

FIRING/NONFIRING DATA

For use of this form see USAIC Regulation 350-19; the proponent agency is DPTMS

TO: Chief, Range Division, Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security Fort Benning, GA 31905	Date: 5 March 2013 Reference Log #02-16-11 Range: Booker Shoot House Title: Ranger Urban Operations Problem No:
THRU: S3, RSTB, 75th Ranger Regiment Fort Benning, GA. 31905	FROM: TO, RSTB, 75th Ranger Regiment Fort Benning, GA. 31905

SECTION I, TYPE OF TRAINING

a. Live Fire
 b. Non-live Fire
 CP/Controller Coordinates: 9836 8246

SECTION II, DEMOLITIONS/GRENADES/MINES/PYROTECHNICS

Coordinates	Type	Model/DODAC	Size of Charges
Shoot house	Distraction Device (flashbang)	X622, X699	N/A

SECTION III, WEAPONS/AMMUNITION REQUESTED

Coordinates of Weapons Position	Type Weapon/Model Number	Type Ammunition	Left Limit	Right Limit
CNT Shoot house 9833 8249	M4, MK-16, M249, MK46 <i>*safety memo</i>	5.56 blk/5.56 ball 40mm UTM <i>*</i>	N/A	N/A
CNT Shoot house 9833 8249	MP-5, M-9, Glock 19	9mm ball/UTM	N/A	N/A
CNT Shoot house 9833 8249	LA-5, PEQ-15	laser	N/A	N/A

SECTION IV, LIVE FIRE EXERCISES Attach the following:

SECTION V, NON-LIVE FIRE TRAINING

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scenario of training to be conducted: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sketch of area: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risk Assessment: <input type="checkbox"/> Attach FB Form 350-19-2-E-R if Mortar or artillery is being fired:	Training area(s) to be occupied: <input type="checkbox"/> Scenario of training to be conducted: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch of area(s) to be occupied: <input type="checkbox"/> Risk Assessment:
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Name/rank of requesting officer: KENT, BRIAN R., CPT, IN, BN TRAINING OFFICER 	Name/rank of Major Unit S3/Commander: SATTERLUND, VICTOR R., MAJ, IN, BN XO
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SECTION VI, FOR RANGE DIVISION USE

DATE: 25 MAR 13

TO: S3, RSTB, 75th Ranger Regiment	FROM: Range Division, Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security Fort Benning, GA 31905
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a. Roadblocks to be closed:
b. Road(s) to be closed/road barrier locations:
c. Remarks: Requires valid waiver to execute this packet. 85T
d. This approval expires: Indef

Chief, Range Division
 Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
SPECIAL TROOPS BATTALION, 75TH RANGER REGIMENT
6350 ASHLEY AVE. BLDG 2852
FORT BENNING, GEORGIA 31905

AORG-STB-CO

5 March 2013

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Range Operations, Fort Benning, Georgia, 31905

THRU: Commander, Regimental Special Troops Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment, 6350 Ashley Ave., Fort Benning, Georgia 31905

SUBJECT: Shoot House, Ranger Urban Operations, Booker Range

1. REFERENCES:

- a. AR 385-63, Range Safety, 30 JAN 2012.
- b. DA PAM 385-63, Range Safety, 30 JAN 2012.
- c. TRADOC Regulation 385-2, TRADOC Safety Program, 6 DEC 2011.
- d. MCoE Regulation 350-19, 23 JUL 2010, Range Terrain Regulation.
- e. Range Packet Log # 02-16-11, Ranger Urban Assault Course.

2. CONCEPT: RSTB conducts urban operations training in the Booker Range shoot house in order to maintain proficiency in entering and clearing rooms and hallways. Ranger Urban Operations training includes the use of blank, UTM and live ammunition in a combination of single team/single room through multiple teams/multiple rooms exercises. Rangers conducting training within the shoot house will comply with all weapons, ammunition and lasers listed on the enclosed FT Benning form 350-19-1-E.

Phase I: All Rangers will receive a range safety brief. Personnel will conduct a dry and blank fire exercise prior to going live inside the shoot house. Prior to executing the LFX, the Commander, Executive Officer or First Sergeant will certify that the team is ready for the LFX by validating them on the dry and blank fire exercises.

Phase II: Upon arrival to the range, the Range Safety Officer (RSO) will issue a safety brief and discuss the layout of the range. The shoot house will be cordoned off from other training stations and will have a controlled, single access point to prevent personnel from entering the range unannounced or outside the safety boundaries. The designated team(s) conducting shoot house training will move to the ammunition point and draw the required ammunition for training. The mission begins with the team located at the entry point of the shoot house or a designated room within the shoot house (see enclosures 1, 2 and 3 for maneuver and target scenarios). On command, the RSO will have the team load weapons and check to make sure that the weapons are on safe and blank firing adapters and UTM barrels and bolts are installed/removed as required. Before conducting any force on force (UTM) training, the OIC/RSO will inspect all weapons, ammunition and personal protective equipment (PPE) to include body armor, eye protection, hearing protection and gloves. Before transitioning to any LFX, the RSO will ensure all ammunition is properly downloaded, all blank firing

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SUBJECT: Shoot House, Ranger Urban Operations, Booker Range

adapters are removed and there are no Rangers with improper ammunition. While using UTM rounds, Rangers will not employ "head shots" during any force on force engagements. OIC/RSOs will strictly enforce the minimum 5 meter engagement distance with UTM rounds. The use of any distraction devices (flashbangs) will be in accordance with current unit SOPs and will comply with all post safety guidelines and regulations. The RSO will remain with the team throughout clearance operations in order to control the team's movement from room to room and ensure safe maneuver. When multiple teams execute the shoot house training simultaneously, each team will maneuver with an attached RSO. Additionally, at all times, an OIC and/or an additional RSO will remain on the catwalk above the maneuver element(s) in order to ensure safe maneuver. The OIC/RSO located on the catwalk will also ensure that the team's barrels are no less than 1 meter off of another team member and that all team members maintain their barrels below the yellow safety line located along all interior shoot house walls.

Phase III: Upon completion of phase II, all weapons will be cleared and the RSO will check to ensure that each weapon is unloaded and on safe. The team will be rodded off the range and an ammunition check will be conducted. Expended brass will be disposed of in accordance with paragraph 5-15 in MCoE Regulation 350-19.

3. RISK MITIGATION FACTORS: Rangers of the 75th Ranger Regiment are highly trained in tactical marksmanship and have a strong knowledge of immediate action, remedial action and cease fire procedures. Prior to all exercises Rangers will be briefed on the safety areas and lateral limits inside the shoot house. Range (shoot house) construction provides protection from rounds being fired from within the interior of the shoot house producing no risk of a (10⁶) (1 in 1,000,000) errant round exiting the shoot house.
4. SAFETY: The NCOIC/OIC/RSO will maintain continuous communications with Range Control. A medic and designated casualty evacuation vehicle will be on the range at all times while occupied. Medical support will be provided IAW MCOE Regulation 350-19. The NCOIC/RSO is responsible for safety within the area of range operations IAW AR 385-63. The minimum protective uniform equipment worn during live fire exercises will include MICH, body armor, gloves, and hearing and eye protection. The NCOIC/RSO will conduct inspections to ensure the proper uniform is worn during training. Students will hydrate before, during and after training IAW FT. Benning Form 7. Leaders will adjust uniform, work levels, and rest periods IAW USASOC Reg-385-1 and changing weather conditions.
5. MEDEVAC: NCOIC/RSO and on site medic will determine what type of medical evacuation is the most appropriate for the injury. On site CASEVAC vehicles will be utilized for minor injuries; an ambulance will be utilized for serious injuries. NCOIC/RSO is responsible for calling 911 if necessary. NCOIC/RSO will report to Range Control and higher headquarters.

