

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: 14 May 2012 Log #6-04-12
Range: DMPRC
Title: Squad Live Fire Exercise
Problem No:

THRU: S3, 3/75 Ranger Regiment
Fort Benning, GA 31905

FROM: B Co. 3/75 Ranger Regiment
Fort Benning, GA 31905

SECTION I, TYPE OF TRAINING

a. Live Fire b. Non-live Fire CP/Controller Coordinates: FGA 0986 8870 (Control Center)

SECTION II, DEMOLITIONS/GRENADES/MINES/PYROTECHNICS

Coordinates	Type	Model/DODAC	Size of Charges
See Weapons & Ammo List			

SECTION III, WEAPONS/AMMUNITION REQUESTED

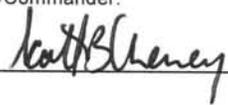
Coordinates of Weapons Position	Type Weapon/Model Number	Type Ammunition	Left Limit	Right Limit
See Weapons & Ammo List	See Weapons & Ammo List	See Weapons & Ammo List	See Weapons & Ammo List	See Weapons & Ammo List

SECTION IV, LIVE FIRE EXERCISES Attach the following:

SECTION V, NON-LIVE FIRE TRAINING

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scenario of training to be conducted:	Training area(s) to be occupied:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sketch of area:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risk Assessment:	<input type="checkbox"/> Scenario of training to be conducted:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Attach FB Form 350-19-2-E-R if Mortar or artillery is being fired:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sketch of area(s) to be occupied:
	<input type="checkbox"/> Risk Assessment:

Name/rank of requesting officer:
ILT Pike, Ryan 

Name/rank of Major Unit S3/Commander:
MAJ Cheney, Scott 

SECTION VI, FOR RANGE DIVISION USE

DATE: 13 July 2012

TO: S3, 3/75 Ranger Regiment
Fort Benning, GA 31905

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

a. Roadblocks to be closed: See Weapons & Ammo List.

b. Road(s) to be closed/road barrier locations: See Weapons & Ammo List.

c. Remarks:

d. This approval expires: 12 July 2014

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



DMPRC, 3/75 Ranger Regiment Squad Live Fire (Log #6-04-12) Weapons, Ammo Enclosure

Firing Positions	Weapons	Ammunition	Left Limit, Deg's Grid Azimuth	Right limit, Deg's Grid Azimuth
Engagement 1 (OP): Start: 1194 8989 to Stop: 1197 8990	M4/M16/MK16 M320	5.56mm Blank/UTM/Ball/Tracer 40mm TP	360	080
Engagement 2 (SBF): 1197 9006 to 1201 9003	M4/M16/MK16/M249/MK46 MK17/M240/MK48, M320 60mm Mortar, RAAWS	5.56mm Blank/UTM/Ball/Tracer/Link 7.62mm Blank/Ball/Tracer/Link, 40mm TP FRPC M769, TP	010 010 030	065 065 060
Engagement 3 (OP2): 1193 9015 to 1198 9020	M4/M16/MK16 M320	5.56mm Blank/UTM/Ball/Tracer 40mm TP	025	075/100
Engagement 4 (OBJ 2): 1207 9021	M4/M16/MK16 M320	5.56mm Blank/UTM/Ball/Tracer 40mm TP	025	100
Engagements 1-4 Above	Pryotechnics	Smoke Grenade: G982, G940, G955 Star Clusters, Flashbang G881 HG Practice G878	N/A	N/A

NOTE: Various LASERS will be used during this Live Fire Exercise. LASER warning signs will be in place during LASER use.

DMPRC, 3/75 Ranger Regiment Squad Live Fire (Log #6-04-12) Road Blocks/Guards/Barrier Positions Enclosure

Road Blocks K: 3, 4, 5, 10, 16, 36. D: 1, 2. L: 10. **Guard Positions:** 1) DMPRC Guard #1 blocking traffic going East on Buena Vista Road. 2) DMPRC Guard #3 (K36 Roadblock) blocking traffic going North West on Buena Vist Road. 3) Guard at D1 Roadblock blocking traffic going North on Hourglass Road. Guards Will Have Commo With OIC. **DMPRC Barrier Positions:** DMPRC Barriers #1 - #4. (See sketch for guard and barrier locations).

NOTE: Coordination will be made with Mr Cribb at (706) 626-2678/2676 to restrict access to the area of the DMPRC located North East of Underwood Road and to allow limited access through D1 roadblock for personnel occupying the DMPRC Control Center.



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

11 May 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, 3/75th Ranger Regiment, Attn: 1LT Ryan Pike, Fort Benning, GA 31905

SUBJECT: B/3/75th Ranger Regiment Squad Maneuver Live Fire on DMPRC Training Concept and Safety Review

1. References.

- a. B/3/75th Ranger Regiment Squad Maneuver Live Fire on DMPRC, 07 July 2012.
- b. Army Regulation 385-10, The Army Safety Program, 24 August 2007
- c. Army Regulation 385-63, Range Safety, 19 May 2003
- d. Department of the Army Pamphlet 40-501, Hearing Conservation Program, 10 December 1998
- e. Department of the Army Pamphlet 385-10, Army Safety Program, RAR 19 January 2010
- f. Department of the Army Pamphlet 385-30, Mishap Risk Management, RAR 01 February 2010
- g. Department of the Army Pamphlet 385-63, Range Safety, RAR 12 May 2009
- h. Field Manual 5-19, Composite Risk Management, August 2006
- i. MCoE Regulation 350-19, Range and Terrain Regulation, 23 July 2010

2. Document received on 09 July 2012.

3. Concur w/comment.

a. Concept paper, paragraph 6, Phase 1. Battalion Commanders will certify each live fire maneuver exercise prior to unit execution. They will certify the tactical concept of the operation, control measures, and planned fires with regard to the surface danger zone. Battalion Commanders will personally walk the terrain as a part of the certification process.

