LOG# 02-24-12

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:** 13 FEB 2012 **Range:** GALLOWAY RNG **Title:** Squad Section Live Fire, Zero/ALT-C Qual **Problem No:** 071T6705/071T8022/071T8023/071T8025
THRU: S3, 2-11 IN FORT BENNING, GA 31905	**FROM:** A CO, 2-11 IN (IBOLC) FORT BENNING, GA 31905

SECTION I, TYPE OF TRAINING

☑ a. Live Fire ☐ b. Non-live Fire CP/Controller Coordinates: GA 0086 7772

SECTION II, DEMOLITIONS/GRENADES/MINES/PYROTECHNICS

Coordinates	Type	Model/DODAC	Size of Charges
Engagements 1-4 See Weapon & Ammo List	SIGNAL, ILLUM PARA/STAR	L306, L307, L312, L314	N/A
Engagements 1-4 See Weapon & Ammo List	GRENADE HAND, SMOKE	G930, G940, G945, G950, G955,	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:

- ☑ **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:**

SECTION V, NON-LIVE FIRE TRAINING

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:
Daniel P. Burger/CPT/Battalion PI

Name/rank of Major Unit S3/Commander:
Joel R. Kassulke/MAJ/Battalion S3 Officer

SECTION VI, FOR RANGE DIVISION USE

DATE: 28 June 2012

TO: S3, 2-11 IN FORT BENNING, GA 31905	**FROM: Range Division, Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security Fort Benning, GA 31905**

a. Roadblocks to be closed: A: 8, 18, 23A, 25, 26, 28, 30, 33A, A34.

b. Road(s) to be closed/road barrier locations:

c. Remarks: Ind ref

d. This approval expires: ~~27 June 2013~~ 9 CR

for Chief, Range Division
Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security Archibald J. Caldwell III

LOG# 02-24-12

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- ☐ **Risk Assessment:**

Name/rank of requesting officer:
Daniel P. Burger/CPT/Battalion PI

Name/rank of Major Unit S3/Commander:
Joel R. Kassulke/MAJ/Battalion S3 Officer

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for Chief, Range Division
Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security Archibald Caldwell III

Galloway Range 2-11 Squad Section Live Fire (Log #02-24-12) Weapons/Ammo List Enclosure

Firing Positions	Weapons	Ammunition	Left Limit, Degs Grid Azimuth	Right limit, Degs Grid Azimuth
Engagement 1 (Bunker): 0063 7771 to 0063 7773	M4/M16/M249, M203 AN/PEQ-2A Non Tactical Mode Only	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer/Link, 40mm TP Class IIIA/Class I Lasers	240	285
Engagement 2 Assault 1 (Bunker): Start 0060 7763 - 0061 7765 to Stop 0055 7767 - 0056 7768	M4/M16, M203 AN/PEQ-2A Non Tactical Mode Only	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer, 40mm TP Class IIIA/Class I Lasers	295	325
Engagement 3 SBF (Trench): 0052 7766 to 0051 7771	M4/M16/M249, M203 AN/PEQ-2A Non Tactical Mode Only	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer/Link, 40mm TP Class IIIA/Class I Lasers	215	300
Engagement 4 Assault 2 (Trench): Start 0042 7760 to Stop 0041 7763	M4/M16, M203 AN/PEQ-2A Non Tactical Mode Only	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer, 40mm TP Class IIIA/Class I Lasers	320	340

Class IIIA lasers are not eye safe on Dual Low Mode within 25 meters. In addition to the AN-PEQ-2A, some weapons may be mounted with the AN/PAC-4C. Both lasers are borelighted with the AN/PEM-1A. The PEM-1A is not a tactical laser and must be used within 25 meters. Laser warning signs will be in place.

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: Section Movement to Contact (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 Section Movement to Contact (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. Squad Movement to Contact LFX to gain a basic proficiency with Battle Drill 1.a. (Squad Attack) 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 Section LFX sites simultaneous.

3. ENDSTATE: 2/ 11 Infantry (IBOLC) has the ability to maneuver live fire (Section Movement to Contact Live Fire Week) 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. Following ammunition draw at ammunition point (GA 0110 7765), supervised by specified Ammunition NCO, firers will take commands from individual instructors/ coaches and be escorted onto the range. **Zero** procedures are **conducted from the 25 m zero line**, but will achieve a parallel zero to simulate a 200 m zero. Parallel zero is defined as the point of impact achieved 1.2 inches below the point of aim on a standard M 16A2 zero target. **Confirm zero at 200m distance** to the target. All weapons movement (lock, loading and clearing) will be controlled by safeties before any firers move to check their zero targets. All firers receive a complete dry fire instruction session during Preliminary Marksmanship Instruction (PMI) from a qualified cadre instructor. All training is conducted IAW FM 3-22.9. Students are assigned a lane and the Range Safety Officer (RSO) assisted by a cadre safety will observe the training. Each firer is given a lane that provides at least 10 feet separation between firers on the firing line. Targets are e-type silhouettes with attached appropriate target, students will have a specific

amount of ammunition and be told to lock and load when the entire firing order is on the firing line. All weapons will remain on safe when not engaging targets. Weapons are carried in the low ready and only raised upon the firing command; all weapons are oriented down range towards the assigned target at all times. Instructors/ coaches who guided the firers onto the range will ensure these safety precautions are maintained at all times and that at no time does a firer alter their direction of fire out of a 15 degree fan (15 deg's right and left of 270 deg's). Cadre ensures that the muzzle does not cross towards other firers or outside the range fan on any of the positions. When complete, weapons systems are cleared not only by individual coaches but by the RSO as well; following the clearance of the weapon systems firers move off the firing line in a controlled fashion

b. **Qualification** on assigned weapon: Each soldier will receive 40 rounds of 5.56mm ball and assigned a lane. All firers will engage the Alt C target with the 40 rounds to achieve a Qualification on their assigned weapon **from the 25 m zero line**.

c. **SRM**. Similarly to the M4 zero and qualification portion the conduct of SRM will be done in the same fashion. Firers will draw ammunition at the previously given ammunition point in the same manner. Firers will then be escorted to the firing line and brought onto the lane by the RSO and loading procedures will be identical to the M4 Zero procedures. The only deviation when SRM is conducted that coaches/ instructors will give firers the authorization to move to alternate firing positions down range. When any individual moves down range there will be no fires at that time until firers have established themselves in their alternate firing positions utilizing barriers. Students will stay on line when moving and stationary firing. Students will clear and be removed from the range in the same fashion as the M4 Zero and qualification portion already mentioned above.

5. SECTION MOVEMENT TO CONTACT (LFX).

a. The purpose of the exercise is to gain a basic proficiency with Squad Battle Drill 1A Squad Attack 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) 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.

6. General Concept for the Operation: The platoon minus is conducting operations with two squads, and the platoon leader. The Platoon leader will receive a FRAGO to move out on a Movement to Contact while the remainder of the platoon defends the assembly area. The platoon minus will travel in a platoon column formation. All platoons conduct dry and blank rehearsal on the objective prior to live fire execution. Platoon cadre ensures all students understand the range limits, sectors of fire, and direct fire control measures prior to execution. The OIC will conduct a terrain walk with all cadre members with the BN CDR present. This terrain walk will confirm all limits of the range. All cadre will have lensatic compasses during this walk. In addition, the OIC will point out visibly recognizable terrain features that will serve as range limits and locations where flanking elements require supporting elements to both shift and cease fire. These markings will not be easily destroyed and will not detract from the realism of the exercise.

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

a. The squads will start at the AAR site and the medics vicinity GA 0086 7772. The AAR site will consist of a GP Medium tent constructed by the unit. The pre staging area and ammo point will be located at GA 0110 7765.
b. For live fire iterations, platoon cadre will conduct pre fire checks to ensure all blank firing adapters and are removed from all weapons and that all blank ammunition is collected from the students.

c. The ammunition point will be located vic GA 0110 7765. The students will move to the ammunition point with IBA, and full personal combat gear. Students will draw ammunition at the ammunition point. The RSO will monitor the ammunition operation. More ammunition specifics will be discussed in Paragraph 8d. The squads will then occupy the Security Halt / Start Point vic GA 0086 7772. At the Security Halt, and once no personnel are down range, the squads will lock and load their weapon systems and ensure the weapons are on safe.

d. Two squad will depart from the Start Point located vic GA 0086 7772 on a 270- 275 degree azimuth. They will move in column formation using the traveling over watch technique. The lead element will be engaged by the pneumatic gun following approximately 250 meters of movement. Target set 1 will rise. At this point the squad will assume a bounding over watch movement technique. One team will set up a support by fire element (SBF 1) GA 00637771 (left) and GA 00637773 (right) with limits of fire: L240 and R285. The left limit of the target area is the left edge of the enemy bunker and the right limit is the rightmost target (target set 1). The SBF element will engage exposed targets with all weapon systems. The squad leader will move forward to the SBF team leader assess the situation, and inform the TL of his flanking direction, shift and cease locations and signals. The trail team, and 2nd squad will find cover and concealment and maintain position, with the PL moving to the trailing team in the 1st SQD. The squad leader will return to the trail fire team and brief the PL and his TL. The PL will order the SL to take out the enemy position and the SL will order his assaulting team to conduct the flanking maneuver.

e. The flanking fire team is the assault element and will move in a fire team wedge to the south and west not crossing the unimproved road until they reach the assault position GA 00607763 (left) to GA 00617765 (right) with a direction of attack of 310 degrees. When the assaulting team occupies Assault Position 1, target set 1 will be lowered and target set 2 will rise. The SL will signal shift fire to SBF 1 when the team occupies the Assault Position. The primary signal method is FM, the secondary is star pyrotechnics and tertiary is smoke grenade. All signals will be confirmed by the SBF TL with FM as the primary and pyrotechnics as the secondary with smoke third. Cadre will report and confirm all signals over cadre radios. The Platoon Trainer (CPT) will be with the Assault Element and the Senior NCO Trainer will be with SBF1. This area will be specifically explained to all cadre members during the terrain walk. SBF 1 will be orientating fires on the far right targets, target set 2. The Assaulting team will engage the target set 2A but not move from Assault Position 1 until SBF 1 has shifted fire and given confirmation. When confirmation is received the Assaulting element will begin to bound towards the bunker. The assaulting elements limit of fire is: L295 and R325. SBF maintains a minimum of 40 degrees separation with ASLT 1.

f. When the assaulting element approaches within 15 meters of their cease fire (Left Limit: GA 00557767 and Right Limit: GA 0056 7768) the SL will signal cease fire and both the assault and SBF 1 will cease all fires and confirm. Target set 2 and 2A will go down. At this point there are no targets up.

g. The SL will then order the assaulting fire team to knock out the bunker. Two members of the fire team will conduct the knockout bunker drill using empty grenade bodies with the other two members in overwatch. When the bunker has been cleared the assaulting fire team will move to LOA 1, the north end of target set 2. The SL will then call SBF 1 to cross the objective and move to their LOA 2 (SBF 2) GA 00527766 (left) and GA 00517771 (right). The squad will then consolidate and reorganize.