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SUBJECT: Shoot House, Ranger Urban Operations, Booker Range

6. In the event of an accident or injury the RSO will immediately call a cease fire until the problem is resolved, and contact Range Control for further guidance. In the event of an injury that could result in the loss of life, limb, or eyesight the NCOIC/RSO will call E911 and request air/ground evacuation. The NCOIC/RSO will furnish the following information to Range Control:
 - a. Designation of unit.
 - b. Range and location.
 - c. Type of weapons involved.
 - d. Type of ammunition involved.
 - e. Brief summary of what happened.
 - f. Personnel injuries and extent.
 - g. Full name, SSN, rank, and unit of injured personnel.
 - h. Extent of property damage.
 - i. Intentions regarding an AR 15-6 investigation.
7. Police and Clearance of Range: Upon completion of all training, the range will be policed for trash and all debris will be removed. The NCOIC will inspect the range for cleanliness prior to departure.
8. Command and Signal: The RSO/NCOIC will maintain communications with Range Control via FM at all times. The NCOIC/RSO will maintain communications with the gate guard at all times.
9. The point of contact for this memorandum is CPT Brian Kent, Training Officer, Special Troops Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment at (706)545-5333 or brian.r.kent@ahqb.soc.mil.



JOSEPH A. RYAN
LTC(P), IN
Commanding



Booker Shoot House Range Scenario



Scenario 1

(Single TM, Single Room)

Approach: Stage in room 2

Iterations: Multiple dry, blank and live fires once certified on dry and blank.

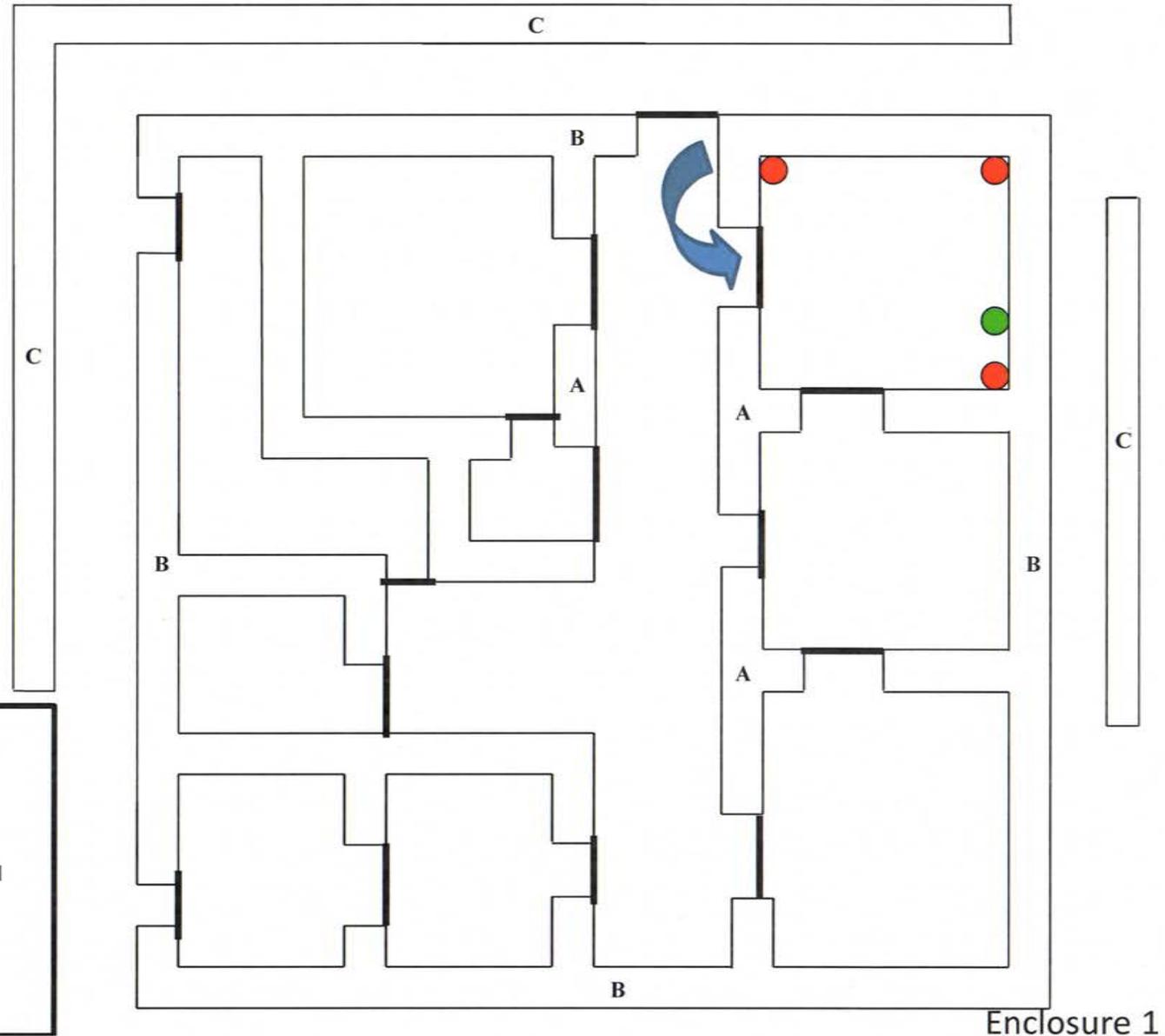
Targets: E-type

Furnishings: No

Enemy: 3

Civilians: 1

	= Enemy		A - Interior wall
	= Civilians		B - Exterior wall
	= Single team		C - Exterior safety wall





Booker Shoot House Range Scenario



Scenario 2

(Single TM, Multi Room)

Approach: Stage in room 2

Iterations: Multiple dry, blank and live fires once certified on dry and blank.

