

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: 6 February 13 Log#7-02-11 Range: Galloway Range Title: Platoon LFX with Bunker and Trench Clearing Problem No:
THRU: S-3 1-29th IN BDE FT Benning, Ga 31905	FROM: Aco.(EXFOR), 1-29th IN BN FT. Benning Ga 31905

SECTION I, TYPE OF TRAINING

a. Live Fire b. Non-live Fire CP/Controller Coordinates: GA 0120 7754

SECTION II, DEMOLITIONS/GRENADES/MINES/PYROTECHNICS

Coordinates	Type	Model/DODAC	Size of Charges
See Weapons & Ammunition List	Signal, Illumination, Star Cluster	L314/L305, L307, L312	N/A
See Weapons & Ammunition List	Grenade, Hand Smoke	G878, G930, G940, G950, G955 K866	N/A
See Weapons & Ammunition List	Simulator, Flash Artillery 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 & Ammunition List	See Weapons & Ammunition List	See Weapons & Ammunition List	See Weapons & Ammunition List	See Weapons & Ammunition List

SECTION IV, LIVE FIRE EXERCISES Attach the following:

SECTION V, NON-LIVE FIRE TRAINING

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scenario of training to be conducted: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sketch of area: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risk Assessment: <input type="checkbox"/> Attach FB Form 350-19-2-E-R if Mortar or artillery is being fired:	Training area(s) to be occupied: <input type="checkbox"/> Scenario of training to be conducted: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch of area(s) to be occupied: <input type="checkbox"/> Risk Assessment:
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Name/rank of requesting officer: Roberto Herrera/MAJ/ACo 1-29TH IN 	Name/rank of Major Unit S3/Commander: Kenneth R Gardener/CPT/ 1-29TH IN BN/ S3 OPS OIC
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SECTION VI, FOR RANGE DIVISION USE

DATE: 6 FEB 13

TO: Range Operations Fort Benning, GA. 31905	FROM: Range Division, Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security Fort Benning, GA 31905
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a. Roadblocks to be closed: b. Road(s) to be closed/road barrier locations: c. Remarks: d. This approval expires:	A: 8, 18, 23A, 28, 30, 33A, 34. Indef
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Chief, Range Division
Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security

Galloway Range 1-29 IN EXFOR Platoon LFX W/Bunker & Trench Clearing (Log #07-02-11) Weapons/Ammo List Enclosure

Firing Positions	Weapons	Ammunition	Left Limit Mils, Grid Az	Right Limit Mils, Grid Az
SBF 1: 0088 7751 to 0088 7755	M4/M249, M203 M240	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer, 40mm TP 7.62 mm Blank/Ball/Tracer	4420 (Shift 4655)	4655 (Shift 4975)
Assault #1 OBJ East: Start: 0058 7731 - 0060 7732 Stop: 0045 7744 - 0046 7746	M4/M249, M203	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer, 40mm TP	5250	5950
Assault #1 OBJ East Security North: 0044 7744 to 0046 7746	M4/M249, M203	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer, 40mm TP	5250	5950
SBF 2: 0045 7743 to 0044 7746	M4/M249, M203	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer, 40mm TP	4050	4705
Assault #2 OBJ West: Start: 0047 7736 - 0042 7747 Stop: 0033 7730 - 0028 7741	M4/M249, M203	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer, 40mm TP	4000	4710
LOA Counter Attack West: 0032 7730 to 0028 7741	M4/M249, M203	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer, 40mm TP	4230	5360
LOA Counter Attack North: 0028 7741 to 0032 7745	M4/M249, M203	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer, 40mm TP	4975	5760



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY MANEUVER CENTER OF EXCELLENCE
1 KARKER STREET
FORT BENNING, GEORGIA 31905-5000

ATZB-SO

10 August 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, EXFOR 1/29th IN Fort Benning, GA 31905

SUBJECT: EXFOR 1-29th IN Platoon Live Fire (Galloway) Concept Safety Review

1. References:

- a. EXFOR 1-29th IN Platoon Live Fire (Galloway), dated 24 June 2011
- b. Army Regulation 385-10, The Army Safety Program, 24 August 2007,
- c. Army Regulation 385-63, Range Safety, 19 May 2003
- d. Department of the Army Pamphlet 385-10, Army Safety Program, RAR 19 January 2010
- e. Department of the Army Pamphlet 385-30, Mishap Risk Management, RAR 01 February 2010
- f. Department of the Army Pamphlet 385-63, Range Safety, RAR 12 May 2009
- g. Field Manual 5-19, Composite Risk Management, August 2006

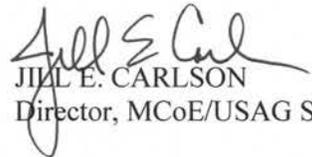
2. CONCUR w/comment.

- a. Paragraph 8c (pg. 3) references a Fort Benning Regulation 385-14 which is an unknown entity.
- b. Paragraph 8g (pg. 4) gives a 5M standoff distance to employ artillery or grenade simulators. The distance to employ this category of explosives is 35M. Address the minimum PPE required for pyrotechnics and other similar classes of explosives, i.e. leather gloves, eye and hearing protection.
- c. CRMW. Block 10 references "AR 385-53", change reference to read AR 385-63.

ATZB-SO

SUBJECT: EXFOR 1-29th IN Platoon Live Fire (Galloway) Concept Safety Review

3. Point of contact is Mr. Michael W. Risher II, MCoE/Fort Benning Safety Office, Comm. (706) 545-8278, Govt. Cell. (706) 604-7249, michael.w.risher@conus.army.mil


JILL E. CARLSON
Director, MCoE/USAG Safety



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
A CO (EXFOR), 1ST BATTALION, 29TH INFANTRY REGIMENT
6708 BRADLEY DRIVE
FORT BENNING, GA 31905-5594

ATSH-INA-A

19 November 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR CHIEF, RANGE OPERATIONS, FORT BENNING, GA 31905

SUBJECT: Platoon Attack (Galloway Range)

1. TASK: Conduct a Platoon Attack on enemy positions in a trench and bunker complex.
2. PURPOSE: Train and certify platoons in conduct of platoon-level maneuver live fire prior to execution of company-level experimentation.
3. ENDSTATE: All leaders and Soldiers will understand how to conduct hasty planning and execution of a platoon attack on a fixed enemy position. Platoon will demonstrate ability to conduct a safe maneuver live fire exercise.
4. WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION TYPES:
 - a. 5.56mm ball, blank and tracer
 - b. 5.56mm link ball, blank, and tracer
 - c. 40mm TP
 - d. 7.62mm link ball, blank, and tracer
5. COLLECTIVE TASKS TO BE TRAINED:
 - a. ELEMENT: Infantry Platoon
 - b. TASK: Conduct a Deliberate Attack (Infantry Company) (07-2-1000)
(FM 3-21.11)
6. CONDUCT OF THE RANGE:

Concept: Platoon will train, certify, and execute the scenario over a two-day period, with Day 1 consisting of dry rehearsals and Day 2 consisting of a blank fire certification and a dynamic live fire exercise.
7. CONCEPT OF LFX:
 - a. Phase 1: Support By Fire
This phase begins when the lead element crosses the Line of Departure and ends with the initiation of Support by Fire# 1. The platoon will begin the lane at GA 01207754. The LD will serve as the "redline" where the Soldiers will Lock and Load their weapons. The weapons squad will move to SBF# 1 (GA 00887755) (Right Limit) to (GA 00887751) (Left Limit) with weapons tight. The rest of the Platoon will then move along Axis Leader, which moves along the northern side of the southernmost Bradley Trail. At his discretion, the Platoon Leader will initiate notional fires (Noise Devices)

on the OBJ. The simulated fires will trigger the initiation of the M240Bs from SBF# 1 on the OBJ. This completes Phase 1.