h. During consolidation and reorganization of the lead squad, the PL will move forward and receive a report from the lead Squad Leader. The PL will order the lead squad to establish a base of fire (SBF 2) to suppress the trench positions. The SBF 2 position located GA 00527766 (left) and GA 00517771 (right), will have a limit of fire of L215 and R300. The PL will inform the SBF Squad Leader that he is going to change the movement technique to bounding over watch and move to the south with the trail squad

in order to inspect the trench.

i. The PL will move back to the 2nd SQD, brief the SL and then the PL and assaulting SQD will begin their bounding maneuver to the south. Target set 3 will rise as they begin their movement from previously covered and concealed positions. Hoffman position MSD6 will fire off mortar simulators. The assaulting squad's route will move south to handrail the unimproved road and move until the lead fire team reaches the intermediate SBF position (SBF 3) or (Overwatch position 1) approximately 45 meter west of MSD4, or GA 00527759 with notional limits of fire of L260 and R320 to be given as a teaching point, however Cadre will ensure this element does not fire at any time under any circumstance. When the lead fire team occupies (Overwatch position 1) the PL will signal shift fire to SBF 2. Target set 3 will drop and target set 4 will be raised. SL at SBF 2 will send confirmation signal. Cadre will confirm all signals over cadre radios. Senior PLT Trainer (CPT) is located with the Overwatch position 1 while they are being emplaced, upon completion the Squad Trainer (SSG) located with assaulting fire team will move up to allow the Senior Trainer to begin movement with the assaulting element.

j. Overwatch position 1will set into position. There will be no Targets in the Overwatch sector of fire at any time. The second team from the assaulting squad will halt behind Overwatch position 1 until the assault SL decides that SBF is properly set in place in Overwatch position 1. The SL will then order the assaulting team forward and move with the team to Assault Position 2 (trench) GA 00447757 (with cadre CPT). The assaulting teams Direction of Attack of 320 degrees. The cadre SSG will remain at SBF 3 (Overwatch position 1).

k. Once the assault team has reached Assault Position 2 GA 00447757 the PL will call cease fire for SBF 2, and Target Set 4 will be lowered. SL at SBF 2 will send confirmation signal. Cadre will confirm all signals over cadre radios. The Assault Team 2 will then conduct enter/clear trench battle drill. When the entire assault team is in the trench, the SL will signal to Overwatch 1 to move and enter the trench. The Assault team from the assault position will begin to clear the 2nd leg of the trench where they will engage a balloon target hanging in the trench. The assault team can begin to fire at GA 00427760 and they must cease fire by GA00417763. Their right limit is 340 degrees and their left limit is 320 degrees. Once the 2nd leg of the trench is secure the second fire team Overwatch 1 will engage a balloon target hanging in the doorway of the bunker. The team will only fire north at the bunker. The assaulting SQD will not engage any targets until they are inside the trench. At no time will any individuals proceed north of the end of the 2nd leg (the turn in the trench towards bunker position is the end of the 2nd leg). The top of the targets will not exceed 5 feet. And all engagements will be oriented north and will be between 320 and 340 degrees. All cadre will follow behind the SQD above the trench.

l. Once the Bunker Target has been destroyed, the assault SL will report to the PL that they need more forces to continue to clear the trench. PL will then have both Squads consolidate and reorganize with SBF 2 staying in place, and ASLT 2 staying in the trench. When this is complete, the cadre will order the platoon to lock and clear all weapon systems. Cadre will ensure all weapons systems are unloaded then platoon will move along the unimproved road to the AAR Tent where they will turn in all unexpended ammo to the ammo detail and conduct their AAR.

8. SAFETY

a. **Communications/Signals**:

1. Primary means of signaling shift/cease fire will be FM communication. Alternate signal will be star cluster/ colored smoke/ whistle.
2. Company Cadre will be with each squad to confirm receipt of signals by non-tactical radios.
3. Emergency cease will be called on Cadre MACOM.
4. 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.

b. **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.

1. Primary means of coverage will be an on-site FLA with 2 medics. A medic with aid bag will walk with each platoon during the live fires.
2. Cadre will evacuate serious injuries by air or ground by calling a 9-line MEDEVAC through the 911 Emergency net. The primary LZ for air evacuation is GA 00407755. The primary marking signal for air evacuation is red smoke.
3. The company 1SG will go through a daily medevac rehearsal with the medics daily. A cadre huddle prior to each iteration will detail the medevac plan.
4. Routine and non-life threatening injuries will use the ground FLA for medevac. Life threatening injuries will call a 9 line medevac request.

c. **Range Safety Officer** will brief and ensure compliance on the following tasks:

1. All students are safety officers. Anyone observing an unsafe act will immediately call for a cease-fire.
2. All weapons will be discharged downrange and within the designated limits.
3. All weapons will remain on safe unless actively engaging a target.
4. All students must practice muzzle awareness and aim their weapon on a target they intend to shoot.
5. If the squad does not safely complete blank fire iteration they will be retrained on the task and will fire another blank fire in order to shoot the live fire.
6. All students will utilize the 5 point safety check before moving at all times. Weapons will be on safe during all movements. Weapons will only be placed on fire when engaging a target within the range fan.
7. Students will lock and load in the security halt/ORP.

8. Students will not engage target lifting boxes or balloon drop Ivan targets after they have fallen.
9. Students will avoid all identified dud areas and report any UXO to cadre members if found.

d. **Ammunition:**

1. The ammunition NCO will sign for all blank and live ammunition.
2. The blank and live ammunition will be in two separate field ASP's. The ASP's will be secured with triple standard concertina wire and 2 guards.
3. The ASP issues to students only enough ammunition for one iteration of the blank/live fire.
4. Each student will return all unused ammunition to the ASP at the completion of their iteration on the range.
5. Blank Firing Adapters will be used during all blank fire iterations. This will be confirmed before each iteration by the platoon cadre and RSO.
6. The LFX ASP will load and issue live 5.56mm in color-coded magazines only.
7. There will be an ammunition shake down before all iterations begin. There will also be an ammunition shakedown after each element has completed live fire iteration.
8. 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.
9. 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.

e. **Range Limits/Misc:**

1. Company Cadre ensure that all weapon systems fire within range limits as specified in the FB 210-4-3-R.
2. All Company Cadre will conduct a terrain walk with the PI prior to execution of the range to verify understanding of the range limits.
3. The scenario will be the same for the dry, blank, and live fire for all squads.
5. Trench-Platoon Trainers will ensure weapons muzzle awareness is maintained. Trench clearing team will not move forward until cease fire is confirmed. Fires will only fire in a northern direction of the trench and that all fires do not exceed 60inches in height.

f. **Roadblocks:** Gates to be closed A: 8, 18, 23A, 25, 26, 28, 30, 33A, 34.

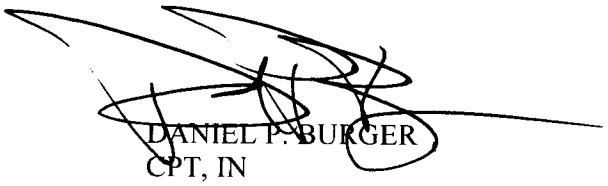
g. **Lasers:**
Class III A lasers are not eye safe on dual low mode within 25 meters. PEM – 1A is not a tactical laser and must be used within 25 meters. Laser Warning Signs will be in place prior to opening the range. **Range safety briefing will include hazards using**

Lasers and NVD's.

h. **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.

9. The point of contact for this memorandum is CPT Daniel P. Burger and can be reached at (706) 545-4217.

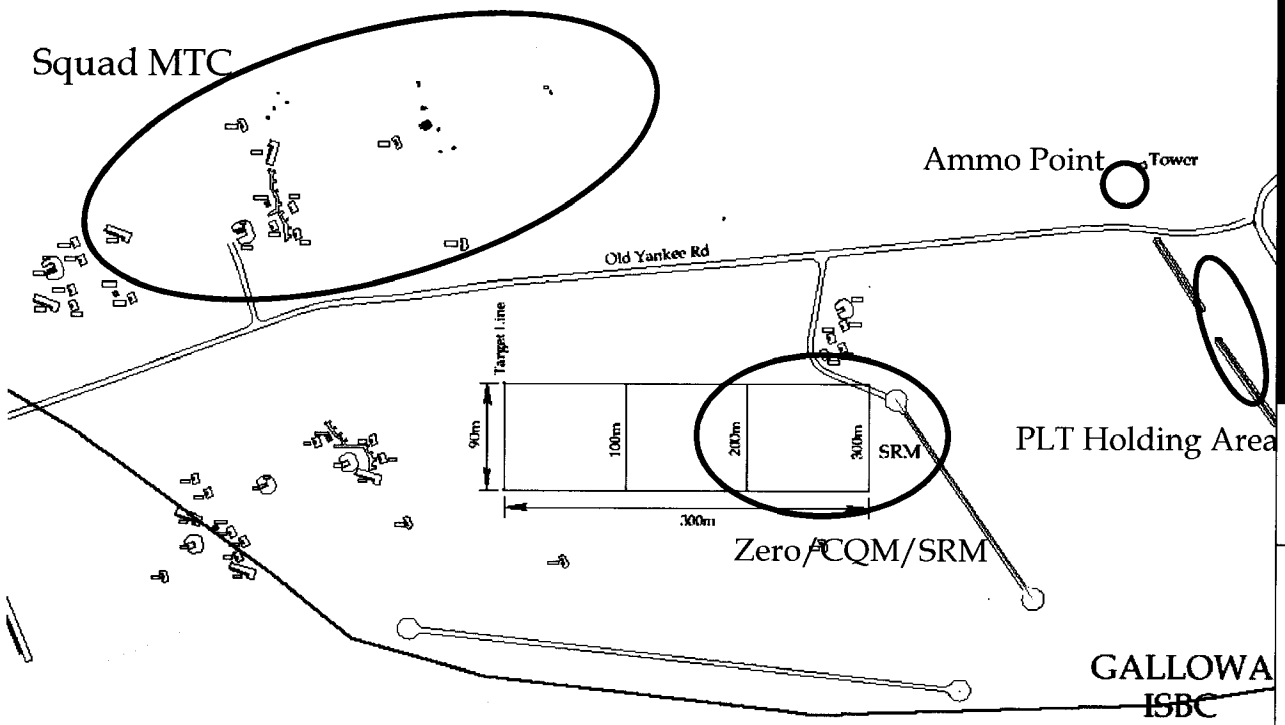


DANIEL P. BURGER
CPT, IN
Platoon Trainer

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

Galloway Range, 2-11 IN Squad/Section LFX (Log# 02-24-12) Target List Enclosure			
Firing Positions	**Weapons**	**Ammunition**	**Targets**
Engagement 1 (Bunker): 0063 7771 to 0063 7773	M4, M203, M249 AN/ PEQ-15 Non-tactical Mode	5.56mm Ball/ Tracer;40mm TP Class IIA/ Lasers	Target Set 1: RF9, RF11, RF12, RF13. Target Set 2: RF 12, RF13.
Engagement 2 Assault 1 (Bunker): Start 0060 7763 - 0061 7765 to Stop 0055 7767 - 0056 7768	M4, M203, M249 AN/ PEQ-15 Non-tactical Mode	5.56mm Ball/ Tracer;40mm TP Class IIA/ Lasers	Target Set 2A: RF7, RF8.
Engagement 3 SBF (Trench): 0052 7766 to 0051 7771	M4, M203, M249 AN/ PEQ-15 Non-tactical Mode	5.56mm Ball/ Tracer;40mm TP Class IIA/ Lasers	Target Set 3: SIT 8, SIT9, SIT10, SAT2, MIT2, MSD6, RF21, RF22, RF23, RF24. Target Set 4: RF21, RF22, RF23, RF24.
Engagement 4 Assault 2 (Trench Clearance): Start 0042 7760 to Stop 0041 7763	M4, M203, M249 AN/ PEQ-15 Non-tactical Mode	5.56mm Ball/ Tracer;40mm TP Class IIA/ Lasers	Silhouettes in trench and bunker.

