

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: 08 JUNE 2012
Range: Galloway Range
Title: Platoon LFX with Trench Clearing
Problem No:

Log #02-10-12

THRU: S-3, 2-11 IN

FROM: 2-11 IN / BOLC-B

SECTION I, TYPE OF TRAINING

a. Live Fire b. Non-live Fire CP/Controller Coordinates: GA 0112 7766

SECTION II, DEMOLITIONS/GRENADES/MINES/PYROTECHNICS

Coordinates	Type	Model/DODAC	Size of Charges
See Weapons & Ammo List	Signal, Illumination, Parachute Green/ White	L314/ L305, L307/ L312	N/A
See Weapons & Ammo List	Fuse Hand Grenade; Practice Grenade Hand Smoke; Simulator	G878, G930, G940, G945,G950, G955, G950, K866	N/A
See Weapons & Ammo List	Simulator Flash Artillery and Simulator Hand Grenade	L594, L596, L601, L602, G918,G872	N/A

SECTION III, WEAPONS/AMMUNITION REQUESTED

Coordinates of Weapons Position	Type Weapon/Model Number	Type Ammunition	Left Limit	Right Limit
See Weapons & Ammo List	See Weapons & Ammo List	See Weapons & Ammo List	See Weapons & Ammo List	See Weapons & Ammo List

SECTION IV, LIVE FIRE EXERCISES Attach the following:

SECTION V, NON-LIVE FIRE TRAINING

- Scenario of training to be conducted:
- Sketch of area:
- Risk Assessment:
- Attach FB Form 350-19-2-E-R if Mortar or artillery is being fired:

- Training area(s) to be occupied:
- Scenario of training to be conducted:
- Sketch of area(s) to be occupied:
- Risk Assessment:

Name/rank of requesting officer:
THOMAS F. PIERCZYNSKI CPT, IN

Name/rank of Major Unit S3/Commander:

JOEL R. KASSULKE MAJ, IN

SECTION VI, FOR RANGE DIVISION USE

DATE: 30 July 2012

TO: S-3 2-II IN
FT. BENNING, GA 31905

FROM: Range Division,
Directorate of Plans, Training,
Mobilization and Security
Fort Benning, GA 31905

- a. Roadblocks to be closed:
- b. Road(s) to be closed/road barrier locations:
- c. Remarks:
- d. This approval expires: **Indef**

A: 8, 18, 23, 23A, 28, 30, 33A, 34.

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

Buddy S. Teach

Galloway Range, 2-11 IN Platoon LFX (Log #02-10-12) Target List Enclosure

Firing Positions	Weapons	Ammunition	Targets
Step 1 - SBF GA 0088 7751 to GA 0088 7755	M4, M249, M240B AN/ PEQ-15 Non-tactical Mode	5.56mm Ball/Tracer, 7.62 Ball/Tracer Class IIA/Lasers	SIT 5, SIT 6, SIT 7, MIT 4, SAT 1, SIT 14, SIT 15.
Step 2 - SBF Shift Fire GA 0088 7754 to GA 0088 7755	M240B AN/ PEQ-15 Non-tactical Mode	7.62 Ball/Tracer Class IIA/Lasers	RF 17, RF 19
Step 3 - Intermediate Support By Fire GA 0052 7736 (MSD-3)	M4, M249, M203 AN/ PEQ-15 Non-tactical Mode	5.56mm Ball/Tracer, 40mm TP Class IIA/Lasers	SIT 11, SIT 12, SIT 13, SAT 3, MIT 3 and MSD 7
Trench Assault GA 0049 7741 to GA 0046 7744	M4, M249, M203 AN/ PEQ-15 Non-tactical Mode	5.56mm Ball/Tracer, 40mm TP Class IIA/Lasers	Tagrets in the Trench
Step 4 - Final Support By Fire GA 0047 7741 to 0044 7743 (SIT-7 to SAT-1) 0052 7736 (MSD-3)	M4, M249, M203 AN/ PEQ-15 Non-tactical Mode	5.56mm Ball/Tracer, 40mm TP Class IIA/Lasers	(Position SIT 7 to SAT 1) MIT 4, SIT 14, SIT 15, RF 30-32, SAT 5. (Position MSD 3) SIT 11, SIT 12, SIT 13, SAT 3, MIT 3, MSD 7.
Zero Left Limit: GA 0090 7739, Right Limit GA 0090 7748	M4, M249, M240 AN/ PEQ-15 Non-tactical Mode	5.56mm Ball/ Tracer; 7.62 Ball/ Tracer Class IIA/ Lasers	10m/25m Zero Targets

Galloway Range, 2-11 IN Platoon LFX (Log #02-10-12) Weapons and Ammunition List Enclosure

Firing Positions	Weapons	Ammunition	Left Limit of Fire Degrees, Grid Azimuth	Right Limit of Fire Degrees, Grid Azimuth
Step 1 - SBF GA 0088 7751 to GA 0088 7755	M4, M249, M240B AN/ PEQ-15 Non-tactical Mode	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer, 7.62 Blank/Ball/Tracer Class IIA/Lasers	248	280
Step 2 - SBF Shift Fire GA 0088 7754 to GA 0088 7755	M4, M249, M240B AN/ PEQ-15 Non-tactical Mode	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer, 7.62 Blank/Ball/Tracer Class IIA/Lasers	270	280
Step 3 - Intermeadiate Support By Fire GA 0052 7736 (MSD-3)	M4, M249, M203 AN/ PEQ-15 Non-tactical Mode	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer, 40mm TP Class IIA/Lasers	250	270
Trench Assault GA 0049 7741 to GA 0046 7744	M4, M249, M203 AN/ PEQ-15 Non-tactical Mode	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer, 40mm TP Class IIA/Lasers	300	330
Step 4 - Final Support By Fire GA 0047 7741 to 0044 7743 (SIT-7 to SAT-1) 0052 7736 (MSD-3)	M4, M249, M203 AN/ PEQ-15 Non-tactical Mode	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer, 40mm TP Class IIA/Lasers	(Position SIT 7 to SAT 1) 235 (PositionMSD 3) 250	(Position SIT 7 to SAT 1) 272 (PositionMSD 3) 270
Zero Left Limit: GA 0090 7739, Right Limit GA 0090 7748	M4, M249, M240 AN/ PEQ-15 Non-tactical Mode	5.56mm Ball/Tracer; 7.62 Ball/Tracer Class IIA/ Lasers	(10m) 265 (25m) 268	(10m) 275 (25m) 272