b. Phase 2: Assault on OBJ EAST

This phase begins with the initiation of SBF# 1 and ends with the Assault Element #1 clearing the trench on OBJ EAST. SBF# 1 will engage the enemy on OBJ between 4420 mils (LL) and 4655 mils (RL) in order to allow the DO freedom of maneuver onto the OBJ. They will engage targets SAT-1, MIT-1, SIT-5, SIT-6 and SIT-7. They will fire at cyclic, rapid, and sustained rates of fire IAW the guidance from the Platoon Leader. On the Platoon Leader's command, the Assault Element will move to its final covered and concealed position. Once the Assault Element reaches PL RED (vic GA 00717725), the Platoon Leader will trigger SBF# 1 to Shift Fire to the north of the OBJ. The Platoon Leader will initiate shift fire with a star cluster and FM radio call to the SBF# 1. SBF# 1 will respond with verification of the Shift Fire with a star cluster and FM radio call. Lane Safeties will confirm all shifts utilizing MACOM radios. SBF# 1 will shift to Target Set# 1 (enemy moving east off the OBJ) at GA 0066 7752, GA 0063 7752, GA 0063 7755 and GA 0066 7755. SBF# 1 will now fire between 4655 mils (LL) and 4975 mils (RL). Once the shift has been confirmed by the Platoon Leader and Lane Safety, the assault element will move to PL BLUE (vic GA 0052 7727), the Bradley turn-around point. Once at PL BLUE, the Platoon Leader will trigger SBF# 1 to cease fires in the same manner. SBF #1 will cease fire, place all weapons on safe, and assume overwatch of the area north of the OBJ. SBF #1 will not fire again for the remainder of the scenario. Once the cease fire is confirmed, the Platoon Leader will give the order for the assault elements to begin their attack. The assault elements will be organized into ASLT# 1, ASLT# 2, and SBF# 2. SBF# 2 will be composed of one of the rifle squads in the assault element. As the assault elements approach the trench, they will receive contact from an enemy observation post at GA 0051 7739 and GA 0052 7740, Target Set# 2. They will start firing at GA 0058 7731 (LL) to GA 0060 7732 (RL) for 190 meters on a heading of 5600 mils. Their left limit of fire is 5250 mils, and their right limit is 5955 mils. Lane Safeties will ensure that ASLT# 1 does not engage Target Set# 2 within 40 degrees of safety of their man on their right or left. Lane Safeties will ensure that sectors of fire are assigned to make certain ASLT# 1 stays within the limits of the range. They will also monitor the movement of ASLT# 1 in order to make sure they stay on line during their assault and do not cross in front of one another. Once ASLT# 1 enters the trench and seizes the foothold at GA 0049 7741, the Platoon Leader will trigger SBF# 2 to follow ASLT# 1 into the trench to establish SBF# 2. SBF# 2 will be at weapons hold status and their weapons will be at the low ready, away from ASLT# 1, as they approach them from the rear. ASLT# 2 will move to PL BLUE and hold there until the trench is seized by ASLT# 1 and SBF# 2 has set the conditions for their assault on OBJ WEST. ASLT# 1 will continue to clear the trench and engage targets (all engagements inside the trench will be to the north or west). They will hold their movement inside the trench south of the bunker until the bunker on OBJ EAST is cleared and marked. All walls of the bunker on OBJ EAST are "cold" except the northern facing wall, which will be marked "hot." Prior to entering the bunker, ASLT #1 will "frag" the bunker with a practice hand grenade. Once the grenade fuse has detonated, ASLT #1 will enter and clear the bunker, engaging one enemy in the bunker on the northern facing wall (hanging target w/ balloon). ASLT #1 will clear until they reach their LOA at the end of the trench on OBJ EAST between GA 0044 7744 to GA 0046 7746 and will secure the trench and establish

over-watch to the north of their LOA. Once ASLT #1 has occupied their LOA, they will engage an enemy position (non-permanent targets) 50 meters to their front (GA 0042 7749). Their limits of fire will be between 5250 mils(LL) and 5955 mils(RL). Once ASLT #1 finishes their assault, they will go into weapons hold status and their weapons will remain oriented between 5250 mils and 5955 mils (away from SBF #2 to allow them to exit the trench and establish their position). As ASLT #1 engages the enemy position to the north, SBF# 2 will move through the trench to the outside of the west side of the trench in over-watch of the Northwest of OBJ WEST. SBF# 2 will be located at GA 0045 7743 (LL) to GA 0044 7746 (RL) and will engage targets SIT 14, SIT 15, and SAT-5 (all north of the large mound separating OBJ EAST from OBJ WEST). They will also engage Target Set #3, located vic GA 00297741 (3 Targets). They will fire between 4050 mils (LL) and 4075 mils (RL). This completes Phase 2.

c. Phase 3: Assault on OBJ WEST

This phase begins with the ASLT #2 crossing PL BLUE and ends with both OBJ EAST and OBJ WEST cleared. At this time, ASLT# 1 is at their LOA engaging the enemy position north of the trench, ASLT #2 is at PL BLUE (vic GA 0052 7729), SBF #1 is in overwatch status, and SBF #2 is in their position engaging SIT 14, SIT 15, SAT 5, and Target Set #3. Once SBF #2 has set the conditions for the other assault, the Platoon Leader will give the order for ASLT #2 to move into the trench and establish their assault line on the left side of SBF #2. ASLT #2 will be at a weapons hold control status and all weapons will be oriented at the low ready away from ASLT #1 and SBF #2. ASLT #2 will join SBF #2 on the left and form an assault line 60 meters north and south of the berm just west of the trench (This assault line begins firing at GA 0047 7736 to 0042 7747. ASLT #2 and SBF #2 will move for 150 meters on a heading of 4355 mils until they reach their LOA. As ASLT #2 and SBF #2 assault OBJ WEST, they will engage targets SIT-11, SIT-12, SIT-13, SIT-14, SIT-15, SAT-3, SAT-5, MIT-3, MIT-4, MSD-7, and Target Group #3 (vic GA 0029 7741, 3 portable targets) and clear the bunker on OBJ WEST. Their left limit is 4000 mils and their right limit is 4710 mils. There will be no engagement in the bunker on OBJ WEST. ASLT #2 will knock out the bunker using a practice hand grenade. ASLT #2 will be in a weapons hold control status as it clears the bunker on OBJ WEST. No Soldiers will move past the bunker position until the bunker has been cleared and marked. Once the bunker has been cleared, ASLT #2 will move to its LOA at GA 0033 7730 to GA 0028 7741, and SBF #2 will move to its LOA at GA 0028 7741 to 0032 7745. This ends Phase 3.

d. Phase 4: Consolidation and Counterattack

This phase begins when ASLT #2 and SBF #2 occupy their LOA and ends with withdrawal off the OBJ. At the beginning of the phase, SBF #1 and ASLT #1 are in overwatch status, ASLT #2 is at the western LOA (GA 0033 7730 to GA 0028 7741), and SBF #2 is at the northern LOA (GA 0028 7741 to 0032 7745). Once all elements are in place, the enemy will counterattack from the west and northwest. ASLT #2 will engage SAT-5 and AMTC-1 with a sector of fire between 4000 mils (LL) and 4710 mils (RL). ASLT #2 will engage the moving target only within the designated "kill zone." SBF #2 will engage Target Set 4 with a sector of fire between 4975 mils (LL) and 5760 mils (RL). All targets will except the mover will be on 4-hit bob and will be dropped by the target operator at the end of the counterattack. Once the

counterattack is complete, ASLT #1, ASLT #2, and SBF #2 will consolidate at ASLT #2's position and leaders and lane safeties will clear all weapons. At the same time, SBF #1 will lock and clear all weapons. Once all weapons are clear, all elements will move to back to the red line, where the RSO will verify that all weapons are clear prior to the AAR.

