

LOG# 04-21-15

FIRING/NONFIRING DATA		1. DATE OF REQUEST		
For use of this form, see MCoE Regulation 350-19; the proponent is DPTMS, Range Division.		5 Nov 2015		
2. TO Chief, Range Division, Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization, and Security Fort Benning, GA 31905		3. RANGE: DMPRC		
		4. TITLE: Squad LFX		
		5. PROBLEM NO: Log# 042115		
6. THRU (Unit/Activity) 75th Ranger Regiment, Fort Benning, GA. 31905		7. FROM (Unit/Activity) 3d BN, 75th Ranger Regiment Fort Benning, GA. 31905		
SECTION I, TYPE OF TRAINING				
a. Live Fire <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b. Non-live Fire <input type="checkbox"/>	c. CP/Controller Coordinates 10024 89273		
SECTION II, DEMOLITIONS/GRENADES/MINES/PYROTECHNICS				
a. Coordinates	b. Type	c. Model/DODAC	d. Size of Charges	
16S GA 12536 90089, 16S GA 12622 90216	Smoke Grenade, Red Star Cluster, Pen Gun Flare	G945, L306, L119	N/A	
16S GA 12519 90237, 16S GA 12595 90216	Smoke Grenade, Red Star Cluster, Pen Gun Flare	G945, L306, L119	N/A	
16S GA 12612 90308	Hand Grenade Practice Fuze	G878	N/A	
SECTION III, WEAPONS/AMMUNITION REQUESTED				
a. Coordinates of Weapons Position	b. Type Weapon/Model Number	c. Type Ammunition	d. Left Limit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deg <input type="checkbox"/> mil	e. Right Limit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deg <input type="checkbox"/> mil
16S GA 12622 90216, 16S GA 12536 90089	M4, M249, M320, M240B/M240L/MK48	5.56mm, 5.56mm link, 40mm TP/Smoke, 7.62mm link	340	060
16S GA 12519 90237, 16S GA 12595 90216	M4, M249, M320	5.56mm, 5.56mm link, 40mm TP/Smoke	035	070
SECTION IV, LIVE FIRE EXERCISES (Attach the following)		SECTION V, NON-LIVE FIRE TRAINING		
a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scenario of training to be conducted	b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sketch of area	a. Training area(s) to be occupied		
c. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risk Assessment	d. <input type="checkbox"/> Attach FB Form 350-19-2-E-R if mortar or artillery is being fired	b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scenario of training to be conducted		
e. Name/Rank of Requesting Officer CPT Demro, Aaron <i>Aaron J Demro</i>		c. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sketch of area(s) to be occupied		
Signature		d. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risk Assessment		
		e. Name/Rank of Major Unit S3/Commander CPT Burnette, Jesse <i>Jesse Burnette</i>		
		Signature		
SECTION VI, FOR RANGE DIVISION USE		a. DATE 10 Dec 15		
b. TO 75th Range Regiment, Fort Benning, GA. 31905		c. FROM Range Division, Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization, and Security Fort Benning, GA 31905		
d. Roadblocks to be closed:				
e. Road(s) to be closed/road barrier locations: See Road Block Enclosure				
f. Remarks: Laser Warning signs will be in place prior to their use. This Exercise Closes Buena Vista RD.				
g. This approval expires:		h. DATE 9 DEC 17		
i. Approving Official		Signature		
Chief, Range Division Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization, and Security		<i>Bernard S. Teuch</i>		



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 75TH RANGER REGIMENT
6420 DAWSON LOOP
FORT BENNING, GEORGIA 31905-4625

AORG-DCO

19 November 2015

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

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Instruction for Squad Live Fire at DMPC

1. Purpose: This MOI outlines the training plan for a Ranger Squad Live Fire Exercise at DMPC
2. References:
 - a. 75th Ranger Regiment Marksmanship RTC 350-10. dtd OCT2006
 - b. RTC 350-1 (75th Ranger Regiment Training Circular). dtd OCT2000
 - c. MCOE Regulation 350-19 Range and Terrain
 - d. FM 3-22.9 (Rifle Marksmanship M16/M4 Series Weapons). dtd AUG2008
 - e. Soldier Manual and Trainers Guide, Warrior Skills Level 1, STP 7-11B24-SMTG. dtd AUG2004
 - f. The Infantry Rifle Platoon and Squad, FM 3-21.8. dtd MAR2007
 - g. Infantry Live Fire Training. TC 7-9. dtd SEP1993
 - h. Soldiers Manual of Common Tasks, Warrior Skills Level 1, STP21-1-SMCT. dtd MAY2011
 - i. Soldiers Manual of Common Tasks, Warrior Skills Levels 2,3, and 4 STP 21-24-SMCT. dtd SEP2008
 - j. Battalion Commander's Policy Letter #7, Conduct of Maneuver Live Fire. dtd APR2015
3. General: 75th Ranger Regiment will execute squad live fire at DMPC IOT prepare squads for platoon and company live fire training and combat operations. Each squad will execute the live fire lane under day and night conditions with UTM/Blank certification followed by live iterations. The key to this range is the successful completion of both the day and night iterations. The end state is that all squads can react to contact, execute squad attack, and knock out a bunker under both day and night conditions.
4. Specific: Terminal Training Objectives / desired end state: All Ranger Squads are a "T" on conducting squad attack, knock out a bunker and the associated sub-tasks under day and night conditions and Squad Leaders effectively control the movement of their teams, communicate across the squad, and effectively synchronize organic and non-organic weapons systems and their effects.
 - a. Individual Tasks
 - i. Move as a member of a Fire Team
 - ii. Move under direct fire

AORG-DCO

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Instruction for Squad Live Fire at DMPRC

- iii. Select temporary fighting positions
- iv. Engage targets with an M249/MK46 machine gun
- v. Engage targets with an M4 or M4A1 carbine
- vi. Engage targets with an M320 grenade launcher
- vii. Engage targets with a M240B/L/MK48 machine gun
- viii. Control use of night vision devices
- ix. Use visual signaling techniques
- x. Perform voice communications

b. Leader Tasks:

- i. Conduct troop leading procedures
- ii. Control movement of a fire team
- iii. Control organic fires
- iv. Control inorganic fires
- v. Develop and communicate a plan
- vi. Conduct PCC/PCI
- vii. Conduct consolidation and reorganization activities

a. Conditions: Given a Ranger Squad with a gun team attached under day and night conditions

b. Task: Successfully assault a known enemy NAI and any associated enemy forces

5. Concept of the Operation:

a. Phase 1 (Resourcing): This phase will begin with the production of the MOI for the LFX. This phase will include all resourcing, CONOP, MOI, and Risk Assessment production, range preparation, rehearsals, and briefings. Leaders will interface with range operations personnel to ensure that all targets and maneuver boxes are within the surface danger zones for all utilized weapons systems. Leaders will conduct a range walk to verify proper marking and placement of the maneuver boxes and all targets. The key to this phase is rehearsals conducted by the individual squads, and range validation by Battalion leadership. All company and platoon level leaders will conduct a walk with the Battalion Commander IOT validate company leaders for training. Also during this phase the Platoon Leader will brief a tactical CONOP to the Squad Leaders and they will begin planning. This phase will end with the arrival at DMPRC for range preparation one day prior to training.

b. Phase 2 (Range Preparation): This phase begins with the arrival of range prep personnel on the preparation day. This phase will include the placement of all targets and range set up, IAW the CONOP sketch. The purpose of this phase is to ensure that the range is completely set up for the initiation of training the following day. Critical to this phase is ensuring the range is ready for use the first day of

AORG-DCO

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Instruction for Squad Live Fire at DMPC

training; with proper target placement, establishment of the ammo supply point IAW Ft. Benning regulations, and establishment of the administrative area.

c. Phase 3 (Execution): An ADVON group of leaders will arrive at the range prior to arrival of the main body IOT begin final range prep and to ensure the range will be opened when the main body arrives. The OIC, RSO, and range safeties will walk the lane one additional time to check for any hazards and to ensure the lane is ready for training. Once the main body arrives all Rangers will receive a range orientation and safety brief from the range OIC and the RSO. Following the safety brief all team leaders and above will move downrange with the OIC and RSO to conduct a range walk explaining the boundaries of the range. After the range walk all Rangers will return to the administrative area and prepare their equipment to conduct the lane. Once a squad is ready to conduct the lane the squad leader will be briefed on the tactical situation for the lane by the platoon leader and platoon sergeant. During the execution of the range there will be a minimum of one range safety behind each fire team and one dedicated safety (Weapons Squad Leader) for the M240. The CO/PL/PSG/RSO will supervise the entire squad to ensure all Rangers stay generally on line, fire within limits, and shoot at the correct targets. Leaders on the range will ensure the squad does not engage or move outside of the designated maneuver box. The risk of Rangers shooting outside of the designated zone will be mitigated by the presence of lane safeties, and the requirement for all range personnel to be present at the walk through to have a complete grasp of the concept and the firing points for each engagement.