Galloway Range 2-11 IN PLT LFX (Log #02-10-12) Roadblock List , 12 JAN 2012

BLOCK	GRID	LOCATION	TYPE
A-1	FA 911 792	Across firebreak 200m down Fiske Range at right end of KD berm. Permanently closed.	Cable
A-2	FA 910 783	Off Sightseeing Rd on unnamed trail opposite of entrance to LRC.	Gate
A-4	FA 925 766	Off Sunshine Rd 1,200 m W. of entrance to Grandstaff range.	Gate
A-5	FA 936 762	Across entrance road to Grandstaff Range. 10m N. of Sunshine Rd.	Gate
A-6	FA 939 763	Off Sunshine Rd 100m W. of Oswichee Creek. Permanently closed.	Cable/Berm
A-8	FA 968 740	Across unnamed trail 30m N. of Sunshine Rd and 800m N.W. of entrance to Griswold Range.	Gate
A-10	GA 018 730	Across entrance road to Flint Range. 50m N. of Sunshine Rd.	Gate
A-11	GA 019 731	Across Lumpkin Trail 30m N. of its intersection with Sunshine Rd.	Gate
A-11A	GA 032 729	Rd guard pos # 2 for Garnsey Rng Obj 'E' (intersection Jamestown/Sunshine Rd's	Rd Grd # 2
A-12	GA 033 742	Across Garnsey Rd 50m W. of its intersection with Jamestown Rd.	Gate
A-12A	GA 029 744	Across Garnsey Rd 400m W. of A-12 Roadblock.	Gate
A-12B	GA 028 741	Across trail 150m SW of A-12A Roadblock. 50m W. of Range Bldg.	Gate
A-12C	GA 036 746	Road guard position # 3 for Garnsey Rng Objective 'E' (Jamestown at Lightning Rd)	Road Guard # 3
A-13	FA 936 762	Across Sunshine Rd 10m E. of the entrance to Grandstaff Range. (Road guard location)	Gate
A-14	FA 974 733	Across Sunshine Rd 10m W. of the entrance to Griswold Range. (Road guard location)	Gate
A-15	GA 021 799	Across entrance road to Buchanan Range.	Gate
A-15A	GA 021 798	Gate Across Good Luck Rd	Gate
A-15B	GA 022 796	Road guard position # 1 for Garnsey Rng Objective 'E' (Jamestown road SW corner of Engineer building)	Road Guard # 1
A-18	FA 993 828	Across Buckeye Rd 225m S. of its intersection with 1st Div Rd. and 50m E. of entrance to Duke Range	Gate
A-19	FA 973 825	Across entrance road to Patton Range 400m S. of its intersection with 1st Div Rd.	Gate
A-20	FA 974 827	Across entrance road to Dianda Range. 300m S. its intersection with 1st Div Rd.	Gate
A-22	GA 015 817	Across unnamed trail 50m N. of Brinson Range and 10m off Jamestown Rd.	Gate
A23	FA 983 756	Across Lumpkin Trail 200m E. of Griswold Range	Gate
A-23A	GA 005 748	On Lumpkin trail 50m NW of Objective 'E' on Garnsey Range.	Gate
A-23B	GA 005 747	Adjacent to A-23A gate on trail near intersection of Lumpkin trail	Install Gate
A-24	GA 015 811	10m inside entrance gate of Brinson Rng south of entrance road.	Gate
A-25	GA 016 789	Across fire break 10m W. of its intersection with Good Luck Rd.	Gate
A-26	GA 013 798	On L/S of Buchanan Range 50 meters W. of chow area across entrance to fire break.	Cable
A-27	GA 018 805	Across unnamed trl 175m N of intersection of Hourglass and Jamestown roads	Gate

BLOCK	GRID	LOCATION	TYPE
A-28	GA 012 774	20 meters off Yankee road on south side of Galloway range.	Gate
A-28A	GA 011 776	30 meters south of Range Tower	Gate
A-30	GA 026 758	Across fire break leading to Garnsey Range. 140m SW of Brann Flat Range.	Gate
A-30A	GA 027 758	Across trail leading to Garnsey Range 50m E. of A-30 Roadblock	Gate
A-31	GA 020 745	Across fire break leading to Brann	Cable
A-32	FA 989 724	Across entrance road to Kunzig Range.	Gate
A-33	FA 974 734	Across entrance to Griswold Range.	Gate
A-33A	FA 979 739	150 meters west of Target Systems bldg on trail leading to move to contact site	Gate
A-33B	FA 982 739	20m N of Target Sys bldg on trail running on west side of bldg.	Install Gate
A-34	FA 947 760	Across entrance to Minter Hill 700m E. of Oswichee Creek.	Gate
A-38	FA 952 816	Across fire break 300m down range of firing line on Red Cloud Range on L. side of range.	Cable
A-39	FA 956 822	Across unnamed trail 100m S. of bldgs on Buckner Range on L. side of range	Cable
A-40	FA 967 823	Across fire break 50m down range on the left side of Pierce Range.	Gate
A-41	FA 972 820	Across fire break located on the right side of the firing line on Patton Range.	Cable
A-42	FA 978 820	Across fire break located on the left side of the firing line on Patton Range.	Cable
A-43	FA 983 823	Across fire break located on the right side of	Cable
A-44	FA 986 823	Across fire break 100m E. of the 25m flat	Gate
A-45	FA 990 827	Across fire break located on the right side of the firing line on Duke Range.	Gate
A-45A	FA 991 829	Across Booker Breach site entrance road 200m past Duke Rng entrance gate	Gate
A-46	FA 984 832	Across unnamed trail 100m W. of the intersection of 1st Div Rd and Ivy Rd.	Gate
A-47	FA 990 833	Across unnamed trail 500m W. of the intersection with 1st Div & Buckeye Rd's	Gate
A-48	FA 995 827	Across fire break located on the right side of the firing line on Porter Range.	Cable
A-49	FA 998 827	Across fire break located on the left side of the firing line on Porter Range.	Cable
A-50	GA 000 830	Across unnamed trail 200m W. of entrance to Maertens Range.	Gate
A-51	GA 031 791	Barrier on Furman Rd	Barrier 1
A-52	GA 034 776	Barrier on Yankee Rd	Barrier 2
A-53	GA 035 776	Gate to Cole Range	Barrier 3
A-54	GA 046 749	Barrier off Lightning Rd on unnamed trail	Barrier 5
A-55	GA 057 759	Barrier off Lightning Rd on unnamed trail	Barrier 4



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
2ND BATTALION, 11TH INFANTRY REGIMENT
6649 VIBBERT AVENUE
FORT BENNING, GEORGIA 31905-4407

ATSH-TPB-S3

28 June 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR CHIEF, RANGE DIVISION

SUBJECT: Platoon Raid (LFX) (TA9B89, and M-4 Procedures (TC9B50/51) to be conducted at Galloway Range

1. PURPOSE: To provide the concept of training for 2/11 Infantry (IBOLC) at the Galloway range for marksmanship related to the standard 25 meter zero procedures for the M4 using the M 68 Close Combat Optic Sight (CCOS), SRM and the PEQ-2A Laser Aiming conduct of Platoon Raid (LFX).