ATZB-SO

SUBJECT: B/3/75th Ranger Regiment Squad Maneuver Live Fire on DMPRC Training Concept and Safety Review

b. Concept paper, paragraph 6, Phase 3. Each maneuver live fire will be preceded by a dry fire and blank fire. Each live fire exercise conducted under limited visibility must be preceded by a daylight dry, blank, live fire and a blank fire at night.

c. CRMW, Block 8, pg 2. "Ranger injured by blast from blank fire or pyrotechnics", recommend that the standoff distance be extended to 35M verses the 5M to reduce the risk of injury (physical and audio) to the Ranger.

d. CRMW, Block 8, pg 2. "Fratricide due to fire and maneuver" reference to USAIC Reg. 210-4 was replaced by MCoE Reg. 350-19, dated 23 July 2010.

e. CRMW, Block 8, pg 2. "Fratricide due to fire and maneuver" recommend that you coordinate with the civilian MEDEVAC crew(s) to coordinate limitations, capabilities, and mission profile.

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



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
COMPANY B, 3^D BATTALION, 75TH RANGER REGIMENT
FORT BENNING, GA 31905-4625



AORG-TB-CB

07 JULY 2012

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

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Instruction for Squad Live Fire at the Digital Multipurpose Range Complex (DMPRC).

1. Purpose. This MOI outlines the training plan for Bravo Company, during Squad Live Fire Exercise at DMPRC.

2. References.

- a. 75th Ranger Regiment Marksmanship RTC 350-10. dtd OCT06
- 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 AUG08
- e. Soldier Manual and Trainers Guide, Warrior Skills Level 1, STP 7-11B24-SMTG. Dtd AUG04
- f. The Infantry Rifle Platoon and Squad, FM 3-21.8. dtd MAR07
- g. Infantry Live Fire Training, TC 7-9. dtd SEP93
- h. Soldiers Manual of Common Tasks, Warrior Skills Level 1, STP 21-1-SMCT. dtd MAY11
- i. Soldiers Manual of Common Tasks, Warrior Skills Levels 2,3, and 4 STP 21-24-SMCT. dtd SEP08
- j. Battalion Commander's Policy Letter #7, Conduct of Maneuver Live Fire, dtd 02MAR09

3. General. B/3/75 will execute squad live fire at the Digital Multi Purpose Range Complex IOT prepare squads for platoon 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 execution of both day and night live iterations. The end state is that all squads can react to contact and execute squad attack for day and night operations.

4. Specific.

Terminal Training Objective(s) / Desired End state: Improve the squad's ability to react to contact, and the squad leaders' ability to employ fires with appropriate control and distribution commands. Desired end state is:

- 1.) Teams are a "T" in React to Contact and Battle Drill 6
- 2.) Squad Leaders are able to effectively control rates and distributions of fire against multiple targets.
- 3.) Squads are able to effectively fire and maneuver

a. Individual Tasks:

- (1) Move as a Member of a Fire Team (071-326-0501)
- (2) Move under Direct Fire (071-326-0502)
- (3) Select Temporary Fighting Positions (071-326-0513)
- (3) Engage Targets with an M249/MK46 Machine Gun (071-010-0006)

SUBJECT: Bravo Company Squad Live Fire Exercise at DMPRC

- (4) Engage Targets with an M4 or M4A1 Carbine (071-100-0003)
- (5) Engage Targets with an M320 Grenade Launcher (071-3112130)
- (6) Control use of night vision device (071-710-0004)
- (7) Report enemy information (071-326-0513)
- (8) Use Visual Signaling Techniques (071-326-0608)
- (9) Perform voice communications (113-571-1022)

b. Leader Tasks:

- (1) Control Movement of a Fire Team (071-326-5605)
- (2) Control Organic Fires (071-410-0019)
- (3) Send a Situation Report: SITREP (171-121-4079)

5. Scenario. Squad Leaders will brief the scenario to their squad using the mission briefing. The purpose of this scenario is to find, fix, and destroy 1 x Taliban rocket team. They are armed with standard Soviet small arms.
 - A. Condition: Given a Ranger fire team, appropriate equipment, DMPRC, day/night conditions, and existing weather conditions, the fire team is halted or moving. The enemy initiates fires on the team with an individual weapon (simulated by targets rising and a pneumatic gun simulating enemy machine gun fire).
 - B. Standards:
 1. The squad returns fire immediately, reports: direction, distance, and description.
 2. The squad locates and engages the enemy with well-aimed fire and causes enemy casualties.
 3. The leader can point out enemy positions and identify the types of weapons.
 4. The leader establishes support by fire and conducts Battle Drill 1A.
 - C. Assets Available / Task Organization: Twelve Squads will be trained over three days. Four Squads per day.
6. Concept of the Operation

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 coordinate with range control to plan the maneuver box. The key to this phase is the rehearsal of training by all teams and range validation by the Company Commander. All leaders will conduct a walk through with the Battalion Commander IOT to validate company leaders for training. This phase will end with arrival at the DMPRC 1 day prior to training for Range Prep.

PHASE 2 (RANGE PREPARATION): This phase begins with the arrival of range prep personnel on the prep 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 set for the arrival of Rangers for training. Any additional construction or emplacement of barriers to assist in training will be conducted at this time. Critical to this phase is ensuring the range is prepped and ready for use the first day of training.