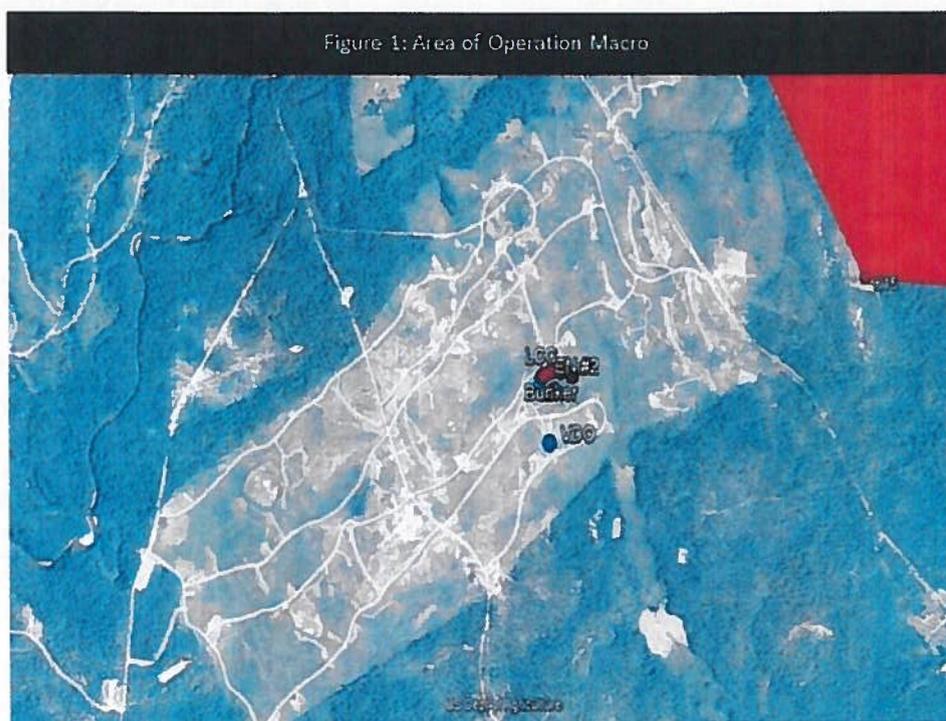


Figure 1: Area of Operation Macro

d. Scheme of maneuver:

i. SP-VDO When the Observer Controller team is ready for the first or next squad they will contact the squad leader located IVO the admin area (16S GA 10024 89273) over platoon net and have them forward stage at the lane's start point (16S GA 10045 89381). Squad will begin mounted movement in a convoy of 2x GMVs from the start point towards the Objective Area (IVO 16S GA 12612 90308) using existing roads on the range. The Squad Leader will be free to choose his own course provided he stays on existing roads enroute to the VDO. The squad will maintain the correct dispersion for the terrain

AORG-DCO

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Instruction for Squad Live Fire at DMPC

and use radio communications to control movement. The squad will continue until they reach the beginning of their NAI at which point they will tactically dismount at their VDO (16S GA 12580 90013) and report to the Platoon Leader.



Figure 2: SP to VDO

ii. VDO-SBF Establishment: After VDO the squad leader will conduct a leader's recon to verify the most advantageous SBF position. During the occupation of the SBF that team will take contact from an enemy observation post, 16S GA 12634 90222, and assault through. After successfully assaulting through the enemy observation post, the squad leader will emplace the M240 machine gun and radio up to the platoon leader that the SBF is established. The gun team leader and the squad leader will verify a left limit of 343 degrees and a right limit of 57 degrees. The SBF grid will be 16S GA 12622 90216. The squad leader will leave a Fire Team and the MG team a 5-point contingency plan and then proceed to lead his remaining Fire Team to the left flank (Maneuver Box A).

AORG-DCO

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Instruction for Squad Live Fire at DMPRC

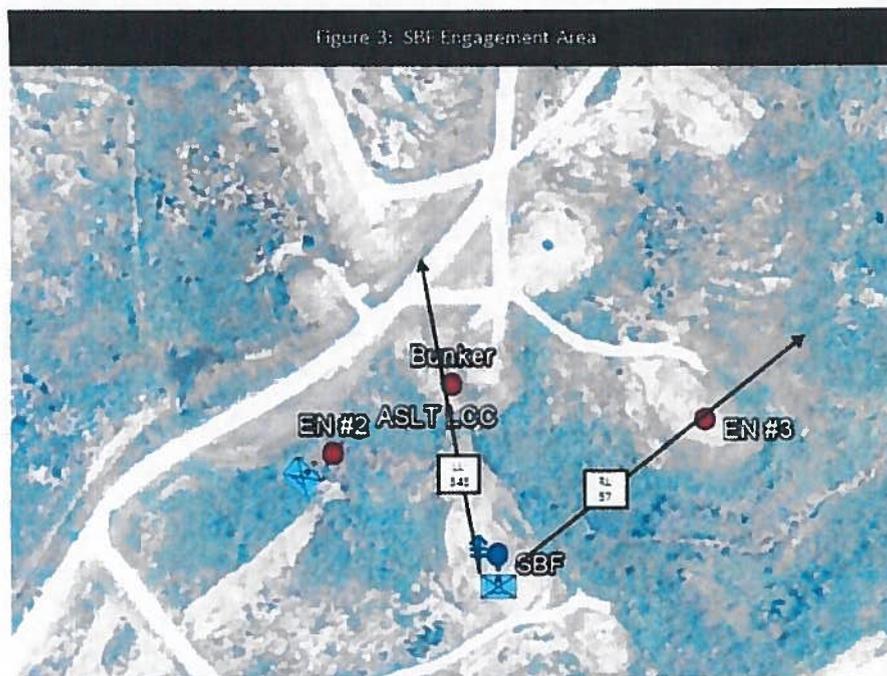


Figure 3: SBF Engagement Area

iii. SBF Establishment – Bunker Clearance: After the deliberate emplacement of the support by fire the squad leader will initiate contact on the enemy patrol, unless he does not initiate prior to his element moving Northwest, at which point the enemy patrol and pneumatic gun will initiate on the squad. The machine gun team and base of fire element (located at SBF 1) will begin to engage the enemy patrol at the bunker, 16S GA 12612 90308. From the Support by Fire position, the left limit for engaging the enemy patrol is 343 degrees and the right limit is 57 degrees. The assault element will continue moving northwest without moving outside of maneuver box A. While maneuvering to their Last Covered and Concealed Position, the assault element will take contact from an enemy patrol at 16S GA 12596 90289. The assault elements left limit will be 39 degrees and right limit will be 68 degrees. The assault element will clear through the enemy position and reach their Last Covered and Concealed position at 16S GA 12595 90216. The Squad Leader will radio to the SBF and call for a shift fire. The SBF will shift fire east making their new left limit 24 degrees and no change to their right limit. Once the SBF confirms they have shifted fire the ASLT element will clear through the enemy bunker. The ASLT elements right limit will be 70 degrees. Enemy patrol targets will hit and bob until the ASLT element clears through the bunker. After assaulting through the objective the squad leader will call for his support by fire team and machine gun to displace and assault through the objective. The squad will then gain security, consolidate, and reorganize.

AORG-DCO

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Instruction for Squad Live Fire at DMPRC

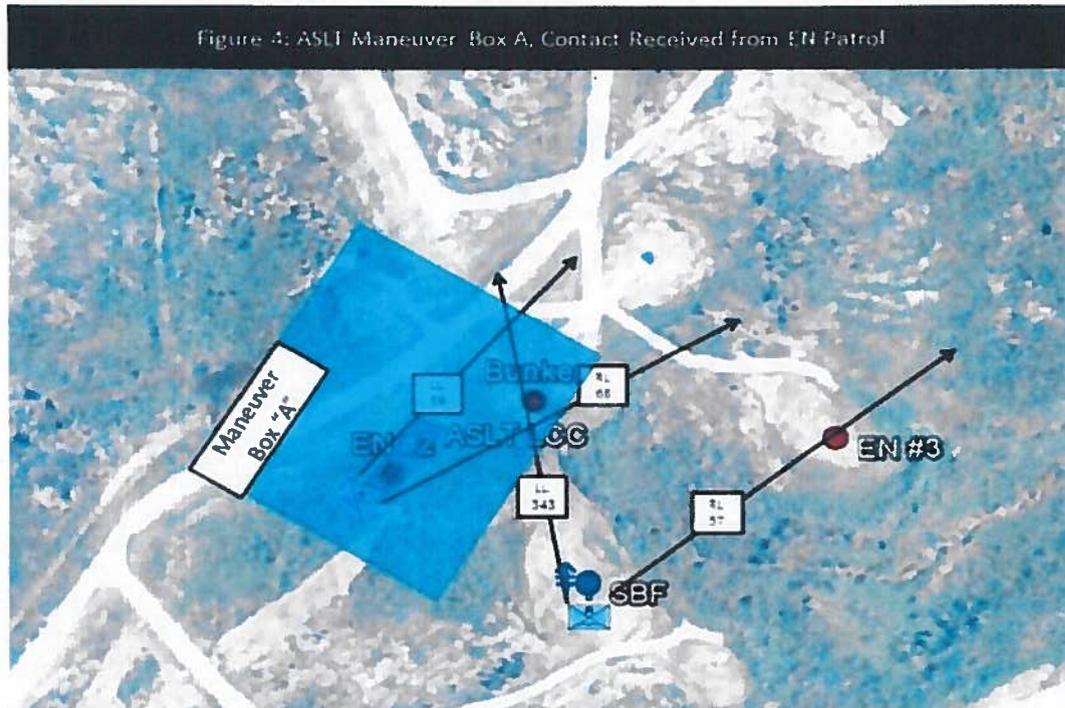


Figure 4: Assault Maneuver Box A, contact received from enemy patrol.

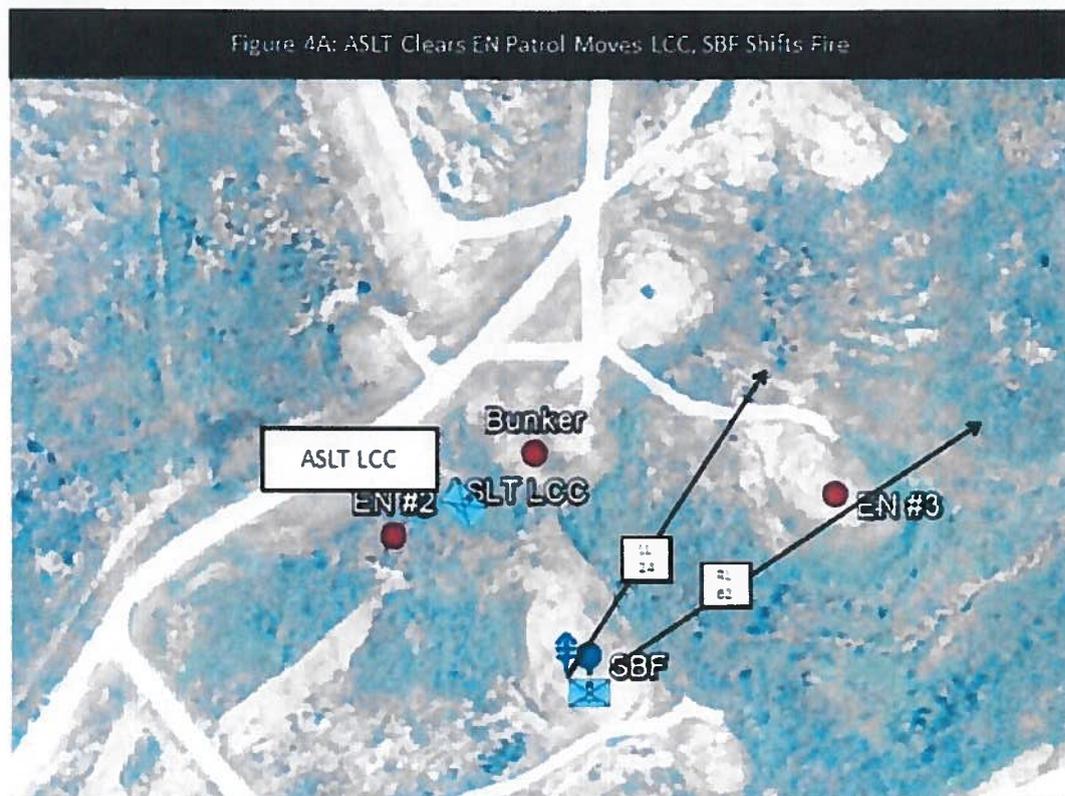


Figure 4a: Assault Clears Enemy Patrol Moves LCC, SBF Shifts Fire

AORG-DCO

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Instruction for Squad Live Fire at DMPRC