2. TRAINING OBJECTIVES:

a. Achieve an accurate zero for the M68 CCO (and back up iron sight if rounds allocation permits) on the M4 Carbine.

b. Platoon Raid LFX to gain a basic proficiency with Battle Drills and to gain confidence in confidence in operating platoon weapons systems in a live fire maneuver environment.

NOTE: Only one event can be conducted at a time, i.e. units can train on the ZERO site but NOT Platoon LFX sites simultaneous.

3. ENDSTATE: 2/ 11 Infantry (IBOLC) has the ability to maneuver live fire (Platoon LFX) on Galloway Range allowing for minimal transition time from one task to another while maintaining proper safety precautions and risk reduction measures to accomplish realistic training for future Army leaders.

4. SCENARIO(S) TO BE CONDUCTED:

a. In the event that a Soldier needs to zero his weapon we will ensure that the Zero event is the only scenario that will be run during that time. No training down range can occur while Zero is taking place. The Soldier will draw his ammo from the ammo point located at the base of the tower, load his magazine and store the magazine in his FLC. He will then move to the firing line. The firing line right limit is GA 0090 7739, the left limit of the firing line will be GA 0090 7748 (300KD/Marksmanship firing line off of Range Control Computer Program). Zero targets will be placed 25m W of firing line. Personal that are not zeroing their weapon will not move west of the road behind the firing line. When targets are in place and down range is clear, Soldiers will move to their firing point, identify their target and engage their zero target when told to do so. Once all Soldiers completed firing the will be told to lock and clear their weapon, a cadre/safty will ensure that all rifles are clear before anyone moves down range to check their target.

Once all weapons are confirmed clear Soldiers will leave their weapons at their firing positions and move down range to check their targets. Once all targets are checked and Soldiers move back from to their firing positions, cadre/safties will ensure down range is clear. Soldiers will then reload their weapons and engage zero targets in the same manner as described above. When all Soldiers are zeroed and weapons are cleared by Cadre, all personal will move back to the ammo point/base of the tower and targets will be removed. When down range is confirmed clear of all personal by the OIC and NCOIC Soldiers will then move into the PLT LFX.

5. **PLT Raid (LFX).**

a. The purpose of the exercise is to gain a basic proficiency with PLT Battle Drill and to gain confidence in operating platoon weapon systems in a live fire maneuver environment.

b. Training Tasks: The tasks to be trained include the following:

Individual Tasks

- 1) Engage targets with an M-4
- 2) Move as a member of a fire team
- 3) Engage targets with an M203 Grenade Launcher
- 4) Move Under Direct Fire
- 5) Use Visual Signaling Techniques While Dismounted
- 6) Perform as a Member of a Patrol
- 7) Engage targets with an M249 Squad Automatic Weapon
- 8) Engage targets with a M240B Machine Gun
- 8) Move as a Member of a Fire Team

b. Leader tasks to be trained:

- 1) Conduct Troop Leading Procedures For An Operation
- 2) Analyze Terrain
- 3) Conduct Movement Techniques by Squad
- 4) Consolidate/Reorganize Following Enemy Contact While In The Offense
- 5) Develop And Communicate A Plan
- 6) Issue An Oral Operations Order

c. Collective tasks to be trained:

- 1) Prepare For Combat
- 2) Move Tactically
- 3) Execute Assault
- 4) Perform Consolidation And Reorganization
- 5) Occupy An Assembly Area
- 6) Perform Overwatch/Support By Fire
- 7) Knock out a Bunker
- 8) Enter / Clear a Trench Line
- 9) Take Action On Contact

(i) Weapons/Ammunition Types: M4- 5.56 mm blank/ ball/tracer, M249 SAW- 5.56 mm blank/ball/tracer link (4:1) and M203 40mm TP.

c. Pyrotechnics: Star clusters /L306, L307, L312, L314, Hand Smoke/ G930, G950, G945, G955, G940.

7. Execution: (See Range Sketch, Enclosure 1)

a. Phase One- Reconnaissance:

Students will draw their ammo from the ammo point, load magazines and store them on their FLC. Belt fed ammo will be broken down out of packing material and stored in proper pouches. All belt fed ammo will remain in this manner until Soldiers are told to lock and load in the ORP Phase one begins with the entire platoon in a security halt in the small open area located just south of the southern gravel range access road located at (GA 0118 7741). Students will be in full protective equipment (eye pro, ear pro, IBA, ACH, gloves, knee/ elbow pads) and be given the command to "lock and load their weapons". Closed bolt WPNs will be have a round chambered, WPN on safe. Open bolt WPNs will not have a round chambered, the bolt will be in the forward position, a belt of ammunition will be placed on top of the feed try , and the feed try cover will be closed. At this time the student platoon leader will depart on a leader's recon. The leaders recon element will move north-west of the security halt, over the southern gravel road for approximately 150m, remaining west of the eastern dirt mound. Just south of the northern gravel range road, the leader's recon element will turn west for approximately 150m and establish a support by fire position within the firing box. On command, M4, M249, and M240B weapons can be fired from this firing box at targets located on both OBJ IRON and GOLD. These WPNs can be fired from both the bipod and tripod position.

