

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: 11 Oct 2011 Log# 10-6-11
Range: Pierce
Title: IND/Buddy/Fire Team/Squad LFX (Day and Night)
Problem No: N/A

THRU: Chief, Range Operations
Fort Benning, GA. 31905

FROM: Survey, Range Operations
Fort Benning, GA. 31905

SECTION I, TYPE OF TRAINING

a. Live Fire b. Non-live Fire CP/Controller Coordinates: 9662 8238 (Tower)

SECTION II, DEMOLITIONS/GRENADES/MINES/PYROTECHNICS

Coordinates	Type	Model/DODAC	Size of Charges
SEE BELOW	Fuse, Hand Grenade Practice	M69: G878	NA
	Grenade, Hand Smoke	M18: G940, G945, G950, G955	NA
	Simulator, Hand Grenade/Artillery	M116A1: L601 M21: L602	NA
	Flare, Ground and Aerial	M128A1: L323, L324	NA

SECTION III, WEAPONS/AMMUNITION REQUESTED

Coordinates of Weapons Position	Type Weapon/Model Number	Type Ammunition	Left Limit	Right Limit
Start: 9668 8238 to 9654 8236	M16/M4 PEQ15, PVS14	5.56mm Ball/Blank Laser Aiming Device	Start 2730 mils	Start 3340 mils
Stop: 9672 8216 to 9658 8214	M16/M4 PEQ15, PVS14	5.56mm Ball/Blank Laser Aiming Device	Stop 2460 mils	Stop 3740 mils

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:
Kenneth L. Whitehead, GS07, Survey Technician

Name/rank of Major Unit S3/Commander:
Brad Tesch, GS12, Chief, Range Operations

Kenneth L. Whitehead

See Below

SECTION VI, FOR RANGE DIVISION USE

DATE: 31 Oct 11

TO: Chief, Range Operations
Fort Benning, GA 31905

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

a. Roadblocks to be closed:

A18, A38, A39, A40, A41

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

c. Remarks:

Buildings can not be used without an approved Commanding Generals Waiver. Laser Warning Signs will be in place prior to use.

d. This approval expires: *Indef*

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

Brad S. Tesch

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND
SOUTHEAST REGION, GARRISON COMMAND
35 RIDGEWAY LOOP, ROOM 385
FORT BENNING, GEORGIA 31905

IMSE-BEN-PLT-R

11 OCT 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security, U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Benning, GA. 31905

SUBJECT: Live Fire Scenario for Pierce Range Individual, Fire Team, and Squad Tactical Training

1. **TASK:** Conduct Individual, Fire Team, and Squad Tactical Training, Individual, Fire Team, and Squad Movement Techniques (Live Fire)
2. **PURPOSE:** To ensure that all Soldiers are proficient in the concept of Individual, Fire Team, and Squad Movement under direct fire.
3. **ENDSTATE:** All Soldiers understand how to move under direct fire while engaging targets with their individual weapons.
4. **CONDUCT OF THE RANGE:**
 1. Range Cadre will clear the range and form the company up in the bleachers for a safety briefing and range orientation.
 2. The range consists of five lanes, accommodating one (1) or two (2) Soldiers per lane. Each lane will have a lane safety NCO who will move behind the Soldiers in that lane. This will allow the Range Safety Officer, who will be located in the tower to monitor progression of each lane. Once the RSO has received a ready status from each lane safety, he will then instruct all lanes to lock and load their weapons. At this, lane safeties will take control of their respective lanes and ensure that at no time will two Soldiers move or bound within that lane simultaneously. Lane safeties will observe each Soldier as they move from position to position, after the other Soldier in their lane is safely in position.
 3. Soldiers will lock and load at the baseline of the range. Soldiers will move with their weapons at the Low-Ready at all times, unless conducting the Modified High Crawl or Low Crawl movement techniques.
 4. The modified High Crawl in which the barrel stays generally oriented down range and within the range limits, will be utilized when performing the high crawl technique. The low crawl, when properly executed, maintains the orientation of the weapon down range and causes no safety concerns.
 5. Soldiers will only execute the live fire iteration after they have demonstrated that they can successfully and safely negotiate the lane during both dry and blank fire iterations.