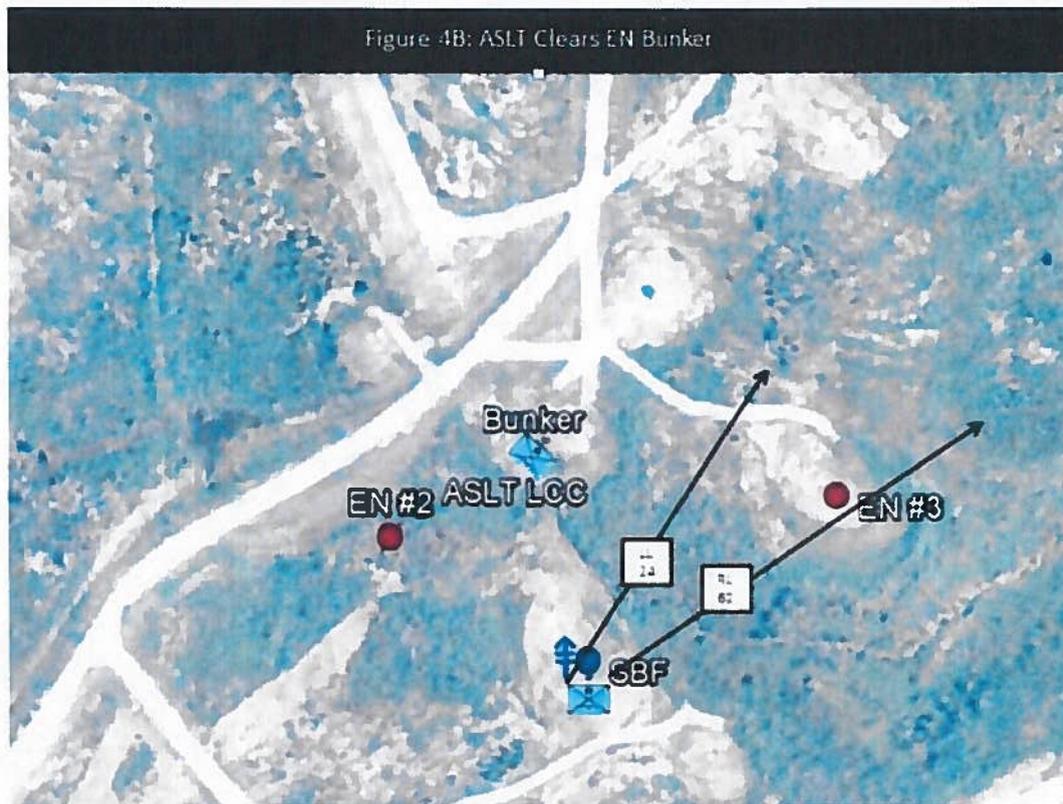


Figure 4b: Assault Clears Enemy Bunker

iv. Consolidation/Reorganization: During the squad's consolidation and reorganization activities the squad leader will send up his final reports to the platoon leader. Team leaders will readjust the perimeter for security and redistribute ammo as needed. The gun team leader will also emplace his gun in the most advantageous position. Upon completion of all these tasks the O/Cs will call endex. All safeties, platoon, and company leadership will conduct an AAR after each iteration.

AORG-DCO

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Instruction for Squad Live Fire at DMPC

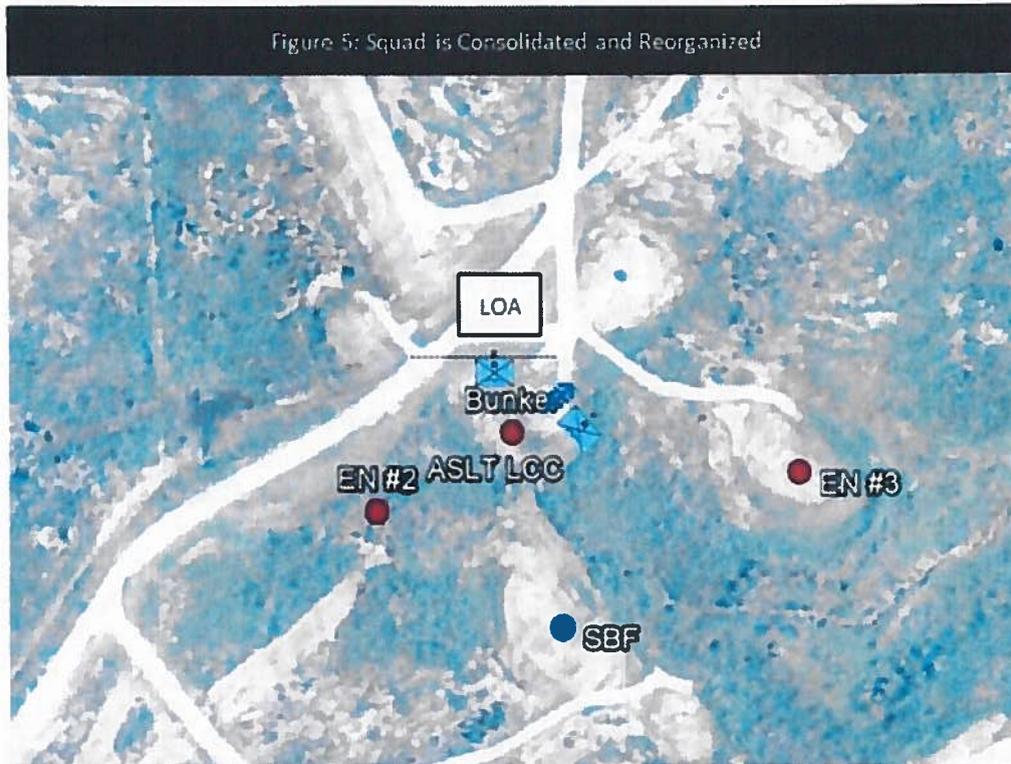


Figure 5: Squad is consolidated and reorganized

e. Phase 4 (Recovery): This phase will begin at the conclusion of the last day of training. This phase will include recovery of the range, final after action reviews, recovery, and maintenance of weapons and equipment. The key to this phase is 100% accountability of all equipment and sensitive items.

f. Handling of Ammunition:

i. Squad Live Fire (DAY LIVE AMMUNITION): After completion of the day UTM/blank iteration range safeties will check each Ranger to ensure they have no UTM/blank ammunition on their kit, person, or magazines. Rangers will be checked to ensure they remove their UTM bolts / blank firing adapters. When all Rangers have been checked they will load live ammunition and repeat the lane in the same manner as the blank iteration. Rangers will also be briefed not to pick up any foreign objects while on the lane (i.e. magazines, ammunition) and safeties will ensure compliance.

ii. Squad Live Fire (NIGHT UTM/BLANK AMMUNITION): After completion of the day live ammunition iterations range safeties will check each Ranger to ensure they have no live ammunition on their kit, person, or magazines. Rangers will be checked to ensure they re-attach their UTM bolts / blank firing adapters. When all Rangers have been checked they will load UTM/blank ammunition. Rangers will also be briefed not to pick up any foreign objects while on the lane (i.e. magazines, ammunition) and safeties will ensure compliance. Rangers will then repeat the lane under night conditions.

iii. Squad Live Fire (NIGHT LIVE AMMUNITION): After completion of the night UTM/blank iterations range safeties will check each Ranger to ensure they have no UTM/blank ammunition on their kit, person, or magazines. Rangers will be checked to ensure they remove their UTM bolts / blank firing adapters. When all Rangers have been checked they will load live ammunition. Rangers will also be briefed not to pick up any foreign objects while on the lane (i.e. magazines, ammunition) and safeties will ensure compliance. Rangers will then repeat the lane in the same manner as the night UTM/blank.

AORG-DCO

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Instruction for Squad Live Fire at DMPRC

g. Leader Focus: Team Leaders will focus on the ability of their Rangers to quickly and accurately engage the enemy upon first contact and to fire and move within buddy team into positions adequate to place accurate fire on enemy positions. Squad Leaders will focus on C2 of their teams, integration of organic and non-organic fires assets, and the synchronization of those fires.

6. Support Requirements:

a. Classes of Supply:

- i. CL I (Chow / Water): 1x Water Buffalo
- ii. CL IV (Construction Materials): 200 sandbags, 5 4'x4' Sheets ¾" plywood (not including bunker construction)
- iii. CL V (Ammo): See Enclosure
- iv. CL VIII (Medical): CLS/Aid bags internal, FLA
- v. CL IX (Batteries / Repair Parts):
- vi. Other: 1x Ranger for HQ to operate Targetry, 1x GP medium for cover / sleeping

b. Transportation: Bus, 4x GMVs, 1x TMP

c. Range Build Plan: All targets will be placed by range detail. An ammo NCO will establish a field ASP on DMPRC IAW Fort Benning and MCOE regulations. Immediately after the arrival at the ASP all blank, UTM, and live ammunition will be separated. The ASP will be run and maintained by a designated NCO and all ammunition will be signed out from the ammo NCO for each platoon. The ASP will be established on the first day of the training week and will be constantly occupied until the completion of all of the company's training.

d. Break Down and Clearing Procedures: Once training is complete at the end of the training week each platoon will provide approximately ten Rangers to support clearing of the range. The detail will police up all brass and dunnage, break down the targetry, and clean the general training area.

e. Ammo Supply Point: Will be located at 16S GA 10035 89290. Ammunition will be kept covered and will be separated by blank, UTM, and live ammunition. A certified ammunition handler will be present at all times and will be responsible for the distribution of ammunition to the platoons on their day of execution. All dunnage will be consolidated at the ASP until the last day of training. After training has been completed for the company the cleaning detail will breakdown the ASP and backhaul any live ammunition and dunnage in accordance with MCOE regulations.