The support by fire firing box has a right limit of fire of the northern SIT-7 TGT .The Left limit of fire is Bunker 2 on OBJ GOLD. A cadre member will be located with each crew served WPN to ensure proper target identification, engagement, shift/ cease fire commands are heard/ acknowledged, and followed. After "cease fire" is called, cadre will directly inspect each WPN system to ensure they are all locked and cleared prior troops assaulting across (north) OBJ IRON. Primary communication between the student maneuver element and SBF element is: ASIP radio, alternate: Star cluster, contingency: smoke, VS-17 Panel, emergency: Assault element halts in place and sends a runner to the SBF moving with a cadre member back to the ORP and from the ORP approaches the SBF position from the rear ensuring they do not move into the SDZ of the SBF element (In the event that this occurs Cadre would take over before this plan for the students even went into effect). Primary communication between Cadre safeties will be: face-to-face, alternate: MACOM radio, contingency: ASIP Radio, and emergency: red star cluster signaling immediate cease fire and halt for all elements. Throughout Phase One, both TGT Sets One and Two will be exposed. (See TGT Set Matrix for official Range Control TGT numbers). This ends Phase One.

Phase Two-Assault:

After the SBF element(s) is/are emplaced, the student platoon leader moves back along his infiltration route to the south east and links up at security halt. The platoon will then moved west, then south west hand railing the southern gravel range road for approximately 150m. Cadre will ensure the movement does not push more that 50 m into the woods to the south of the southern gravel range road in order to avoid possible UXO in this area. Once the patrol nears the first paved turn pad VIC (GA 0104 7724) it will halt temporarily. At this time the SBF element will initiate firing at OBJ IRON and GOLD with a left limit of 248° and a right limit of 280°, TGT Sets One (SIT-5, SIT-7, SIT-7, MIT-4, SAT-1, SAT 14-15 and hoffmans). Pyrotechnics (artillery simulators/ hand grenade simulators) may be thrown by cadre using gloves at a specific

location near to, but no closer than 35m from the SBF element IOT simulated indirect fire. Indirect fire will also be simulated on the OBJ using Hoffman devices. At this time the student platoon will cross the southern gravel range road between the two paved turn pads and move generally west (approximately 285 degrees) towards OBJ IRON . The patrol will remain north of the southern paved range road but not extend more than 100m north of the paved road at all times. At a minimum, cadre will move with the student platoon leader and the lead fire teams IOT properly confirm/ maintain positive control of the direction, speed, halting, communications, and other actions of the maneuver element. The SBF elements will shift fire north of OBJ IRON NLT the front-line trace of troops crossing PL RED. TGT Set One will be lowered at this time. On command TGT Set two consisting of RF 17 and 19 will be raised.

b. OPTION B IF WAVER TO MANEUVER IN AREA W OF SDZ HAS EXPIRED OR IS NOT PRESENT

SBF will shift fire to RF 17 and 19 with a left limit of 270° and a right limit of 280°. Assault will continue to move on same direction of attack towards OBJ Iron. When the assault reaches phase line BLACK vic GA 0062 7726 SBF will cease fire and Assault will continue to phase line Blue. (Cadre must ensure that phase line black is marked with engineer tape or VS-17 panel if no visible natural feature is identified east of phase line Black.

c. IF WAVER IS PRESENT AND CURRENT

The maneuver element will continue moving west hand railing the southern paved road until it nears the most western paved turn pad VIC GA 00522 77273, PL BLUE. Once the maneuver element reaches PL BLUE the SBF will cease fire. The maneuver element will then turn northward and continue assaulting at an azimuth of 350 degrees. The lead assault element will continue moving northward for approximately 50-75m and establish an intermediate SBF position on MSD-3. Both cadre and students will ensure the cease fire has been executed (all SBF WPNs locked / cleared).

d. OPTION 2 (Full PLT Attack on Eastern Trench complex with no troops actually assaulting western trench complex)

The right limit for the intermediate SBF located on MSD-3, located at GA 0052 7736. The left limit for the intermediate SBF is 250° which is the southern limit of MIT-3 and the right limit is 270° which is a bunker (SIT-13). Once the intermediate SBF is occupied, to include the establishment of sectors of fire, Cadre will call for TGT Set Three to be raised, TGT set 3 consists of SIT 11-13, SAT-3, MIT-3 and MSD 7. A cadre member will be placed at the southern edge of MSD-3 to ensure no personnel move in front of (to the west of) the intermediate SBF's position. At this time the rest of the maneuver element will continue the assault north and to the rear (to the east) of the intermediate SBF Position. They will bound using proper individual movement techniques and ensure when they move behind the intermediate SBF position on MSD-3 their weapons are pointed north towards the trench. The assault element will move towards the breach point of the trench VIC GA 0049 7740. Cadre will call for TGT Set Three to be lowered prior to the lead assault element reaching the breach point. The trench will be breached and entered using simulated hand grenades. If pyrotechnics are used, they will be thrown by cadre using gloves at a specific spot at least 35m from any personnel to the east of the trench. Once the unit is in the trench, they will clear it from south to north. The only targets in this phase are the targets inside the trench (see attached graphics for TGT location). All fires will be oriented north or west only. Cadre will remain behind the front-line trace of troops in the trench and on the east side of the trench until it is clear. Once the trench is cleared, students will exit the trench in a controlled way through either the western exit door or by climbing. Cadre will take extra care to supervise WPNs orientation, trigger control, and safety by all personnel while entering and exiting the trench. All M249 SAW's will be handed down to a person in the trench. This ends Phase Two.

At this time, the students will establish a final SBF line on SIT-7 and SAT-1. Once the student occupy the final SBF position step 4 consisting of MIT-4, SIT-14, SIT-15, RF 30-32 and SAT 5 will be raised, in addition to the targets that are in Step 3. The left limit for SIT-7 position at 235° and the right limit is the three RF 30-32 near the rusty barrels at 272° degrees. The left limit for the position on SAT-1 is the same as SIT-7. The team size element remaining at MSD-3 (the intermediate SBF position will engage the same TGT's , and will have the same left and right limits they did when they first occupied MSD-3. The Soldiers on MSD 3 will only fire at TGTs SIT 11-13, SAT-3, MIT-3 and MSD 7. The final SBF position can be composed of M4s, M249s.

Phase Three- Counterattack:

This phase begins with students establishing a final SBF line on SIT-7 and SAT-1 and MSD-3. Once the student occupy the final SBF position step 4 consisting of MIT-4, SIT-14, SIT-15, RF 30-32 and SAT 5 will be raised, in addition to the targets that are in Step 3. The left limit for SIT-7 position is MIT-4 at 235° and the right limit is the three remote controlled TGTs, RF30-32, near the rusty barrels at 272° degrees. The team size element remaining at MSD-3 (the intermediate SBF position will engage the same TGT's , and will have the same left and right limits they did when they first occupied MSD-3 The final SBF position can be composed of M4s, M249s. A cadre member will be positioned at each final SBF mound to ensure proper safety. Students will engage TGT Set Four. On order TGT Set Four will be lowered. All open bold WPNs will be locked/ cleared by students, and inspected by cadre as well as M-4 and M203. Cadre will ensure WPNs are cleared to standard. Once this is complete, the platoon will move approximately 100m to the north of OBJ IRON to the T-shaped intersection of the northern gravel range road. Once complete, all personal will move east along the northern gravel range road to the ASP to download any excess ammunition and conduct brass and ammo checks and AAR.