5. CONCEPT OF THE OPERATION:

1. Once all Soldiers have received the range safety and orientation briefing, the first firing order will move to the ammo point where they will draw two (2) 20 round magazines of live ammunition and two (2) fused practice hand grenades. The first firing order will then move in pairs to their respective lanes. All remaining Soldiers will stage in squad size elements in the wooded area behind the ammo point or in an area designated by the Range Safety Officer. Once there, they will stage behind the courtyard wall façade. Once all five (5) lanes are set and the ready signal has been relayed to the Range Safety Officer in the Tower, the RSO will give the command to lock and load. The lane safeties will then instruct the Soldiers in their lane to begin. The Soldiers will negotiate the lane in the following order:

I. PHASE ONE: SHOOT HOUSE

- a. Soldiers will stage on the outside of the courtyard façade.
- b. On the command from the RSO, Soldiers will lock and load their weapons.
- c. On the command from the Lane Safety NCO, Soldiers will enter through courtyard wall façade gate and move to the front wall of the three-walled shoot house. One Soldier will stack on each side of the doorway entering the shoot house.
- d. The Lane Safety NCO will decide if the Soldiers will execute the shoot house engagement based on demonstrated proficiency identified during both dry and blank fire iterations.
- e. Soldiers who have not demonstrated proficiency during both dry and blank fire iterations will stand by until Soldiers who are executing the Shoot House have exited the Shoot Houses. They will then begin Phase Two, Movement to Contact upon command from the Lane Safety NCO.
- f. On the command from the Lane Safety NCO, Soldiers will enter the shoot house and move to their respective side. As the Soldiers move to their respective side of the shoot house, the Lane Safety NCO will engage the target lifter switch to present the targets to the Soldiers. If at any time the Lane Safety NCO thinks that the Soldiers are in an unsafe position the Lane Safety NCO will not present the targets.
- g. Lane Safety NCO's will remain in the doorway of the Shoot Houses to observe firers and ensure the Shoot House Exercise is executed safely.
- h. Upon engagement of the targets in the shoot house, Soldiers will exit through end of the shoot house and move to the first covered position which will be a car hulk located on each side of each lane.
- i. If Lane 3 is utilized, both firers will stage beside the clearing barrels and stand by for the Lane Safety to instruct them to move to the beginning of the Movement to Contact which begins at the vehicle hulks. The Lane Safety will not instruct the firers to move to the vehicle hulks until all Shoot Houses are cleared and the Shoot House firers have been instructed to move out of the houses.

II. PHASE TWO: MOVEMENT TO CONTACT

- a. Once each Soldier is set behind the car hulk on their side of the lane, the Lane Safety NCO will order them to begin their movement to contact.
- b. Buddy/Fire team concept: use lanes 1-2, 4-5, lane 3 will be used by the safety to maintain control of the Soldiers moving downrange.
- c. The Soldiers will move from covered position to covered position utilizing Individual Movement Techniques to include the 3-5 Second Rush, Modified High Crawl, and Low Crawl while engaging targets at the 90 meter line. The Lane Safety NCO will ensure that neither Soldier moves more than two (2) positions in front of the other Soldier in that lane.
- d. The Lane Safety NCO will also ensure that the Soldiers in his lane do not move more than two (2) positions in front of the Soldiers in the next lane.
- e. Lane Safety NCO will ensure that Soldiers do not engage any targetry within 30 meters.

- f. The Lane Safeties will not allow any firer to move beyond each phase line until all firers are on line. The Phase Lines will be marked with 4"x4" posts painted with the corresponding color of each Phase Line. The Phase Lines are as follows:
 - I. Phase Line Red – Located at the 100m line of targets
 - II. Phase Line White – Located at the 150m line of targets
 - III. Phase Line Blue – Located at the front edge of the ditch that is located in front of the targets at the 200m line.
- g. The Soldiers will continue to execute the Individual Movement Techniques to covered positions up to the 200 meter line while engaging the 200 meter targets.
- h. Upon reaching the 200 meter line, Soldiers will employ the Practice Hand Grenades. Each Soldier will attempt to throw a Practice Hand Grenade through the Window Façade located to the side of the 200 meter target. Each Soldier will have two attempts to complete this task.
- i. Upon completion of the grenade throw, each Soldier will stand by to move to the Limit of Advance located behind each target at the 220 meter line identified by the sandbag toe lines.