PHASE 3 (EXECUTION): The range will be opened. Rangers will receive a range orientation and safety brief from the OIC and the RSO. The OIC, RSO, and Range Safety will walk the lane one additional time to check for any hazards and ensure the lane is ready for training. There will be at a minimum 1x Range Safety behind each fire team and the 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.

SUBJECT: Bravo Company Squad Live Fire Exercise at DMPRC

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.

Squad Live Fire (DAY UTM/BLANK AMMUNITION)

Team React to Contact (vic GA 1197 8990): SQD will begin dismounted movement from SP (GA 1191 8987). The SQD will move from SP (GA 1191 8987) on a 65 degree azimuth in a fire team wedge, Squad in Column. SQD will move on azimuth, maintaining the correct dispersion for the terrain and vegetation, and using hand and arm signals to control movement. Initial movement to first contact (Engagement # 1 Start GA 1194 8989 to TGTs GA 1197 8990) will be approx. 30 meters. Once they have moved into enemy's sector of fire; two targets will rise, and a single shot pneumatic gun begin engaging the lead team. The team will react to contact to their direct front consisting of a two man enemy OP. The left limit is 360 degrees, the right limit is 080 degrees. The team leader will direct the fires of his team against known, likely and suspected positions and accurately report the situation to his Squad Leader. Due to vegetation and terrain, it may be necessary for the team leader to move his Rangers forward in order to gain adequate fields of fire and place accurate fires on his targets. Once fire superiority is achieved and the team leader has effectively managed rates and distributions of fire within his team the Squad Leader will give the order for that team to assault through the objective, the targets will fall and remain down upon receiving 10 hits. (This is to work on fire teams establishing overwhelming fire superiority at the initial contact). The TGTs will then transition to 3 round hit/bob to allow the Rangers to fire and maneuver. Once the Team reaches the Stop Fire line the TGTs will be dropped. This will simulate the enemy having been killed. The Team Leader will immediately begin sending reports to the SQD LDR who will also choose whether to move his trail team up and establish security or have the team leader conduct a hasty SSE and continue movement.

ISR Identified 2 squirters moving to the NE.

Platoon Leader: ISR Identified 2 squirters moving to the NE. Push your SQD NE approx. 180m on a 10 degree azimuth. Establish overwatch GA 1193 9015 overwatching to the east.

Establish SBF (vic GA 1193 9015 to GA 1198 9020): While the SQD is setting in overwatch one enemy MG (-), 5 TGTs/pneumatic gun will engage the Squad with automatic weapon fire from 180m to the North East. The TGTs will be set for 5 round hit/bob and will be controlled by the OC to ensure TGTs are presented throughout the assault elements flank. The left limit is 010 degrees the right limit is 065 degrees. The Squad Leader will immediately begin trying to gain fire superiority. Once he has gained fire superiority the Squad Leader will have the freedom to maneuver left with his assault element. The assault element will be able to engage all TGTs with a left limit of 025 and a right limit of 75/100. (Assault element will make contact while maneuvering, but the MG will not be able to support due to range restrictions). When the Assault team begins maneuvering the SBF will have to shift when the Assault element reaches 15 degrees and maintain this separation throughout the assault. Once the SBF Shifts off the OBJ they will continue engaging a two troops in the open vic. GA 1214 9021 until the Assault element reaches the OBJ which will force the SBF to shift again to engage a technical truck mover (M202) and a popup with 2 x silhouettes (SA28) vic. GA 1253 9041. These TGTs will be set to 5 rd hit/kill, training MG marksmanship at distance. Also once the SBF shifts to the TGTs at distance, a group of TGTs (4 x E-Type Silhouettes) would be identified vic. GA 1245 9045 via ISR inject to the SQD LDR to suppress with 60mm MTR (clearance of fires is the GFC). The left limit is 030 degrees and the right limit is 060 degrees, a GTL of 053 degrees, a minimum range of 250m and a max range of 650m (Charge 1) for the MTR engagement. Due to the enemy SITEMP if the SQD LDR chooses to employ the RAAWs the limits are the same as the MTR engagement and the RAAWs will have to be ceased fired before the assault element moves past the second enemy OP.

SUBJECT: Bravo Company Squad Live Fire Exercise at DMPCRC

React to Near Ambush (vic GA 1197 9019): As the Assault element is maneuvering toward the OBJ they will be engaged by a two man OP vic GA 1197 9019 with a start fire of GA 1193 9015. These TGTs will be set on hit/bob for 10 hits to again enforce marksmanship and fire superiority. The left limit for this engagement will be 025 degrees and 75/100 degrees for the right limit with an attack heading of 045 degrees. Once they have assaulted through the OP they will continue the assault on the original OBJ.

Engagement 4 (vic GA 1207 9022): Once the Assault Team has cleared through the OP they will make a right turn to a 85 degree attack heading vic GA 1202 9022 and begin assaulting through the MG Team. This is the LCC from which the SQD LDR and his Assault Team LDR will begin working the coordination of shift fires to allow the assault element to safely assault the OBJ. Safety note: The OC team will confirm all shifts before the assault element is allowed to move. At this point the SBF will be engaging the far TGTs and all TGTs from the enemy MG will be down. When the Assault element reaches this point they will be engaged by 2 TGTs on the OBJ vic GA 12073 90223. The left limit for this engagement is 025 degrees, the right limit is 100 degrees and the GTL is 85 degrees. The TGTs will be set to hit/kill for 10 rounds to again re-enforce the lessons from the team engagement. Once the Assault element has cleared the OBJ they will report to the Squad Leader who will begin consolidating and re-organizing his forces.

Inject: PL instruct SQD LDR to advance no further than LOA on 3 Man MG position due to time constraints to make exfil.