Official Range Control TGT Set Name Key:

TGT Set One: SIT-5, SIT-6, SIT-7, MIT-4, SIT 14 and 15

TGT Set Two: RF 17 and 19

TGT Set Three: SIT 11-13, SAT-3, MIT-3 and MSD-7

TGT Set Four: SIT 11-13, SAT-3, MIT-3 and MSD-7 (Soldiers on MSD-3 will engage these TGTs only) MIT-4, SAT-14, SAT-15, RF 30-32 (Soldiers from SIT-7 to SAT-1 will engage these TGT's only)

TGTs inside the trench will be located VIC the following four grids:

-GA 0049 7742, GA 0047 7742, GA 0046 7742, GA 0045 7744.

8. Safety Considerations

- a. **LASER's:** Class III A lasers are not eye safe on dual low mode within 25 meters. PEM – 1A is not a tactical laser and must be used within 25 meters. Laser Warning Signs will be in place prior to opening the range. **Range safety briefing will include hazards using Lasers and NVD's.**
- b. **Communications:** Unit will maintain continuous contact with Range Control at all times. If communications are lost the unit will go into a self induced check fire until communications are restored.
- c. **Incident:** When an incident occurs on the range, regardless of injury or not, the OIC/RSO will immediately call a cease fire and report it to Range Control and the using unit's higher headquarters. OIC/RSO will take action as directed by Range Control. The cease fire will remain in effect until the problem is resolved and cleared through Range Control. If the

incident results in an injury, the OIC/RSO will use the procedures outlined in the medical paragraph. The following information will be furnished by the OIC/RSO to Range Control:

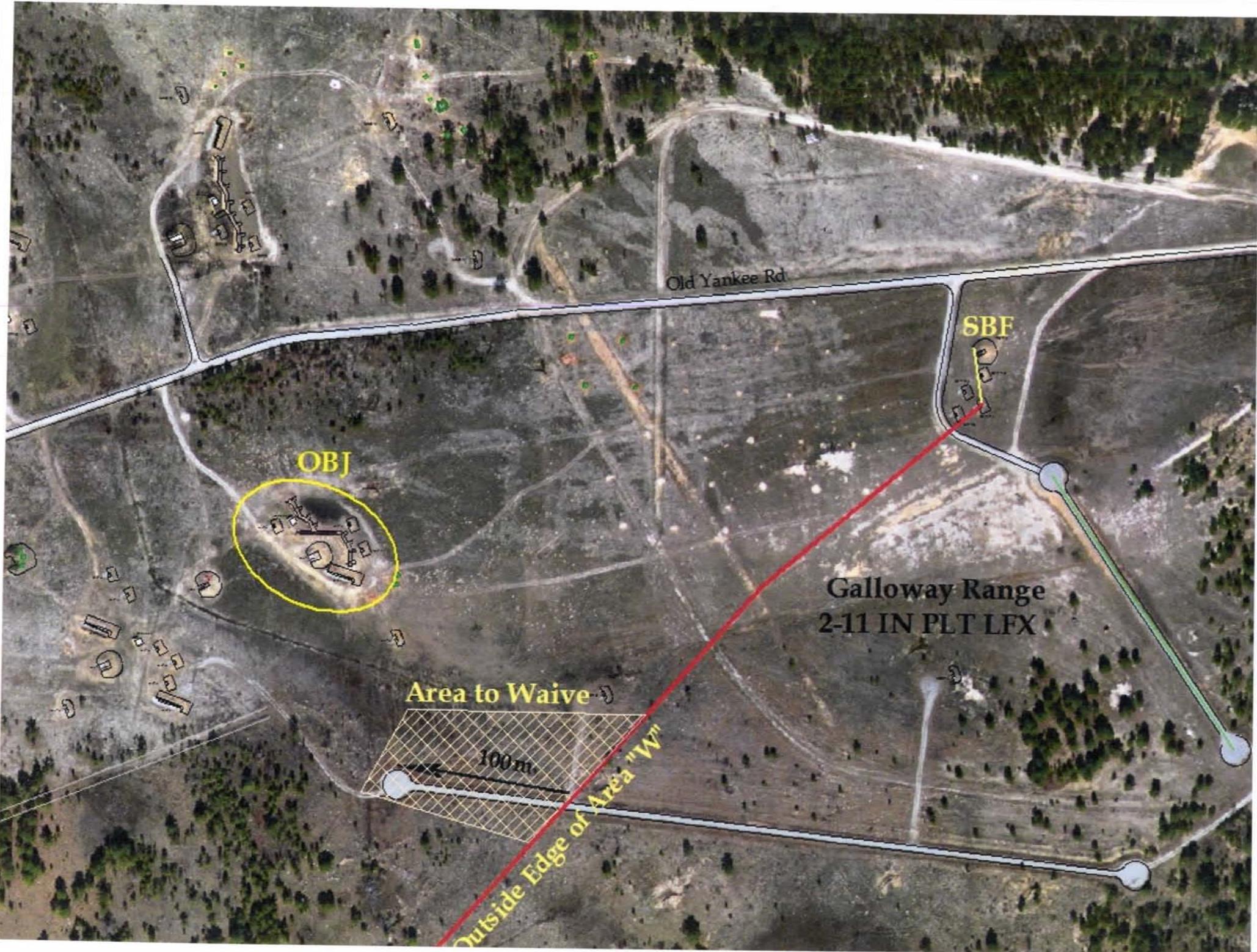
- a. Designation of unit.
 - b. Range and location
 - c. Type of weapon involved.
 - d. Type of ammunition involved.
 - e. Brief summary of what happened.
 - f. Personnel injuries and extent.
 - g. Full Name, SS#, Rank and unit of injured personnel.
 - h. Extent of property damage.
 - i. Intentions regarding an AR 15-6 investigation.
- d. **Medical:** In the event of an accident, injury or illness, the OIC/RSO will immediately call a cease fire then call 911 using the standard 9 Line MEDEVAC to determine what type of evacuation is the most appropriate for the injury (loss of life, limb or eyesight). MEDEVAC will be IAW MCoE Regulation 350-19 and USAIC 40-2. Landing zone for MEDEVAC aircraft will be established prior to use and will be marked appropriately. Range Control will be notified in this event. The cease fire will remain in effect until cleared through Range Control.
- e. **Ammunition:** There will be no de-linking or re-linking of any ammunition. Any ammunition that has been de-or re-linked is considered nonstandard and is prohibited from the range.
- f. **Weapons/Ammunition Malfunction Reports:** When a malfunction is experienced, the OIC/RSO will suspend all firing and immediately notify Range Control. The weapons and all components and ammunition involved will remain in place. The cease fire will remain in effect until cleared through Range Control. An investigation is required and will be conducted by the ammunition and weapons inspection personnel and DOL.
9. The point of contact for this memorandum is CPT Jason McKay and can be reached at (706) 545-8478.