8. SAFETY:

a. Medical. Primary means of medical coverage will be an on-site FLA with assigned medic. The medic will move with the Platoon during the LFX. Routine and non-life threatening injuries will use the FLA for MEDEVAC. Life-threatening injuries will initiate a 9-line MEDEVAC request. Range OIC or RSO will submit 9-line MEDEVAC requests through the 911 emergency net. Primary HLZ for AEROMEDEVAC is GA 00407755. Primary marking signal for the HLZ is red smoke.

b. Ammunition. Ammunition handler will sign for all ammunition. Blank and live ammunition will be stored in two separate field ASPs, which will be secured with concertina wire and a guard. Ammunition handler will issue only enough ammunition to Soldier for completion of the next iteration, and Soldiers will return any unexpended ammunition to the ASP at the completion of the iteration. Leaders will supervise ammunition issue and turn-in. Soldiers will remove blank firing adapters prior to drawing live ammunition. There will be no de-linking or re-linking of ammunition. Any ammunition that has been de-linked or re-linked is considered non-standard and is prohibited on the range.

c. Weapons Safety. All weapons will remain on safe unless actively engaging a target. All students must practice muzzle awareness and aim their weapon on a target they intend to shoot. Leaders will ensure that weapon systems are checked before each iteration for proper ammunition type. Company Leadership, Range OIC, and RSO will monitor the loading, fire control, distribution of weapons, clearing of weapons, and maneuver on the range. Following each iteration, all weapons will be cleared by leaders and safeties at the red line. The range OIC and RSO will ensure that all applicable rules and regulations for the conduct of a range on Fort Benning (as outlined in FB 385-14, AR 385-63, and DA Pam 385-63) are enforced.

d. Practice Hand Grenade Misfire. If a practice hand grenade fuse (used in the bunker) fails to fire, the lane safety will declare the bunker cleared and the squad will complete the iteration. The lane safety will notify the RSO of the misfire, and the RSO will inform both Range Control and post EOD. At the completion of the iteration, the OIC will place the range on a self-induced check fire and suspend firing until EOD has cleared the misfire from the range.

e. Safety Control. At least one safety will move with each squad and will monitor directions of fire and confirm maneuver signals. The emergency cease fire signal will be red smoke confirmed by red smoke in case of emergency. All safeties will be certified by the Company Commander prior to executing the range.

f. Targetry/Range protection. Tracers will not be fired directly into the trench at any point. All engagements within the trench will be to the north or west. All "short" rooms of the trench are no fire areas (NFAs). In case of fire in the trench, all troops will exit the

trench and the OIC/RSO will contact range control. The backs of all targets (including moving targets) on OBJ EAT or WEST will be protected with layers of sandbags. At no point will any shooter directly fire into or at the backs of any target.

g. Signals. Primary means of signaling shift and cease fire will be FM communications. Alternate signal will be star cluster. Contingency signal will be whistle blast. Safeties will be with each squad to confirm receipt of signals by non-tactical radios. All artillery/grenade simulators will be used IAW all TM's, FM's and directives, and will only be utilized by qualified personnel. Any unexploded ordnance will be isolated and the OIC will immediately notify Range Control for disposal. All personnel will remain at least 5m from artillery/grenade simulators while in action.

h. Range Control. Units will remain in contact with Range Control at all times. If communications are lost, company will go into a self-induced check fire until communications are restored.

i. When an incident occurs on the range, regardless of injury or not, the OIC/RSO will immediately report it to Range Control and using unit's higher headquarters. The following information will be furnished by the OIC/RSO to Range Control:

1. Unit designation
2. Range and location
3. Type of weapon involved
4. Type of ammunition involved
5. Brief summary of incident
6. Personnel injuries and extent
7. Full name, rank, SSN, and unit of injured personnel
8. Extent of property damage
9. Intentions regarding AR 15-6 investigation

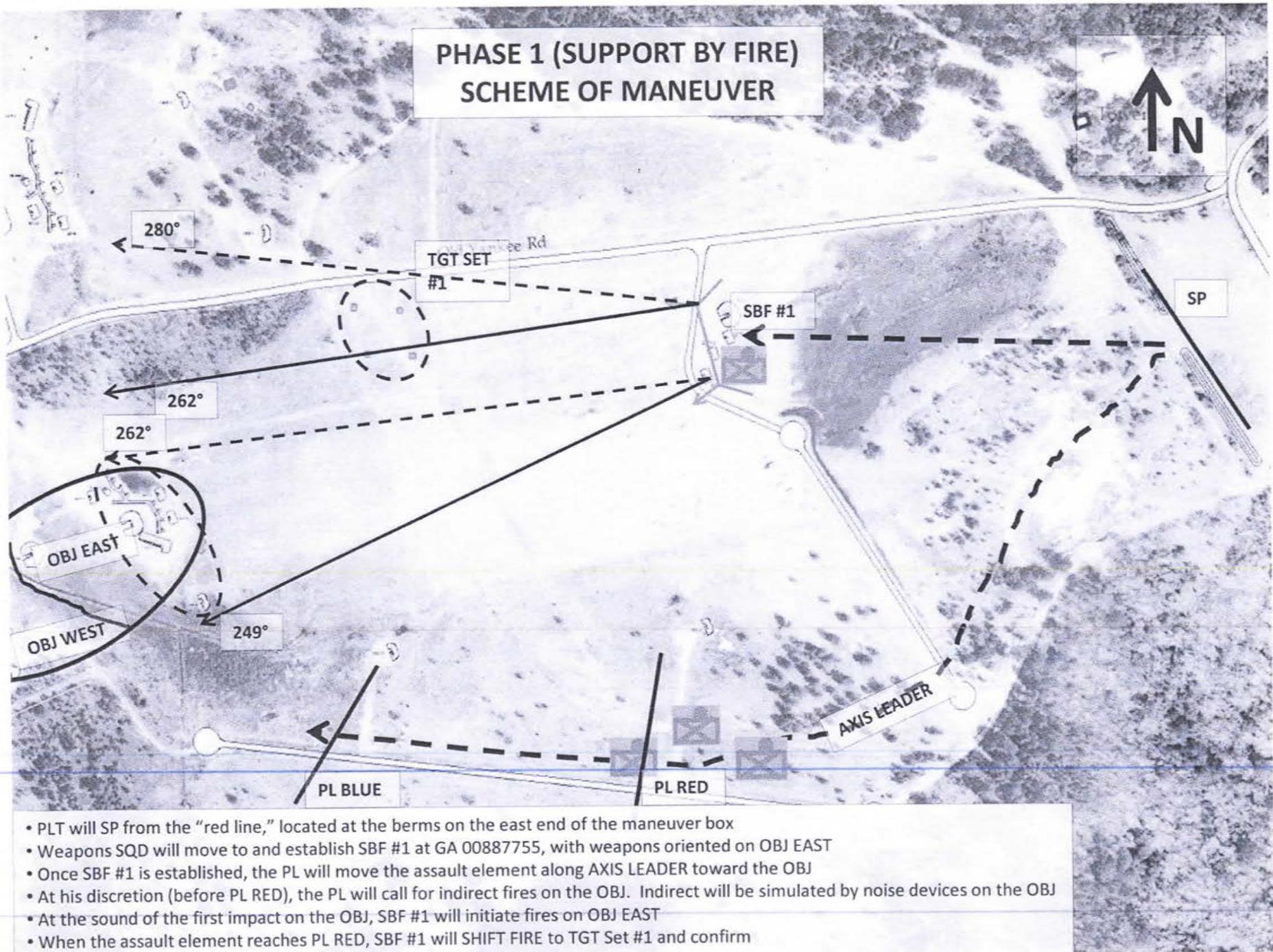
j. Weapons/Ammunitions Malfunction Reports. When a malfunction is experienced, the OIC/RSO will suspend all firing and immediately notify Range Control. Retain the weapon and all components and ammunition involved in place. An investigation is required and will be conducted by DOL.