7. Medical Support Plan: One covered, dedicated medical vehicle will remain on the range for the duration of training. The vehicle will be located near the staging/administrative area and ASP IVO 16S GA 10035 89290. One Medic will be located with the vehicle at all times while conducting live-fire training. The company medic or other assigned medic will be the primary caregiver in case of any injuries on the lane. The primary ground evacuation plan will be the use of the on-site medical vehicle to transport casualties to Martin Army Community Hospital. Rangers conducting training will maintain FM communications with on-site medical personnel and a range brick to maintain communication with range operations. Radios will be manned at all times. In the event of injury, Rangers will cease fire, call 911, and notify range operations alpha base as well as higher headquarters and begin the evacuation of the

AORG-DCO

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Instruction for Squad Live Fire at DMPC

casualty to Martin Army Community Hospital.

8. Communications Plan: FM (117G) and range brick will be manned at all times. The OIC will carry the range brick for primary communication with range operations alpha base. Each leader (TL and above) will carry an MBITR. Individual Rangers will carry team radios for communication during the execution of their lane. Lane safeties and OIC/RSO will remain on Company Command and Platoon nets, the executing squad will remain on the Platoon internal frequency, and the 117G at the ASP will remain on Company Command.

9. Preparation Training: Before arriving to conduct the squad live fire platoons will have zeroed and qualified on their assigned weapons systems under both day and night conditions. Before conducting squad live fire squads should conduct refresher training on: squad react to contact, squad attack, battle drill five, and conduct squad live fire rehearsals.

10. Concurrent Training / Tasks: Battle Drill 5a: Knock out a Bunker, React to near ambush / react to contact, Marksmanship fundamentals

11. Safety Plan: IAW 350-1-2 the principals of safe weapons handling will be followed at all times on the range, during both blank, UTM, and live iterations. Rangers must be aware of their fellow Rangers positions in relation to their own while assaulting enemy positions. Any movements left, right or rear and potentially into another Ranger's line of fire, must be clearly communicated and understood before execution. Range safeties will stop any unsafe or potentially unsafe acts. In the event of any incident on the range, medical or otherwise, Rangers will cease fire and notify range operations alpha base as well as higher headquarters. Rangers will keep all weapons oriented down range and will only take their weapons off safe when engaging targets. Range safeties will ensure Rangers fire only at approved targets and stay within the approved maneuver box. Range safeties and leaders will clear all Rangers on and off the range and will inspect all Rangers for blank, UTM, and live ammunition before and after all iterations. LASERS: Class III A lasers are not eye safe on dual low mode within 25 meters. PEM – 1A is not a tactical laser and must be used within 25 meters. Laser Warning Signs will be in place prior to opening the range. Ranger safety briefing will include hazards using Lasers and NVD's and lane safeties will stop any potentially dangerous actions with lasers. If possible, additional targets will be drawn from range operations in order to orient certain targets that will be engaged by both the maneuver and assault element so that there will not be issues of elements engaging targets no longer intended for them. For example target 1A will initially be a target engaged by support by fire 1, after SBF 1 shifts fire that target will be engaged by the maneuver element. So in order to ensure that personnel from support by fire 1 do not fire at target 1A after they have shifted fire there will be one hit and bob target on the target 1A spot oriented towards the support by fire and one oriented towards the maneuver element. This target discipline is also one of the training points of the lane, and there will be safeties in order to ensure that Rangers do not fire outside of their lane.

a. Communications: Unit will maintain continuous contact with range operations alpha base at all times through use of the range brick. If communications are lost the unit will go into a self-induced check fire until communications are restored. The platoon will also maintain communications with company CQ desk using a 117G on the company frequency.

b. Incident: When an incident occurs on the range, regardless of injury or not, the OIC/RSO will immediately call as cease fire and report it to range operations alpha base and higher headquarters. The OIC/RSO will take action as directed by range operations alpha base. The cease fire will remain in effect until the problem is resolved and cleared through alpha base. If the incident results in an injury, the OIC/RSO will use the procedures outline in the medical paragraph. The following information will be furnished by the OIC/RSO to range operations alpha base:

AORG-DCO

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Instruction for Squad Live Fire at DMPRC

- i. Designation of unit
- ii. Range and location
- iii. Type of weapon involved
- iv. Type of ammunition involved
- v. Brief summary of what happened
- vi. Personnel injuries and extent
- vii. Full Name, SSN, Rank and unit of injured personnel
- viii. Extent of property damage
- ix. Intentions regarding an AR 15-6 investigation

c. Medical: In the event of an accident, injury or illness, the OIC/RSO will immediately call a cease fire then call 911 using the standard 9 Line MEDEVAC to determine what type of evacuation is the most appropriate for the injury (loss of life, limb, or eyesight). MEDEVAC will be IAW MCoE Regulation 350-19 and MCOE 40-2. Landing zone for MEDEVAC aircraft will be established prior to use and will be marked appropriately. Range operations alpha base will be notified in this event. The cease fire will remain in effect until cleared through alpha base.

d. Ammunition and ASP: There will be no de-linking or re-linking of any ammunition. Any ammunition that has been de- or re-linked is considered nonstandard and is prohibited from the range. The ammo point NCO will control the issue and retrieval of all ammunition. All ammunition (blank, live, HE, TP-T, etc.) will be marked and physically separated within the ammo point (or separate ammo points) and signed by the ammo NCO.

e. Weapons/Ammunition Malfunction Reports: When a malfunction is experienced, the OIC/RSO will suspend all firing and immediately notify range operations alpha base. The weapons and all components and ammunition involved will remain in place. The cease fire will remain in effect until cleared through range operations alpha base. An investigation is required and will be conducted by the ammunition and weapons inspection personnel and DOL.

f. Rehearsals: The "Crawl, Walk, Run" method of training will be the standard for all LFX. A detailed leader's TEWT will outline all range fans, restrictions, and safety considerations. Day/night dry-blank fire exercise will be conducted prior to getting clearance to participate in any live fire exercises (LFX's). The day phase will be completed prior to the night phase. The dry-fire, blank-fire exercise and the live fire exercise will have dedicated observer/controller teams.

g. Signals: Primary means of signaling shift/lift/cease fires will be FM communications. Alternate signal will be colored smoke/star cluster/VIS-17, or hot rock. Company Leadership will be with each element to confirm receipt of signals by tactical radios. Emergency cease fire signal will be RED SMOKE / Air horn held by the support by fire's and maneuver element's observer / controller teams. All signals will be included in the initial safety briefing and all changes to the signals plan will be briefed. Everyone is a safety and anyone observing any unsafe acts can and will call a cease fire at any time.

AORG-DCO

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Instruction for Squad Live Fire at DMPRC

12. The point of contact for this memorandum is the Regimental Training Officer, CPT Jesse Burnette at 545-2519 or jesse.b.burnette@soc.mil.

4 Encls:

1. General Timeline
2. Risk Management Worksheet
3. Ammo Requested
4. 15 Degree Waiver



THOMAS GOLDNER
COL, IN
Deputy Commander

DMPRC Squad List (Log # 042115) 5 Nov 2015

#	GRID	LOCATION	TYPE
K-2	GA 163 883	Across Box Springs Rd 125m N. of its intersection with Buena Vista Rd.	Gate
K-3	GA 153 894	Across entrance road leading to Concord OP 250m N. of its intersection with Buena Vista Rd.	Gate
K-5	GA 117 920	Across Shamanski Rd 25m N. of its intersection with Buena Vista Rd.	Gate
K-7	GA 109 937	Across Moore Rd 15m N. of its intersection with Bullseye Rd.	Cable
K-8	GA 099 947	Across Bulls Eye Rd 50m E of its intersection with Lorraine Road.	Gate
K-9	GA 103 921	Across Buena Vista Rd 40m E of the intersection with Moore Rd (Road Guard Location)	Gate
K-9A	GA 106 919	Across tank trail 200m W of the Upatoi Creek ford site.	Gate
K-10	GA 118 920	Across Buena Vista Rd at K-5 road block.	Gate
K-11	GA 105 927	Across Moore Rd 20m N. of its intersection with Audernarde Trail. Entrance to Terry Demo Rng. (Road guard location)	Gate
K-12	GA 104 988	Across Old Lorraine Road 600m S of the tower on Brooks Range.	Gate
K-13	GA 112 943	Across Moore Rd 680m N. of its intersection with Bullseye Rd.	Gate
K-14	GA 113 998	Across Moore Rd 10m S. of its intersection with Lorraine Rd.	Gate
K-15	GA 114 999	Across course road leading out of Ruth Range 50m E. of its intersection with Moore Rd.	Gate
K-16	GB 190 003	Across Rinehart Rd 130m W. of its intersection with Box Springs Rd.	Gate
K-16A	GA 172 989	Across Rinehart Rd 20m S. of its intersection with the northern boundary range road.	Gate
K-16B	GA 171 990	Across un-named trail 20m S. of its intersection with the northern boundary range road.	Gate
K-17	GB 116 013	Across unnamed trail 15m E. of Moore Rd and 300m N. of Ruth Range tower.	Gate
K-19	GB 121 023	Across unnamed trail 220m N-E. of Oscar Range Complex Road and 30m S of the northern boundary range road.	Gate
K-20	GB 141 021	Across unnamed trail 550m S of the northern boundary range road.	Cable
K-21	GB 139 027	Across the northern boundary range road Aprox 250m East of Cox Creek bridge.	Gate