Galloway 2-11 Zero/CQM/SRM



[redacted]

Task Organization

X 2-11

Mission

X CO 2-11 IN conducts M4 Zero/ CQM/ SRM operations NLTxxxxxxxxxxx IOT ensure students can successfully employ the M4 carbine in a combat enviornment.

Scheme of Maneuver

Following breakfast chow, both firing PLTs will move to the Base of the tower where the OIC/RSO will give the Range and Safety brief. Following the Range/Safety Brief, each PLT will move to the PLT Holding Area. In the PLT holding areas PLTs will conduct final PCCs/PCIs. Before moving to firing line, each squad will move to Ammo point and receive the ammo for each squad where it will be received already loaded in marked magazines. All students will be escorted by instructor onto Zero/ CQM/ SRM lane.

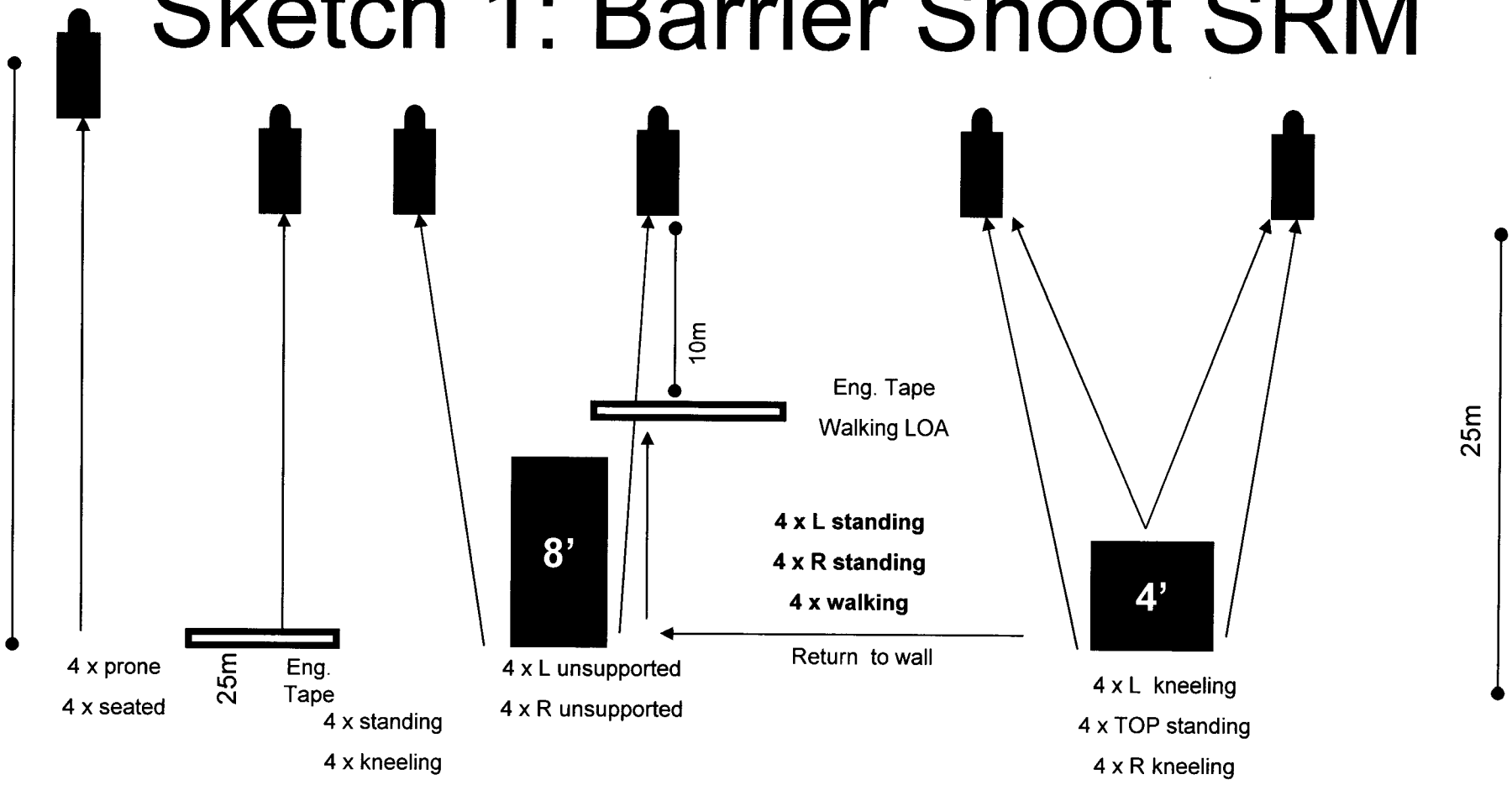
Ammunition

SRM TABLE	
PRONE	4
SITTING	4
STANDING	4
KNEELING	4
MOVE TO TALL WALL	
RIGHT SIDE	4
LEFT SIDE	4
CHANGE MAGS MOVE TO SHORT WALL	
RIGHT SIDE	4
TOP	4
LEFT SIDE	4
CHANGE MAGS	
LEFT SIDE	4
TOP	4
RIGHT SIDE	4
MOVE TO TALL WALL CHANGE MAGS	
LEFT SIDE	4
RIGHT SIDE	4
WALKING	4
TOTAL	60

MAG BREAKDOWN (24,13,23)

COM TABLE	RDS	REMARKS
3 METERS SA CP	2	
5 METERS SA CP	2	
7 METERS LT CP	2	
7 METERS RT CP	2	
7 METERS REAR CP	2	
10 METERS SA CP	2	
25 METERS SA CP	2	
25 METERS WALKING SA CP	2	LOA - 10 m LINE
3 METERS WALKING REAR CP	2	LOA - 7 m LINE
25 METERS WALKING SA CP	2	LOA - 10 m LINE
TOTAL ROUNDS	20	