THOMAS F. PIERCZYNSKI
CPT, IN
ASSISTANT S3

Encl

- 1- Range Sketch
- 2- FB 144
- 3- Risk Assessment



Old Yankee Rd

SBF

OBJ

Galloway Range
2-11 IN PLT LFX

Area to Waive

100m

Outside Edge of Area "W"



RECORD OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION (REC)



Date Submitted: 5/30/2012

EMD Number: 1215107

Project#: 071T6705

Project Title: Squad Section Live Fire

Description of proposed action:

To provide the concept of training for 2/11 Infantry (IBOLC) at the Galloway range for marksmanship related to the standard 25 meter zero procedures for the M4 using the M68 Close Combat Optic Sight (CCOS) and the PEQ-2A Laser Aiming conduct of Section Movement to Contact (LFX). Squad Movement to Contact LFX to gain a basic proficiency with Battle Drill 1.a. (Squad Attack) and to gain confidence in operating platoon weapons systems in a live fire maneuver environment.

Project Location:

Galloway Range

Amount, Description, Location of Disturbance/Digging:

None

Number of Personnel:

160-200

Type of Ammunition:

5.56, 7.62, various
pyrotechnics Live and
Blank

Number/Types of Trees:

None

Size of Project Area: Unknown

Duration of Action: Start: 6/13/2012 Stop: 9/30/2012

Proponent: rhonda.doleman

706-545-5916

Organization/Unit: BOLC-B/2-11 IN

Number/Types of Vehicles:

Number of vehicles: 4-8

Types of vehicles: GSA, Water Trailer, 2 1/2T, 1 1/2T, 1/4 T

No-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, 2012

Natural Resources - RCW

None

Michael Barron (706 544 7080), 6/18/2012

Noise

Conditions:

Ellis Leeder (706 545 2400), 5/31/2012

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 Armys 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

CWA - Training

Conditions:

Jessica Taylor (706-604-4572), 6/6/2012

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 (Figure 6.9.1) 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.

SPECIAL NOTE: See 2010 ASP SOP Training and Deployment.doc for further training requirements.

For environmental considerations to protect water quality; all food service facilities and waste collection areas (including Port-a-Potties) must be located away from any water wells, state waters, and waterways (including drainage ditches) in the vicinity of the training area. Recommended distance of approximately 100 (30 meters) from any water source. For this particular training activity located at Galloway Range; there is, but not limited to, unnamed tributaries and/or direct drainage into Red Mill Creek. No wastewaters should be discharged into waterways. No food, grease, garbage, human waste is to be left on site. All fats/oil/grease and/or solid waste must be collected and dispose o f properly. Failure to follow these guidance could cause the site to be close for future use. Recommend use and implementation of FM 4-25.12 (FM 21-10-1) Unit Field Sanitation Team preventive medicine measures when establishing field food service facilities and other waste facilities. To include but not limited to Chapter 2, Section IV: Waste Disposal; Appendix A Lesson 6: Waste Disposal in the Field; Appendix B - Figures B-25, B-26, B-27, B-28. Unit to submit POC in charge of monitoring these activities. For additional specific guidance on field sanitation requirements - contact Fort Benning Preventive Medicine POC: Lt Sanchez-Perez at 706 545 1446 or SGT Montoya at 706 545 1445.

Hazardous Materials/Waste

Conditions:

Ted Williams (706 545 7579), 5/31/2012

Appropriate precautions must be taken to prevent hazardous material spills. Have adequate quantities of spill response supplies on hand. If a spill occurs use notification procedures as outlined in the Fort Benning Hazardous Waste Management Plan. Contain and clean up spill according to guidance provided by the Environmental Protection Management Branch. Any waste generated must undergo a waste stream analysis to determine appropriate management requirements. If any hazardous waste is generated it must be managed in accordance with Federal, State, Army and Fort Benning regulations.

All excess, unused munitions (to include Defective, misfired, or otherwise unserviceable munitions.) must be returned to the Ammunition Supply Point after the field exercise is completed. A dud shall not be removed from the range; it will be marked, called into range control and will be properly disposed of by EOD personnel IAW/ MCoE Reg 350-19 (23 JUL 10)

Rubbish, empty containers and other waste (including used smoke canisters) should be removed from the training area after the exercise. Contact EPMB for detailed information on the proper disposal of waste products resulting from the exercise. Contact POC below for any questions or additional guidance.

Signature John E Brown

John E Brown
NEPA Program Manager

Date 18 JUN 2012

Signature Christopher E. Hamilton

Christopher E. Hamilton, PhD
EPMB Chief

Date 19 Jun 12

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 filed 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**

COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET

For use of this form, see FM 5-19; the proponent agency is TRADOC.