k. Unit will use the standard 9-line MEDEVAC request in case of illness or injury. Call E911 and determine what type of evacuation is appropriate for injury. MEDEVAC will be conducted IAW MCOE Regulation 350-19 and USAIC 40-2. HLZ for MEDEVAC a/c will be established prior to use and will be marked appropriately. Using unit's higher headquarters and Range Control will be notified in the event of MEDEVAC.

9. POC for the memorandum is CPT Nicholas J. Cooreman at 544-7326

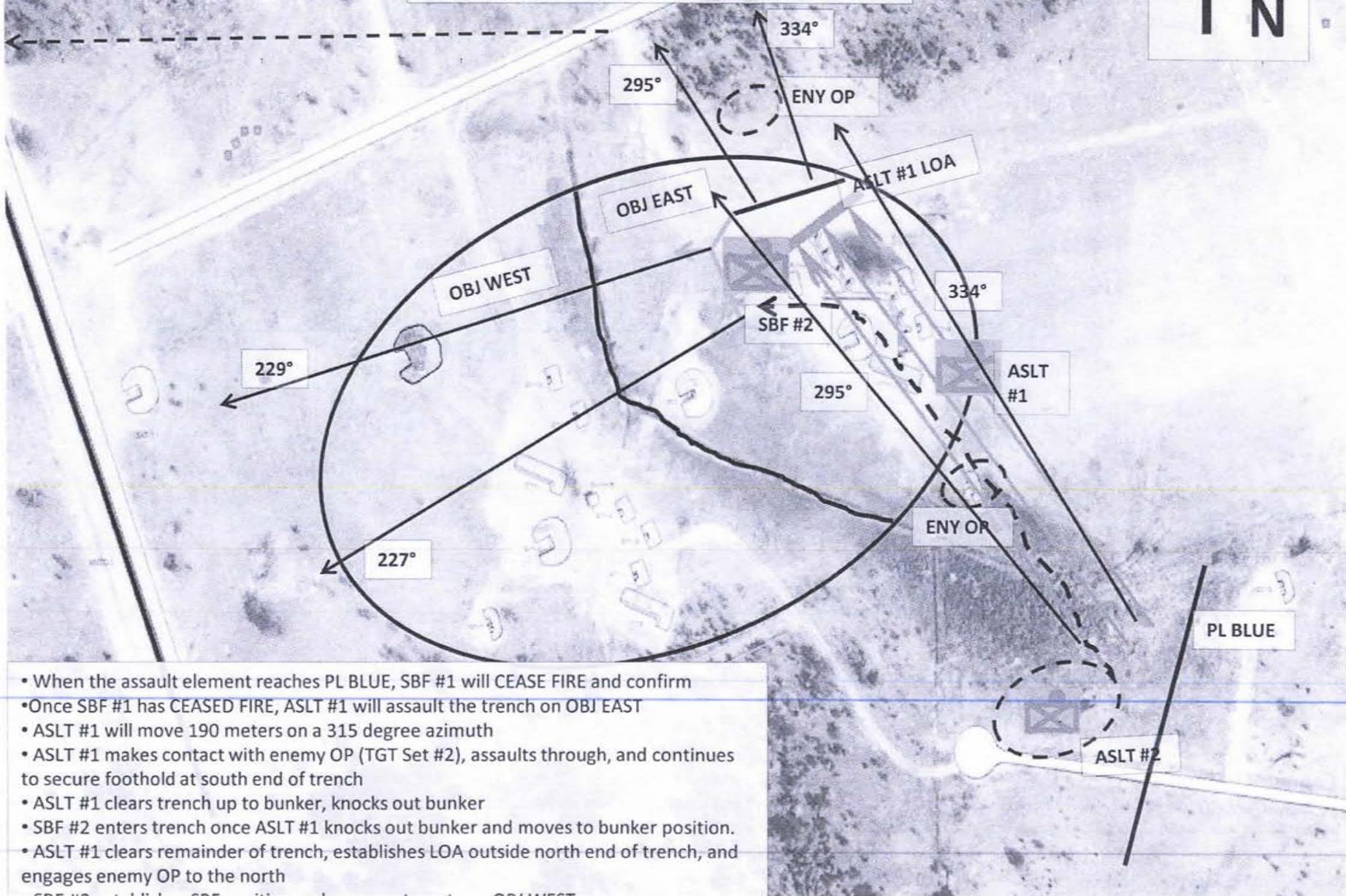

ROBERTO HERRERA
MAJ, IN
Commanding

PHASE 1 (SUPPORT BY FIRE) SCHEME OF MANEUVER



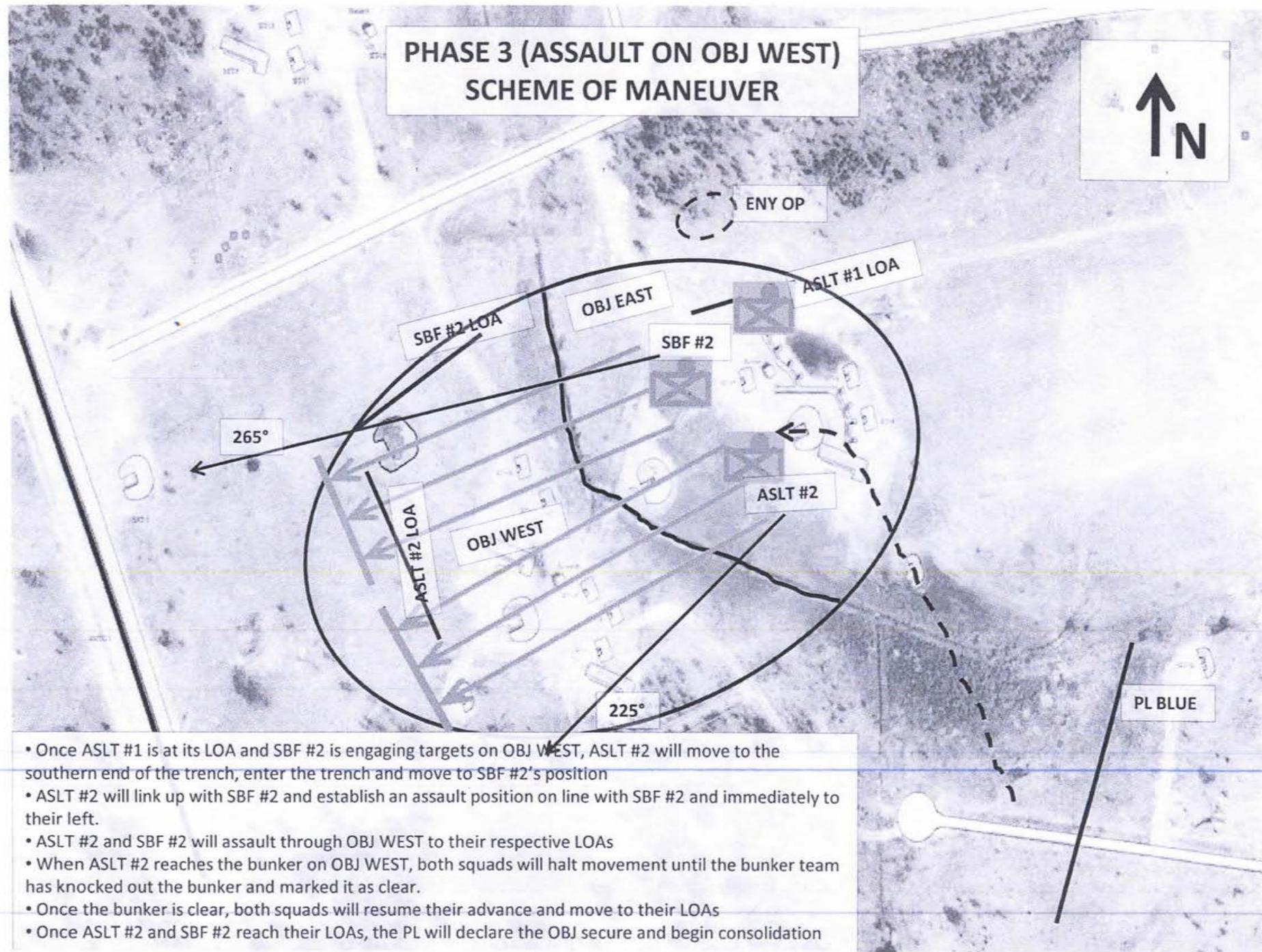
- PLT will SP from the "red line," located at the berms on the east end of the maneuver box
- Weapons SQD will move to and establish SBF #1 at GA 00887755, with weapons oriented on OBJ EAST
- Once SBF #1 is established, the PL will move the assault element along AXIS LEADER toward the OBJ