Sketch 1: Barrier Shoot SRM



Re-engage

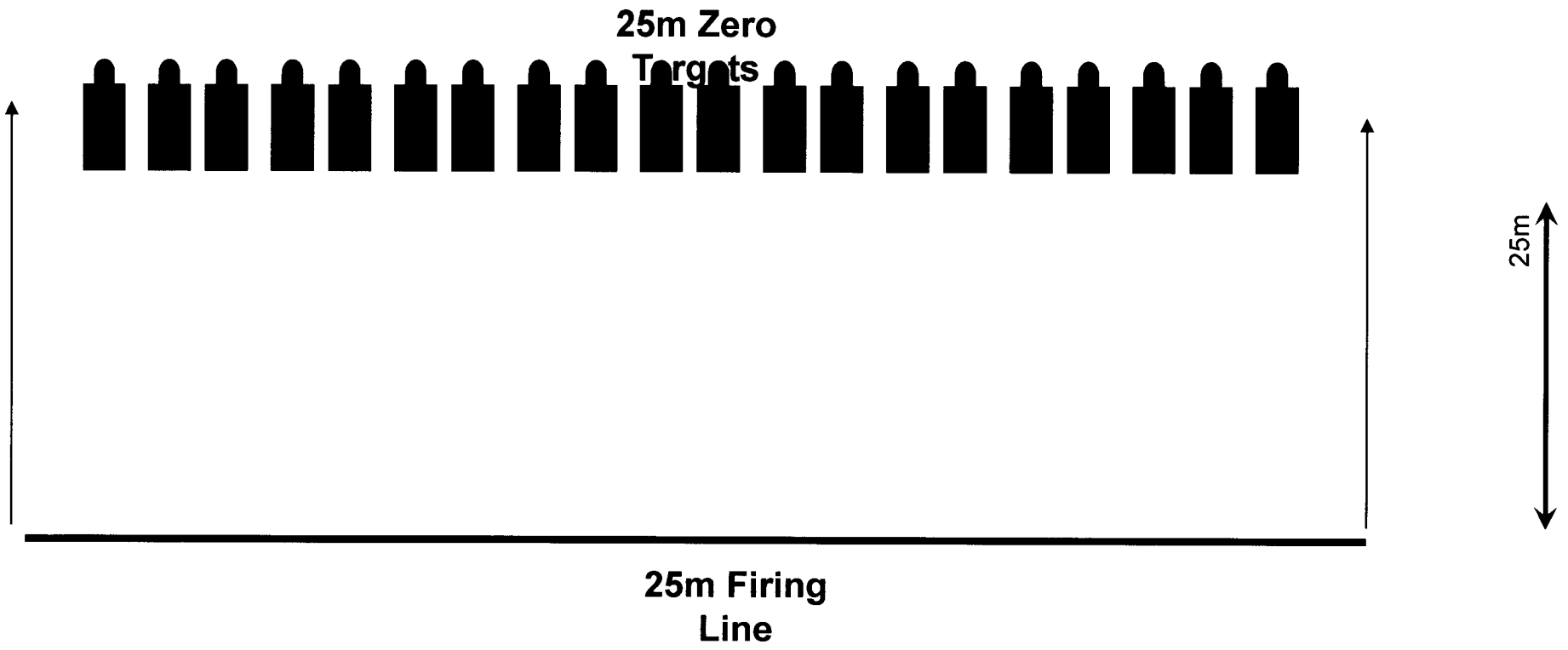
4 x R kneeling

4 x TOP standing

4 x L kneeling

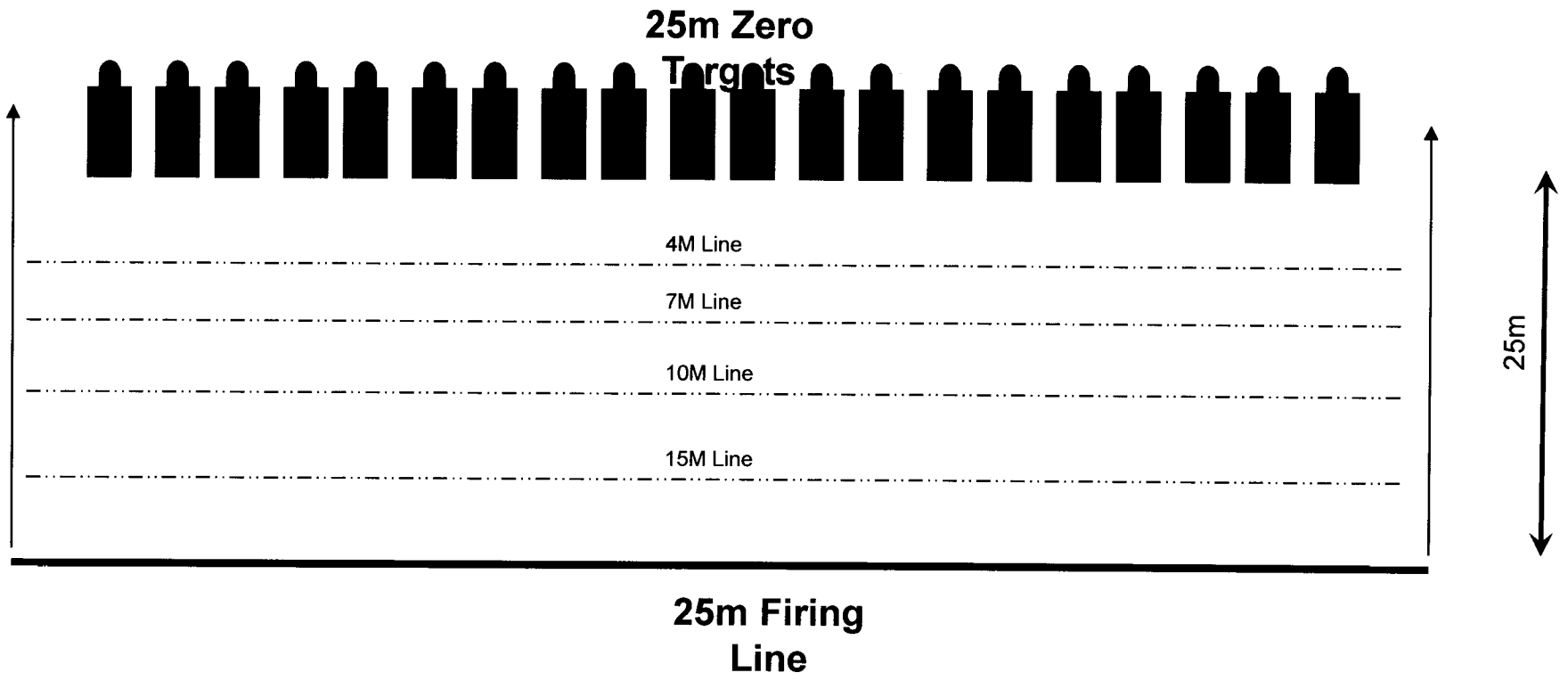
Enclosure 1: SRM

Sketch 2: Zero Layout



*All Azimuths are reconfirmed during set-up

Sketch 2: CQM Layout

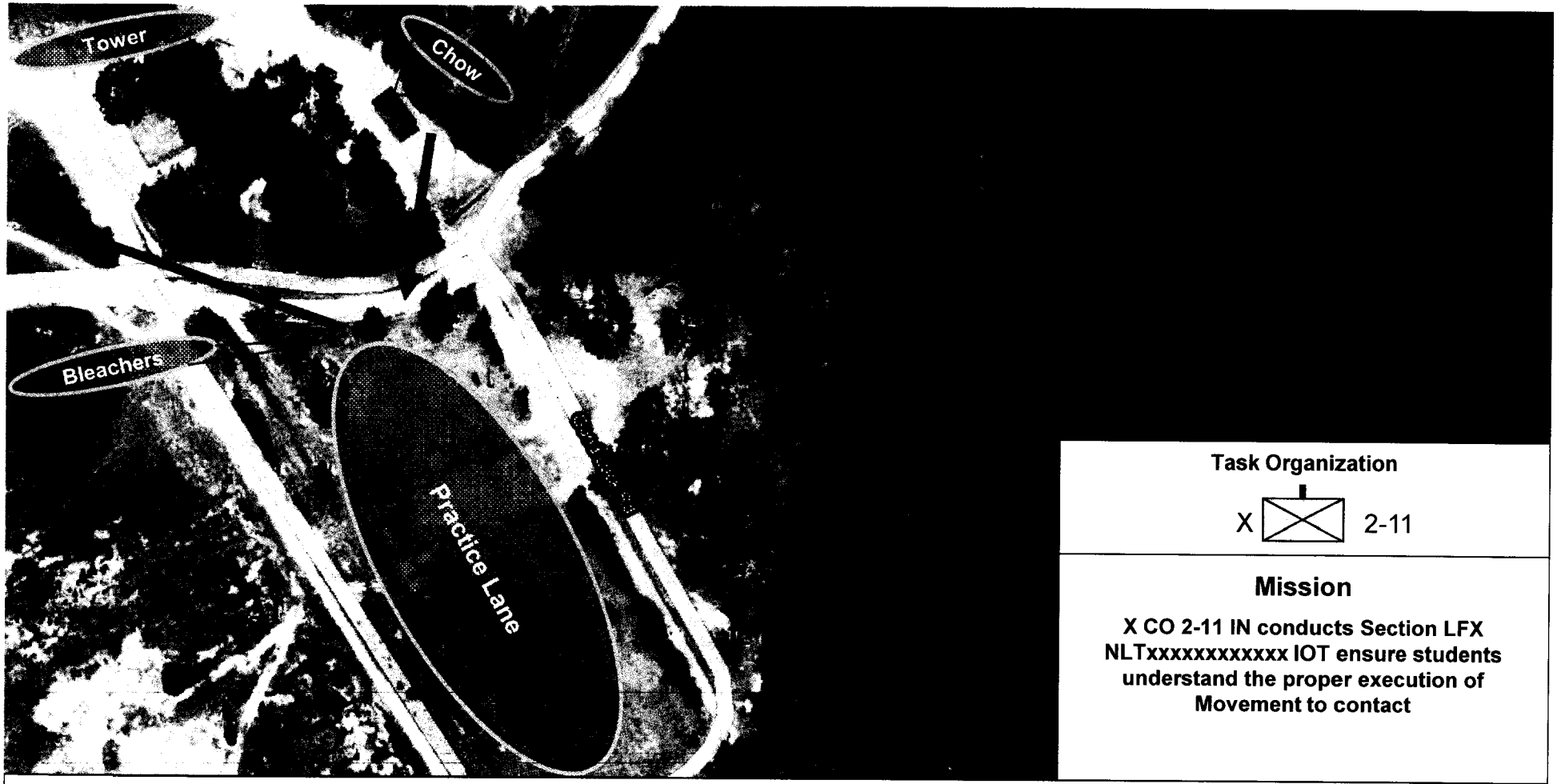


Legend

Gun Target Line

Engineer Tape Control Lines

*All Azimuths are reconfirmed during set-up



Task Organization

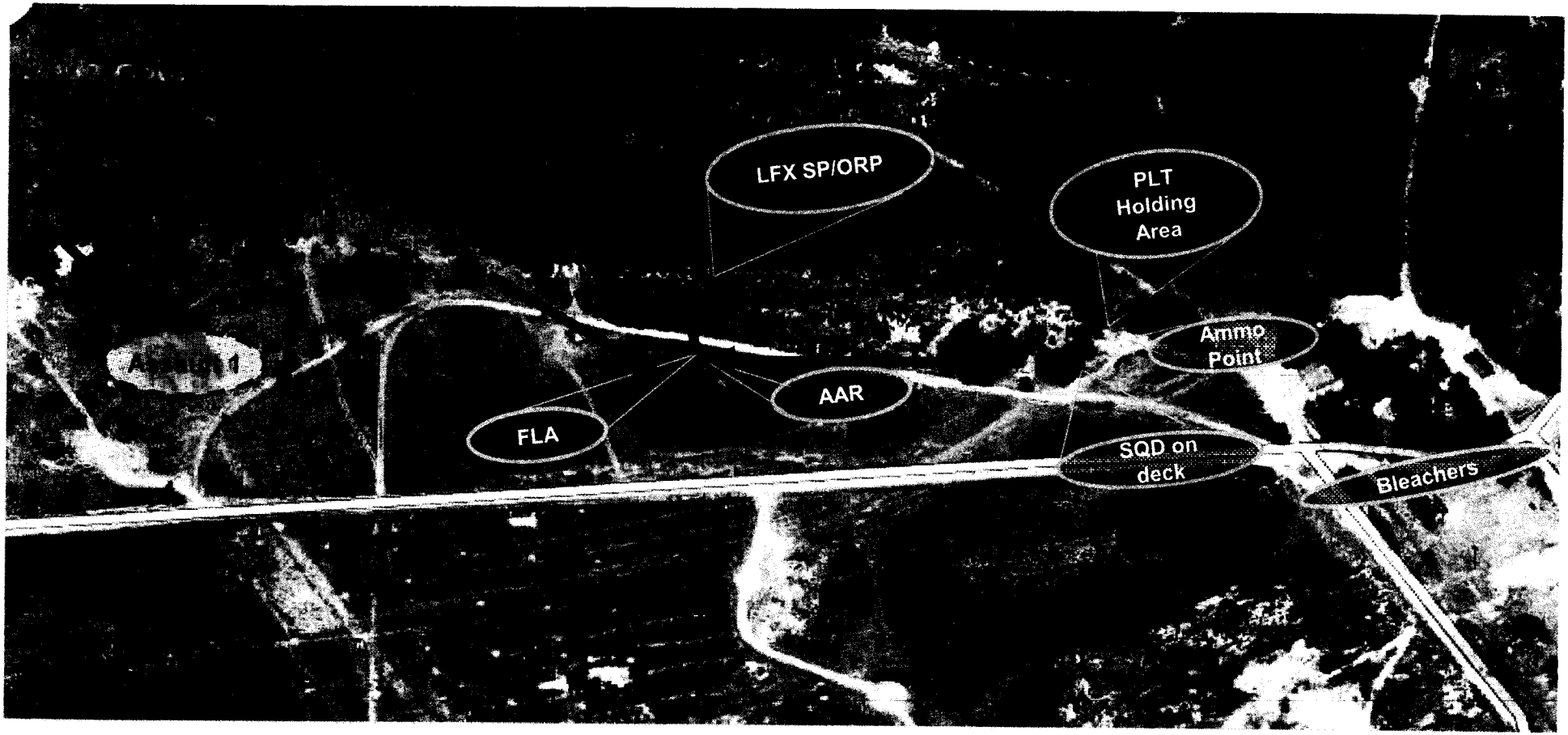
X 2-11

Mission

X CO 2-11 IN conducts Section LFX NLTxxxxxxxxxxx IOT ensure students understand the proper execution of Movement to contact