III. PHASE THREE: COUNTER ATTACK

- a. Once each Soldier is set at the toe line, they will engage the three target presentations at the 250 meter line utilizing quick fire techniques.
- b. Once the Soldiers have engaged all targets or expended all ammunition, they will stand by for each lane to complete the iteration.
- c. Once all lanes have finished the iteration, they will remove the magazine from their weapons and execute a dry fire drill under supervision of the lane safety.
- d. Once all Soldiers have executed the dry fire drill they will move to Lane 3 and return to the Clearing Barrels located at the base of the Tower. Soldiers will carry their weapons at the low ready position.
- e. Once the Soldiers reach the base of the Tower, they will clear their weapons utilizing the four (4) clearing barrels located at the base of the Tower(Lane Three) in accordance with the Fort Benning Clearing Barrel Policy. Each Lane Safety NCO will ensure Soldiers have executed correct clearing procedures before they are released from the base of the Tower.

6. SAFETY CONTROL MEASURES:

1. The Range OIC, RSO, and Lane Safeties will ensure that the above scenario is conducted with extreme regard for safety. At any time an unsafe act is committed the range will cease fire until the action is corrected.
2. The Range OIC or RSO will conduct a safety briefing to all personnel on the range prior to any training taking place. The RSO or OIC will ensure that all personnel know the universal signal for cease fire and understand that anyone observing an unsafe act has the authority and the obligation to call a cease fire.
3. The Range OIC and RSO will ensure that qualified medics are on station with an FLA prior to firing the above scenario with live ammunition.
4. All personnel will be briefed on MEDEVAC procedures in the event of a serious injury.
5. Prior to firing the Blank Fire iteration, all Lane Safety NCO's will visually inspect each firer to ensure that they do not have any live ammunition and that their Blank Firing Adapter is installed on their weapon.
6. Prior to firing the Live Fire iteration, all Lane Safety NCO's will visually inspect each firer to ensure that they do not have any blank ammunition and that their Blank Firing Adapter is has been removed from their weapon.

7. The Ammunition Point NCO will ensure that Blank and Live ammunition is not mixed and remains separated.
8. The Lane Safety NCO will also ensure that the Soldiers in his lane do not move more than two (2) positions in front of the Soldiers in the next lane.
9. The Lane Safeties will not allow any firer to move beyond each phase line until all firers are on line. The Phase Lines will be marked with 4"x4" posts painted with the corresponding color of each Phase Line. The Phase Lines are as follows:
 - i. Phase Line Red – Located at the 100m line of targets
 - ii. Phase Line White – Located at the 150m line of targets
 - iii. Phase Line Blue – Located at the front edge of the ditch that is located in front of the targets at the 200m line.
10. Once all lanes have finished the iteration, they will remove the magazine from their weapons and execute a dry fire drill supervised by the lane safeties. Once all Soldiers have executed the dry fire drill they will move to Lane 3 and return to the Clearing Barrels located at the base of the Tower. Soldiers will carry their weapons at the low ready position. Lane Safeties will inspect each Soldier weapon to make sure the weapon is cleared properly.
11. Once the Soldiers reach the base of the Tower(Start of Lane 3), they will clear their weapons utilizing the four (4) clearing barrels located at the base of the Tower(Start of Lane 3) in accordance with the Fort Benning Clearing Barrel Policy. Each Lane Safety NCO will ensure Soldiers have executed correct clearing procedures before they are released from the base of the Tower.

7. COMMAND AND CONTROL:

- a. The Company Commander will certify all Lane Safeties / OIC's for Live Fire Exercises prior to the dry fire phase.
 - b. The range will be policed of all brass before and after all blank and live fire iterations.
 - c. Cadre will inspect all weapons for serviceability and functionality prior to the execution of each iteration.
 - d. Range personnel will consist of the following:
 - i. One (1) Officer in Charge (OIC)
 - ii. One (1) Range Safety Officer (RSO)
 - iii. One (1) Lane Safety NCO per lane
 - iv. Medics with FLA
 - v. CLS or BFR certified personnel with CLS equipment
 - vi. Ammo Point NCO
 - e. All Soldiers will wear Interceptor Body Armor (IBA) and Advanced Combat Helmet (ACH) while executing dry, blank and live fire iterations.
 - f. All Cadre will wear Interceptor Body Armor (IBA) and Advanced Combat Helmet (ACH) while executing dry, blank and live fire iterations.
 - g. All Soldiers will conduct a five-point safety check prior to moving from one position to the next. The Five-Point Safety Check consists of the following:
 - i. Place the Weapon on Safe.
 - ii. Close dust cover / ejection port cover.
 - iii. Identify next covered and concealed position.
 - iv. Look left.
 - v. Look right.
 - h. Live and blank ammunition will remain separated and opened only before utilization to ensure blank and live ammunition does not get mixed.
 - i. If a Soldier experiences a weapon malfunction during a live fire exercise, the Soldier will first try to correct the malfunction by performing remedial actions. If that does not work, the range will be put on cease fire and the Soldier along with the weapon will be removed from the range. The cease fire will not be lifted until the Soldier along with his weapon is removed from the range.
8. 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.