Once complete with C/R the Squad Leader will send a SITREP to the PL and the trainers will call ENDEX, lock and clear all weapons down range, Range Safeties will inspect, and an AAR will be conducted on location before the team maneuvers back to the start point.

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 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.

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 blank firing adapters. When all Rangers have been checked they will load UTM/blank ammunition. Rangers will then repeat the lane under night conditions.

Squad Live Fire (NIGHT LIVE AMMUNITION)

After completion of the night 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/blank firing adapters. When all Rangers have been checked they will load live ammunition. Rangers will then repeat the lane in the same manner as the night UTM/blank iteration.

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 teams into positions adequate to place accurate fire on enemy positions. Squad Leaders will focus on C2 of their teams, integration of indirect assets, and synchronization of fires.

PHASE 4 (RECOVERY): This phase will begin at the conclusion 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.

7. Support Requirements.

A. **Classes of Supply:**

- 1) *CL I (Chow / Water):* 1 x Water Buffalo
- 2) *CL II (Expendables):*
- 3) *CL III (POL):*
- 4) *CL IV (Construction Materials):* 20 sheets of Plywood, 20 2x4s
- 5) *CL V (Ammo):* See Enclosure
- 6) *CL VII (Major End Items):*
- 7) *CL VIII (Medical):* CLS bags internal, Medical Van
- 8) *CL IX (Batteries / Repair Parts):*
- 9) *Other:* 1 x Ranger from HQs to operate Targetry

B. **Transportation:** Company Bus, LMTV, Platoon HMMWV

C. **Range Build-Up Plan:** All targets placed by range detail. An ammo NCO will establish an ASP on DMPCRC IAW with Fort Benning regulations. Two fire extinguishers will be at the ASP. Immediately after arrival at the ASP, all blank, UTM and live ammunition will be segregated. The ASP will be ran and maintained by a designated NCO and all ammo will be signed out from the ammo NCO from each platoon.

D. **Break Down and Land Clearing Procedures:** Once training is complete each platoon will provide 10 Rangers to support clearing the Range. The detail will police up brass, MTR rounds, break down the TGTs, and generally clean.

E. **Ammo Supply Point (ASP):** Will be located at GA 1180 8987. Ammunition will be kept under a GP medium tent and will be separated by live, UTM and blank ammunition. A certified ammo handler will be the only one to distribute ammunition. All donnage will be consolidated at the ASP. Upon drawing ammo all Rangers will lock and load and move to execute the Range.

8. Medical Support Plan. One covered vehicle will remain on the range for the duration of training. The medical vehicles will be located at GA 1180 8978. 1 EMT is required to conduct live-fire training. The company medic will be the primary caregiver in case of any injuries as a result of fire or IMT. Ground evacuation plan will be a covered vehicle to Martin Army. FM radio will be on B Company frequency and will be manned at all times. In the event of injury, Rangers will cease fire, call 911, and notify range control as well as higher headquarters.

9. Communications Plan. FM manned at all times, on Range Control freq. OIC carries an ICOM for primary communication with Range Control. Each leader (TL and above) carries MBITR. Individual rangers carry team radios for communication during contact and for consolidation and reorganization.

10. Pre-Training: The following training will be conducted the weeks prior; Fire Team React to Contact class and rehearsal, operation of M4, operation of Mk46, operation of a M-240B, fire commands, and operation of M320: Practical exercises and dry-fire iterations of: Team fire and maneuver, Battle Drill Two, and fire control and distribution. Squad React to Contact, Squad Attack, and Battle Drill Six classes and rehearsals will also be conducted. Integration of indirect weapons classes will also be conducted. All Rangers zero and qualify on assigned weapon systems for both day and night.

11. Concurrent Training / Tasks

- 1- Medical training task provide by company medics.
- 2- Fire Team Fire and Maneuver
- 3- SQD Fire and Maneuver
- 4- SQD Battle Drill Six

12. Safety Plan. IAW 350-1-2 the principles of safe weapons handling will be followed at all times on the range, during both blank and live fires. 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 executed. Trainers will stop any unsafe or potentially unsafe act. In the event of any incident on the range, medical or otherwise, Rangers will cease fire and notify range control as well as higher headquarters. Rangers will keep all weapons oriented down range and will only take their weapons off safe when engaging a targets. Range safeties will ensure Rangers fire at only approved targets. Rangers will be cleared on and off the range and will be inspected for blank and live ammunition before and after iterations.

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

Communications: Unit will maintain continuous contact with Range Control at all times. If communications are lost the unit will go into a self induced check fire until communications are restored.

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

- a. Designation of unit.
- b. Range and location
- c. Type of weapon involved.
- d. Type of ammunition involved.
- e. Brief summary of what happened.
- f. Personnel injuries and extent.
- g. Full Name, SS#, Rank and unit of injured personnel.
- h. Extent of property damage.
- i. Intentions regarding an AR 15-6 investigation.

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

Ammunition: There will be no de-linking or re-linking of any ammunition. Any ammunition that has been de-or re-linked is considered nonstandard and is prohibited from the range.

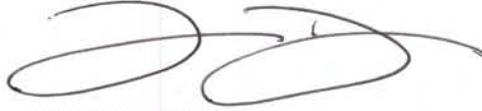
Weapons/Ammunition Malfunction Reports: When a malfunction is experienced, the OIC/RSO will suspend all firing and immediately notify Range Control. The weapons and all components and ammunition involved will remain in place. The cease fire will remain in effect until cleared through Range Control. An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

AORG-TB-CB
SUBJECT: Bravo Company Squad Live Fire Exercise at DMPC

07 JULY 2012

13. POC is the undersigned available at ryan.tyler.pike@ahqb.soc.mil or 545-3949.

RANGERS LEAD THE WAY!