- At his discretion (before PL RED), the PL will call for indirect fires on the OBJ. Indirect will be simulated by noise devices on the OBJ
- At the sound of the first impact on the OBJ, SBF #1 will initiate fires on OBJ EAST
- When the assault element reaches PL RED, SBF #1 will SHIFT FIRE to TGT Set #1 and confirm

PHASE 2 (ASSAULT ON OBJ EAST) SCHEME OF MANEUVER



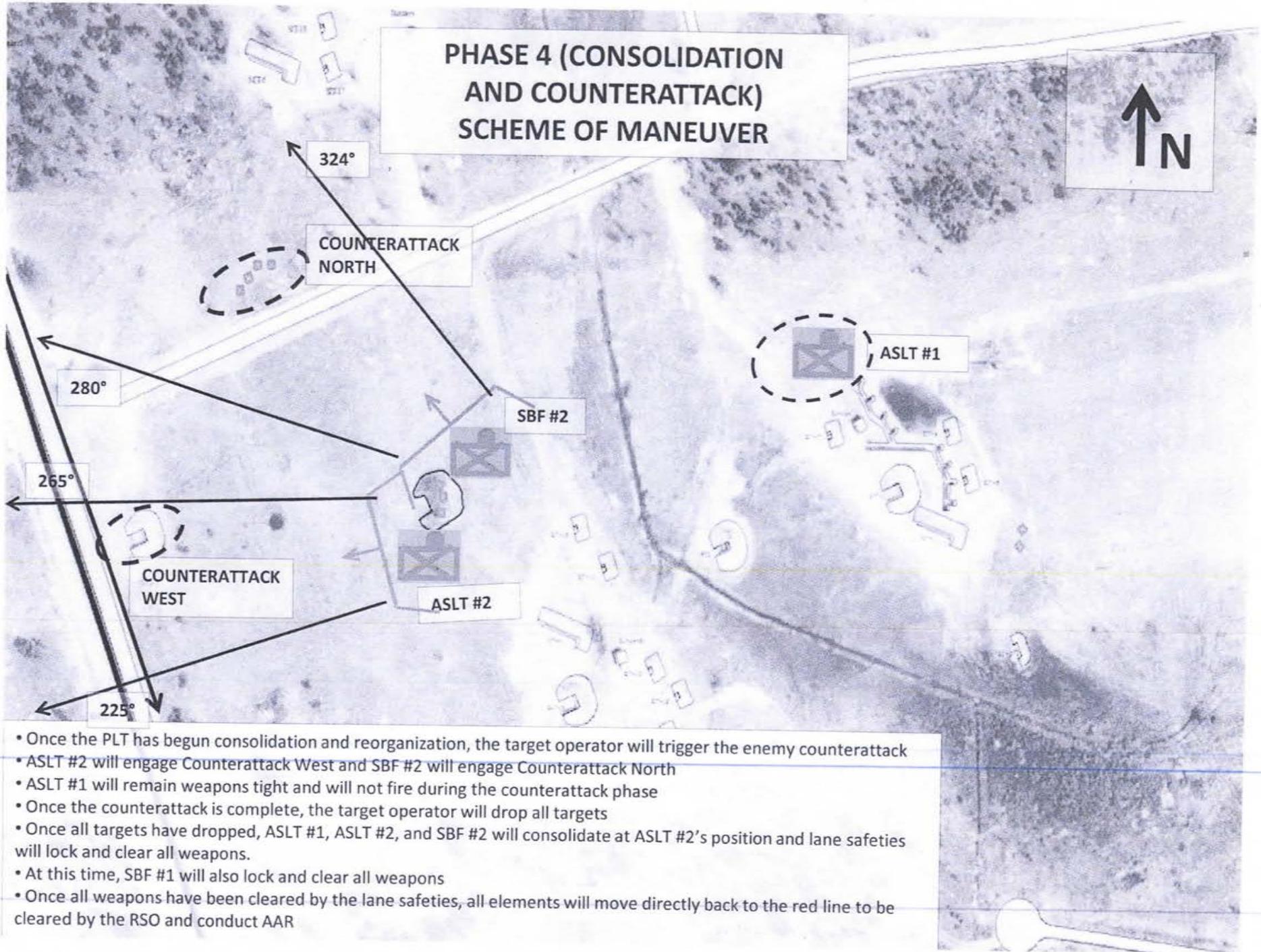
- When the assault element reaches PL BLUE, SBF #1 will CEASE FIRE and confirm
- Once SBF #1 has CEASED FIRE, ASLT #1 will assault the trench on OBJ EAST
- ASLT #1 will move 190 meters on a 315 degree azimuth
- ASLT #1 makes contact with enemy OP (TGT Set #2), assaults through, and continues to secure foothold at south end of trench
- ASLT #1 clears trench up to bunker, knocks out bunker
- SBF #2 enters trench once ASLT #1 knocks out bunker and moves to bunker position.
- ASLT #1 clears remainder of trench, establishes LOA outside north end of trench, and engages enemy OP to the north