9. Unit will use the standard 9 Line MEDEVAC in case of illness or injury. Call 911 and determine what type of evacuation is the most appropriate for the injury. 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. Using units higher Headquarters and Range Control will be notified in this event.
10. When an incident occurs on the range, regardless of injury or not, the OIC/RSO will immediately report it to Range Control and the using unit's higher headquarters. 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.
11. Units must have an approved Composite Risk Management Worksheet signed by Post Safety before use of this range.
12. There will be no deviations to this packet unless approved by Range Control.
13. Point of contact for this memorandum is Kenneth L. Whitehead, GS07, Range Operations, 706-544-6267.

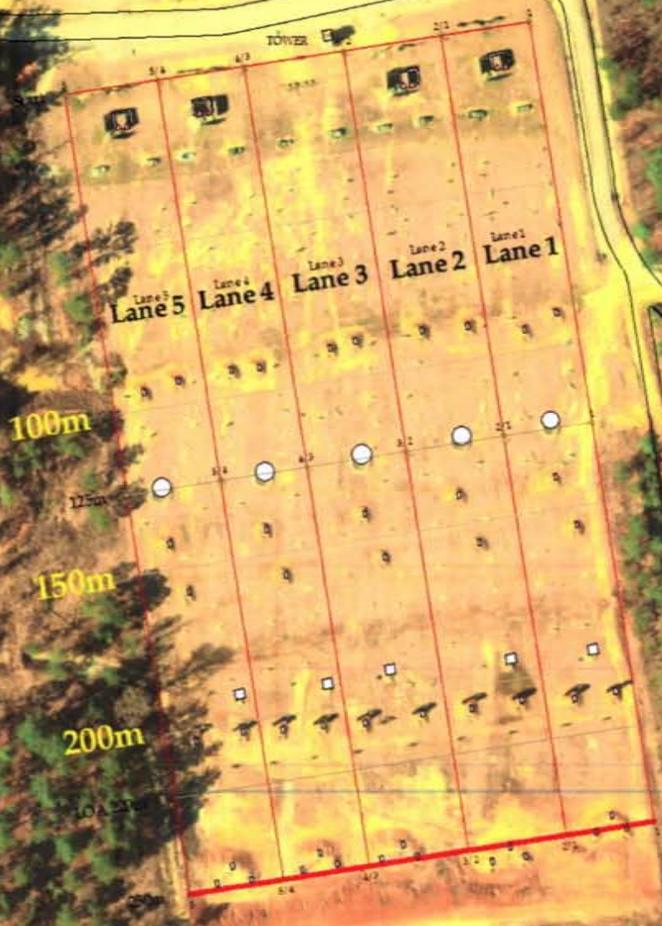


KENNETH L. WHITEHEAD
GS07, Survey Technician
Range Operations

Pierce Range

- Shoot House
- Target
- Lane Marker
- Mortar Pit
- Bunker

Pierce Range



Pierce Range

-  Shoot House W/Target
-  Car/Vehicle Obstacle
-  Stationary Target
-  Lane Marker
-  Mortar Pit
-  Bunker