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

RYAN T. PIKE
1LT, IN
Platoon Leader

Enclosures

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

B/3/75

SQUAD LIVE FIRE EXERCISE:

Digital Multi Purpose Range Complex

**OIC: 1LT PIKE
RSO: SFC WERTZ**

16 JUL - 20 JUL 12

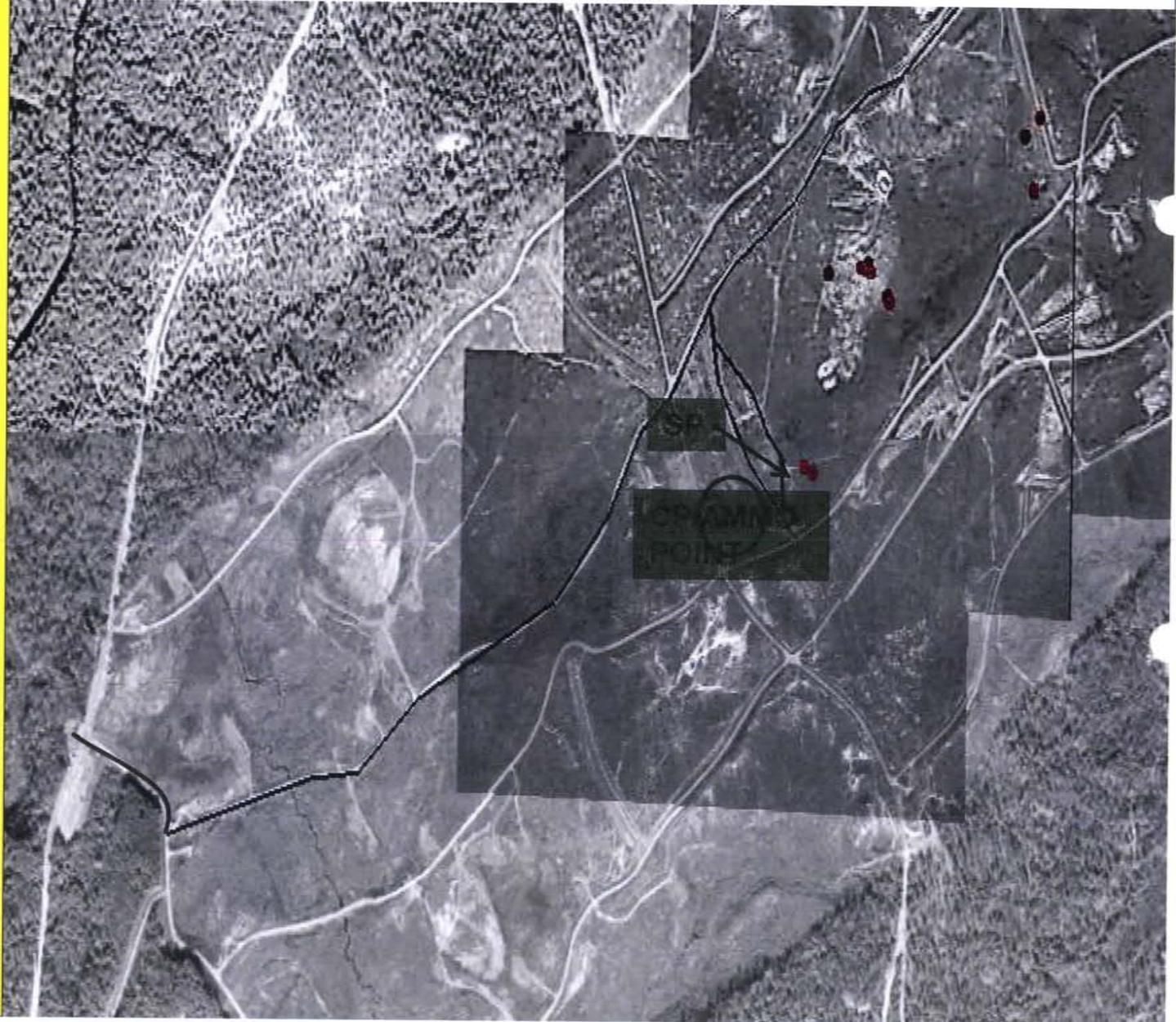
CONCEPT:

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 coordinate with range control to plan the maneuver box. The key to this phase is the rehearsal of training by all teams and range validation by the Company Commander. All leaders will conduct a walk through with the Battalion Commander IOT to validate company leaders for training. This phase will end with arrival at the DMPRC 1 day prior to training for Range Prep.

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PHASE 3 (EXECUTION): The range will be opened. Rangers will receive a range orientation and safety brief from the OIC and the RSO. The OIC, RSO, and Range Safety will walk the lane one additional time to check for any hazards and ensure the lane is ready for training. There will be at a minimum 1x Range Safety behind each fire team and the 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 with range control to have a complete grasp of the concept and the firing points for each engagement.

2nd PLT/B/3-75 conducts clearance of Named Area of Interest 1 IVO of GA 1197 8989 NLT 171000 JUL 12 IOT to destroy 3 man Taliban Rocket Team harassing FOB Sharana.