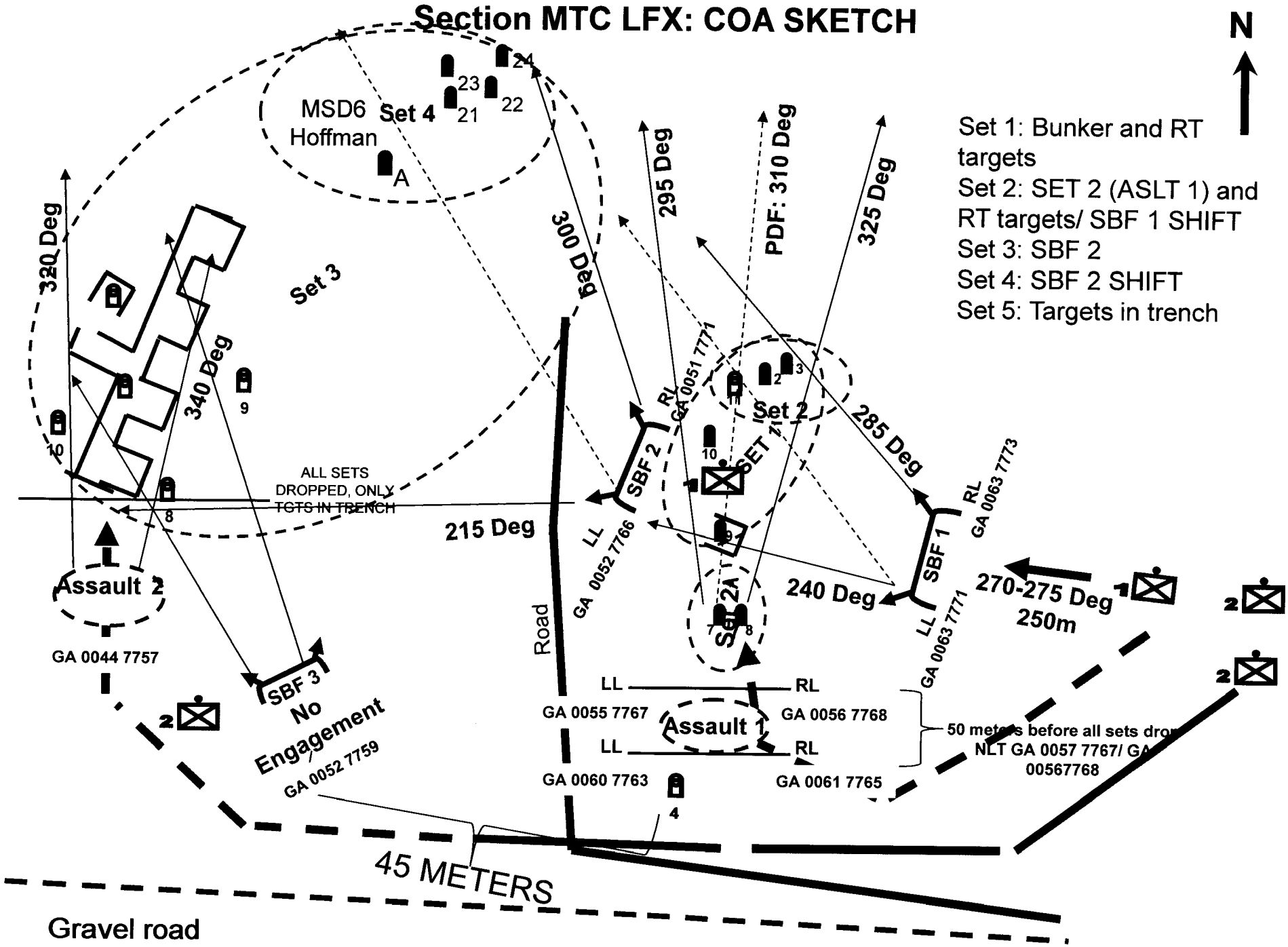
Scheme of Maneuver

Following breakfast chow, both firing PLTs will move to the Base of the tower where the OIC/RSO will give the Range and Safety brief. Following the Range/Safety Brief, each PLT will move to the PLT Holding Area. In the PLT holding areas PLTs will conduct final PCCs/PCIs. Before moving to ORP, each squad will move to Ammo point and receive the ammo for each squad where it will be received already loaded in marked magazines.

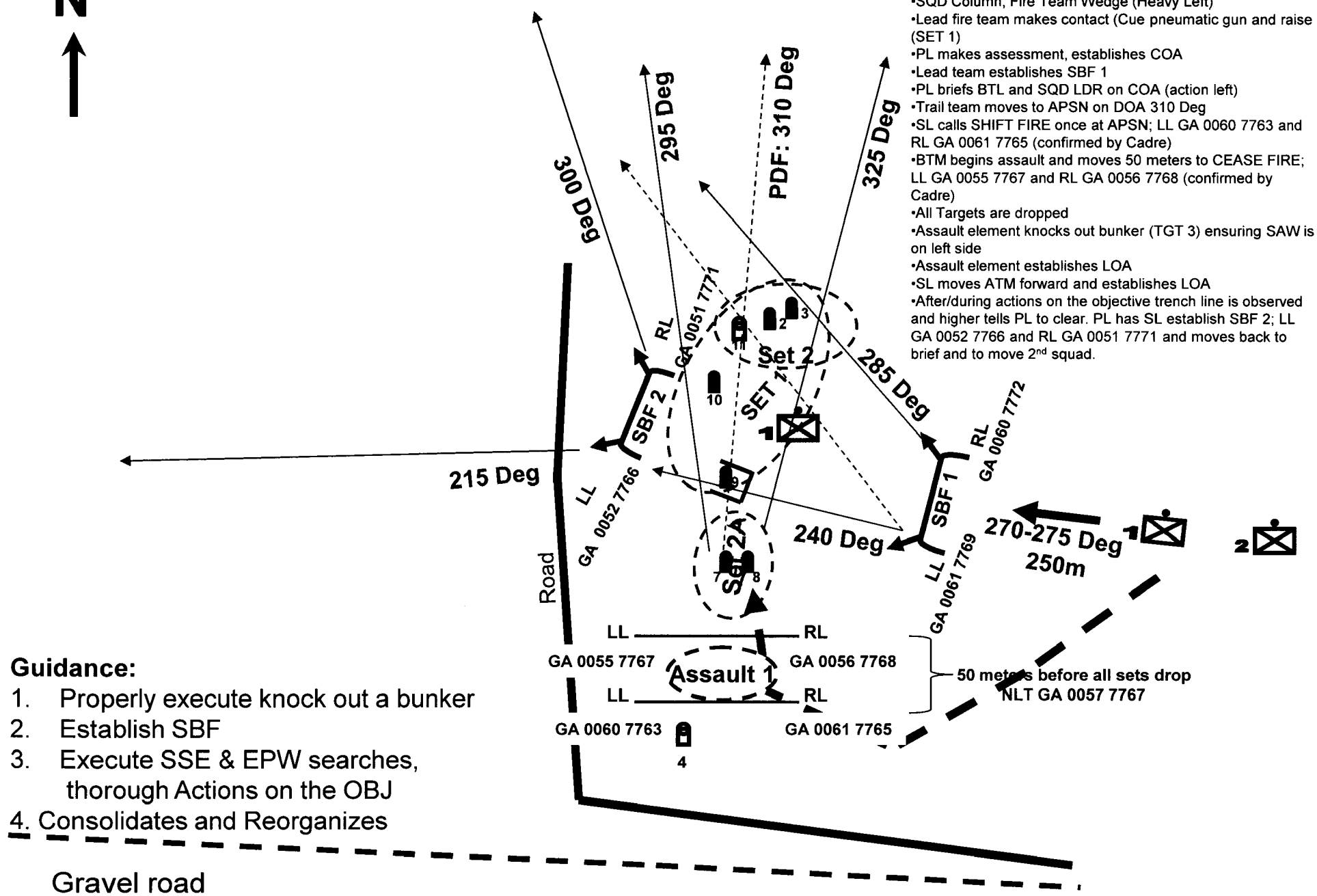


Scheme of Maneuver

Once each PLT reaches the PLT holding area, PLT Cadre and Range Personnel will move the first squads forward. OOM will be 1st SQD (1st PLT), 1st SQD (2nd PLT), 2nd SQD (1st PLT), 2nd SQD (2nd PLT)…(the same type of OOM will be used with 3rd and 4th PLTs). The first squad in the OOM will move to the LFX SP and the second squad in the OOM will move to the SQD on deck holding area. As soon as a squad begins a blank and/or live fire iteration, the squad on deck will move to the LFX SP and the next squad in the OOM will move from the PLT Holding Area to the SQD on deck holding area. Upon completion of the squad's iteration, weapons will be cleared by Cadre at the 2-man OP for a blank fire iteration or at the LOA of the assault during the live fire. As soon as the firing squad is cleared it will move to the AAR site to conduct an AAR. At the AAR site, squads will be able to download blank ammunition in preparation for the live fire. As soon as all squads have successfully completed blank fire iterations on the lane, a police call will be conducted. Following the police call, PLT Cadre will conduct PCIs to ensure blank ammunition has been discarded and BFAs are detached. Following PCIs, we will move both PLTs by squads through the ASP (draw live ammunition). The live-fire will be conducted in the same manner as the blank iterations.


Section MTC LFX: COA SKETCH
N
Set 1: Bunker and RT targets
Set 2: SET 2 (ASLT 1) and RT targets/ SBF 1 SHIFT
Set 3: SBF 2
Set 4: SBF 2 SHIFT
Set 5: Targets in trench
MSD6 Hoffman
Set 4
A
21
22
23
24
Set 3
320 Deg
340 Deg
300 Deg
295 Deg
PDF: 310 Deg
325 Deg
285 Deg
215 Deg
240 Deg
270-275 Deg
250m
Set 2
SET 2A
SBF 1
SBF 2
SBF 3
RL
LL
GA 0051 7771
GA 0063 7773
GA 0052 7766
GA 0063 7771
ALL SETS DROPPED, ONLY TGTS IN TRENCH
Assault 2
GA 0044 7757
No Engagement
GA 0052 7759
Road
Assault 1
GA 0055 7767
GA 0056 7768
GA 0060 7763
GA 0061 7765
50 meters before all sets drop NLT GA 0057 7767/ GA 00567768
45 METERS
Gravel road