RANGE CONTROL (PIERCE RANGE) ROADBLOCK LIST, 6 OCT 2011, LOG# 10-6-11

BLOCK	GRID	LOCATION	TYPE
A-1	911 792	Across firebreak 200m down Fiske Range at right end of KD berm. Permanently closed.	Cable
A-2	910 783	Off Sightseeing Rd on unnamed trail opposite of entrance to LRC.	Gate
A-4	925 766	Off Sunshine Rd 1,200 m W. of entrance to Grandstaff range.	Gate
A-5	936 762	Across entrance road to Grandstaff Range. 10m N. of Sunshine Rd.	Gate
A-6	939 763	Off Sunshine Rd 100m W. of Oswichee Creek. Permanently closed.	Cable/Berm
A-8	968 740	Across unnamed trail 30m N. of Sunshine Rd and 800m N.W. of entrance to Griswold Range.	Gate
A-10	018 730	Across entrance road to Flint Range. 50m N. of Sunshine Rd.	Gate
A-11	019 731	Across Lumpkin Trail 30m N. of its intersection with Sunshine Rd.	Gate
A-11A	032 729	Rd guard pos # 2 for Garnsey Rng Obj 'E' (intersection Jamestown/Sunshine Rd's	Rd Grd # 2
A-12	033 742	Across Garnsey Rd 50m W. of its intersection with Jamestown Rd.	Gate
A-12A	029 744	Across Garnsey Rd 400m W. of A-12 Roadblock.	Gate
A-12B	028 741	Across trail 150m SW of A-12A Roadblock. 50m W. of Range Bldg.	Gate
A-12C	036 746	Road guard position # 3 for Garnsey Rng Objective 'E' (Jamestown at Lightning Rd)	Road Guard # 3
A-13	936 762	Across Sunshine Rd 10m E. of the entrance to Grandstaff Range. (Road guard location)	Gate
A-14	974 733	Across Sunshine Rd 10m W. of the entrance to Griswold Range. (Road guard location)	Gate
A-15	021 799	Across entrance road to Buchanan Range.	Gate
A-15A	021 798	Gate Across Good Luck Rd	Gate
A-15B	022 796	Road guard position # 1 for Garnsey Rng Objective 'E' (Jamestown road SW corner of Engineer building)	Road Guard # 1
A-18	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	973 825	Across entrance road to Patton Range 400m S. of its intersection with 1st Div Rd.	Gate
A-20	974 827	Across entrance road to Dianda Range. 300m S. its intersection with 1st Div Rd.	Gate
A-22	015 817	Across unnamed trail 50m N. of Brinson Range and 10m off Jamestown Rd.	Gate
A-23	024 744	On unnamed trail N. of road entering Garnsey Range. 100m W. of ammo point on range.	Cable
A-23A	005 748	On Lumpkin trail 50m NW of Objective 'E' on Garnsey Range.	Gate
A-24	015 811	10m inside entrance gate of Brinson Rng south of entrance road.	Gate
A-25	016 789	Across fire break 10m W. of its intersection with Good Luck Rd.	Gate
A-26	013 798	On L/S of Buchanan Range 50 meters W. of chow area across entrance to fire break.	Cable
A-27	018 805	Across unnamed trl 175m N of intersection of Hourglass and Jamestown roads	Gate
A-28	012 774	20 meters off Yankee road on south side of Galloway range.	Gate
A-28A	011 776	30 meters south of Range Tower	Gate
A-30	026 758	Across fire break leading to Garnsey Range. 140m SW of Brann Flat Range.	Gate

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

BLOCK	GRID	LOCATION	TYPE
B-1	076 715	Across Liberty Rd 30m N. of its intersection with River Bend Rd.	Gate
B-2	066 711	Across Blue Ridge Trail 30m N. of its intersection with River Bend Rd.	Gate
B-3	048 697	Across Jamestown Rd 30m N. of its intersection with River Bend Rd.	Gate
B-4	042 695	Across unnamed Trail 30m N. of its intersection with River Bend Rd.	Gate
B-5	020 690	Across unnamed Trail 30m N. of its intersection with River Bend Rd.	Gate
B-6	016 691	Across unnamed Trail 30m N. of its intersection with River Bend Rd.	Gate
B-7	998 707	Across Sedan Trail at reservation boundary. Permanently closed. (must coordinate with NSA to access)	Berm

BLOCK	GRID	LOCATION	TYPE
X-1	923 739	Across unnamed rd leading to Fryar DZ 300m S. of its intersection with 101st Abn. Div. Rd.	Gate
X-2	916 726	Across Bon Acre Rd 100m from the reservation boundary.	Gate
X-3	919 714	Across unnamed trail at SW corner of Fryar DZ.	Gate
X-4	920 736	Across unnamed road leading into the N end of Fryar DZ, 380m S-E of Hite Bowl.	Gate



RECORD OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION (REC)



EMD Number: 1123025

Project#: M6849, M6124,
M6488, M9865

Project Title: Basic Tactical Training (FY12)

Description of proposed action:

Basic Tactical Training with buddy team fire and movement, mortar pit assault, and bunker assault.