#	GRID	LOCATION	TYPE
K-26	GA 201 949	Across Boundry Road 1800m S of its intersection with Turrentine Road	Gate
K-27	GA 207 968	Across Turrentine Rd 600m E. of its intersection with Boundary Rd.	Gate
K-28	GA 191 885	Across Whitson Rd 15m W. of its intersection with Cactus Rd.	Gate
K-29	GA 189 888	Across un-named trail on left side of Cactus Range 300m W of Cactus Road	Gate
K-30	GA 190 890	Across un-named trail on right side of Cactus Range 250m W of Cactus Road.	Gate
K-32	GA 192 915	Across Shamanski Road 35m W of its intersection with Cactus Rd.	Gate
K-36	GA 163 883	Across Buena Vista Rd 50m W. of its intersection with Box Springs Rd. (Road guard location).	Gate
K-36A	GA 163 882	Across Tank Trail 50m W. of its intersection with Box Springs Rd.	Gate
K-38	GA 201 941	Across unnamed trail 35m W. of its intersection with the east boundary road. Permanently closed.	Gate
K-39	GA 202 949	Across unnamed trail 15m W. of its intersection with the east boundary road. Permanently closed.	Gate
K-40	GA 174 908	Across Box Springs Rd 30m S. of Pine Knot Creek.	Gate
K-41	GA 192 944	Across Kennesaw Trail 30m W. of its intersection with Box Springs Rd.	Gate
K-42	GA 193 944	Across Box Springs Rd 10m N. of its intersection with Cactus Rd.	Gate
K-43	GA 203 978	Across the northern boundary range road approx 20m N-W. of the old Hastings Range upper baseline.	Gate
K-44	GA 113 955	Across Moore Rd on the N. side of Carmouche Range maneuver box.	Gate
K-45	GA 115 961	Across Moore Rd 300m S. of its intersection with the old Ware Range course road.	Gate
K-46	GA 119 979	Across Moore Rd 725m S. of its intersection with Americo Trail	Gate
K-47	GA 176 963	Across Turrentine Rd 1000m W. of mover 4 on Hastings Range	Gate
D-1	0978 8784	Road Guards	
D-2	1224 8869	Gate	
L-10	1100 9181	Gate	

DELIBERATE RISK ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

1. MISSION/TASK DESCRIPTION	2. DATE (DD/MM/YYYY)
Squad LFX, DMPCRC	14/12/2015-18/12/2015

3. PREPARED BY		
a. Name (Last, First Middle Initial)	b. Rank/Grade	c. Duty Title/Position
Edwards, Travis B.	1LT/O-2	Platoon Leader
d. Unit	e. Work Email	f. Telephone (DSN/Commercial (Include Area Code))
C Co. 3/75	travis.b.edwards2@soc.mil	706-545-7348
g. UIC/CIN (as required)	h. Training Support/Lesson Plan or OPORD (as required)	i. Signature of Preparer
WJBLCO	ATTACHED	

Five steps of Risk Management: (1) Identify the hazards (2) Assess the hazards (3) Develop controls & make decisions
 (4) Implement controls (5) Supervise and evaluate (Step numbers not equal to numbered items on form)

	4. SUBTASK/SUBSTEP OF MISSION/TASK	5. HAZARD	6. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	7. CONTROL	8. HOW TO IMPLEMENT WHO WILL IMPLEMENT	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL
+	Conducting Live Fire	Injury due to a Ranger moving through another Ranger's field of fire	H	All training will be conducted IAW Policy Letter 7, RTC 350-1-2, and USASOC Reg 385-1. All iterations will have O/C. Rangers will be briefed on 15 degree separation between SBF and maneuver elements and use compass to verify.	How: Safety brief Who: PLT leadership, OIC/RSO	M
-						
+		Fratricide resulting from fire and maneuver	H	CO CDR and BN CDR will validate all LFX scenarios prior to execution. OIC and RSO will be certified through Range Control. Rangers will be given left and right limits during safety brief and safeties will enforce during execution.	How: Range Walks Who: BC, CO, ISG, OIC, RSO	M
-						
+	Night Fire	Operating during hours of limited visibility	H	Rangers will conduct blank and live fire iterations of scenario prior to transitioning to night iterations.	How: Day iterations Who: OIC/RSO	M
-						

	4. SUBTASK/SUBSTEP OF MISSION/TASK	5. HAZARD	6. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	7. CONTROL	8. HOW TO IMPLEMENT/ WHO WILL IMPLEMENT	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL
+	Movement to and from training site	Vehicle/Breakdowns accidents	M	Drivers will be properly licensed on the vehicles they are operating and will comply with dispatch procedures to include PMCS. All vehicles will have a TC.	How: PMCS and dispatch before MVMT	L
					Who: PLT and SQD leadership	
+			M	All drivers will conduct vehicle PCIs prior to movement, adhere to posted speed limit signs, drive defensively, and wear seat belts.	How: Ensure drivers obey traffic laws	L
					Who: TCs	
+			M	During periods of limited visibility, all vehicles will be ground guided.	How: Ground guide	L
					Who: TC	
+	Establishment of Ammunition Supply Point.	Fire or explosion at ammunition supply point	M	Ammo point is arranged and maintained IAW range policies. Ammo handlers will have all paperwork IAW Ammo 67 course.	How: Ammo on opposite sides of ASP	L
					Who: Ammo NCO, OIC/RSO	
+		Mixing of blank and live ammunition	M	Ammo NCO signs for all ammunition and keeps blank and live ammo separated at ASP IAW FBGA range policy.	How: Ammo separated by terrain feature	L
					Who: OIC/RSO/Ammo NCO <i>su's files!!</i>	

	4. SUBTASK/SUBSTEP OF MISSION/TASK	5. HAZARD	6. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	7. CONTROL	8. HOW TO IMPLEMENT/ WHO WILL IMPLEMENT	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL
+			M	Inspect Rangers between iterations to ensure download of all ammo at ammo point before transitioning from blank to live rounds.	How: Range brief; post iteration inspection	L
					Who: TL/SL/PSG/PL	
+	Movement and maneuver on lane	Pre-existing hazards	M	Leaders will perform TEWT on range and identify any potentially unsafe points of friction prior to LFX IAW Policy Letter #7.	How: Range walks, safety brief	L
					Who: OIC/RSO	
+	Effect simulator	Burns or fire due to pyrotechnics and effects simulators	M	Targetry will establish pneumatic guns and train any operators on day 1.	How: Target operator brief	L
					Who: OIC/RSO	
+	Conducting live fire	Loss of hearing due to loud noises	M	Rangers will wear ear pro and prescribed PPE at all times when weapons are being fired. Additional ear pro will be available at range.	How: PCC/PCI prior to each iteration	L
					Who: TL, SL, PSG, PL, OIC, RSO	
+		Injury/burns from effect simulators (grenade fuzes)	M	Rangers will throw grenade simulators in a safe direction away from other Rangers.	How: Safety brief	L
					Who: TL, OIC/RSO	

	4. SUBTASK/SUBSTEP OF MISSION/TASK	5. HAZARD	6. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	7. CONTROL	8. HOW TO IMPLEMENT/ WHO WILL IMPLEMENT	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL
<input type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> -			M	Rangers will perform blank iterations of the scenario until leaders certify the squad for live fire.	How: No unsafe acts observed IOT go live Who: PL/PSG/CO/1SG, O/Cs	L
<input type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> -			M	Rangers will wear prescribed PPE at all times and maintain selector levers on safe unless actively engaging targets.	How: Safety brief, PCCs/PCIs Who: Leaders, OIC/RSO	L
<input type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> -			M	A 15 degree minimum safe distance will be strictly enforced for all direct fire weapon systems.	How: Policy Letter #7 Who: TL, SL, O/C walkers	L
<input type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> -		Injury due to accidental/negligent discharge	M	Weapon and muzzle awareness will be strictly emphasized during the range safety brief and will be observed during blank and live iteration.	How: Safety brief Who: TL/SL/PLT leadership, O/Cs	L
<input type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> -			M	Rangers lock and load only when directed to do so at SP. Lock, clear and inspect all chambers after iterations are complete.	How: Command from O/Cs Who: TL/SL/PSG/PL, OIC/RSC	L

	4. SUBTASK/SUBSTEP OF MISSION/TASK	5. HAZARD	6. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	7. CONTROL	8. HOW TO IMPLEMENT/ WHO WILL IMPLEMENT	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL
<input type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> -			M	Rangers will only use weapons they are zeroed, qualified, and boresighted on.	How: Pre-execution training Who: TL/SL/PSG/PL	L
<input type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> -			M	Medics will be on-site with a CASEVAC vehicle at all times during LFX. Medie will have a strip map to hospital and will drive the route before execution. HLZ will be marked.	How: Safety brief Who: OIC/RSO	L
<input type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> -		Fratricide resulting from fire and maneuver	M	OIC and RSO will be RSO qualified and maintain updated RSO cards. OIC will operate range IAW FBGA range regulations.	How: Maintain RSO cards on person Who: OIC/RSO	L
<input type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> -		Tripping Hazards	M	Rangers will be mindful of their foot placement at all times. Identify hazards during range walks.	How: Range walks, safety brief Who: OIC/RSO	L
<input type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> -		Minor bodily injury (cuts/falls)	M	Identify hazards during range walk and brief to all Rangers. Ensure all Rangers wear all prescribed PPE.	How: Safety brief Who: OIC/RSO	L

	4. SUBTASK/SUBSTEP OF MISSION/TASK	5. HAZARD	6. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	7. CONTROL	8. HOW TO IMPLEMENT/ WHO WILL IMPLEMENT	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL
<input type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> -		Vision restrictions	M	Soldiers will utilize NVGs and IR lasers IOT increase visibility and clearly identify targets validated by blank iteration.	How: Spot checks Who: TL/SL/PSG/PL, OIC/RSO	L
	<input type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> -			M	All Rangers will be briefed on NVG considerations including lack of depth perception and limited fields of view.	How: Safety brief Who: OIC/RSO
<input type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> -			Laser eye damage	M	Rangers will ensure IR lasers are set to low power and have blue safety screws installed.	How: Safety brief Who: OIC/RSO
	<input type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> -		Clearing weapons in the dark	M	Leaders will clear each Ranger prior to leaving ENDEX location by visually inspecting weapons with white light.	How: Leader checks Who: TL/SL/PSG/PL
<input type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> -		Weather considerations	Severe inclement weather	M	Monitor net for all weather warnings. Weather restrictions will be enforced. Utilize sunscreen as appropriate.	How: Monitor range control net Who: OIC/RSO