CONCEPT:
TERMINAL LEARNING OBJECTIVE /
ENDSTATE

- Improve Team React to Contact
- Improve Team React to Near Ambush
- Improve Squad React to Contact Battle Drill (BD2)
- Enhance SL's direct fire control measures / distribution of fires
- Improve Squad Attack Battle Drill (BD1A)
- Improve Squad's Establish a SBF Position

ENDSTATE:

- Rangers are a "T" In Battle Drill 1A and 2
- SL's effectively control fire and maneuver for multiple elements
- SL's understand the importance of positioning on the Battlefield

Tasks to be Trained

Individual

- Move as a member of a Fire TM
- Engage TGTs w/ M4 / MK46 / M240B
- Move under direct fire
- Select temporary fighting positions
- Report enemy information
- Engage targets with 60mm Mortar

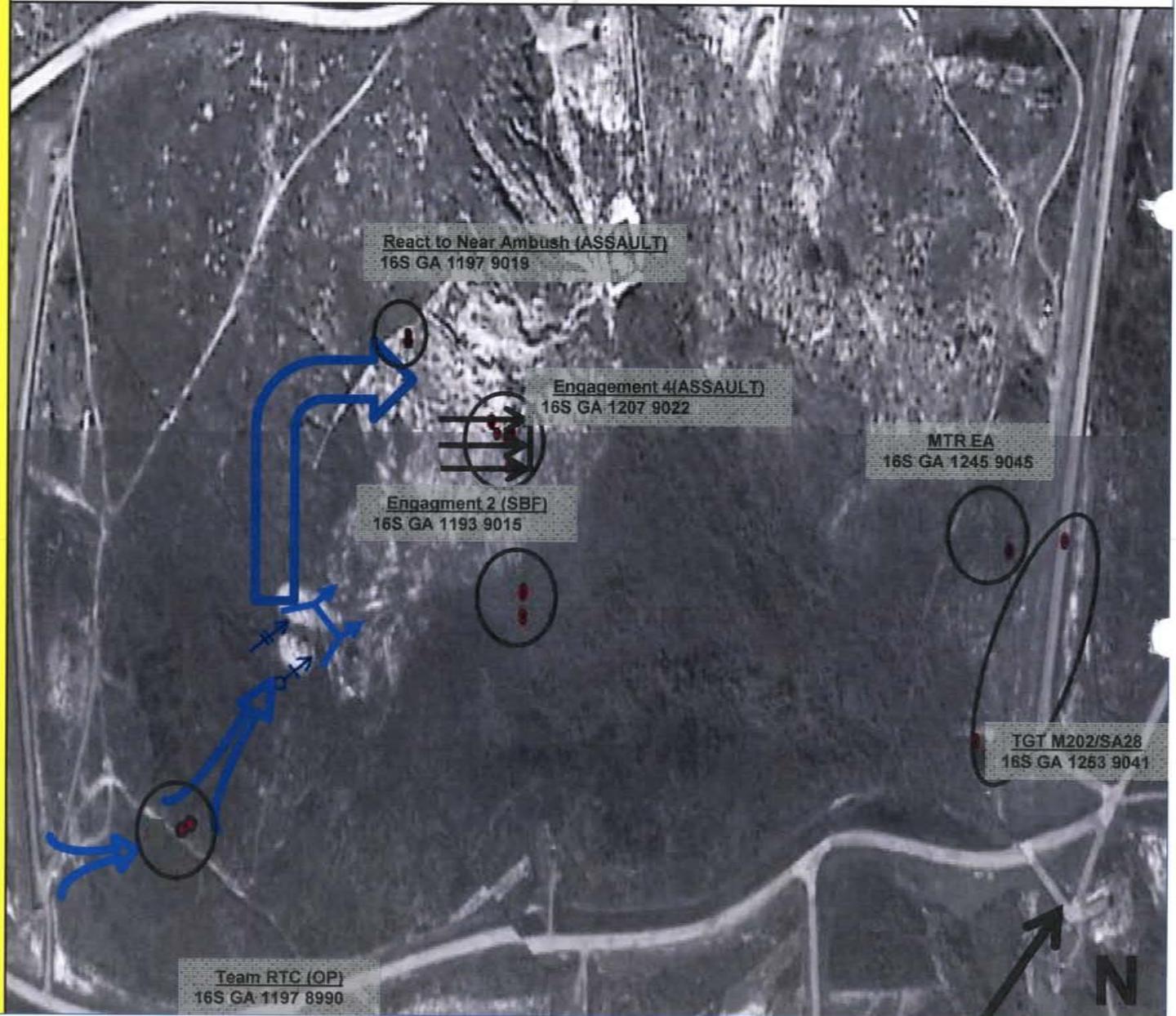
Collective

- Gain Fire Superiority
- Move Tactically as a TM and SQD
- Perform MVMT to Contact
- Conduct MVMT techniques by a TM
- Conduct MNVR of a SQD
- React to Contact
- Perform Consolidation and Reorganization
- Use visual signaling techniques
- Establish SBF position

Leader

- Conduct TLPs for an Operation
- Develop and Communicate a Plan
- Perform Command Control Measures
- Control Organic Fires
- Report

B/3/75 will execute squad live fire at the Digital Multi Purpose Range Complex IOT prepare squads for platoon live fire training and combat operations. Each squad will execute the live fire lane day and night UTM followed by live iterations. The key to this range is the execution of day and night live iterations. The end state is that all squads can react to contact and execute squad attack during day and night operation.