Section MTC LFX



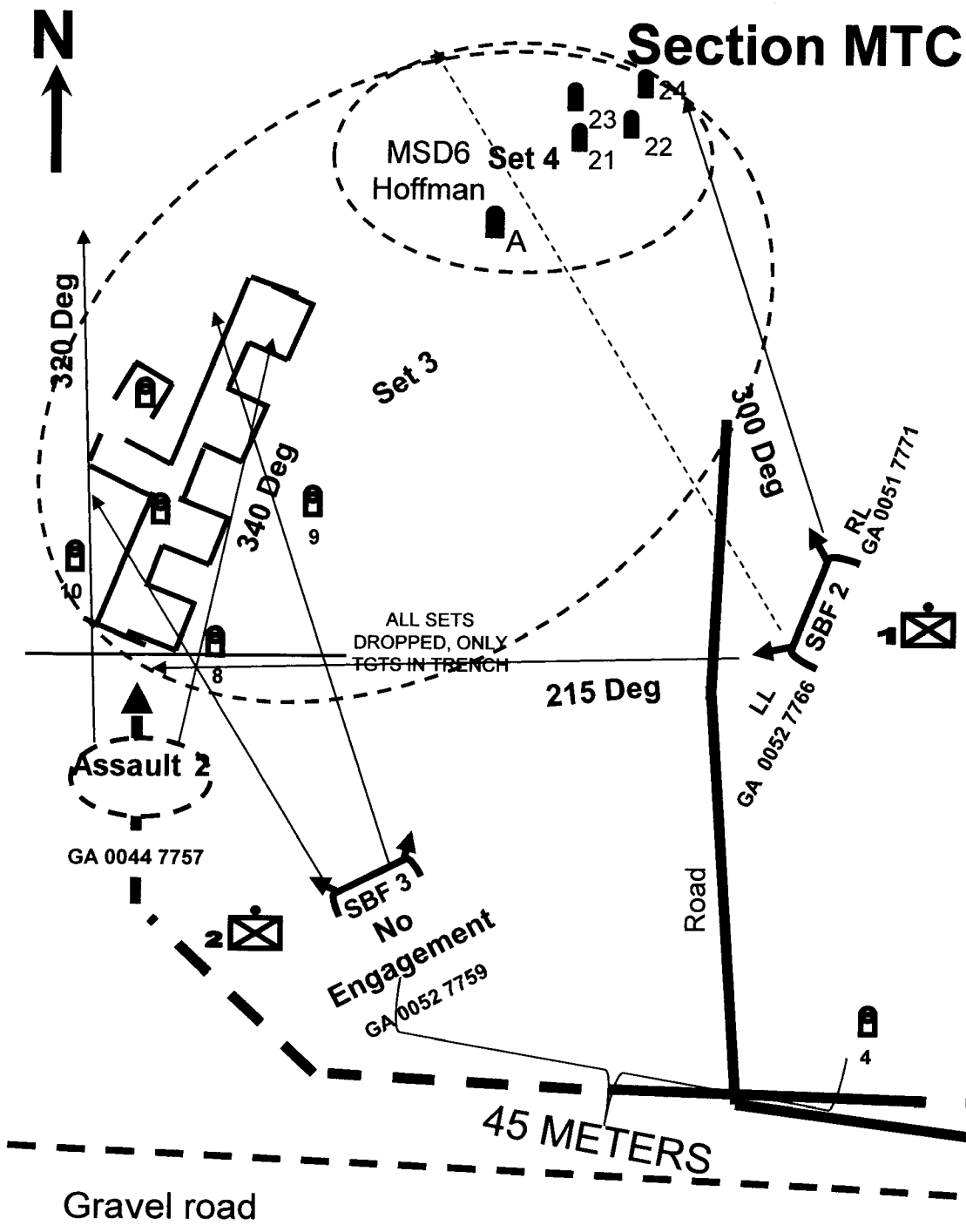
Phase 1: SCHEME OF MANEUVER

- SQD SP's vic GA GA 00867772 on an azimuth between 270 and 275 degrees
- SQD Column, Fire Team Wedge (Heavy Left)
- Lead fire team makes contact (Cue pneumatic gun and raise (SET 1)
- PL makes assessment, establishes COA
- Lead team establishes SBF 1
- PL briefs BTL and SQD LDR on COA (action left)
- Trail team moves to APSN on DOA 310 Deg
- SL calls SHIFT FIRE once at APSN; LL GA 0060 7763 and RL GA 0061 7765 (confirmed by Cadre)
- BTM begins assault and moves 50 meters to CEASE FIRE; LL GA 0055 7767 and RL GA 0056 7768 (confirmed by Cadre)
- All Targets are dropped
- Assault element knocks out bunker (TGT 3) ensuring SAW is on left side
- Assault element establishes LOA
- SL moves ATM forward and establishes LOA
- After/during actions on the objective trench line is observed and higher tells PL to clear. PL has SL establish SBF 2; LL GA 0052 7766 and RL GA 0051 7771 and moves back to brief and to move 2nd squad.

Guidance:

1. Properly execute knock out a bunker
2. Establish SBF
3. Execute SSE & EPW searches, thorough Actions on the OBJ
4. Consolidates and Reorganizes

Section MTC LFX



Phase 2: SCHEME OF MANEUVER

- After/during actions on the objective (Phase 1) trench line is observed and higher tells PL to clear. PL has SL establish SBF 2 and moves back to brief and to move 2nd squad.
- 2nd SL moves to establish SBF 3 with A TM (Raise Set 3) and calls a shift fire NLT occupation of SBF/ overwatch position (Drop Step 3 and Raise 4, this causes SBF 3 to have no targets in their sector of fire) the SL and PL will then move the Assault 2 into position. (Cadre will confirm before movement continued at drop of step 3 and raise of set 4.)
- Once Assault 2 is in position, GA 0044 7757 PL will initiate movement to trench and call cease fire at assault position, once confirmed Assault 2 will enter the trench. (Cadre confirm cease fire before movement from Assault 2 into trench.)
- Assault 2 will engage 1 E-type in trench at the end of the 2nd dogleg. After clearing 2nd dogleg, SBF 3 (A TM) will move into trench and clear up to the bunker where another E-type will be destroyed.
- At this point PL will stop clearing and ask higher for follow on forces where he will receive a change of mission. (Lock and Clear)

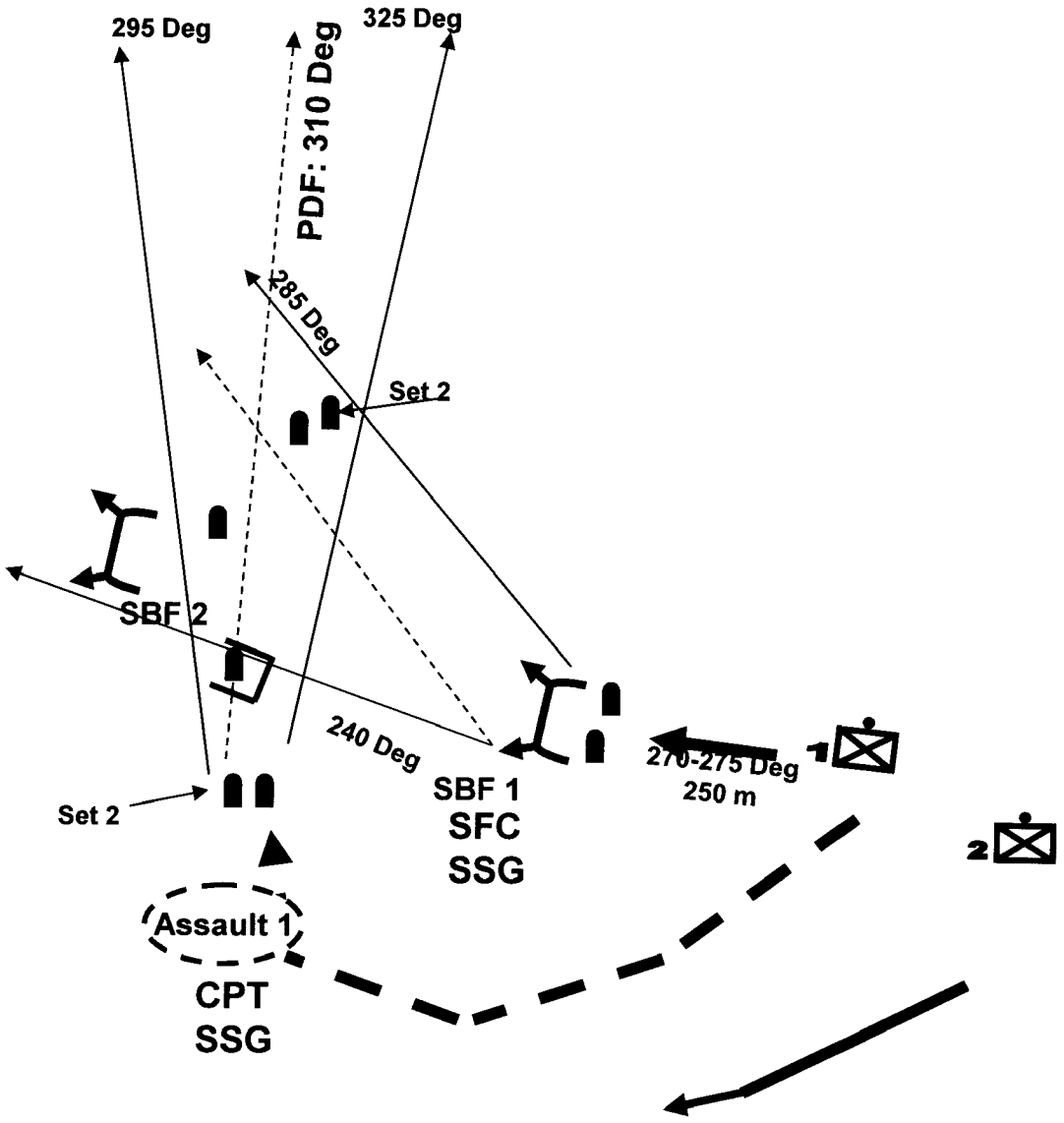
Guidance:

1. Properly secure foothold on trench
2. Properly and safely clear trench
3. Execute SSE & EPW searches, thorough Actions on the OBJ
4. Consolidates and Reorganizes

