23 Apr 09

AFI 23-204, *Organization Fuel Tanks*, 24 Jun 09

AFI 32-7002, *Environmental Information Management System*, 31 May 94

AFI 32-7044, *Storage Tank Compliance*, 13 Nov 03

AFI 32-7047, *Environmental Compliance Tracking and Reporting*, 08 Apr 04

AFI 35-108, *Environmental Public Affairs*, 8 Mar 10

AFMAN 32-4013, *Hazardous Material Emergency Planning & Response Guide*, 01 Aug 97

AFMAN 33-363, *Management of Records*, 01 Mar 08

DESC-I-13, *Fuel Spill/Leak Reporting*, 28 January 2008

DESC-S-D-09-X11, *Oil Spill Contingency Response Guidance*, 11 Oct 2009

DODI 4715.5, *Management of Environmental Compliance at Overseas Installations*, 1 May 2007

DODI 4715.6, *Environmental Compliance*, 24 Apr 96

E.O. 13423, *Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy and Transportation Management*, 24 Jan 07

E.O. 13514, *Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy and Economic Performance*, 8 Oct 09

USAFEI 32-7044, *HQ USAFE Storage Tank Policy and Guidance*, 01 Jul 99

USAFEI 32-7067, *USAFE Cleanup Program Management*, 24 Jul 07

Adopted Forms

AF 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*, 22 Sep 2009

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACES—Automated Civil Engineer System

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AFFF—Aqueous Film Forming Foam

AFMAN—Air Force Manual

AOR—Area of Responsibility
BCE—Base Civil Engineer
CE—Civil Engineering
CSPM—Command Spill Program Manager
EA—Enforcement Action
EEA—Environmental Executive Agent
DESC—Defense Energy Support Center
DLA—Energy—Defense Logistics Agency-Energy
DOD—Department of Defense
DODI—Department of Defense Instruction
DRU—Direct Reporting Unit
EA—Enforcement Action
EASI—Enforcement Actions, SIRIS, Inspections
ELO—Environmental Liaison Officer
EMS—Environmental Management System
EO—Executive Order
FIC—Facility Incident Commander
FGS—Final Governing Standard
FOA—Field Operating Agency
FSC—Field Support Center
HAF—Headquarters Air Force
HN—Host Nation
HNOEA—Host Nation Open Enforcement Action
IAW—in accordance with
ISPM—Installation Spill Program Manager
A7C—The Air Force Civil Engineer
A7CA—Asset Management and Operations Division
A7CAN—The Environmental Branch of the Civil Engineer
MAJCOM—Major Command
ODS—Ozone Depleting Substances
OEA—Open Enforcement Action
OEBGD—Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document

OPREP—3—Operations Event/Incident Report

OWS—Oil Water Separator

PA—Public Affairs

PFOS—Perfluorooctane Sulfonate

PPDA—Potential Pollution Discharge Areas

SIRIS—Spill Incident Release Internet System

SPCC & FRP—Spill Prevention and Control and Countermeasures and Facility Response Plan

SPRP—Spill Prevention and Response Plan

US—United States

USEUCOM—United States European Command

Attachment 2

PRELIMINARY / FINAL SPILL REPORT TEMPLATE

INSTALLATION NAME:																							
SPILL LOCATION:																							
DATE & TIME OF RELEASE DISCOVERY:																							
DATE & TIME OF RESPONSE:																							
OFFICES / DEPARTMENTS THAT RESPONDED TO SCENE:																							
E-MAIL / DSN:																							
SUSPECTED/FINAL ROOT CAUSE OF SPILL (EVALUATE CAUSES AGAINST THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES AND STATE WHICH CATEGORIES THE ROOT CAUSES FALL UNDER AND WHY: TRAINING; INSPECTION; MAINTENANCE; DETERIORATED INFRASTRUCTURE; INADEQUATE OR LACKING INFRASTRUCTURE; PROCEDURES; DESIGN DEFICIENCY; OTHERS):																							
SUMMARY OF SPILL RESPONSE (CORRECTIVE ACTIONS, LESSONS LEARNED, ETC.):																							
ANY ADDITIONS, CORRECTIONS OR RETRACTIONS TO ALL INFORMATION SUPPLIED IN THE INITIAL REPORT?																							
SUBSTANCE(S) RELEASED:																							
DLA-OWNED PRODUCT INVOLVED?										<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO													
INITIAL/FINAL ESTIMATE OF RELEASED QUANTITY(S) AND UNITS:																							
INITIAL/FINAL ESTIMATE OF RECOVERED QUANTITY(S):																							
SPILL SURFACE(S), CHECK ALL THAT APPLY:																							
AIR CONCRETE ASPHALT GRASS BARESOIL SAND GRAVEL ROCK WATER WOOD																							
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OTHER (EXPLAIN):																							
SPILL ENTERED WATERWAY?										<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO													
IF YES, EXPLAIN TYPE:																							
DAMAGE TO?:																							
WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO				VEGETATION <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO				HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO															
DETAILS:																							