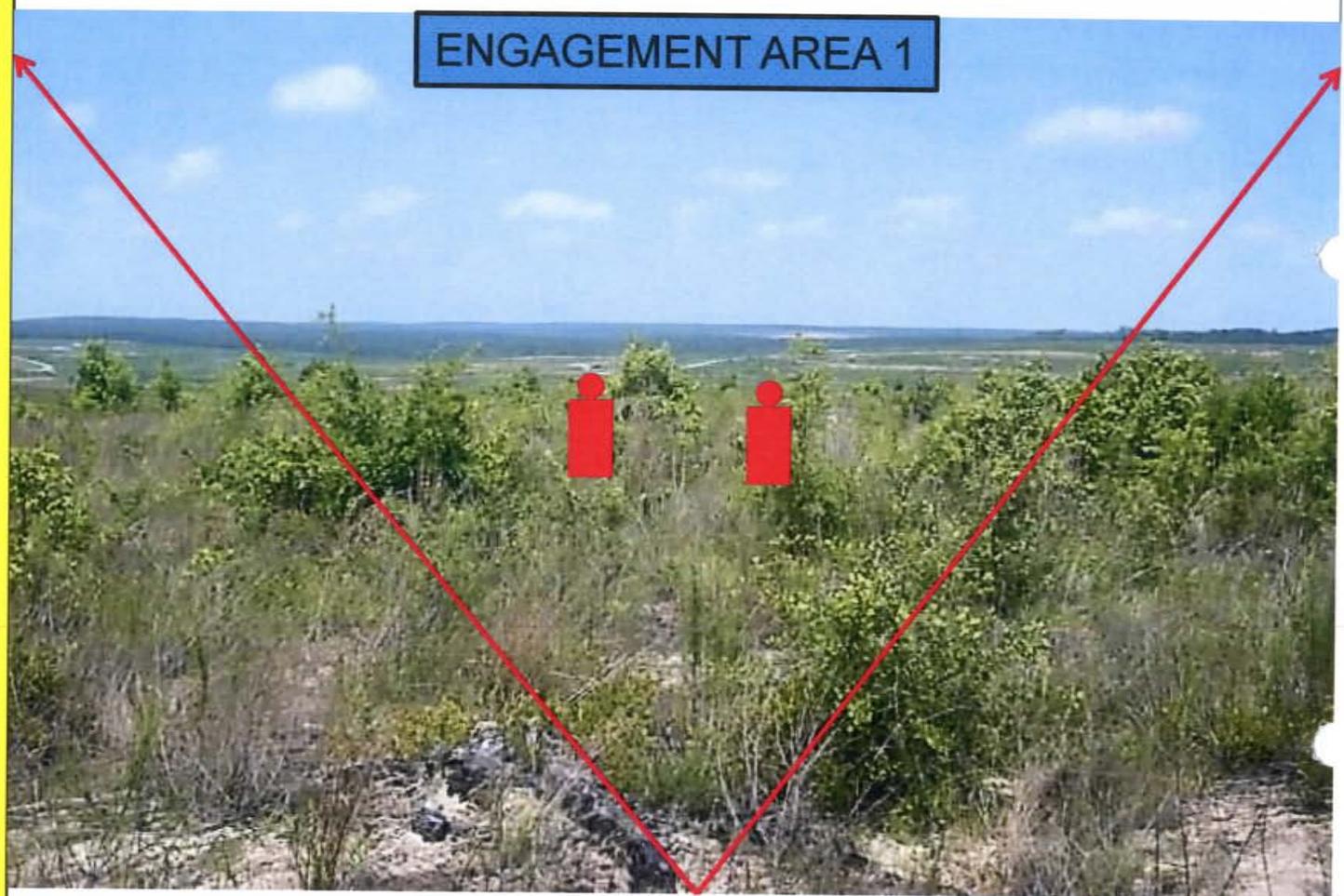


CONCEPT:

Team React to Contact (vic GA 1197 8990): SQD will begin dismounted movement from SP (GA 1191 8987). The SQD will move from SP (GA 1191 8987) on a 65 degree azimuth in a fire team wedge, Squad in Column. SQD will move on azimuth, maintaining the correct dispersion for the terrain and vegetation, and using hand and arm signals to control movement. Initial movement to first contact (Engagement # 1 Start GA 1194 8989 to TGTs GA 1197 8990) will be approx. 30 meters. Once they have moved into enemy's sector of fire; two targets will rise, and a single shot pneumatic gun begin engaging the lead team. The team will react to contact to their direct front consisting of a two man enemy OP. The left limit is 360 degrees, the right limit is 080 degrees. The team leader will direct the fires of his team against known, likely and suspected positions and accurately report the situation to his Squad Leader. Due to vegetation and terrain, it may be necessary for the team leader to move his Rangers forward in order to gain adequate fields of fire and place accurate fires on his targets. Once fire superiority is achieved and the team leader has effectively managed rates and distributions of fire within his team the Squad Leader will give the order for that team to assault through the objective, the targets will fall and remain down upon receiving 10 hits. (This is to work on fire teams establishing overwhelming fire superiority at the initial contact). The TGTs will then transition to 3 round hit/bob to allow the Rangers to fire and maneuver. Once the Team reaches the Stop Fire line the TGTs will be dropped. This will simulate the enemy having been killed. The Team Leader will immediately begin sending reports to the SQD LDR who will also choose whether to move his trail team up and establish security or have the team leader conduct a hasty SSE and continue movement.

ISR Identified 2 squirts moving to the NE. Platoon Leader: ISR Identified 2 squirts moving to the NE. Push your SQD NE approx. 180m on a 10 degree azimuth. Establish overwatch GA 1193 9015 overwatching to the east.

B/3/75 will execute squad live fire at the Digital Multi Purpose Range Complex IOT prepare squads for platoon live fire training and combat operations. Each squad will execute the live fire lane day and night UTM followed by live iterations. The key to this range is the execution of day and night live iterations. The end state is that all squads can react to contact and execute squad attack during day and night operation.