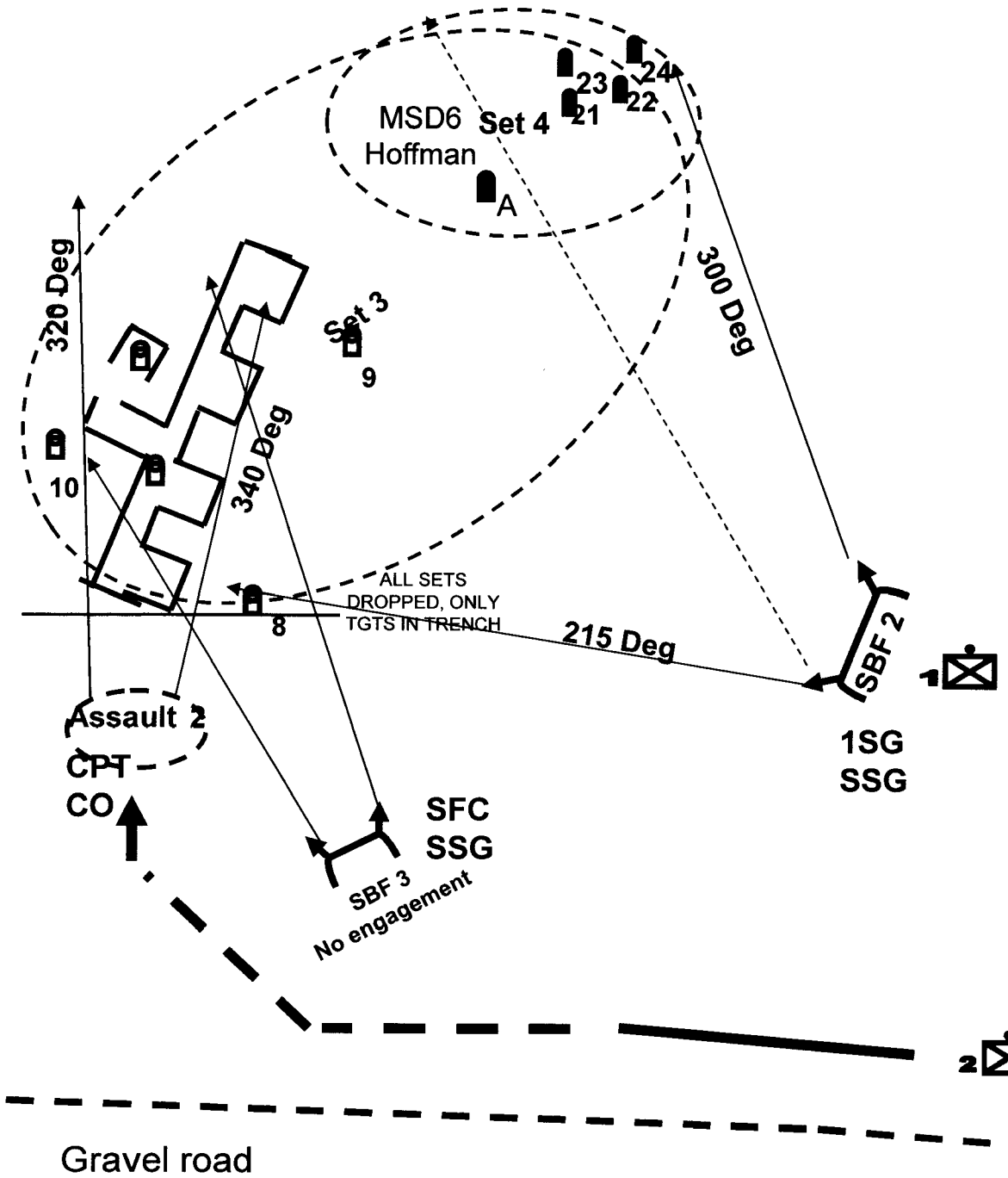
CADRE COVERAGE/SAFETY

N

- At a minimum, each fire team will have 2 cadre members covering their movement.
- Ensure M249 engages bunker target at SBF 1.
- Ensure SBF 1 does not engage ASSLT Targets 7 and 8.
- Cadre at SBF 1 must confirm shift fire w/ Cadre at ASLT 1 before movement across the objective NLT GA 0055 7767 and GA 0056 7768 as LL and RL respectively.
- Cadre at SBF 1 must confirm cease fire once the assault element reaches Set 2 cease fire location.
- All targets will be dropped after assault element reaches GA 0055 7767 and GA 0056 7768.



CADRE COVERAGE/SAFETY



- At a minimum, each fire team will have 2 cadre members covering their movement.
- Ensure SBF 3 does not engage
- Cadre at SBF 2 must confirm shift fire w/ Cadre at SBF 3 before sending Assault element forward.
- Cadre at Assault 2 must confirm cease fire once the assault element reaches 10 m from Trench.
- All targets will be dropped after assault element reaches Trench.
- Call for change of mission as soon as last target in trench has been engaged to avoid target overkill.

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:

Galloway Range 2/11 IN Squad Section Live Fire Exercise (Log#02-24-12) 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
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

COMPOSIT RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET

For use of this form, see FM100-14; the proponent is TRADOC

1. MSN/TASK	2a. DTG BEGIN	2b. DTG END	3. DATE PREPARED (YYYMMDD)
TA9B89 (SECTION LFX/ PLT Battle Drills)	28 JUNE 2012	29 JUNE 2012	20120607

4. PREPARED BY:

a. LAST NAME	b. RANK	c. POSITION
BURGER, DANIEL P.	CPT	Platoon Trainer A CO , 2-11th IN BN

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?
TA9B89 (SEC LFX)	1. Hot Weather Injuries	Moderate	IAW USAIC Reg 40-14 (Appendix C): 1) All hazards will be identified and assessed. All personnel will be given a 14 day period of acclimatization to get their bodies used to Georgia's heat and humidity. Personnel who are grossly overweight will not attend IOBC until they are in better shape and are safe to train. Prior heat casualties will be identified with a piece of red tape. 2) There will be a cooler filled with ice, ice water, and iced blankets, and a water buffalo filled with water and the appropriate amount of ice present at all events. All personnel will be encouraged to drink water and stay hydrated	Low	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 1 quart of water per hour. Daily fluid intake should not exceed 12 quarts and hourly intake should not exceed 1.5 quarts. 2) Cadre will ensure that the cooler and water buffalo are full and present at all training events.	Company Commander/1SG	

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

13. OVERALLL RISK LEVEL AFTER CONTROLS ARE IMPLEMENTED (Check One)

☐ LOW ■ MODERATE ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREMELY HIGH

MARK A.B. HOLLIS
LTC, IN
Commanding

DA FORM 7566, APR 2005

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?
TA9B89 (SEC LFX)			3) All cadre will be certified and know the proper procedures for checking for, treating, and evacuating heat casualties.		3) One trainer from each platoon will carry a CLS bag. Additional CLS bags will be located with the vehicles. Cadre will be trained & certified prior to the training event. "Man down" drills and/or rehearsals will be conducted periodically prior to training. Drills will include ice sheets and evacuation vehicles. Evacuation will be based off of the "cool, then call" exercise when a student has a 101 degree core temperature.	Platoon Trainer	
			4) All cadre will assess the cumulative effects of all training conducted prior to the LFX and the impact it will have on the event.		4) Platoon trainers will adhere to the Work/Rest ratio guidelines given in the Leader's Heat Reference Card. They will provide ample time for students to rest during the training event (ex. rest 10-15 minutes every hour). Work/Rest ratio is strictly dependent on temperature/heat category	Company Commander/1SG	
	2. Cold Weather Injuries	Moderate	IAW USAIC Reg 40-24: 1) All hazards will be identified and assessed. Personnel who are not physically fit will not be allowed to train. Prior cold weather casualties will be identified with a piece of blue tape. 2) Water and food will be provided so that personnel can stay hydrated and will have the appropriate amount of calories to stay warm.	Low	1) The CO will assess the risk and ensure that all personnel are in good physical shape and all prior cold weather casualties are identified. 2) All personnel will consume an appropriate amount of water and calories.	Company Commander	

TA9B89 (SEC LFX)			3) All personnel will take the appropriate measures to stay dry, including packing / carrying enough dry clothes to change into.		3) Personnel will pack IAW the 2-11IN TACSOP appropriate amount of clothes.	Senior Platoon Trainers	
	3. Foot Injuries	Moderate	1) Platoon trainers will advise students to wear clean, dry socks and properly fitting boots. 2) Platoon trainers will conduct periodic foot checks and enforce the changing of socks.	Low	1) Personnel will bring extra socks and boots 2) Platoon Trainers will perform foot checks	Range OIC	
	4. Falls	Moderate	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 area.	Low	Students will be advised of the hazards of the terrain and given a safety briefing.	Platoon Trainer	
	5. Soldier fatigue and/or lack of alertness	Moderate	IAW Fort Benning LFX policy: 1) Students will be given a class in their first week on proper nutrition and the ways to maximize the effectiveness of their caloric intake. 2) Platoon trainers will ensure that soldiers receive three meals per day, either Meals Ready to Eat or Hot As. 3) Platoon trainers will ensure that soldiers receive six hours of undisturbed sleep prior to execution of live fire exercise.	Moderate	1) Students will be informed the proper way to eat their food. 2) Students will get 3 meals to maintain a good caloric intake. 3) Students will get at least 6 hours of sleep prior to any LFX.	Company Commander	
	6. Accidental Discharge	High	Range safety officer will issue a safety brief prior to start of training. Platoon trainers will strictly enforce weapons safety and class V accountability after LFX. All students will wear IBA w/ SAPIs during blank and live fires. All weapons will be rodded and visually inspected prior to coming off range.	Moderate	Cadre will ensure students follow all weapon safety procedures.	Company Commander	
	7. Soldier Shot on Range	High	IAW Fort Benning LFX policy: 1) Primary instructor and platoon trainers validate range operation during company train-up. 2) Platoon trainers conduct range reconnaissance prior to training. Primary instructor, company commander, and 1SG confirm that target array supports range fans and surface danger zones IAW FB Range Control. 3) Platoon trainers ensure that all soldiers qualify on M16A4/ M4 Rifle prior to execution. Platoon trainers certify that all soldiers have completed IMT live fire exercise prior to execution. Platoon trainers	Moderate	1) Cadre will reinforce training between cycles. 2) Cadre will confirm that target array supports range fans and surface danger zones IAW FB Range Control. 3) All students will qualify on the M16A4/ M4 and IMT, and will have familiarization		

TA9B89 (SEC LFX)			ensure that all M249 gunners, M240B gunners, and M203 gunners have completed familiarization live fire training with these weapon systems.		with the M240B, M249, and M 203 prior to live fire training.		
	7. Soldier Shot on Range (cont)		4) Platoon trainers ensure that all soldiers are executing five safety checks during IMT. Weapon safe, look left/ right, close dust cover, locate nearest covered and concealed position, IMT to that position.		4) All students will follow the proper safety procedures for IMT.	RSO/Platoon Trainer	
			5) Company commander ensures that all platoon trainers certify on live fire exercises prior to execution of training IAW FB policy on maneuver live fire.		5) All platoon trainers will be certified on all live fire exercises prior to training.		
			6) Platoon trainers ensure that all platoons complete dry fire, and blank fire, prior to execution of live fire exercise IAW TC 7-9 Infantry Live Fire Training.		6) All platoons will complete dry fire, blank fire before live fire.		
			7) Platoon trainers will ensure that all soldiers receive six hours of undisturbed sleep, the night before the LFX.		7) All students will get 6 hours of sleep prior to any LFX.		
			8) CO PI will conduct target operator rehearsal prior to execution of Dry Fire. CO PI conducts daily target operator rehearsals upon personnel shift changes, prior to continuation of training.		8) Target operator performs a rehearsal before live fire.		
			9) Platoon trainers ensure that all leadership positions and key weapon systems remain the same during dry, blank, and live fire exercises. Platoon trainers ensure that platoons execute same scheme of maneuver for dry, blank, and live fire exercises.		9) Leadership positions and key weapon systems will remain the same during dry, blank, and live fire exercises.		
			10) Senior Platoon Trainer briefs IAW 2-11 IN Cadre Huddle Card, participating cadre prior to each platoon's execution.		10) CO will ensure that Cadre attends Senior Platoon Trainer Briefs.	Company Commander/1SG	
			11) A minimum of two cadre will position themselves with each separate element during execution of the BFX and LFX.		11) At least 2 cadre will accompany ea. element during BFX and LFX.		
			12) Platoon trainers maintain communication, on non-tactical radios, between support by fire element and assault element.		12) Cadre w/ SBF will communicate w/ Cadre w/ assault element.		
			13) Platoon trainers ensure that each platoon has resources to execute redundant signaling plan (i.e. shift, cease-fire).		13) Each Platoon will have the appropriate resources for signaling.		
			14a) Platoon trainers in support by fire position ensure that Machine guns are on tripods w/ metal stops in place to shift fire when assault element moves to within 40 degrees of gun target line. Cadres ensure all shoulder fired weapons shift fire when assault element is within 40 degrees of SBF gun target line.		14) Cadre ensures SBF weapons shift fire when the assaulting element reaches the appropriate amount of degrees from the gun target line.		