	4. SUBTASK/SUBSTEP OF MISSION/TASK	5. HAZARD	6. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	7. CONTROL	8. HOW TO IMPLEMENT/ WHO WILL IMPLEMENT	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL
+			M	In the event of lightning stand down, all Rangers will move to per-designated lightning safe positions.	How: Safety brief	L
					Who: OIC/RSO	
+		Exposure to cold rain	M	Leaders will ensure proper uniform is worn IAW weather and that frostbite/hypothermia do not set in.	How: Safety brief	L
					Who: OIC/RSO	
+		Exposure to high winds	M	Leaders will understand the effect of high winds chill factor and modify the uniform of Rangers during execution and post execution.	How: Safety brief	L
					Who: OIC/RSO	
+	Environment considerations	Dehydration	M	Rangers will hydrate before, during, and after training events. OIC/RSO will specify uniform modifications IAW climate conditions.	How: Monitor food and fluid consumption	L
					Who: TL/SI/PSG/PL, OIC/RSO, Medics	
+		Hot/Cold weather casualties	M	All training will be conducted IAW USASOC REG 385-1 and proper work/rest ratios for the climate will be utilized.	How: Safety brief	L
					Who: OIC/RSO	

4. SUBTASK/SUBSTEP OF MISSION/TASK	5. HAZARD	6. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	7. CONTROL	8. HOW TO IMPLEMENT/ WHO WILL IMPLEMENT	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL
+		M	Leaders and buddies monitor for symptoms of weather-related injuries.	How: Safety brief	L
				Who: OIC/RSO	
+	Wildlife	M	Rangers with allergies will be noted and marked IAW SOP. Rangers will not disturb wildlife. Utilize insect repellent as necessary.	How: Safety brief	L
				Who: OIC/RSO	
+		M	In the event of an encounter with red cockaded woodpeckers or gopher tortoises, training will cease until range control clears the area.	How: Safety brief	L
				Who: OIC/RSO	
+				How:	
				Who:	

10. OVERALL RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL (All controls implemented):

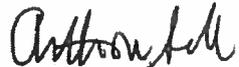
EXTREMELY HIGH
 HIGH
 MEDIUM
 LOW

11. OVERALL SUPERVISION PLAN AND RECOMMENDED COURSE OF ACTION

Leader will conduct a range walk prior to training IOT establish boundaries for training. Prior to the execution on the training day the senior leader on the ground serving as the PIC/RSO will issue a detailed safety briefing covering the scheme of maneuver for the training, proper use of blank rounds, proper use of lasers, any identified hazards, the boundaries of the training area, and any other pertinent safety information. Leaders will also ensure that all Rangers are in the proper uniform. One medic will be present at minimum to provide on site treatment. Rangers will only operate vehicles they are properly licensed on. 9 Line

1. DMPRC Range 2. Frequency Call Sign 3. "A" # of Urgent "B" # of Priority "C" # of Routine
4. "A" None / "B" Hoist / "C" Extraction / "D" Ventilator 5. "A" # of patients liter "B" # of patients ambulatory 6. None 7. Panels 8. # US Military 9.

12. APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF MISSION OR TASK Approve Disapprove

a. Name (Last, First, Middle Initial) Sellers, Arthur W.	b. Rank/Grade LTC / O-5	c. Duty Title/Position Battalion Commander	d. Signature of Approval Authority 			
e. Additional Guidance: SL's + TL's ARE PRIMARILY FOR CHECKING BLANK/LOVE/BFA'S						
Risk Assessment Matrix		Probability (expected frequency)				
		Frequent: Continuous, regular, or inevitable occurrences	Likely: Several or numerous occurrences	Occasional: Sporadic or intermittent occurrences	Seldom: Infrequent occurrences	Unlikely: Possible occurrences but improbable
Severity (expected consequence)		A	B	C	D	E
Catastrophic: Mission failure, unit readiness eliminated, death, unacceptable loss or damage	I	EH	EH			M
Critical: Significantly degraded unit readiness or mission capability; severe injury, illness, loss or damage	II	EH	H	H	M	L
Moderate: Somewhat degraded unit readiness or mission capability; minor injury, illness, loss, or damage	III	H	M	M	L	L
Negligible: Little or no impact to unit readiness or mission capability; minimal injury, loss, or damage	IV	M	L	L	L	L
Legend: EH - Extremely High Risk H - High Risk M - Medium Risk L - Low Risk						



RECORD OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION REC



EMD Number: 1530201

Project#: N/A

Project Title: C Co 3/75 Squad Live Fire Exercise on DMPRC

Description of Proposed Action:

Charlie Company, 3/75 RR will be conducting a Squad Live Fire exercise on DMPRC from 14-18 DEC 2015 in order to prepare Squads for Platoon live fire training and combat operations. Each Squad will execute the live fire lane under day and night conditions with blank certification followed by live iterations. For this scenario, Squads will start mounted in 2x GMVs at the start point (16S GA 10045 89381). The convoy of 2x GMVs will move forward towards the objective area (IVO 16S GA 12416 90226) using the existing roads on the range and stop at 16S GA 12392 90202. After dismounting, the Squad will maneuver against an enemy bunker and patrol IVO 16S GA 12530 90364. During this engagement, the Squad will be using 5.56mm, 40mm TPT / HEDP, 7.62mm, hand grenade practice and hand grenades to eliminate the enemy threat. The hand grenades will be used to clear an enemy bunker on the range. After the objective area has been cleared and the Squad has consolidated and reorganized, the iteration will end. At this time, the Squad will load up in the 2x GMVs and drive back to the Start Point on existing roads.

Project Location:

DMPRC

Amount, Description, Location of Disturbance/Digging:

None

Number/Types of Vehicles:

1x Bus, 2x TMPs, 1x CQ Truck,
5x GMVs, 3x Stryker

Number of Personnel:

100

Type of Ammunition:

5.56mm, 40mm TPT/HEDP,
7.62mm, hand grenades Live
and Blank

Number/Types of Trees:

None

Types of Aviation:

None

Other Concerns:

None

Size of Project Area: 0 Acres

Duration of Action: Start:11/13/2015 Stop:9/30/2016

Proponent: Michael D. Adame 706-545-0499

Unit, Section or Dept: 3/75 RGR RGT

Decision: Concur with conditions

This Action is adequately covered in the Existing EIS 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."

Training Is Approved Through September 30, 2016

NOTE: Only Range Division approved munitions (in approved range packet) allowed to be used on DMPRC. 40mm HEDP is not approved by Range Control.

Cultural Resources - Archeological

None

Edward Howard (706-545-1898), 10/30/2015

No Comment.

EMD Number: 1530201 **Project#** N/A

Project Title: C Co 3/75 Squad Live Fire Exercise on DMPCRC

Natural Resources - TES **None** **Mark Thornton (706-544-7079), 11/5/2015**

No Comment.

Natural Resources - RCW **Conditions:** **Jonathan Neufeldt (706-544-7705), 10/29/2015**

There are RCW clusters/cavity trees within training areas near the DMPCRC. For Your Information, see attachment 2007 Army Guidelines Permitted Training in Clusters and RCW Cluster Related Photos and attached map(s) of RCW cluster-cavity tree locations with 200ft buffer-boundaries.

NOTE: Only Range Division approved munitions (in approved range packet) allowed to be used on DMPCRC. 40mm HEDP isn't according to range division.

Noise **Conditions:** **Ellis Leeder (706-545-2400), 10/29/2015**

Training has been analyzed as part of the Installation Operational Noise Management Program (IONMP) study. Approved for use according to approved range packet from Range Operations. Any noise complaints will be investigated and recommend mitigation actions to the appropriate personnel for the training actions. This 144r must be present at the training site when occupying compartments or any firing ranges.

CWA - Training **Conditions:** **Jessica Loughman (706-604-4572), 11/13/2015**

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). Failure to follow these guidance could cause the site to be close for future use. Recommend use and implementation of FM 4-25.12 (FM 21-10-1) Unit Field Sanitation Team preventive medicine measures when establishing field food service facilities and other waste facilities. To include but not limited to Chapter 2, Section IV: Waste Disposal; Appendix A Lesson 6: Waste Disposal in the Field; Appendix B - Figures B-25, B-26, B-27, B-28. Unit to submit POC in charge of monitoring these activities. For additional specific guidance on field sanitation requirements - contact Fort Benning Preventive Medicine.

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.

EMD Number: 1530201 Project# N/A

Project Title: C Co 3/75 Squad Live Fire Exercise on DMPC

HAZARDOUS WASTE Conditions: Carlos Ariasochoa (706-545-1857), 11/2/2015

Considerations for Training Exercises:

Defective, misfired, or otherwise unserviceable munitions must be managed IAW/MCOE Reg.350-19-5-10, Para 9-2 (Proper management of Misfired munitions). All excess, munitions must be returned to the Ammunition Supply Point after the field exercise is completed. Rubbish, empty containers and other waste (including used smoke/C2 canisters) should be removed from the training area. A dud shall not be removed from the range; it will be marked, called into range control and will be properly disposed of by EOD personnel IAW/MCOE Reg. 350-19, 23 Jul 2010.

All drums and other hazardous material containers used on site must be properly labeled and kept closed when not in use. Hazardous Material such as 5 gallon cans of fuel and other petroleum products to include fuel dispensing vehicles must have impervious secondary containment of adequate size to contain 100% of the tank or container contents. This also applies to drums used for the storage of petroleum products and used oil.

Any wastes generated must be evaluated for their hazardous characteristics and disposed off in accordance with all Federal (40 CFR), State (EPD 391-3-11) and Fort Benning Hazardous Waste Regulations. Flameless Ration Heaters in the Meals Ready to Eat must be activated before being disposed as a solid waste. Materials must be stored within secondary containment or within a building/Hazmat locker out of the weather to prevent discharge to the environment in case of a spill. Appropriate precautions must be taken to prevent hazardous material spills. Adequate quantities of spill response supplies must be on hand while work is being performed. If a spill occurs use notification procedures as outlined in the Installation Spill Contingency Plan and the Fort Benning Hazardous Waste Management Plan Chapter 14. Contain and clean up any spill according to guidance provided by the Environmental Programs Management Branch (EPMB). Drip pans must be available for all military vehicles to prevent oil and other petroleum products from spilling onto the soil. All spills of petroleum products to the ground must be immediately cleaned up and disposed of in accordance with Fort Benning policy. The EPMB provides an 8 hours course covering Hazardous Materials/Waste Management, Hazardous Waste Minimization, Safety, and Pollution Prevention. It is highly recommended that personnel conducting the event attend the training offered.