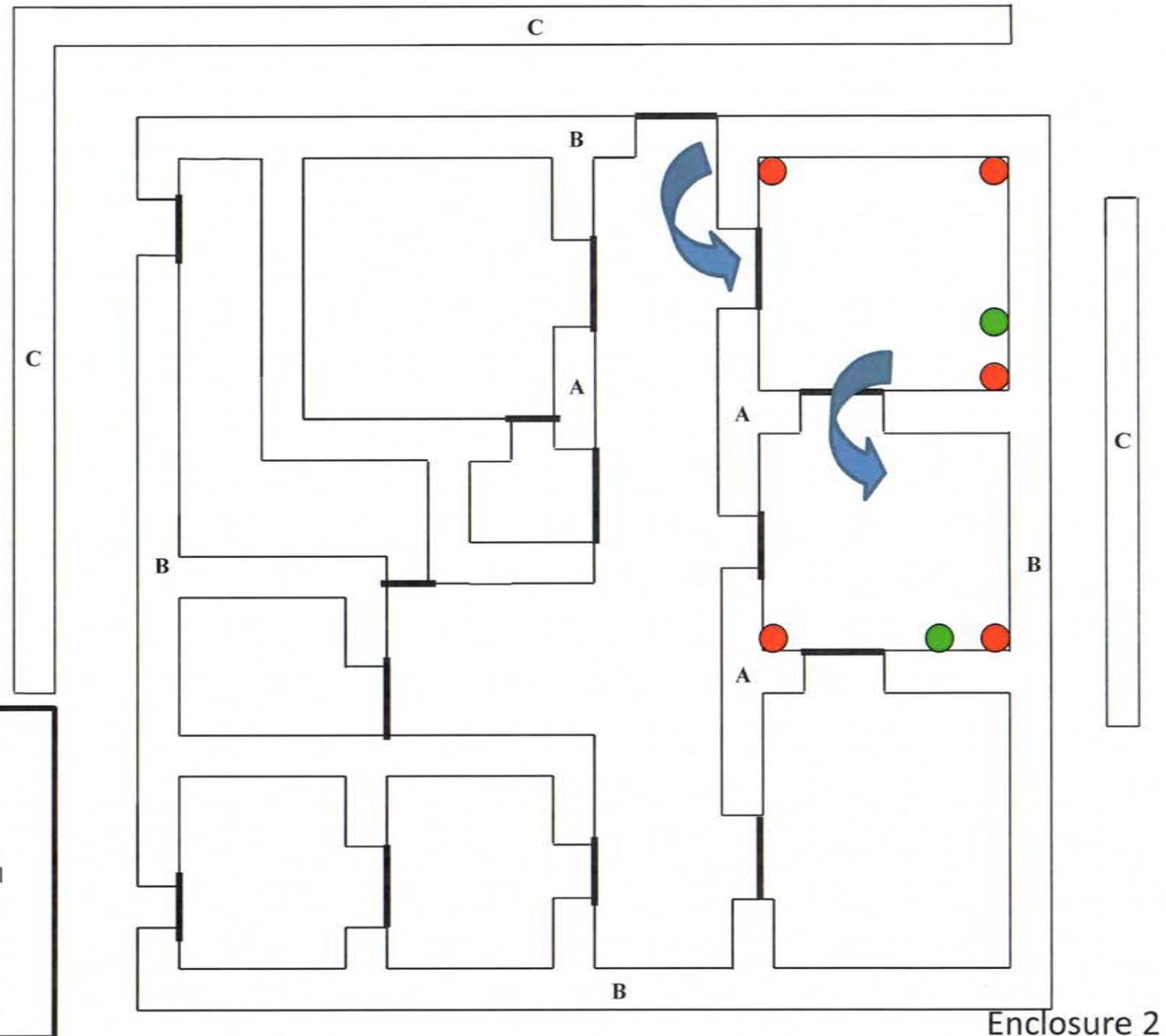
Targets: E-type

Furnishings: No

Enemy: 5

Civilians: 2

	= Enemy	A – Interior wall
	= Civilians	B – Exterior wall
	= Single team	C - Exterior safety wall





Booker Shoot House Range Scenario



Scenario 3

(Multi TM, Multi Room)

Approach: Stage in room 2

Iterations: Multiple dry, blank and live fires once certified on dry and blank.