PHASE 3 (ASSAULT ON OBJ WEST) SCHEME OF MANEUVER

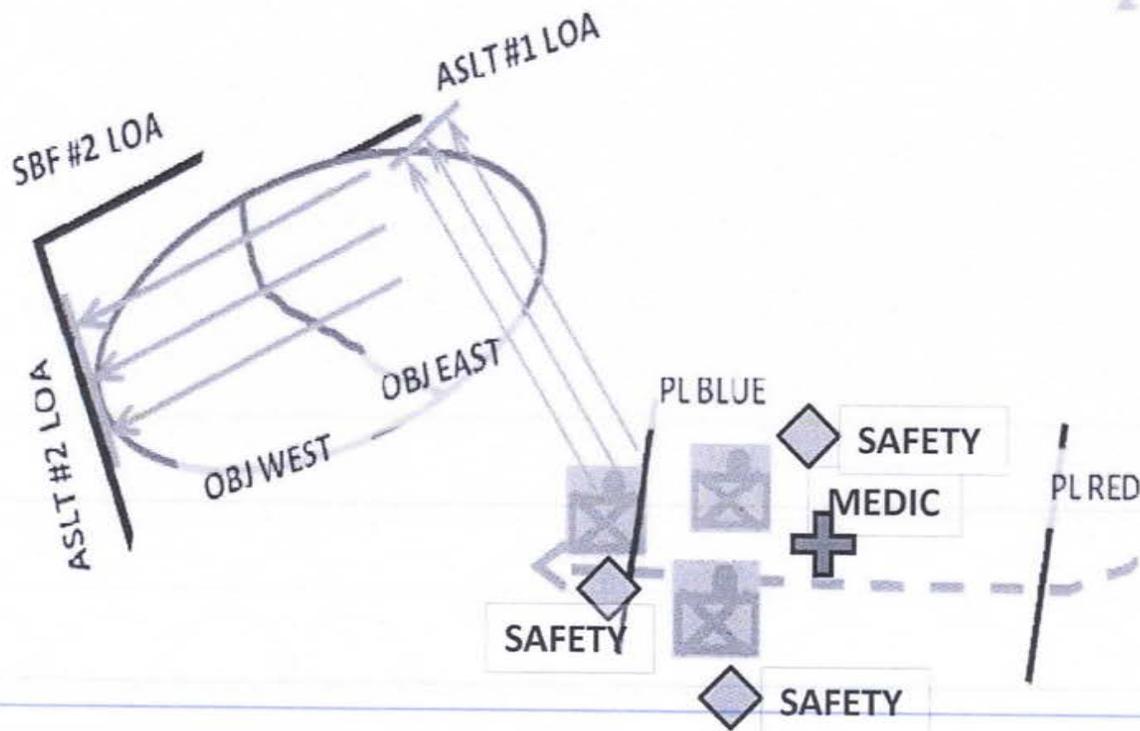


- Once ASLT #1 is at its LOA and SBF #2 is engaging targets on OBJ WEST, ASLT #2 will move to the southern end of the trench, enter the trench and move to SBF #2's position
- ASLT #2 will link up with SBF #2 and establish an assault position on line with SBF #2 and immediately to their left.
- ASLT #2 and SBF #2 will assault through OBJ WEST to their respective LOAs
- When ASLT #2 reaches the bunker on OBJ WEST, both squads will halt movement until the bunker team has knocked out the bunker and marked it as clear.
- Once the bunker is clear, both squads will resume their advance and move to their LOAs
- Once ASLT #2 and SBF #2 reach their LOAs, the PL will declare the OBJ secure and begin consolidation

PHASE 4 (CONSOLIDATION AND COUNTERATTACK) SCHEME OF MANEUVER



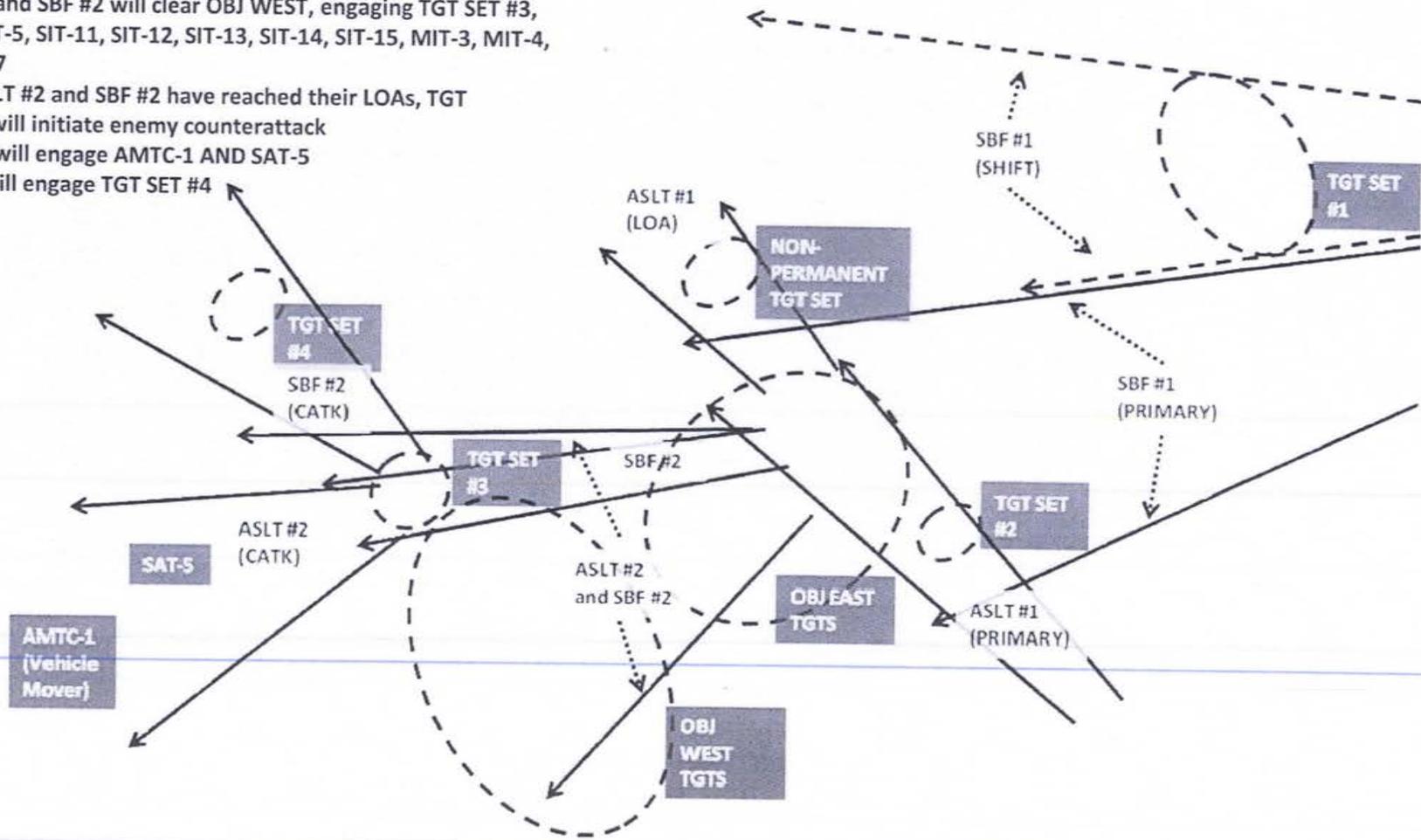
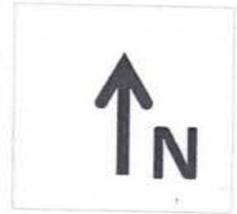
PLATOON ATTACK SAFETY CONCEPT