1. MSN/TASK Platoon Live Fire /Galloway Range	2a. DTG BEGIN	2b. DTG END	3. DATE PREPARED (YYYYMMDD) 20120609
--	---------------	-------------	---

4. PREPARED BY		
a. LAST NAME PIERCZYNSKI, THOMAS	b. RANK CPT	c. POSITION Assistant S3

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
Platoon LFX (Galloway Range)	1. Hot Weather Injuries	H	IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Reg 350-19: 1) The Range OIC will complete a Daily Risk Assessment prior to training. He will ensure that Platoon Trainers assess personnel status and physical condition within their platoons. Trainers must ensure that students consume 3 meals per day prior to training. At a minimum, students need to intake one quart of water per hour hour. Daily fluid intake should not exceed 12 quarts and hourly intake should not exceed 1.5 quarts.	M	IAW MCoE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW 2-11 IN and 199th IN BDE Heat Injury SOP 3. IAW MCoE PM 385 4. TRADOC Reg 350-29	CDR/1SG/ OIC/ RSO/ Cadre, Buddy Team, Individual	
			2) Suspected heat casualties will immediately have their temperature diagnosed with the thermoscan. Initiate MEDEVAC if student's temperature is 101F or greater. For higher than normal temperatures not requiring MEDEVAC initiate first aid IAW 2-11 Heat Injury SOP. If casualty exhibits mental status change, vomits, or is unconscious, evacuate immediately.				
			IAW 2-11 Heat Injury SOP 3) Each platoon, to include the TOC, will possess a thermoscan in their CLS bag with extra batteries.				

Additional space for entries in Items 5 through 11 is provided on Page 2.

13. OVERALL RISK LEVEL AFTER CONTROLS ARE IMPLEMENTED (Check one)			
<input type="checkbox"/> LOW	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MODERATE	<input type="checkbox"/> HIGH	<input type="checkbox"/> EXTREMELY HIGH

14. RISK DECISION AUTHORITY			
a. LAST NAME HOLLIS, MARK A.B.	b. RANK LTC, IN	c. DUTY POSITION BATTALION COMMANDER	d. SIGNATURE 

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
Galloway Range	1. Hot Weather Injuries cont'	H	4) Cadre will ensure that ice sheet coolers and water coolers are readily available during training. 5) One trainer from each platoon will carry a	M		CDR/ISG/ OIC/ RSO/ Cadre, Buddy Teams, Individual	
			CLS bag. Additional CLS bags will be located with vehicles. Cadre will be trained and certified prior to the training event. "Man down" will be rehearsed prior to training and				
			concurrently. Drills will include ice sheets and evac. Evac will be based off the "cool then call" exercise when a student has a 101F degree core temperature.				
			6) At a minimum, company size elements will carry at a minimum 15-20 ice sheets (this will require at least two coolers), a water buffalo filled with water and the appropriate amount of				
			ice present at the TOC during all training events. All personnel will be encouraged to drink water and stay hydrated.				
			7) All cadre will be rehearsed on the proper procedures for diagnosing, treating, and evacuating heat casualties.				
			8) All cadre will assess the cumulative effects of all training conducted prior to an event. 9) Platoon trainers will adhere to the Work/Rest ratio guidelines given in the Leader's Heat				
			Reference Card (ex. rest 10-15 minutes every hour). Work/Rest ratio is strictly dependent on temperature/heat category.				
			9) Arm immersion system will be placed at the end of the lane and another will be placed at the AAR site for students to dump heat.				

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:							
5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
Galloway Range	2. Cold Weather Injuries	M	IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Reg 350-19: 1) All hazards will be identified and assessed. All personnel will be given a minimum of 14 days for acclimation. Prior cold weather	L	PM 350-6-2 Individual	CDR/1SG/ OIC/ RSO/ Cadre, Buddy Teams, Individual	
			casualties will be identified prior to training and considered high risk. Cadre will maintain constant observation of these individuals				
			2) Water and food will be provided so that personnel can stay hydrated and will have the appropriate amount of calories to stay warm.				
			3) All personnel will take the appropriate measures to stay dry, including packing / carrying enough dry clothes to change into.		Personnel will pack for extended training or inclimate weather IAW the 2-11IN TACSOP		
	3. Lightning Strike	M	IAW 199th Safety SOP(Lighting Safety and Procedures) Continually monitor weather advisories. Move students away from equipment and into	L	Conduct detailed Safety Brief PM 350-6-2	CDR/1SG/ OIC/ RSO/ Cadre	
			low ground while is in area.				
	4. Wild Life Stings/Bites	M	Students will be advised not to aggravate or chase wildlife. Insect repellent will be available to all students. Personnel allergic to stings will be identified prior to conduct of range.	L	Conduct detailed Safety Brief PM 350-6-6	CDR/1SG/ OIC/ RSO/ Cadre	
	5. Loud Noises	M	Platoon trainers ensure all students and cadre are wearing earplugs during blank and live fire exercises. Extra earplugs will be brought to the range.	L	All personnel will wear ear protection during BFX and LFX. DA PAM 40-501	CDR/1SG/ OIC/ RSO/ Cadre, Individual	
	6. Falls	M	Range safety officer will issue a safety briefing to all students prior to the start of training. Range safety officer will include an orientation of the training area and all PPE will be worn	L	Students will be advised of the hazards of the terrain and ware knee and elbow pads	CDR/1SG/ OIC/ RSO/ Cadre PCC/PCI	
	7. Soldier fatigue and/or lack of alertness	M	IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Reg 350-19: 1) Students will be given a class in their first week on proper nutrition and the ways to maximize the effectiveness of their caloric	L	1) Students will be informed on the proper balance of nutrition and exercise IAW FBAPFS.	CDR/1SG/ OIC/ RSO/ Cadre	

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:							
5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
Galloway Range	7. Soldier fatigue and/or lack of alertness. Cont'	M	intake. All participants will receive a minimum of 6 hours of sleep during each 24 hour time period. 2) Platoon trainers will ensure that students consume three meals per day.	L	2) Students will get 3 meals to maintain a good caloric intake. 3) Training Sched. will allow 6 hr. of sleep prior	CDR/1SG/ OIC/ RSO/ Cadre Buddy Teams	
			3) Platoon trainers will ensure that students receive six hours of undisturbed sleep prior to execution of live fire exercise.		Field training, BFX, and LFX.		
	8. Negligent Discharge	H	Range safety officer will issue a safety brief prior to start of training. Platoon trainers will strictly enforce weapons safety and class V accountability before, during, and after LFX.	M	Cadre will ensure students follow all weapon safety procedures. Individual	CDR/1SG/ OIC/ RSO/ Cadre Individual	
			All cadre and students will wear IBA w/ SAPIs, Kevlar, and eye protection during live fires. All weapons will be visually inspected prior to exiting range or training area.		DA PAM 350-38 AR 350-1 USAIC 350-1		
	9. Eye Injuries	M	IAW 2-11 Eye Protection SOP: All students will wear eye protection while moving in a field environment or firing a weapon.	L	Cadre enforces the wear of eye protection to prevent eye injury or loss of sight.	CDR/1SG/ OIC/ RSO/ Cadre Individual	
	10. Exploding Rounds	M	1) Platoon trainers ensure students follow proper unloading procedures when opening the feed trays on M249s/M240Bs. 2) Platoon trainers will ensure that the students	L	1)Platoon trainers will go over the proper procedures on crew drill and barrel changes.	CDR/1SG/ OIC/ RSO/ Cadre	
			conduct crew drills; IE Proper barrel changes on the M249s/M240B, the placement of the barrel when on the ground; not on unexploded rounds on the ground that will cook-off when a		2)Cadre will have rakes on hand to clean the SBF before the next rotation starts.		
			hot barrel is laid on them. Rake area as necessary to prevent live rounds from laying on ground in vicinity of MG positions. 3) IAW FM 3-22.68 Cadre ensure barrel		3) Cadre ensure students conduct proper barrel changes IAW associated TM's		
			changes conducted at proper times; M240B and M249-every 10min firing sustained, every 2 min firing rapid, every min firing cyclic.		DA PAM 350-38 AR 350-1 USAIC 350-1		
	11. Fire/Explosion in Ammo holding area	M	IAW AR 385-64, TRADOC Reg. 700-2, and TM 9-1300-206: Primary instructor will clear ammunition point of all flammable material prior to stockpiling.	L	AR 385-63 DA PAM 385-63	CDR/1SG/ OIC/ RSO/ Cadre	