Targets: E-type

Furnishings: No

Enemy: 14

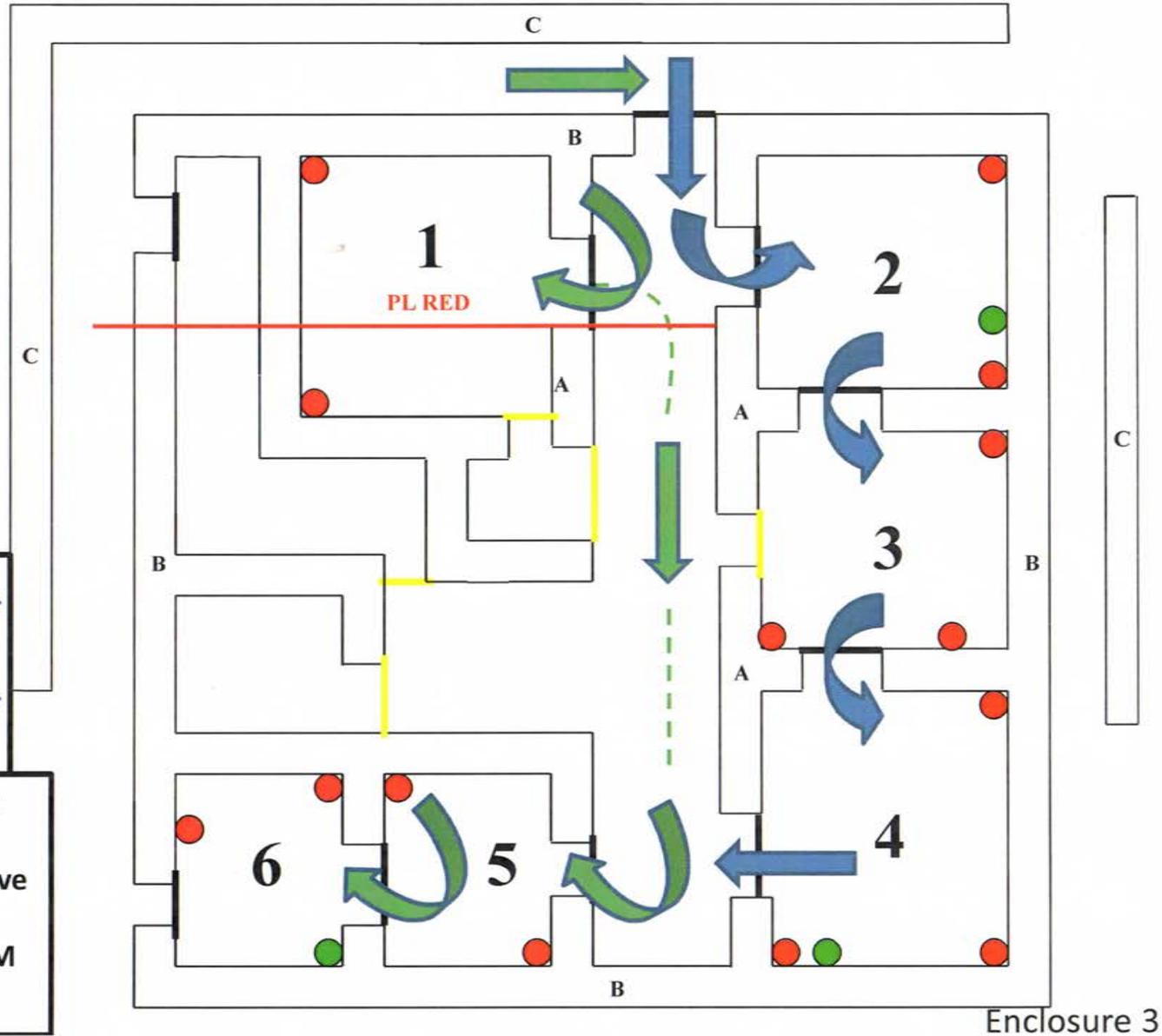
Civilians: 3

-  = Walled off
-  = Enemy
-  = Civilians

TM 1 

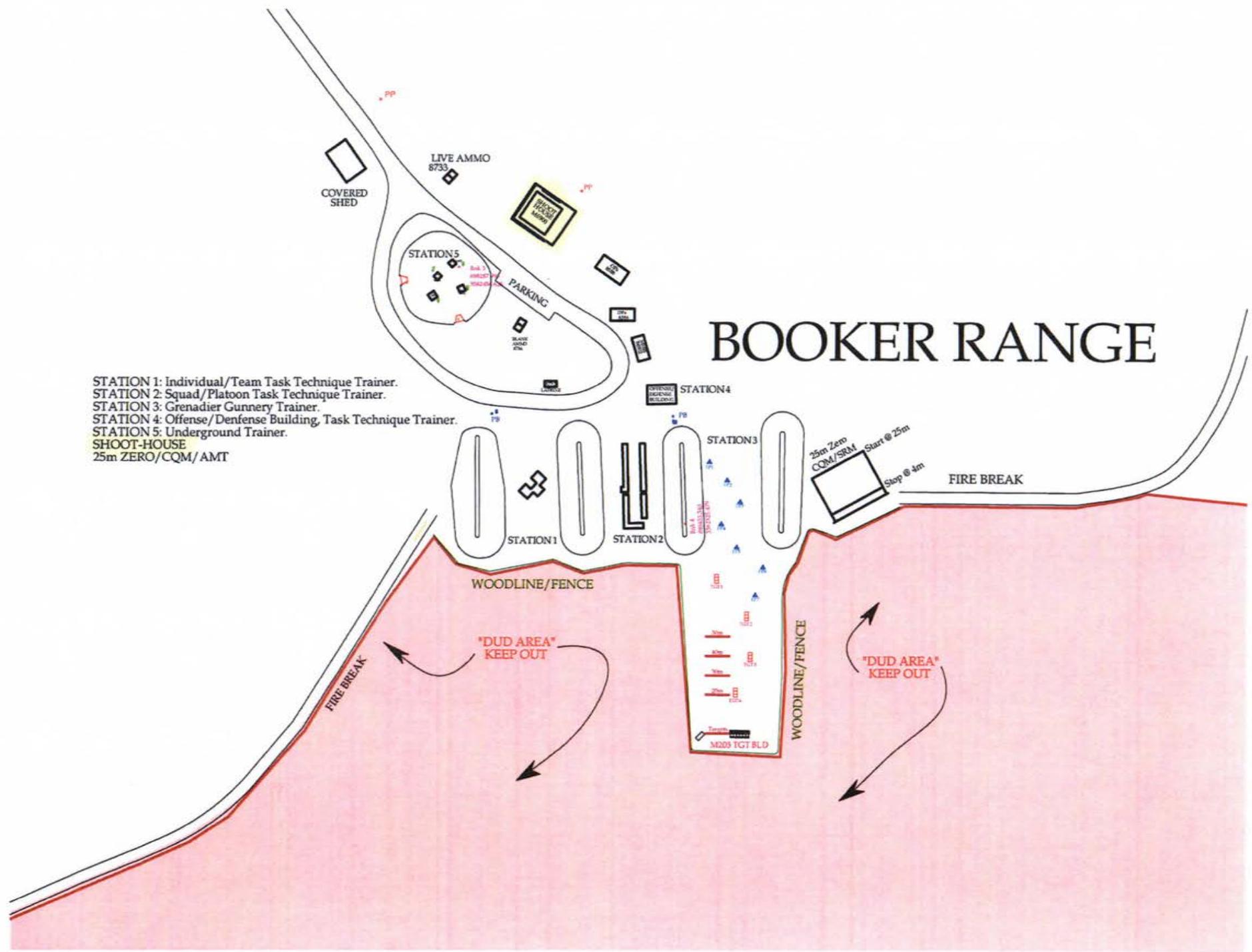
TM 2 

PL RED: TM 2 will hold position in room 1. Once TM 1 completes clearance of room 4, TM 2 will move forward tactically and enter and clear rooms 5, 6. Once all clear, TM 2 will exit SH followed by TM 1.



BOOKER RANGE

- STATION 1: Individual/Team Task Technique Trainer.
- STATION 2: Squad/Platoon Task Technique Trainer.
- STATION 3: Grenadier Gunnery Trainer.
- STATION 4: Offense/Denfense Building, Task Technique Trainer.
- STATION 5: Underground Trainer.
- SHOOT-HOUSE
25m ZERO/CQM/AMT





RECORD OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION (REC)



Date Submitted: 8/31/2012

EMD Number: 1224405 **Project#:** M6854 **Project Title:** Special Demolitions and Booby Traps

Description of proposed action:

Unit will conduct basic advanced rifle marksmanship. No vehicles will travel off trails. Mout operations, urban breaching techniques and live fire shoot house.

Project Location:

Booker Range

Amount, Description, Location of Disturbance/Digging:

None

Number of Personnel:

approx. 200

Type of Ammunition:

M131,MN08,M456,MN11,M12,M13
,MN06,M6,70 Live

Number/Types of Trees:

None

Size of Project Area: 17.20Acres

Duration of Action: Start: 10/1/2012 Stop: 9/30/2013

Proponent: stacey.ballesteros 706-545-5677

Organization/Unit: Range Division

Number/Types of Vehicles:

Number of vehicles:varied
Types of vehicles:5Ton vehicles,HMMWV's,HMMWV trailer,GSA vehicles,2.5T truck,FLA,4X4 truck,S10,WAT,MTV's,M77A2
Yes-Vehicles will be going off road.
What type of vehicles will be going off road:

DECISION: Concur with conditions

This Action is adequately covered in the Existing EA titled: 'Ongoing Mission and siting Activities, USAIC, FT.Benning, GA.'

(NA): Training involving LIVE FIRE and tracked vehicles has NO CATEX -- "Ongoing Mission and Siting Activities, USAIC, Ft. Benning, GA."

REC APPROVED THROUGH 30 SEPTEMBER, 2013

Natural Resources - RCW

Conditions:

Michael Barron (706 544 7080), 9/4/2012

See attached conditions. Note locations of red-cockaded woodpeckers (RCW) on attached maps. Training restrictions apply. Unit commanders must make sure that all troops know the locations of restricted areas and understand these training restrictions. This is imperative since night training may occur. Boundaries are often hard to see at night, but this is no excuse for violations to occur. Two hour time restriction is for 2 hours once every 24 hour period. Note where digging may not occur. All trenches, fighting positions, etc must be filled in prior to leaving an area. There must be no cutting down or intentional destruction of any pine trees throughout the requested area(s).