Project Location:

Malone 3, Pierce, Galloway, Shelton Range

Amount, Description, Location of Disturbance/Digging:

None

Number/Types of Vehicles:

4 2.5T truck, 1 FLA, 1 4X4
truck, 1 S10, 1 WAT

Number of Personnel:

Approx 240

Type of Ammunition:

5.56 blank live, 7.62
blank, Arty HG SIM FI
Live and Blank

Number/Types of Trees:

None

Size of Project Area:

Duration of Action: Start: 10/1/2011

Stop: 9/30/2012

Proponent: stacey.ballesteros 706-545-5677

Organization/Unit: Range Division

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 FROM 1 OCTOBER, 2011 THROUGH 30 SEPTEMBER, 2012

Noise

Conditions:

Ellis Leeder (706 545 7576), 8/22/2011

This is normal training operations that must be conducted. If there are any noise complaints received, the Environmental Management Division IONMP and or POA programs will investigate by determining if the noise was detected by noise detection monitors, 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 to travel off installation boundary. If any assistance or a copy of MCoE Regulation 350-19 is needed please feel free to contact Ellis Leeder at 706.545.2400 or email ellis.leeder@us.army.mil

Natural Resources - RCW

None

Michael Barron (706 544 7080), 8/18/2011

EMD Number: 1123025

IJO# M6849, M6124, M6488, M9865

Project Title: Basic Tactical Training (FY12)

CWA - Training

Conditions:

Jesse Taylor (706 545 0276), 8/30/2011

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.

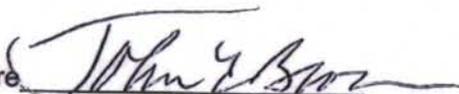
Hazardous Materials/Waste

Conditions:

Dudley Carson (706 545 7570), 8/26/2011

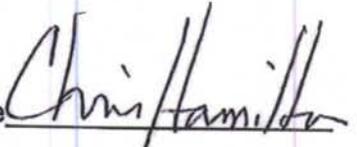
Considerations for Field Training Exercises and Range Operations

1. 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.
 2. Ensure personnel know the correct procedure for handling misfires at the range:
 - Closed containers (ammunition can marked "MISFIRES") will be used for the collection of misfires at each firing range.
 - The MISFIRE container will stay closed except to add or remove misfires.
 - Misfires SHALL NOT BE COLLECTED in any open container or cardboard box.
- 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.
- 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, dated 23 July 2010.
3. 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.
 4. Contact POC for questions or additional guidance.

Signature 

John E Brown
NEPA Program Manager

Date 01 SEP 2011

Signature 

Christopher E. Hamilton, PhD
EPMB Chief

Date 1 Sep 11

Example Unit/Activity SOP for Training and Deployment

Introduction

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

What Are Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Wastes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Planning

MINOR SPILLS

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

INTERMEDIATE & MAJOR SPILLS

In addition to the procedures above:

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

Prevention

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

to remember your CHECK list:

Containment:

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

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

Hazardous Material/Hazardous Waste locations:

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

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

Environmental Documentation:

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

Containers:

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

Kits:

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

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

Response

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

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

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

In any spill situation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition:

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

Acronyms are defined in the ASP Table of Content

APPENDIX H

Spill Kits and Response Material Checklists

Summary Spill Kit and Response Material Checklist

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

Recommended Spill Kits for Fuel Carrying Vehicles

Recommended Spill Kits for Other Military Vehicles

Vehicles Transporting Hazardous Materials other than POL

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

Acronyms are defined in the ASP Table of Contents

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

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

Recommended Spill Kits for Fuel Carrying Vehicles

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

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

Drip Pan

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

Recommended Spill Kits for Other Military Vehicles

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

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

Additional Materials or Equipment

For each one of these recommended spill kits, the following should be available:
PPE such as: Goggles and Gloves. (2-3 pairs)

1 Shovel
2 Labels for wastes
1 Spill report
1 Inventory

Vehicles Transporting Hazardous Materials other than POL

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

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

Spill Response Record

PHASE I-IMMEDIATE ACTIONS FOR EVALUATING AND REPORTING SPILLS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FORT BENNING ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SUMMARY