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
Galloway Range	11. Fire/Explosion in Ammo holding area. Cont'	M	He will maintain two 10:BC or larger fire extinguishers at a clearly marked location near the ammo point. The primary instructor will ensure that proper HAZMAT placards	L	PM 350-6-2	CDR/1SG/ OIC/ RSO/ Cadre	
			displayed at the ammunition point IAW AR 385-64, TRADOC Reg. 700-2, and TM 9-1300-206				
	12. Fratricide	H	IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Reg 350-19: 1) Primary Instructor (PI) and platoon trainers validate range operation during company train-up.	M	RSO will report to Co CDR when inspections of all controls have been confirmed	CDR/1SG/ OIC/ RSO/ Cadre Individual	
			2) Platoon trainers conduct range reconnaissance prior to training. Primary Instructor, Company CDR, 1SG, BN CDR confirm that target array supports range fans				
			and surface danger zones IAW FB Range Control. 3). Platoon trainers ensure that all M240B, M249 gunners have completed zeroing and				
			familiarization with all weapon systems. 4) Company commander ensures that all platoon trainers have rehearsed the training prior to execution with platoon cadre and				
			conducted supervised rehearsals w/ weapon squads. 5) Platoon trainers will ensure that all students receive six hours of undisturbed sleep, the night				
			before the training. 6)PI ensures target operator conducts rehearsal prior to execution of Dry Fire. PI conducts daily target operator rehearsals upon personnel				
			shift changes, prior to continuation of training. 7) A minimum of two cadre will position themselves on firing line during firing. 8) Primary instructor will ensure that a CLS				
			with aid bag accompanies each platoon during execution of live fire training. Primary instructor will ensure that driver for internal CAS-EVAC				

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
Galloway Range	12. Fratricide. Cont'	H	has is designated and is rehearsed on EVAC routes prior to start of training.9) Machine Guns will be visually inspected by Cadre prior to coming off the firing line and range.	M		CDR/1SG/ OIC/ RSO/ Cadre Individual	
			10) Cadre & Students will wear ACH, eye protection, and IBA for LFX. 11) Platoon trainers will certify all M249 & M240B gunners on load, fire, perform				
			immediate action and clear weapons prior to the execution of training. 12) Cadre will inspect all weapons. 13) All students will complete training on load,				
			fire, performing immediate action and clearing all weapon systems that they will use. 14) Two ammo points will be used, one for Live/ Sims and the other for Blanks.				
			15) RSO will confirm targets are placed in proper position prior to each sequence and confirm that no personnel are down range. 16) Students will use only mags marked by red				
			tape provided by the ASP. All individual mags will be secured in rucksacks for duration of training. Student mags will be inspect by cadre prior to returning to STX training.				
			17) Students will buddy-clear all M4s and cadre will inspect all belt fed WPNs on-line at the OBJ prior to students leaving OBJ.				
			18) Upon completion of live sequences, students will report immediately to live-ASP and RSO will account for all live mags (marked with red tape) and ensure no students have live ammo.				
			19) Cadre will conduct final brass and ammo inspection of all students and individual gear to ensure no live ammo leaves the range, this inspection will be seperate from the RSO				
			inspection and will serve as an additional safety check.				

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
Galloway Range	13. Movement of Troops inside area W of SBF BAT WING SDZ	H	All Soldiers are certified dry and blank prior to LFX execution. Cadre have PACE plan in place to ensure Shift and Cease Fire confirmation. Established Phase Lines control	M	Cadre moving with assault element and Cadre with the SBF element maintain comms and rehearse all	CDR/ISG/OIC/RSO/ Cadre Individual	
			movement and maneuver on the range. All M240B are on tri-pod prior to firing and maintain a clear line of sight to the targets. Rehearsals are conducted with Target Operator		actions prior to execution. Students understand through TLP's where they will be maneuvering inside SDZ.		
			ensuring the proper steps are raised and lowerd and the correct times. All personal are briefed on where they will be moving inside area W. CG SIGNED WAVER MUST BE ON HAND		Proper TLP's and rehearsals conducted.		
	14. Hand Injuries	L	Range safety officer will issue a safety briefing to all soldiers prior to the start of training. Range safety officer will include an orientation of the training areas and proper use of PPE	L	Cadre enforces the wear of gloves to prevent burns, cuts, or abrasions to the hands while training in the trench.	CDR/ISG/OIC/RSO/ Cadre Individual	
	15. Injury from use of Pyrotechnics	M	Primary instructor and platoon trainer will observe fire categories when implementing the use of pyrotechnic devices in any training. Platoon trainers wear and use leather gloves	L	Fire categories will be observed be cadre. Cadre will wear leather gloves. Simulators will not be thrown	Senior Platoon Trainer	
			when employing pyrotechnic devices. Simulators will not be thrown within 35m of target lifters or students. When employing smoke grenades or hand grenade simulators,		near target lifters or students. Cadre will give students a class on proper handling of smoke grenades and employ-		
			students will wear leather gloves and eye protection. Students will not "cook-off" hand grenade simulators at any time.		ment of hand grenades prior to execution.		