Noise

Conditions:

Ellis Leeder (706 545 2400), 8/31/2012

This is training operations that must be conducted. If there is any noise complaints received, the Environmental Management Division Installation Operational Noise Monitoring Program (IONMP) and or Public Affairs Office (PAO) programs will investigate and then recommending operational noise mitigation actions to the appropriate personnel for the training actions. In accordance with the Army's policy on environmental noise management, all efforts shall be made to minimize noise annoyances to the highest extent practicable with training operations without interfering with the proposed missions. Please follow the fly friendly program avoiding no fly zones. Please follow good smoke management practices not allowing smoke or dust to travel off Installation boundary into public areas or roads. Please increase distance between vehicles when dust conditions are extreme, see Table 5-3. CS gas use should be utilized in designated areas only, contact Range Control for a listing of approved sites. If any assistance or a copy of MCoE Regulation 350-19 or the IONMP noise plan is needed for review, please feel free to contact Ellis Leeder at 706.545.2400 or email ellis.p.leeder.civ@mail.mil or visit the Range Control Website for the updated version of MCoE Regulation 350-19

Hazardous Materials/Waste

Conditions:

Ted Williams (706 545 7579), 9/4/2012

- 1. Ensure personnel know the correct procedure for handling misfires at the range:
- 2. Closed containers (ammunition can marked 'MISFIRES') will be used for the collection of misfires at each firing range.
 - The MISFIRE container will stay closed except to add or remove misfires.
 - Misfires SHALL NOT BE COLLECTED in any open container or cardboard box.
- 3. Ensure that all containers for collection of patches and swaps are kept closed unless weapons cleaning products are being added. Contact EPMB for detailed information on the proper disposal of waste products resulting from the training. Contact POC for questions or additional guidance

CWA - Training

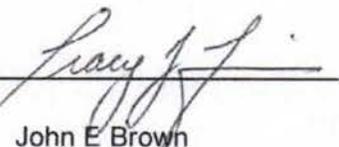
Conditions:

Leah Ropski (706 626 0492), 8/31/2012

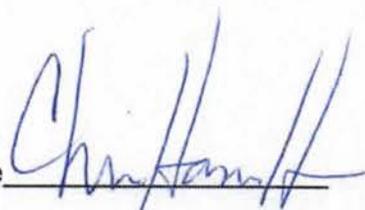
Environmental Review: Caution within training areas and motor pools should be taken to protect all nearby waterways (including perennial, intermittent streams and wetlands); as well as ground surfaces and any other sensitive areas in the vicinity of the training areas. Potential spills/releases from this activity that may occur before and/or during the FTX include: 1. Discharge and/or improperly disposal of oil or hazardous substances into or upon land, water, or into ground water areas from storage, handling and/or transportation of hazardous materials/waste; 2. Vehicle/equipment/generators leaks; 3. Fuel loading/unloading/refueling operations; 4. Field mess facilities/equipment/operations, and/or 5. Ammunitions /explosives (as applicable, before and/or during the FTX).

General SPCC Requirements: Ensure all hazardous materials are properly storage to prevent spill/discharges, to meet safety requirements for storage, and that containers are not exposed to the weather. Have adequate spill response supplies available during exercise for any spills that may likely occur. Use drip pans under vehicles and provide secondary containment for any fueling activities and hazardous material/waste storage. Locate all refueling operations and storage of hazardous materials/waste away from waterways and sensitive areas. See attached section on prevention procedures and CHECKlist (Example Unit/Activity SOP for Training and Deployment) to be used during training exercise to comply with SPCC plan requirements. Ensure all wastewater from field mess equipment/operations particularly those involving oil/grease are collected and dispose properly. Do not discharge any wastewater into storm drains or dispose of oil/grease waste directly into land.

General ISCP Requirements: In the event of a spill/discharge -- notify Range Control by radio or call 544-6291, and they will notify E-911 for Fire Department/HAZMAT Team assistance and/or notification of the EMD office (Spill Beeper 706-317-6584). As appropriate, and if personnel are trained -- REACT to minimize spill damages. Submit a spill report to the EPMB Spill Program Manager (use Spill Response Report attached). All spills reaching navigable water must be reported immediately. The unit is responsible for the final cleanup of any spill during this exercise. Coordination with this office is required for clearance of the site.

Signature 
for John E Brown
NEPA Program Manager

Date 6 SEP 2012

Signature 
Christopher E. Hamilton, PhD
EPMB Chief

Date 7 Sep 12

RECORD OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION (FB FORM 144R) CONTINUED....

RECORD NUMBER: 1224405

1. Conservation Branch (CB) personnel may inspect for environmental violations. During April - July, CB will require access to the red-cockaded woodpecker (RCW) clusters to check for breeding activity. If any aspect of the exercise changes, a new 144R must be submitted. Unit should not conduct any type of activity that will result in the death or injury of pine trees that are 10 inches diameter or greater, this includes demolition, cutting, etc; off-road vehicles should not damage any such trees. Unit must not cut any pine trees for any use such as firewood, barricades, support structures, camouflage, etc. Failure to adhere to these conditions may result in disapproval of future 144Rs.

2. Backfill all fighting positions before leaving the training area.

3. There are several Red-cockaded woodpecker clusters located in the area of these training areas. Note locations on attached maps. An exception is granted to conduct live fire on these ranges but restrictions apply to the clusters and area adjacent to the Ranges (see attached). There is 1 RCW cluster located adjacent to Booker Range – Breech Site at centerpoint GL 98946-82803. Training restrictions apply to use of these areas for any other activities occurring at the sites. No new positions may be created, moved or expanded without concurrence with Conservation Branch. Two white bands mark cavity (nest) trees. The cluster boundaries extend approximately 200 feet from the cavity trees and are marked by signs indicating the area is an RCW cluster.

a. **Activities in cluster boundaries are limited to 2 hours with the following activities allowed:** Hasty defense-light infantry-hand digging, foot traffic, wheeled-vehicle traffic (must stay 50 feet from marked trees), vehicle maintenance, 7.62-mm and lower blank firing, artillery/hand grenade simulators, Hoffman type devices, smoke/haze operations-generators or pots (smoke can drift into, but source must be outside boundary), star cluster/parachute flare, cutting of hardwoods for camouflage (do not cut any pines).

b. **The following activities are not allowed in the cluster boundary:** No other digging, establishment of command post, assembly area operations, established CS/CSS sites, live fire, noise generators, incendiary devices (including trip flares), CS/Riot gas, HC smoke, tank ditches, deliberate individual fighting positions, crew served fighting positions, vehicle fighting positions, force reduction positions, vehicle survivability postings.

c. Within ½ mile of a cluster, there is no mechanical digging within 20 feet of a mature pine tree (10 inches diameter at breast height or greater).