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

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

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

----- **CUT HERE** -----

ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT REPORT FORM

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

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

FORT BENNING ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT REPORT FORM

Unit: _____

OIC/NCOIC: _____

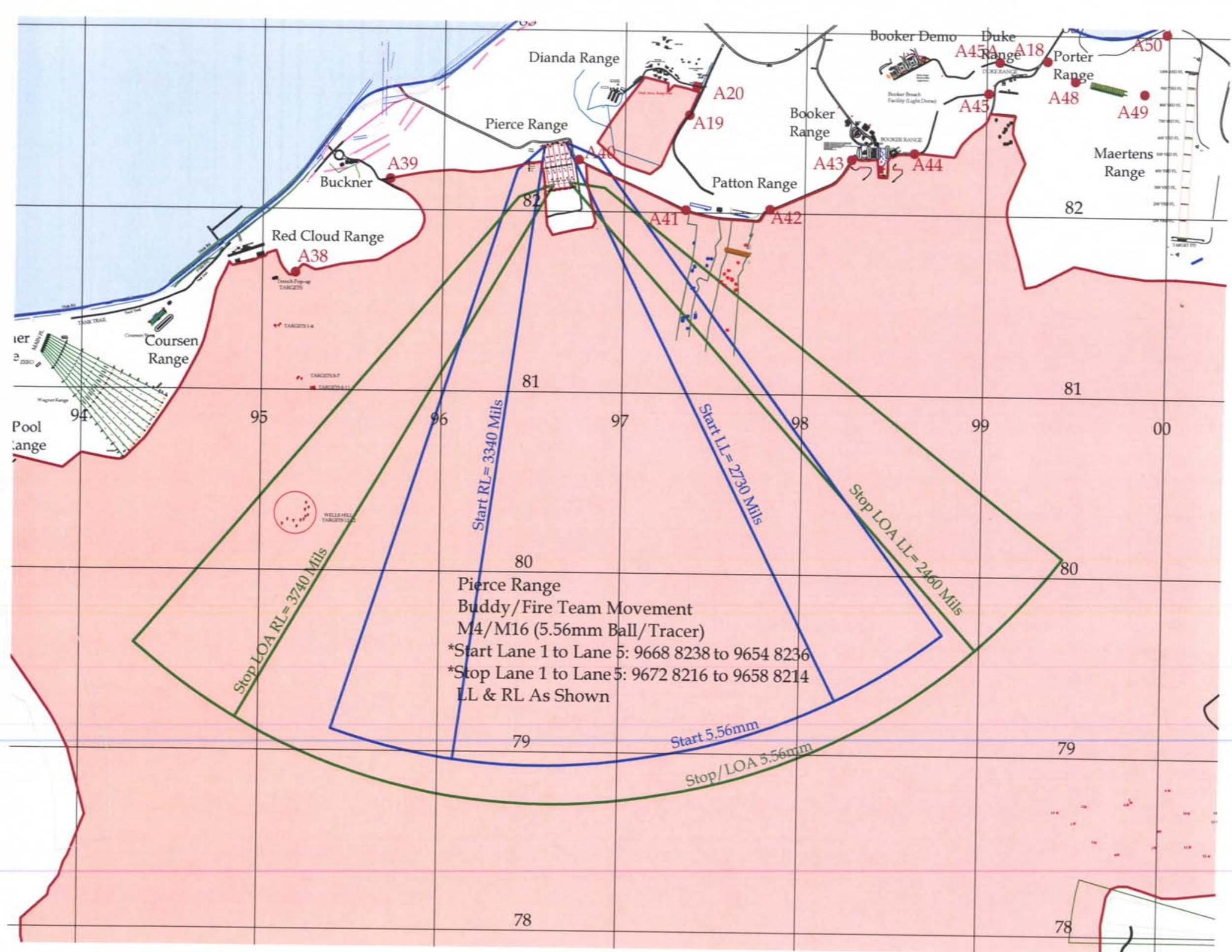
Training Area: _____

Grid Coordinates: _____

Date and Name: _____

Signature: _____

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



Pierce Range
 Buddy/Fire Team Movement
 M4/M16 (5.56mm Ball/Tracer)
 *Start Lane 1 to Lane 5: 9668 8238 to 9654 8236
 *Stop Lane 1 to Lane 5: 9672 8216 to 9658 8214
 LL & RL As Shown

Stop LOA RL = 3740 Mils
 Start RL = 3340 Mils
 Start LL = 2730 Mils
 Stop LOA LL = 2460 Mils

Start 5.56mm
 Stop/LOA 5.56mm