- No less than one lane safety will follow each squad during movement.
- Safeties will maintain radio contact with each other and RSO at all times.
- Safeties will ensure the following:
 - Team Leaders and Safeties will confirm SHIFT FIRE and CEASE FIRE before B TM moves.
 - Weapons fire within left and right limits

- SBF #1 will initiate fires on OBJ EAST TGTS (SAT-1, MIT-1, SIT-5, SIT-6, and SIT-7).
- Upon command, SBF #1 will SHIFT FIRE to TGT SET #1
- ASLT #1 will engage enemy OP at TGT SET #2, then enter and clear the trench and bunker, engaging one enemy target inside the bunker
- ASLT #1 will move to the north end of the trench and engage NON-PERMANENT TGT SET (4 E-type silhouettes)
- SBF #2 will establish its position and engage TGT SET #3, SAT-5, SIT-14, and SIT-15
- ASLT #2 and SBF #2 will clear OBJ WEST, engaging TGT SET #3, SAT-3, SAT-5, SIT-11, SIT-12, SIT-13, SIT-14, SIT-15, MIT-3, MIT-4, and MSD-7
- Once ASLT #2 and SBF #2 have reached their LOAs, TGT operator will initiate enemy counterattack
- ASLT #2 will engage AMTC-1 AND SAT-5
- SBF #2 will engage TGT SET #4

PLATOON ATTACK TARGET CONCEPT



COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET

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

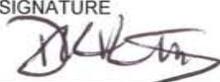
1. MSN/TASK Squad, Platoon Live Fire Exercise	2a. DTG BEGIN 191200NOV12	2b. DTG END 191200NOV13	3. DATE PREPARED (YYYYMMDD) 20121119
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4. PREPARED BY		
a. LAST NAME Cooreman	b. RANK CPT	c. POSITION Company Executive Officer

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?
Range Preparation	Incomplete or Improper PCC/PCI	M	Officer in Charge or Range Safety Officer will: Review the risk management worksheet	L	IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19	OIC/RSO/Chain of Command	
			Ensure medic and FLA are present before start of live fire iterations. Inspect unit CLS personnel and equipment prior to opening the range.		IAW AR 385-53: Policies and Procedures for Firing Ammunition and For Training Target Practice and Combat		
			Identify Soldiers with medical issues having the potential to impact training, to include illness, allergies, prior hot/cold weather injuries, or environmental sensitivities.		Range Safety Briefing for Leaders		
			Review MEDEVAC procedures. Evac allergic reactions, lightning strikes, hot/cold weather injuries, snakebite, or anyone with symptoms beyond CLS treatment.				
			(Continued from above) OIC/RSO will call for air MEDEVAC for any injury causing or threatening loss of life, limb, or eyesight.				
			Ensure Soldiers have been allowed no fewer than 6 hours of sleep in the previous 24 hours.				

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 Kirk	b. RANK LTC	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?
			Conduct Daily Risk Assessment with all lane safeties, considering at a minimum all items in this RMW.				
			Prior to each iteration, establish positive communications between OIC, RSO, and Lane Safeties				
Conduct of the Range	Improper Dry, Blank, Live Fire Progression	M	Range OIC or RSO will ensure that all Soldiers conduct a dry rehearsal prior to the blank iteration and that a blank iteration is conducted prior to the live fire iteration.	L	IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19	OIC/RSO/Chain of Command/All Soldiers	
			Ensure that each buddy team and fire team is proficient and can safely execute the lane prior to moving to the next iteration.		IAW AR 385-53: Policies and Procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat		
			Ensure that identical fire control, scheme of maneuver, and safety procedures are utilized for all iterations.		Range Safety Briefing for leaders		
	Negligent Discharge or Fratricide	H	OIC/RSO will address negligent discharges in the safety brief.	M	IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19	OIC/RSO/Range Safeties/Chain of Command	
			Chain of Command will supervise Soldiers while they are firing. Range Safeties will ensure that all weapons are on safe prior to Soldiers moving to the next position.		IAW AR 385-53: Policies and Procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat		
			Range safeties will ensure that all weapons are cleared/inspected before Soldiers and weapons enter the maneuver box.		Range Safety Briefing for leaders		
			Range Safeties and chain of command will ensure that proper muzzle awareness is maintained on the range at all times				

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?
Conduct of the Range (continued)			OIC will ensure that a qualified Combat Lifesaver is on site, equipped with a CLS bag.				
			OIC/RSO will ensure all Soldiers on the firing line are in the proper uniform (ACU complete, LBE complete, ACH, IOTV with SAPI) prior to Soldiers initiating training.				
			(Continued from above) Any modifications must be approved by the first O5 in the chain of command.				
			OIC/RSO will conduct a self-imposed check fire in the event of an accident or injury. If there is an injury, they will notify Range Control to begin inspection procedures.				
			Any Soldier with a negligent discharge will be removed from the firing line and receive re-training on fire commands and weapons PMI. If the same Soldier repeats the infraction,				
			(Continued from above) he will be removed from the range and an incident report will be generated for record.				
			Primary leaders and Company and Platoon leaders will validate range operations and company SOPs during trainup.				
			Leadership will conduct a range reconnaissance prior to training. OIC, CO, and 1SG confirm that the target array supports range fans and SDZs IAW FB Range Control.				
			Leadership will ensure that all Soldiers conduct group, zero, and qualification on their personal weapons prior to execution. Soldiers will complete IMT training and certification prior.				

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?
Conduct of the Range (continued)			Ensure all Soldiers execute the Five Safety Checks during IMT.				
			Company Commander will ensure that all platoon leadership certify on live fire exercises prior to execution of training IAW MCOE policies on maneuver live fire during BN CDR				
			(Continued from above) walk-through. In the absence of the BN CDR, a field grade officer designated by the BN CDR will conduct the walk-through.				
			Leadership will ensure that all Soldiers receive the opportunity for 6 hours of undisturbed rest prior to live fire execution.				
			Company will conduct target operator rehearsal prior to execution of dry fire.				
			Platoon leadership will ensure that all leadership positions and key weapons remain the same during dry, blank, and live fire iterations.				
			Leaders maintain communication between support by fire element and assault element.				
			Platoon leaders ensure that the platoon has the proper resources to execute a redundant signal plan for shift fire and cease fire.				
			Leaders in the support by fire positions will ensure that machine guns shift fire when the assault element moves to within 15 degrees of the gun-target line.				
			Leaders ensure that M249s shift fire when assault element moves to within 15 degrees of the SBF gun-target line.				

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?
Conduct of the Range (continued)	Firing Outside of the Left and Right Limits of the Range Fan	M	OIC and RSO will brief Range Safeties on left and right limits. Limit poles will be clearly visible. There will be 4 limit poles per lane, for a total of 8 on the range.	L	Follow guidelines outlined in MCOE Policies, DA PAM 385-63, Ch 17	OIC/RSO/All Soldiers	
			Soldiers will carry weapons at the low or high ready. Some muzzles may be oriented outside the range fan, but strict training and rehearsals will minimize these occurrences acceptably.				
	Soldier Injury During IMT	L	OIC/RSO will brief Soldiers on dud reporting and non-handling procedures.	L	Safety Brief, Rehearsals	OIC/RSO/All Soldiers	
			Leaders will enforce uniform policy (to include knee and elbow pads) and proper IMT techniques				
	Heat Injuries	H	OIC/RSO will brief Soldiers on heat injuries	M	Safety Brief	OIC/RSO/Leadership/All Soldiers	
			Leadership and Range Safeties will monitor the heat index and Soldier condition throughout the training. Company Commander and OIC will direct uniform modifications as needed.		IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19		
			Leadership will identify prior heat injuries and implement appropriate mitigation techniques during range operations (i.e. additional fluid consumption, adequate nutrition, immersion		IAW AR 385-53: Policies and Procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat		
			(Continued from above) tanks, ice in water containers, ice sheets, and rotating Soldiers to rest stations as needed.		Range Safety Briefing for all Leaders		
			Company Commander/OIC will follow FB Form 7 guidelines to conduct training in Heat Categories 2 through 5. Company TOC will monitor heat index and report changes in the		Leader supervision		
			(Continued from above) heat category over the company radio net.				