4. Report all wildfires to Range Control ASAP.

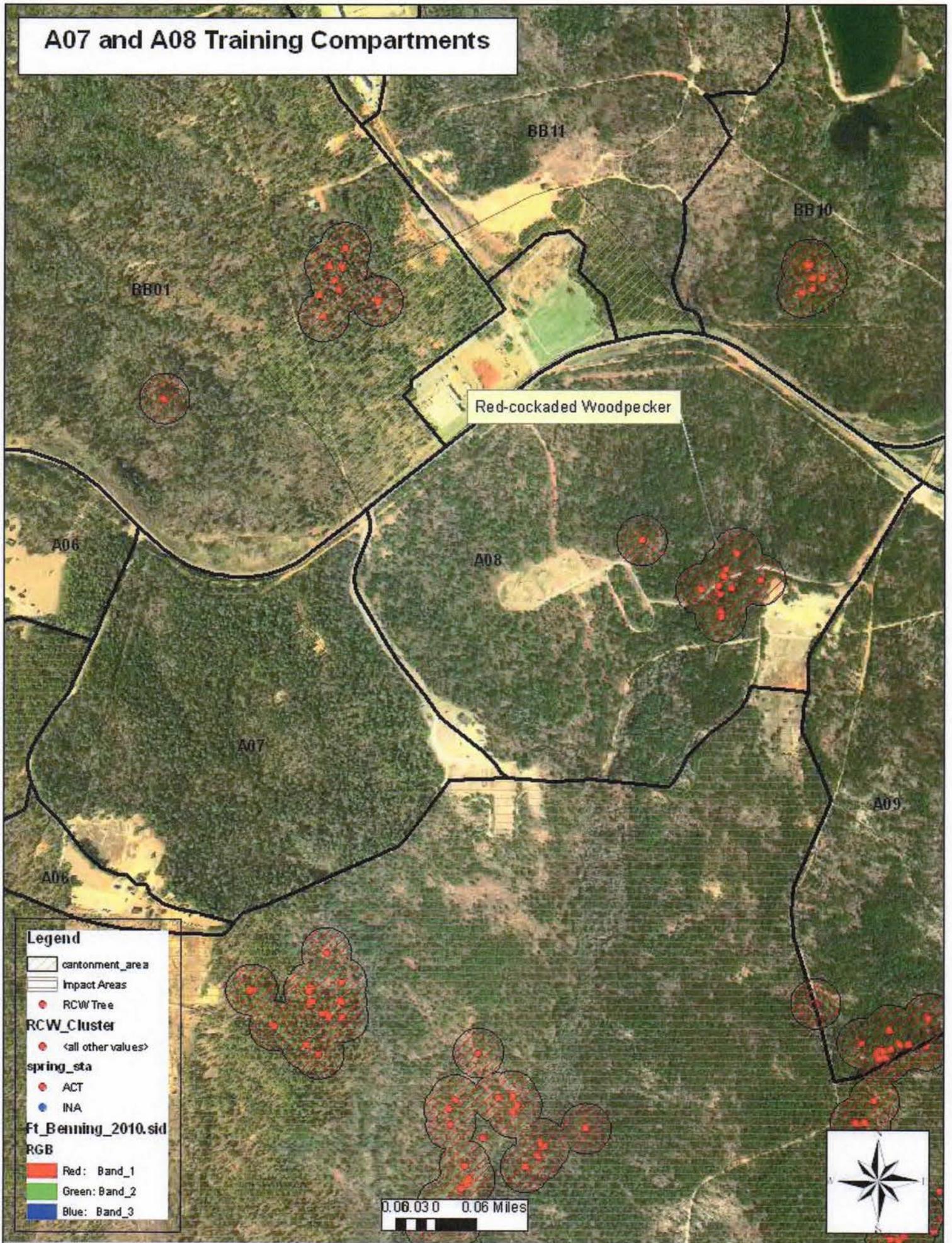
MICHAEL G. BARRON
Wildlife Biologist, NRMB
544-7080/7319

TRAINING ACTIVITY WITHIN 200' BUFFER ZONE	
Maneuver and Bivouac:	
Hasty defense, Light Infantry, Hand digging only, 2 hrs max	yes
Foot Transit	yes
Wheel/Track Vehicle Transit	yes (1)
Cutting Hardwood Camouflage	yes
Vehicle Maintenance, 2 hrs max	yes
Hasty defense, Mechanized Infantry/Armor	no
Deliberate Defense, Light Infantry	no
Deliberate Defense, Mechanized Infantry/Armor	no
Established Command Post, Light Infantry	no
Assembly Area Operations, Light Infantry, Mech Infantry/Armor	no
Established CS/CSS Sites	no
Weapons Firing:	
7.62mm and Below Blank Firing	yes
.50 Cal Blank Firing	yes
Artillery Firing Position	no
MLRS Firing Position	no
All Others	no
Noise:	
Artillery/Hand Grenade Simulators	yes
Hoffman Type Devices	yes
Generators	no
Pyrotechnics/Smoke:	
Smoke, Haze Operations, Generators or Pots	yes (2)
Smoke Grenades	yes
Star Cluster/Parachute Flares	yes
Incendiary Device to Include Trip Flares	no
CS/Riot Gas	no
HC smoke of Any Type	no
Digging:	
Hasty Individual Fighting Positions, Hand Digging Only	yes
Tank Ditches	no
Deliberate Individual Fighting Positions	no
Crew-served Weapons Fighting Positions	no
Vehicle Fighting Positions	no
other survivability/Force Reduction positions	no
Vehicle Survivability Postings	no

Note: Yes means that the activity may be conducted within 200 feet of a marked cavity tree

- (1) Vehicles (wheel and track) will not get closer than 50 feet of a marked cavity tree unless on an existing road or trail
- (2) Smoke generators and smoke pots will not be set up within 200 feet of a marked cavity tree, but the smoke may drift inside the 200 foot buffer

A07 and A08 Training Compartments



Example Unit/Activity SOP for Training and Deployment

Introduction

This SOP is divided into two main sections: PREVENTION & RESPONSE. The following sections will assist you in planning your environmental activities while bedding down, initiating, sustaining and conducting field exercises, and/or during deployment. Before you deploy, ensure you are familiar with the following:

What Are Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Wastes

Hazardous Materials are defined as any material that may be a health or physical hazard, or any material that, based on either chemical or physical characteristics, is capable of posing a risk to human health or the environment if improperly disposed of, handled, stored, or transported. Chemical and physical characteristics that may pose a risk to human health or the environment include, but not limited to, one of the following characteristics: Ignitable; Corrosive; Reactive and/or Toxic.

Hazardous Waste: is defined as any discarded material (solid, liquid or gas) that:

1. Has no further value and cannot be reused or recycled;
2. Is harmful to human health or the environment due to its quantity, concentration, biological, chemical or physical characteristics; and/or
3. Exhibits one or more of the characteristics as described for Hazardous Material.

Contaminated or unusable fuel is a typical hazardous material/hazardous waste common to training and deployment operations and should be handled, stored, and disposed of properly.

Ten of the most common hazardous materials/hazardous wastes that you will encounter during training and or deployment operations include:

- Fuel
- Engine Oil
- Bleach or DS-2
- Solvent
- Anti-Freeze
- Transmission Fluid
- Used Oil Filters or Batteries
- Empty POL Containers
- Brake Fluid
- Grease.

These materials should be handled, stored and disposed of properly.

SPILL KITS: Spill kits should be maintained in and around all locations where hazardous materials/hazardous wastes are stored, handled, or disposed. Various types of kits may be ordered through the U.S. Army Supply System and include: rubber gloves, safety goggles, putty, rubber mallet, wooden plugs, absorbent booms, absorbent pads, plastic bags, and in some cases, a disposal barrel.

SPILL PREPARATION: Despite the best prevention, you may run into difficulties and an accident may occur when you least expect it. To minimize contamination, hazards to people, and environmental damage, you must REACT immediately. To help you prepare, this SOP will tell you:

- **HOW to PLAN** and be ready to respond to a problem;
- **HOW to REACT** to a minor, intermediate or major spill; and
- **WHAT** to do after a spill occurs.

Planning

MINOR SPILLS

- When on the move, keep some plastic bags in your vehicle, and have your assigned On-Vehicle Equipment (OVE) ready for use.
- Maintain supplies, rags, absorbent pads, or other kinds of materials that will soak up spills on hard surfaces (like Dry Sweep), or know where you can easily obtain them.
- Keep Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) accessible (gloves, goggles, etc.).

INTERMEDIATE & MAJOR SPILLS

In addition to the procedures above:

- Know where to go for help.
- Know where spill kits are kept and learn how to use them.