TA9B89(SEC LFX)	7. Soldier Shot on Range (cont)		14b) Trench-Platoon Trainers will ensure weapons muzzle awareness is maintained. Trench clearing team will not move forward until cease fire is confirmed. Fires will only fire in a northern direction of the trench and that all fires do not exceed 60inches.		14b) Cadre w/ trench clearing team will confirm cease and shift fire. All targets in the trench will be below the height of 60 inches.	Company Commander/1SG	
			15) Platoon trainers with assault element confirm shift fire and cease fire, via non-tactical radio, before allowing assault element to continue assault onto objective.		15) Cadre w/ assault element will confirm shift/cease fire before continuing.		
			16) Primary instructor will ensure that a medic with aid bag accompanies each platoon during execution of live fire training. Primary instructor will position ambulance with medic driver at the ORP. Primary instructor will ensure that driver has rehearsed routes to training areas prior to execution.		16) PI will ensure that a medic, ambulance, and driver are present and have rehearsed prior to LFX.		
			17) All weapons will be visually inspected prior to coming off range.		17) Cadre will inspect all weapons.		
			18) Students will wear Kevlars and IBA for both BFX and LFX.		18) Students will wear Kevlars and IBAs for BFX and LFX.	Senior Platoon Trainer	
	8. Blank Fire	Low	Platoon trainers inspect soldiers to ensure that all weapons have mission capable blank firing adaptors on weapon prior to blank fire training. Platoon trainers ensure that soldiers do not fire blank rounds at one another soldier within 10 meters.	Low	All weapons will be inspected for blank firing adaptors and personnel will not fire at one another w/in 10 m.	Company Commander?RSO	
	9. Pyrotechnics	Low	IAW USAIC 210-4: Primary instructor and platoon trainer will observe fire categories when implementing the use of pyrotechnic devices in any training IAW USAIC Reg 210-4. Platoon trainers wear and use gloves when employing pyrotechnic devices. Simulators will not be thrown near target lifters or students.	Low	Fire categories will be observed by Cadre. Cadre will wear gloves. Simulators will not be thrown near target lifters or students.	Primary Instructor	
	9. Mixing Live and Blank Ammunition	High	IAW USAIC 210-4: Primary instructor will establish separate Class V issue points for blank and live ammunition. Platoon trainers will ensure that students use only RED marked magazines for live fire exercises. Platoon trainers will ensure that soldiers do not use RED marked magazines for blank fire training. Ammunition OIC/ NCOIC will maintain exact count of live ammunition that he issues for each platoon and how much ammunition the platoons return to the Class V point. The Ammunition OIC/ NCOIC will maintain exact count of RED marked	Moderate	Two different issue points, separated by a minimum of 10 meters, will be established. Students will use the RED marked mags for LFX only. Ammo OIC/ NCOIC will keep account of all live rounds issued and all blank mags issued. Training will stop if the	RSO/Ammo NCOIC	

			magazines issued and turned-in. Platoon trainers will halt training if a BLUE marked magazine not accounted for at any time during training. Platoon trainers will visually inspect all magazines, and magazine pouches after live fire training and before blank fire training to ensure that soldiers do not possess live ammunition		count is off. Before blank fire Cadre will inspect all mags and pouches to ensure they do not contain live rounds.	Senior Platoon Trainer	
	10. Weapons / Ammunition Malfunctions	High	Platoon trainers will ensure that all students have successfully completed training on load, fire, perform immediate action and clearing all weapons systems. Platoon trainers will certify all M249 gunners on load, fire, perform immediate action and clear weapons, immediately preceding execution of blank and live fire exercises.	Moderate	All students will complete training on SPORTS and on load, fire, performing immediate action and clearing all weapon systems that they will use.	Primary Instructor	
	11. Ammunition Point	Low	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. He will maintain a certified fire extinguisher at a clearly marked location near the ammo point. The primary instructor will ensure that proper HAZMAT placards displayed at the ammunition point IAW AR 385-64, TRADOC Reg 700-2, and TM 9-1300-206.	Low	There will be no flammable material at ammo point. There will be an extinguisher present and the proper HAZMAT placards will be displayed.	Platoon Trainer	
	12. Loud Noise	Low	Platoon trainers ensure all soldiers and cadre are wearing earplugs during blank and live fire exercises.	Low	All personnel will wear ear protection during BFX and LFX.	RSO/1SG	
	13. Night Fire Control / Live Fire Exercise	Moderate	IAW Daily Management Worksheets: Cadre and students will be briefed on the hazards listed on the Daily Risk Management Worksheet on the proper Immediate Action for a malfunction or stoppage or misfire for the weapon or ordnance being fired, and the Remedial Action to be taken in the event Immediate Action does not correct the malfunction, stoppage or misfire. OIC, RSO and safeties will be briefed on the hazards listed on the Daily Risk Assessment.	Low	OIC will fill out Daily Risk Assessment prior to any training and will update as conditions change.		

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."

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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

EMD Number: 1215107 **IJO#** **Project Title:** Squad Section Live Fire

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 _____

for John E Brown
NEPA Program Manager

Date 18 JUN 2012

Signature _____

Christopher E. Hamilton, PhD
EPMB Chief

Date 19 Jun 12

- **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
Spill kits should be maintained in and around all locations where hazardous material and hazardous waste are stored, handled, or disposed. The contents of a spill kit will vary depending on the hazardous materials and their characteristics. Hazardous materials other that POL will require spill kits to meet their specific requirements, (i.e., acid spill kit for Battery Shop that handles lead acid batteries).	**Spill kits** should include as a minimum: ✓ Rubber gloves, ✓ Safety goggles, ✓ Putty, rubber mallet, ✓ Wooden plugs, ✓ Absorbent booms, ✓ Absorbent pads, ✓ Plastic bags, and ✓ In some cases, a disposal barrel.
The Unit/Activity must check the material's MSDS for specific information on PPE and spill supplies.	Units/activities **transporting hazardous materials** should also plan for having a minimum amount of response materials on hand. ✓ 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 ~17xl9
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 that 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

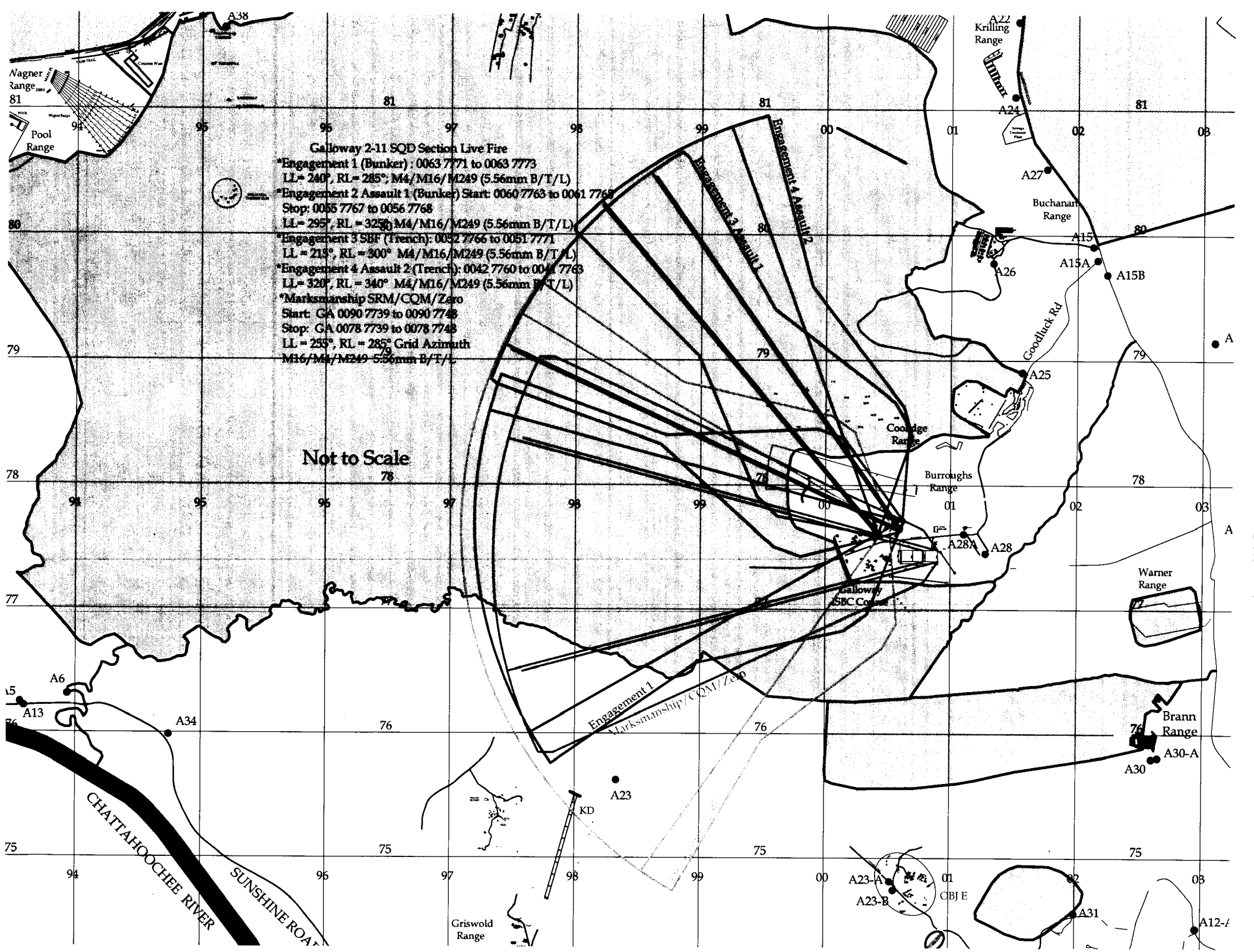
1. DATE/TIME OF SPILL: _____ / _____
2. LOCATION: _____
3. MATERIAL SPILLED (include NSN and ingredients, if able): _____
   _____
4. HAZARD: FLAMMABLE _____ TOXIC _____ CORROSIVE _____
   OXIDIZER _____ REACTIVE _____ UNKNOWN _____
   OTHER (Specify) _____
5. CAUSE OF SPILL: _____
   _____
6. DESCRIPTION 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 of 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***


Galloway 2-11 SQD Section Live Fire
*Engagement 1 (Bunker) : 0063 7771 to 0063 7773
LL= 240°, RL= 285°; M4/M16/M249 (5.56mm B/T/L)
*Engagement 2 Assault 1 (Bunker) Start: 0060 7763 to 0061 7768
Stop: 0055 7767 to 0056 7768
LL= 295°, RL = 325° M4/M16/M249 (5.56mm B/T/L)
*Engagement 3 SBF (Trench): 0052 7766 to 0051 7771
LL = 213°, RL = 300° M4/M16/M249 (5.56mm B/T/L)
*Engagement 4 Assault 2 (Trench): 0042 7760 to 0041 7763
LL= 320°, RL = 340° M4/M16/M249 (5.56mm B/T/L)
*Marksmanship SRM/CQM/Zero
Start: GA 0090 7739 to 0090 7748
Stop: GA 0078 7739 to 0078 7748
LL = 259°, RL = 285° Grid Azimuth
M16/M4/M249 5.56mm B/T/L
Not to Scale
Engagement 4 Assault 2
Engagement 3 Assault 1
Engagement 1
Marksmanship/CQM/Zero
Wagner Range
Pool Range
Krilling Range
Buchanan Range
Goodluck Rd
Coolidge Range
Burroughs Range
Warner Range
Brann Range
Griswold Range
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER
SUNSHINE ROAD
A38
A22
A24
A27
A15
A15A
A15B
A26
A25
A28A
A28
A6
A13
A34
A23
KD
A23-A
A23-B
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A30-A
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