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?
Conduct of the Range (continued)			Soldiers will consume no less than 1 quart of water per hour but will not exceed 12 quarts in 24 hours or 1.5 quarts per hour.		Enforce buddy monitoring		
	Lightning	M	In the event of lightning, cease all outside activity and move personnel into a building or lightning shelter, if possible. Personnel will remain sheltered until danger has ceased.	L	MCOE Storm Plan	OIC/RSO/All Soldiers	
			If a building or lightning shelter is not available, move personnel into open, low area or close to the base of a hill.				
			Ensure weapons are stacked at least 50 meters away from all personnel. If time is insufficient to stack weapons, leave weapons on the firing line in view of Soldiers				
			Ensure all Soldiers are away from fences, wiring, masses of metal, or other conductors. Soldiers will ground all metal objects, along with ACH, LCE, and weapon.				
	Sight/hearing loss	M	Ensure all Soldiers wear eye and hearing protection on the range	L	Safety brief	OIC/RSO/All Soldiers	
			Ensure extra ear protection is available on the range		Direct supervision		
	Snake/insect bites	M	OIC/RSO will brief Soldiers on hazardous wildlife and warn them not to handle or harrass them during training.	L	Safety brief	OIC/RSO/Leadership/All Soldiers	
			Ensure that Soldiers with allergies or other medical issues are identified prior to training. Leaders will supervise these Soldiers as needed.		Direct supervision		
			Ensure that all Soldiers remain in the proper uniform to include sleeves rolled down.				



RECORD OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION (REC)



Date Submitted: 10/3/2012

EMD Number: 1227708

Project#: 071T6507

Project Title: Squad LFX/Platoon LFX/SRM/Zero

Description of proposed action:

Unit will conduct a dry blank rehearsal followed by a live fire exercise which consists of a squad or section firing 5.56/7.62 ball/tracer. Unit will conduct SRM consisting of zero, time trials, position firing, magazine change, malfunction drills, walk and shoot, barricade firing (day/night) and range set up. Live fire will be done from fixed position as well as fire and maneuver scenario.

Project Location:

Galloway Range

Amount, Description, Location of Disturbance/Digging:

None

Number of Personnel:

160-200

Type of Ammunition:

5.56/7.62 Live & Blank

Number/Types of Trees:

None

Size of Project Area:

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

Proponent: rhonda.doleman

706-545-5916

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

Number/Types of Vehicles:

Number of vehicles: 4-6

Types of vehicles: GSA, 2 1/2T, 1 1/2T, 1/4T, M149A2

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, 2013

Noise

Conditions:

Ellis Leeder (706 545 2400), 10/4/2012

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

EMD Number: 1227708

IJO# 071T6507

Project Title: Squad LFX/Platoon LFX/SRM/Zero

Hazardous Materials/Waste

Conditions:

Joe Iverson (706 545 1857), 10/18/2012

Considerations for Field Training Exercises and Range Operations

All excess, unused munitions (including smoke canisters) must be returned to the Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) after the range operation is complete. Defective, misfired, or otherwise unserviceable munitions may be destroyed on the range, as part of the training exercise, in coordination with EOD.

1. Patches and swabs collected from weapons cleaning must be double bagged and turned into the Unit Hazardous Waste Manager for proper disposal.
2. Rubbish, empty containers and other waste shall 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, to include MRE Heaters.
3. 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.
4. Please exercise Best Management practices: Spill prevention, control, and countermeasures as well as Storm water, pollution, and prevention when operating vehicles on storm water drainage areas/permeable surfaces.

CWA - Training

Conditions:

Jessica Taylor (706 604 4572), 10/4/2012

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 improper disposal of oil or hazardous substances into or upon land, water, or into ground water areas from storage, handling and/or transportation of hazardous materials/waste; 2. Vehicle/equipment/generators leaks; 3. Fuel loading/unloading/refueling operations; 4. Field mess facilities/equipment/operations, and/or 5. Ammunitions /explosives (as applicable, before and/or during the FTX).

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

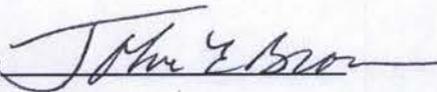
General ISCP Requirements: In the event of a spill/discharge -- notify Range Control by radio or call 544-6291, and they will notify E-911 for Fire Department/HAZMAT Team assistance and/or notification of the EMD office (Spill Beeper 706-317-6584). As appropriate, and if personnel are trained -- REACT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

Natural Resources - RCW

None

Michael Barron (706 544 7080), 10/3/2012

Signature



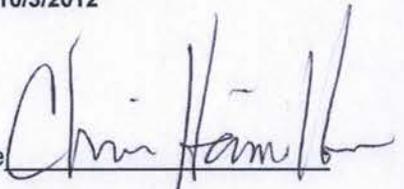
John E Brown

NEPA Program Manager

Date

19 Oct 2012

Signature



Christopher E. Hamilton, PhD

EPMB Chief

Date

19 Oct 12

FIELD TRAINING EXERCISES AND DEPLOYMENT
GENERAL SPCC CHECKLIST

Figure 6.9.1

Units should continually keep HM/HW areas clean and orderly by applying the principals of Monitoring and Housekeeping. Vehicle Maintenance and Fueling Points, HW Collection Points and HM Storage & Supply Areas may not be set up at your field training area and/or deployment destination.

BEFORE you deploy, plan to pack drip pans, rags, plastic, dry sweep, absorbant, and pallets to prevent drips, spills, and leaks from seeping into the ground and contaminating soil and water resources.

Plan to build your areas to prevent HM accidents before they occur. 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. If water is contaminated, dispose of it IAW the Unit Hazardous Waste Management Plan.

HM/HW locations:

- ___ Make sure the locations of your HM/HW are well chosen. Stay away from waterways, drainage, sensitive areas, living areas, bunkers, ammunition storage, fence lines and/or dining facilities. Place them near the areas where hazardous materials are used.
- ___ 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 HM/HW areas.
- ___ Spill Kits should also be available on vehicles transporting hazardous material/waste.

Last Update: August 14, 2006

SPILL RESPONSE RECORD

PHASE I - IMMEDIATE ACTIONS FOR EVALUTING AND REPORTING SPILLS:

IMMEDIATELY REPORT ALL SPILLS TO YOUR SUPERVISOR AND CALL 911

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

During Duty Hours also Call Mr. Felix Seda, EPMB Spill Manager at 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 EPMB Spill Program Manager or FAX to 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: _____

Last Update: August 14, 2006

FORT BENNING ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SUMMARY

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

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

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

Be prepared to report:

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT REPORT FORM

Unit: _____

OIC/NCOIC: _____

Training Area: _____

Grid Coordinates: _____

Date and Name: _____

Signature: _____

FB (DPW) Form 31, 1 May 2004 PREVIOUS EDITION OBSOLETE

FORT BENNING ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT REPORT FORM

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

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