Prevention

Vehicle Maintenance and Fueling Points, Hazardous Waste Collection Points and hazardous material Storage & Supply Areas may not be set up at your deployment destination. So PLAN to build your areas to prevent hazardous material accidents before they occur. Remember the following:

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL/HAZARDOUS WASTE AREA LOCATION - Locate hazardous material/hazardous waste areas away from living areas, bunkers, ammunition storage, fence lines and/or dining facilities. Place them near the areas where hazardous material are used.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS) - Keep MSDSs for each hazardous material stored or collected at hazardous material/hazardous waste areas.

UNIT/ACTIVITY ENVIRONMENTAL SOP & SPILL RESPONSE PLAN - Place SOP and Spill Response Plan at each hazardous material/hazardous waste area.

COMPATIBILITY OF MATERIALS - Store and/or dispose of each class of hazardous material/hazardous waste separately. MSDSs describe the classification of HMs. Four common classification include the following: Flammable (fuels), Corrosives (acids), Reactive (explosives), and Toxic (insecticides).

BEFORE you deploy, plan to pack drip pans, rags, plastic, Dry Sweep, absorbent, and spill pallets to prevent drips, spills, and leaks from seeping into the ground and contaminating soil and water resources.

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT - All liquid hazardous material/hazardous waste must have secondary containment. In order for it to be effective it must:

1. Hold 10% of the total hazardous material/hazardous waste stored or 100% of the largest container.
2. Have sand and/or pallets placed in certain areas to protect the liner.
3. Have overhead cover.

You should continually keep your hazardous material/hazardous waste areas clean and orderly by applying the principals of Monitoring and Housekeeping. An easy way to remember what to check, is

to remember your **CHECK** list:

Containment:

___ Ensure that secondary containment is used and in good condition.

___ Empty water within secondary containment on a regular basis and dispose of it as hazardous waste at the Hazardous Waste Collection Point.

Hazardous Material/Hazardous Waste locations:

___ Make sure the locations of your hazardous material/**hazardous waste** are well chosen.

___ Put up warning signs and keep them clean and orderly.

Environmental Documentation:

___ **Maintain MSDSs for each hazardous material and update Unit/Activity SOPs and Spill Response Plans regularly.**

Containers:

___ Check condition of containers and keep containers of incompatible materials in proper order.

Kits:

___ Place Spill Kits, First Aid Kits, and Emergency Response Kits in the vicinity of the hazardous material/hazardous waste areas.

See Appendix D of the ASP for specific CHECKlists for areas such as: Vehicle Fueling & Maintenance Areas; Hazardous Waste Collection Points; and Hazardous Material Supply & Storage Areas.

Response

Be prepared to respond immediately to any spill situation. Keep your Environmental SOP and Spill Response Plan (SRP) readily available at the main hazardous material/hazardous waste areas. The SRP should ensure that the following measures are implemented:

- PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) - At the entrance of every hazardous material/hazardous waste area, keep a supply of PPE to protect hands, eyes, skin, ears, head, feet, and lungs. If you are unsure about which items you need, consult the MSDS for the HMs that you are using.
- MSDS - Make sure that MSDSs are available in order to REACT to spills safely and effectively.
- SPILL STATIONS - Maintain spill response equipment at a station near (not inside of) hazardous material/hazardous waste areas. They should contain: First Aid Kits, Fire Extinguishers, Spill Response Kits, and Emergency PPE.
- TRAINING - Improve your readiness by practicing the SPILL DRILL on a regular basis, and be sure to know the spill reporting process.

Respond to spills, major or minor, immediately in order to eliminate hazards that could cause personal injury and/or environmental damage. If assistance is required, or spill/release is major, immediately call **911** or the **Fort Benning Military Police (MP) Desk**.

In any spill situation:

1. **Safety First!** -- Protect yourself by using PPE, including goggles, gloves, and suits. THEN...
2. Do the **SPILL DRILL -- REACT:**

REMOVE THE SOURCE: Plug the drip or leak and stop the spill.

ENVELOP THE SPILL: Place absorbent booms around the spill area, or build an earthen dam, when appropriate, around the spill.

ABSORB/ACCUMULATE: Place appropriate absorbent material (Dry Sweep, pads, etc.) on the spill in the middle of the boomed-off area.

CONTAINERIZE THE HAZARDOUS WASTE: Use a shovel to place contaminated materials (including soil, booms, pads or other materials) in a plastic bag or a waste drum.

TRANSMIT A REPORT: If a spill is too large to handle alone, - REACT as best you can and get help!

See Appendix D of the ASP for specific REACT actions for spills involving:

- **Minor Spills** (20 gallons or less);
- **Intermediate Spills** (from 21-55 gallons); and
- **Major Spills** (more than 55 gallons), or any spill into water, where injuries occurred or where spills occurred off Fort Benning associated property.

In addition:

- Prevent hazardous material from entering storm sewers and waterways;
- Minimize impacts to vegetation and wildlife; and
- Notify proper personnel and maintain record of spill event.

Acronyms are defined in the ASP Table of Content

APPENDIX H

Spill Kits and Response Material Checklists

Summary Spill Kit and Response Material Checklist

Recommended Spill Kits for Unit/Activity Motor Pools, Aircraft Hanger Areas, and all POL Field Sites

Recommended Spill Kits for Fuel Carrying Vehicles

Recommended Spill Kits for Other Military Vehicles

Vehicles Transporting Hazardous Materials other than POL

Summary Spill Kit and Response Material Checklist

Spill Kits and Response Material	Primary Contents
<p>Spill kits should be maintained in and around all locations where hazardous material and hazardous waste are stored, handled, or disposed.</p> <p>The contents of a spill kit will vary depending on the hazardous materials and their characteristics.</p> <p>Hazardous materials other than POL will require spill kits to meet their specific requirements, (i.e., acid spill kit for Battery Shop that handles lead acid batteries).</p>	<p>Spill kits should include as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Rubber gloves, ✓ Safety goggles, ✓ Putty, rubber mallet, ✓ Wooden plugs, ✓ Absorbent booms, ✓ Absorbent pads, ✓ Plastic bags, and ✓ In some cases, a disposal barrel.
<p>The Unit/Activity must check the material's MSDS for specific information on PPE and spill supplies.</p>	<p>Units/activities transporting hazardous materials should also plan for having a minimum amount of response materials on hand.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Various types of kits can be ordered through the U.S Army Supply System (through the Units supply or S-4 shop); ✓ The Unit/Activity must assess their hazardous material inventory and plan to have enough spill response material to respond to the larger container within their facility and the minimum for any specific hazardous material that require specific spill materials or PPE; and ✓ Whenever the Unit gets to this minimum level, the user should initiate a reorder to the supply NCO or S-4 to maintain the minimum amount on-hand.

Acronyms are defined in the ASP Table of Contents

Recommended Spill Kits for Unit/Activity Motor Pools, Aircraft Hanger Areas, and all POL Field Sites

30-Gallon POL Boom Kit: Absorbs Approx. 40 Gallons
Polyurethane 2 Rolls
55-Gallon POL Kit: Absorbs Approx. 40 Gallons
1 55 Gallon Drum
2 Bags Absorbent
6 Booms 2x10
50 Absorbent Pads
10 Heavy Duty Trash Bags

Recommended Spill Kits for Fuel Carrying Vehicles

It's recommended that all fuel carrying vehicles should have a transportation pack spill kit or equivalent spill equipment on board at all times. The following vehicles are considered to be fuel transporting vehicles: HEMITT M971 2500 gallons, Tanker 5000 gallon, M49C 1200 gallon, Tank and Pump unit 600 gallon.