Signature John E Brown

Reviewed By

John E Brown

NEPA Program Manager

Date 20 NOV 2015

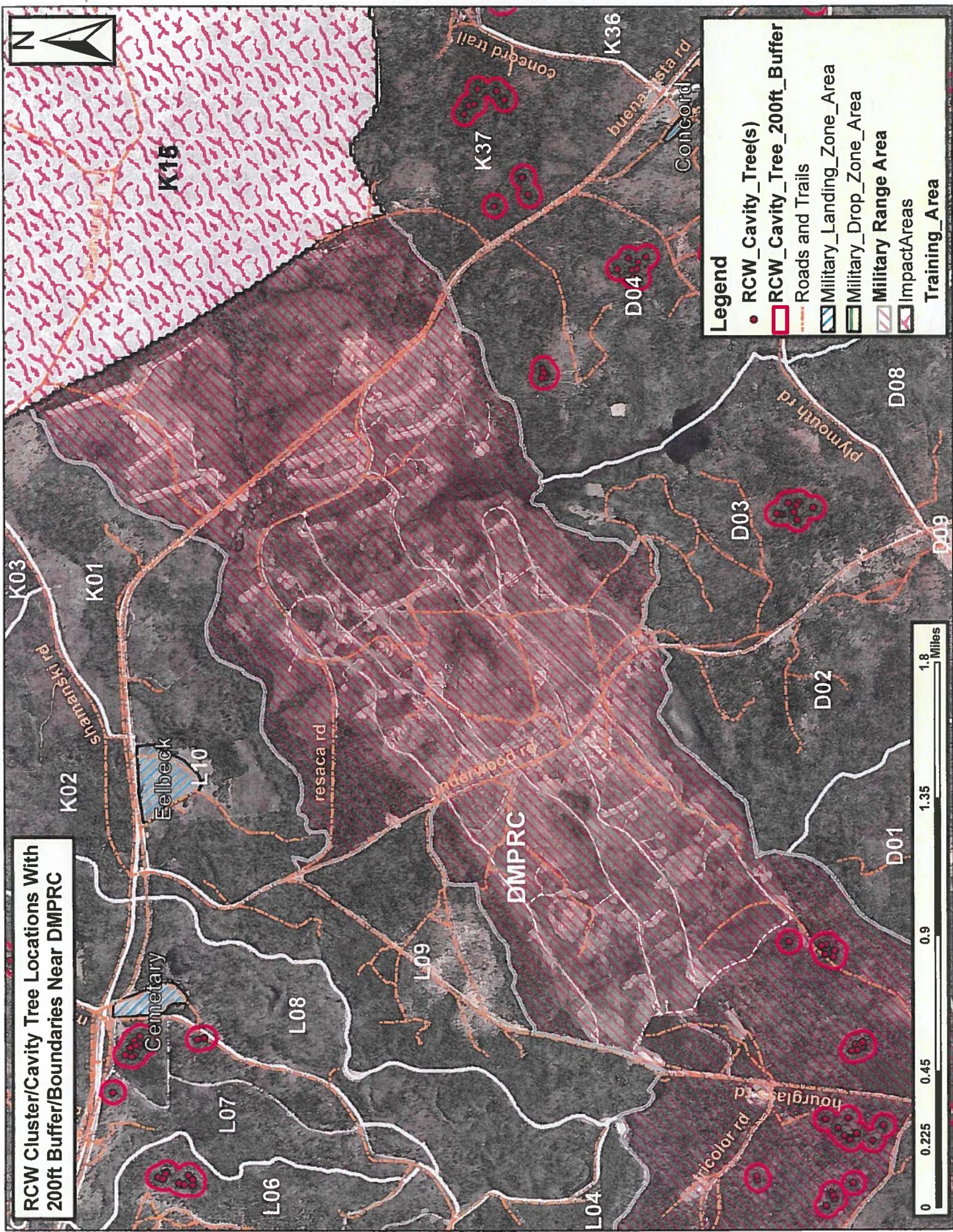
Signature Patrick R. Chauvey

Approved By

Patrick R. Chauvey

EPMB Chief

Date 20 NOV 2015



RCW Cluster/Cavity Tree Locations With 200ft Buffer/Boundaries Near DMPRC

Legend

- RCW_Cavity_Tree(s)
- RCW_Cavity_Tree_200ft_Buffer
- Roads and Trails
- ▨ Military_Landing_Zone_Area
- ▨ Military_Drop_Zone_Area
- ▨ Military_Range Area
- ▨ ImpactAreas
- ▨ Training_Area



List of training activities permitted within marked red-cockaded woodpecker (RCW) 200ft buffer zones according to the 2007 Army RCW Guidelines (Department of the Army 2007)

MANEUVER AND BIVOUAC:	ALLOWED
Hasty defense, light infantry, hands and hand tool digging only, no deeper than 2 feet, 2 hours MAX	Yes
Hasty defense, mechanized infantry/armor	No
Deliberate defense, light infantry	No
Deliberate Defense, mechanized infantry/armor	No
Establish command post, light infantry	No
Establish command post, mechanized infantry/armor	No
Assembly area operations, light infantry/mechanized infantry/armor	No
Establish CS/CSS sites	No
Establish signal sites	No
Foot transit thru the cluster	Yes
Wheeled vehicle transit through the cluster (2)	Yes
Armored vehicle transit through the cluster (2)	Yes
Cutting natural camouflage, hardwood only	Yes
Establish camouflage netting	No
Vehicle maintenance for no more than 2 hours	Yes
WEAPONS FIRING:	
7.62mm and below blank firing	Yes
.50 cal blank firing	Yes
Artillery firing point/position	No
MLRS firing position	No
All others	No
NOISE:	
Generators	No
Artillery/hand grenade simulators	Yes
Hoffman type devices	Yes
PYROTECHNICS/SMOKE:	
CS/riot agents	No
Smoke, haze operations only, generators or pots, fog oil and/or graphite flakes (3)	Yes
Smoke grenades	Yes
Incendiary devices to include trip flares	Yes
Star clusters/parachute flares	Yes
HC smoke of any type	No

(List continued). Training activities permitted within marked red-cockaded woodpecker (RCW) 200ft buffer zones according to the 2007 Army RCW Guidelines (Department of the Army 2007).

DIGGING ALLOWED:	ALLOWED
Tank ditches	No
Deliberate individual fighting positions	No
Crew-served weapons fighting positions	No
Vehicle fighting positions	No
Other survivability/force protection positions	No
Vehicle survivability positions	No

NOTES:

- (1) These training restrictions apply to RCW cavity trees in training areas, but not to cavity trees located in dedicated impact areas.
- (2) Vehicles will not get any closer than 50 feet of a marked cavity tree unless on existing roads, trails or firebreaks.
- (3) Smoke generators and smoke pots will not be set up within 200 feet of a marked cavity tree, but the smoke may drift through the 200 feet circle around a cavity tree.

Red-cockaded Woodpecker (RCW) 200 foot Buffer/Boundary Sign



Red-cockaded Woodpecker (RCW) Cavity Trees (White Banded Trees)



Example Unit/Activity SOP for Training and Deployment

Introduction

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

What Are Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Wastes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Planning

MINOR SPILLS

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

INTERMEDIATE & MAJOR SPILLS

In addition to the procedures above:

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

Prevention

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

to remember your **CHECK** list:

Containment:

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

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

Hazardous Material/Hazardous Waste locations:

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

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

Environmental Documentation:

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

Containers:

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

Kits:

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

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

Response

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

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

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

In any spill situation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition:

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

Acronyms are defined in the ASP Table of Content

APPENDIX H

Spill Kits and Response Material Checklists

Summary Spill Kit and Response Material Checklist

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

Recommended Spill Kits for Fuel Carrying Vehicles

Recommended Spill Kits for Other Military Vehicles

Vehicles Transporting Hazardous Materials other than POL

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

Acronyms are defined in the ASP Table of Contents

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

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

Recommended Spill Kits for Fuel Carrying Vehicles

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

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

Drip Pan

30-Gallon POL Kit: Absorbs Approx. 20 Gallons

1 30 Gallon Drum
1 16 pound bag Absorbent
3 Booms 2x10
25 Absorbent Pads ~17x19
5 Heavy Duty Trash Bags
1 Dust Pan

Recommended Spill Kits for Other Military Vehicles

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

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

Additional Materials or Equipment

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

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

Vehicles Transporting Hazardous Materials other than POL

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

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

Spill Response Record

PHASE I-IMMEDIATE ACTIONS FOR EVALUATING AND REPORTING SPILLS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FORT BENNING ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SUMMARY

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.)



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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF
ATZB-SO

09 December 2015

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, C Company, 3/75th Ranger Regiment, Attn: CPT Aaron Demro, 7917 Dawson Street, Bldg. 2944, Fort Benning, GA 31905

SUBJECT: C-3/75th RR Squad Lie Fire at DMPC CONOP and DRAW Safety Review

1. References.

- a. Army Regulation 385-10, The Army Safety Program, 27 November 2013.
- b. Army Regulation 385-63, Range Safety, 30 January 2012.
- c. Department of the Army Pamphlet 40-501, Hearing Conservation Program, 10 December 1998.
- d. Department of the Army Pamphlet 385-10, Army Safety Program, RAR 19 January 2010.
- e. Department of the Army Pamphlet 385-30, Risk Management, 02 December 2014.
- f. Department of the Army Pamphlet 385-63, Range Safety, 16 April 2014
- g. Army Techniques Publication 5-19, Risk Management, 14 April 2014
- h. MCoE Regulation 350-19, Range and Terrain Regulation, 01 March 2013

2. Document received on 09 December 2015.

3. Concur w/comment.

- a. CONOP, paragraph 6c. Two ABC or BC fire extinguishers are required to be on site in the Ammo Supply Point.
- b. DRAW, Block 8, pgs 1 - 11. "Who will implement", include the individual "Ranger" in the equation for implementation of all these control measures. The Ranger is the last line of defense in preventing all accidents (Fratricide, Negligent Discharge, Hot/Cold Weather Injuries, etc.).
- c. DRAW, Block 7, pg. 3. "Burns or fire due to pyrotechnics and effects simulators", recommend that all special effects be detonated no closer than 35M, IAW TC 3-23.30.

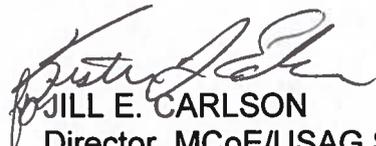
ATZB-SO

SUBJECT: C-3/75th RR Squad Lie Fire at DMPC CONOP and DRAW Safety Review

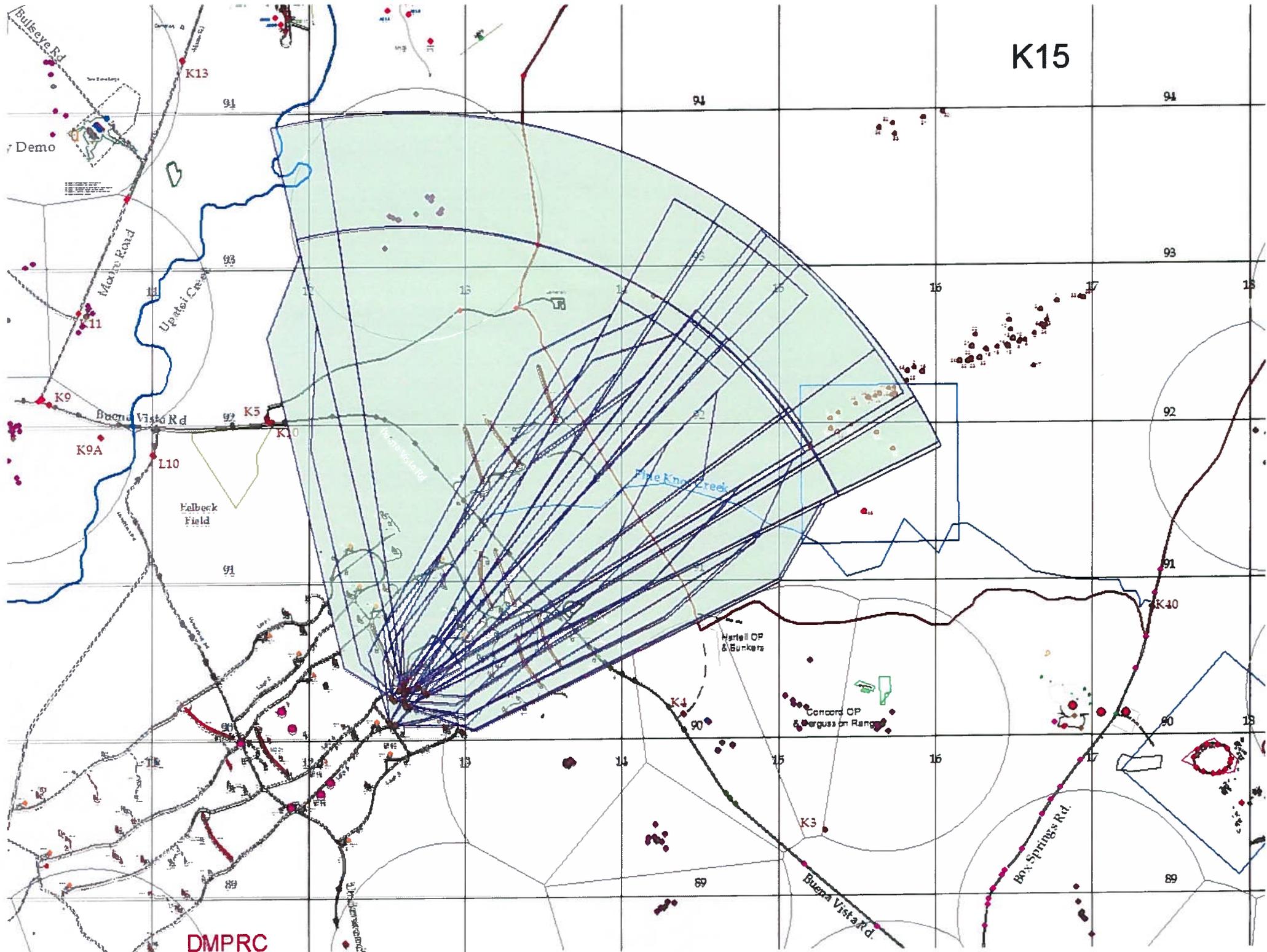
d. DRAW, Block 7, pg. 3. "Rangers will throw grenade simulators in a safe direction away from other Rangers", recommend that all special effects be detonated no closer than 35M, IAW TC 3-23.30.

e. DRAW, Blocks 6 & 9, pg. 5. "Fratricide resulting from fire and maneuver", recommend the Initial and Residual Risk Levels be elevated to "HIGH" and "MEDIUM" to more accurately reflect the severity of the incident.

4. 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.civ@mail.mil

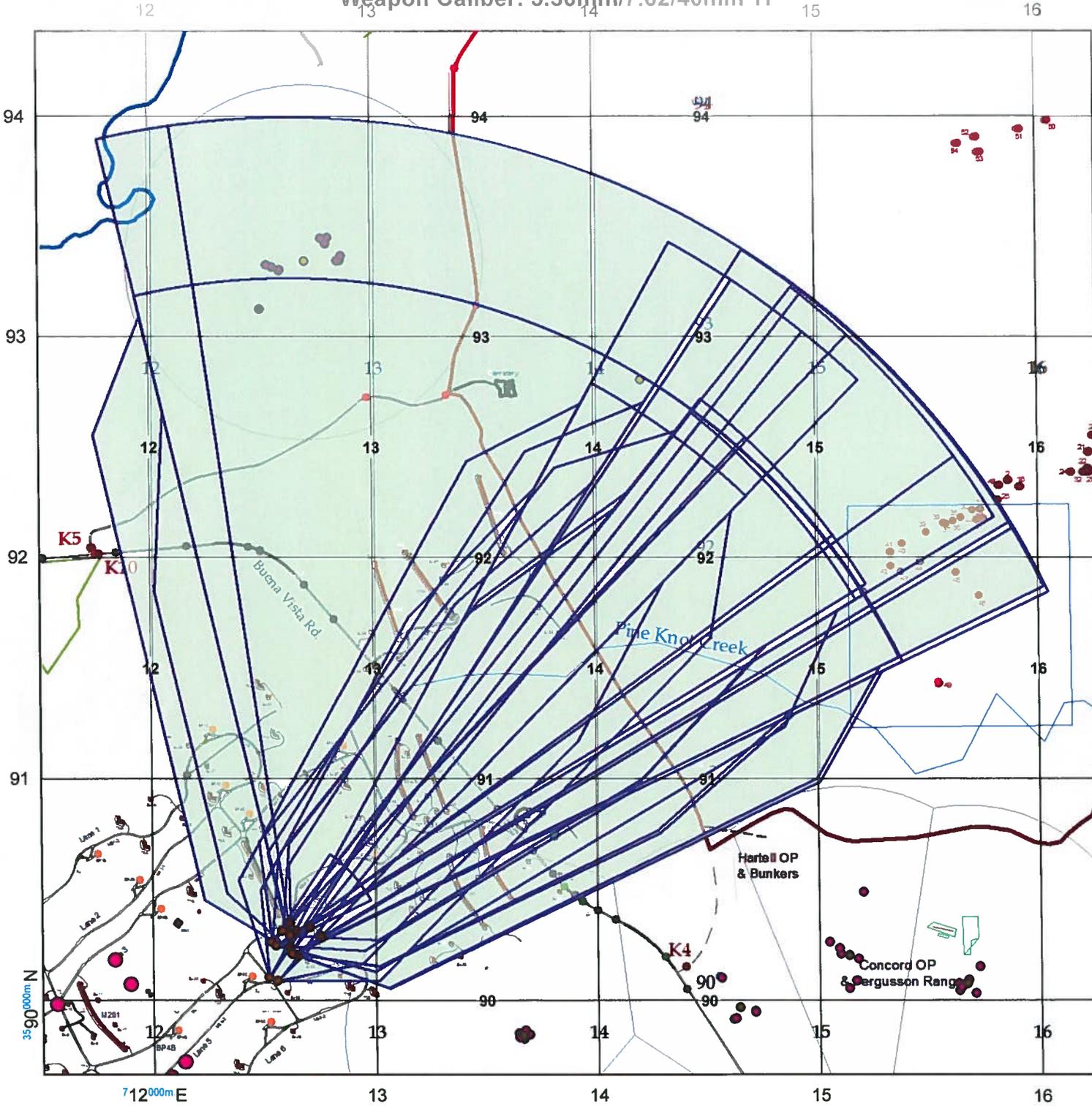

JILL E. CARLSON
Director, MCoE/USAG Safety

K15



DMPRC

FOUO Unclassified
Weapon Type: SMALL ARMS
Weapon Caliber: 5.56mm/7.62/40mm TP



Range Manager Signature Authority: Brad Tesch	Date:			
Approving Authority: Ken Whitehead	Date:			
SDZ Created By:	Date: 11/03/2015	Unit: 75th RR	Phone: 706-545-5035	Email:
SDZ Name: DMPRC_042115	FP: 16SGA1263090210	FP: 16SGA1251790106	TP: 16SGA1264390314	
Installation: Fort Benning, GA.	FP: 16SGA1261690220	FP: 16SGA1255590088	TP: 16SGA1264390315	
Range Name: DMPRC	FP: 16SGA1262490211	TP: 16SGA1260890310	TP: 16SGA1261190246	
Range Officer:	FP: 16SGA1253190263	TP: 16SGA1275890287	TP: 16SGA1264890202	
Direct Fire	FP: 16SGA1255190248	TP: 16SGA1270190331		
Aerial Target: N/A	FP: 16SGA1258090315	TP: 16SGA1275590289		
FP: 16SGA1262290216	FP: 16SGA1261290292	TP: 16SGA1261290349		