The following is a list of the minimum level of spill equipment recommended to be on hand in all fuel carrying vehicles, especially if they are traveling within the Installation or in a field exercise.

Drip Pan

30-Gallon POL Kit: Absorbs Approx. 20 Gallons
1 30 Gallon Drum
1 16 pound bag Absorbent
3 Booms 2x10
25 Absorbent Pads ~17x19
5 Heavy Duty Trash Bags
1 Dust Pan

Recommended Spill Kits for Other Military Vehicles

Recommended on Vehicle Equipment (OVE) for small spills (usually from vehicle leaks):

1 drip pan
4-5 absorbent pads
1-2 plastic bags.

Additional Materials or Equipment

For each one of these recommended spill kits, the following should be available:

PPE such as: Goggles and Gloves. (2-3 pairs)
1 Shovel
2 Labels for wastes
1 Spill report
1 Inventory

Vehicles Transporting Hazardous Materials other than POL

- ✓ Transportation of hazardous materials is regulated under the Department of Transportation. Personnel transporting hazardous materials must follow all DOT requirements.
- ✓ As a preventive measurement, vehicles transporting small amounts of hazardous materials or waste should have a transportation pack spill kit or equivalent spill equipment on board to REACT in the event of an incident.

- ✓ Hazardous Materials other than POL will require spill kits to meet their specific requirements. The Unit/ Activity should check the MSDS for the materials that they transport and have appropriate amount for those particular materials.

Spill Response Record

PHASE I-IMMEDIATE ACTIONS FOR EVALUATING AND REPORTING SPILLS:

IMMEDIATELY REPORT ALL SPILLS TO YOUR SUPERVISOR AND/OR CALL 911 or the Fort Benning Military Police (MP) Desk

****BE PREPARED TO PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION TO THE 911 OPERATOR:**

During Duty Hours also Call Mr. Felix Seda, EMD Spill Manager at (706) 545-9879

1. DATE/TIME OF SPILL: _____ / _____
2. LOCATION: _____
3. MATERIAL SPILLED (include NSN and ingredients, if able): _____
4. HAZARD: FLAMMABLE _____ TOXIC _____ CORROSIVE _____
OXIDIZER _____ REACTIVE _____ UNKNOWN _____
OTHER (Specify) _____
5. CAUSE OF SPILL: _____
6. DESCRIPTION OF SPILL QUANTITY, SIZE AND TYPE OF AREA AFFECTED:
 - a. Quantity Released and Size of Spill Area: _____
 - b. Soil: _____
 - c. Pavement: _____
 - d. Vegetation: _____
 - e. Storm or Sewer Drain: _____
 - f. Name of body of Water (River, Creek, Pond, Lake, Drainage Ditch): _____
7. HAS RELEASE BEEN STOPPED? _____
8. HAS RELEASE BEEN CONTAINED? _____
9. DID RELEASE CROSS INSTALLATION BOUNDARIES: (IF YES, DESCRIBE LOCATION): _____
10. TYPE AND EXTENT OF INJURIES, IF ANY: _____

****Provide a copy of this form to DPW EMD Spill Program Manager or FAX to (706) 545-4209**

PHASE II — POST-SPILL RESPONSE AND CLEAN UP ACTIONS:

11. DESCRIBE CLEAN-UP METHOD AND CONTAINMENT PROCEDURES: _____
12. NAME OF CONTRACTOR INVOLVED IN CLEAN-UP: _____
13. ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF SPILL RESIDUE AND CONTAMINATED MATERIAL REMOVED: _____
14. ESTIMATED COST OF CLEAN-UP: _____
15. CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN OR TO BE TAKEN TO PREVENT FUTURE SIMILAR INCIDENTS: _____
16. NAME AND PHONE NUMBER OF PERSONNEL REPORTING SPILL: _____

****KEEP THIS FORM FOR A MINIMUM OF 5 YEARS**

FORT BENNING ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SUMMARY

RED-COCKADED WOODPECKER (RCW): Cavity trees are identified by two white bands. Cluster boundaries extend 200 feet around each cavity tree, and are delineated by diamond-shaped signs. **WITHIN a cluster:**

- Personnel MAY NOT stay for more than 2 hours; NO BIVOUACS.
- The only digging allowed is BY HAND for hasty defense light infantry fighting positions. ALL other digging is prohibited.
- Within one half mile of a cluster, NO MECHANICAL DIGGING may be done within 20 feet of any mature pine tree (8 inch diameter or greater).
- Off-road vehicles MAY NOT come within 50' of any cavity tree.
- Use only .50cal and 7.62mm (or smaller) blank ammo; NO LIVE FIRE.
- CS gas, HC smoke, and noise generators MAY NOT be used.
- Incendiary devices (including trip flares) MAY NOT be used.
- Only hardwood may be cut for camouflage; CUT NO PINE.

GOPHER TORTOISE: Inhabits burrows in high sandy areas. Some burrows are marked by white 1" PVC pipe topped with reflective tape. Digging and vehicular traffic must be kept more than 50 feet away from burrows.

----- CUT HERE -----

ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT REPORT FORM

For your protection, company commanders are asked to document any environmental incidents by completing this card and forwarding it to the Chief, Environmental Management Division, Building 6, Room 307, or call 545-2180, within 24 hours of incident. Check off incident and take corrective actions.

- ___ bivouacking in RCW cluster (Relocate bivouac site.)
- ___ off-road driving / parking within 50' of RCW cavity tree (Relocate.)
- ___ digging in RCW cluster [except individual hasty fighting positions] (Refill holes.)
- ___ scarring or felling of trees in RCW cluster (Contact EMD Conservation Branch through Range Control.)
- ___ digging or driving in Sensitive Area (Relocate, DO NOT refill holes.)
- ___ wildfire started (Begin suppression and contact Range Control.)
- ___ POL spill greater than 20 gallons on land or any quantity on water (Immediately contact Range Control and begin spill control - REACT.)
- ___ POL spill less than 20 gallons on land (Begin spill control - REACT; contact Range Control and submit a Spill Report Form to EMD within 24 hours.)

FORT BENNING ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SUMMARY

SENSITIVE AREAS: Endangered species habitat or cultural resources. They are marked with steel pickets and white signs. Digging and vehicular traffic is prohibited.

POL/HAZMAT SPILLS: Report all spills through Range Control at 545-3474. If assistance is required from the Fire Department/HAZMAT Team, Range Control will make notifications through E-911. For POL spills greater than 20 gallons on land or any quantity on surface water, the Environmental Management Division (EMD) must be immediately notified through E-911 or 545-9879/4203. For POL spills less than 20 gallons on land, a Spill Report Form must be submitted within 24 hours to the EMD (Call 545-9879 and/or FAX 545-4209). After hours call the spill pager at 317-6584.

Unit should begin spill control measurements (REACT) within their capabilities. If a spill occurs within a sensitive area; stop the source, contain, and absorb the spill material - do not dig until EMD personnel arrive at the site.

- Be prepared to report:
- Time, grid location, and cause of spill.
 - Type of product and amount spilled.
 - Distance from flowing water.
 - Action taken to combat spill.

See USAIC 210-4, Range and Terrain Regulations, for more detail.

ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT REPORT FORM

Unit: _____

OIC/NCOIC: _____

Training Area: _____

Grid Coordinates: _____

Date and Name: _____

Signature: _____