Right Limit: 080 Deg

Left Limit: 360 Deg



Direction of March: 065 Deg

X



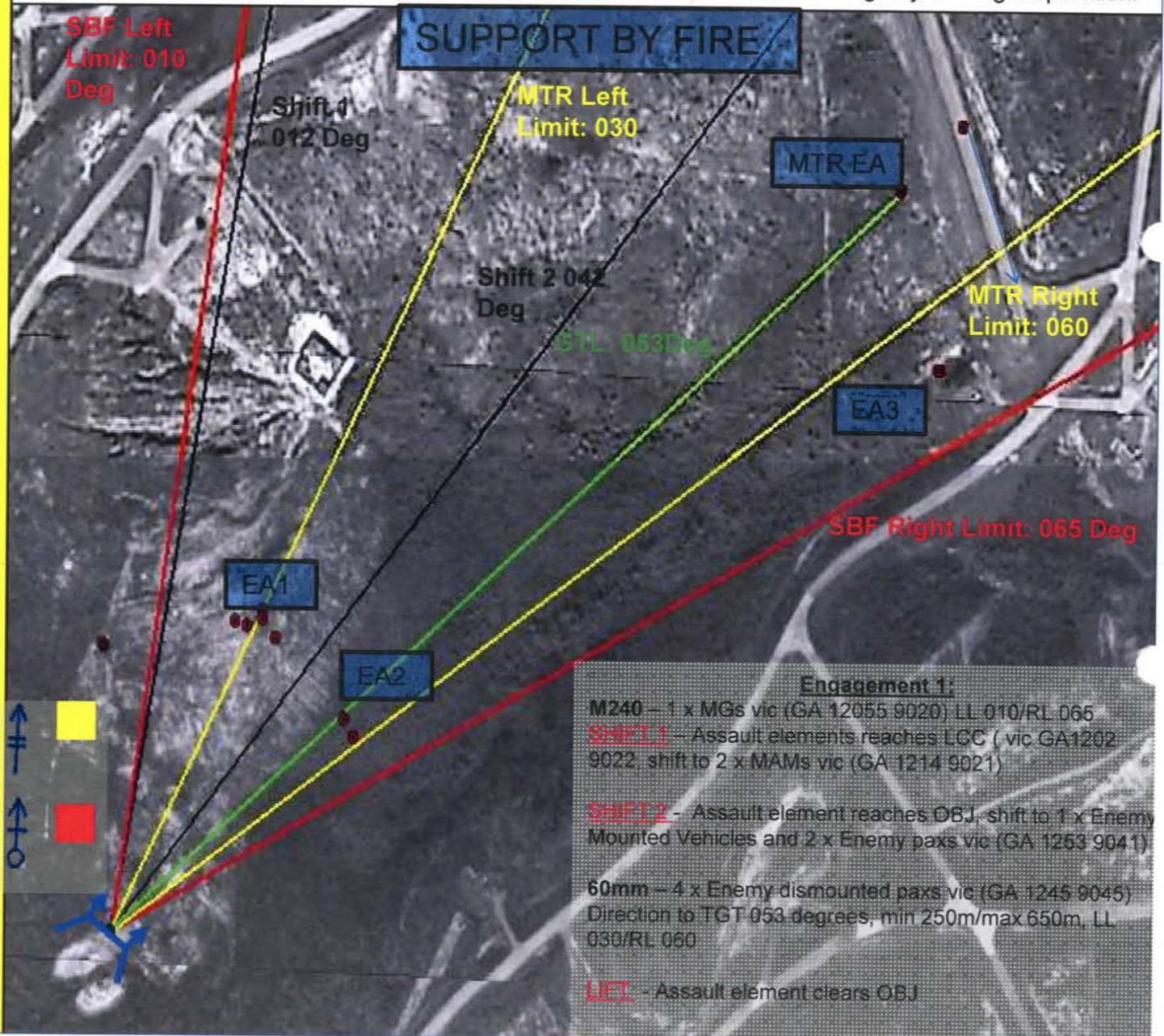
X/B

SQD Engagement Area
Vic GA 11970 89890

CONCEPT:

Establish SBF (vic GA 1193 9015 to GA 1198 9020): While the SQD is setting in overwatch one enemy MG (-), 5 TGTs/pneumatic gun will engage the Squad with automatic weapon fire from 180m to the North East. The TGTs will be set for 5 round hit/bob and will be controlled by the OC to ensure TGTs are presented throughout the assault elements flank. The left limit is 010 degrees the right limit is 065 degrees. The Squad Leader will immediately begin trying to gain fire superiority. Once he has gained fire superiority the Squad Leader will have the freedom to maneuver left with his assault element. The assault element will be able to engage all TGTs with a left limit of 025 and a right limit of 75/100. (Assault element will make contact while maneuvering, but the MG will not be able to support due to range restrictions). When the Assault team begins maneuvering the SBF will have to shift when the Assault element reaches 15 degrees and maintain this separation throughout the assault. Once the SBF Shifts off the OBJ they will continue engaging a two troops in the open vic. GA 1214 9021 until the Assault element reaches the OBJ which will force the SBF to shift again to engage a technical truck mover (M202) and a popup with 2 x silhouettes (SA28) vic. GA 1253 9041. These TGTs will be set to 5 rd hit/kill, training MG marksmanship at distance. Also once the SBF shifts to the TGTs at distance, a group of TGTs (4 x E-Type Silhouettes) would be identified vic. GA 1245 9045 via ISR inject to the SQD LDR to suppress with 60mm MTR (clearance of fires is the GFC). The left limit is 030 degrees and the right limit is 060 degrees, a GTL of 053 degrees, a minimum range of 250m and a max range of 650m (Charge 1) for the MTR engagement. Due to the enemy SITEMP if the SQD LDR chooses to employ the RAAWs the limits are the same as the MTR engagement and the RAAWs will have to be ceased fired before the assault element moves past the second enemy OP.

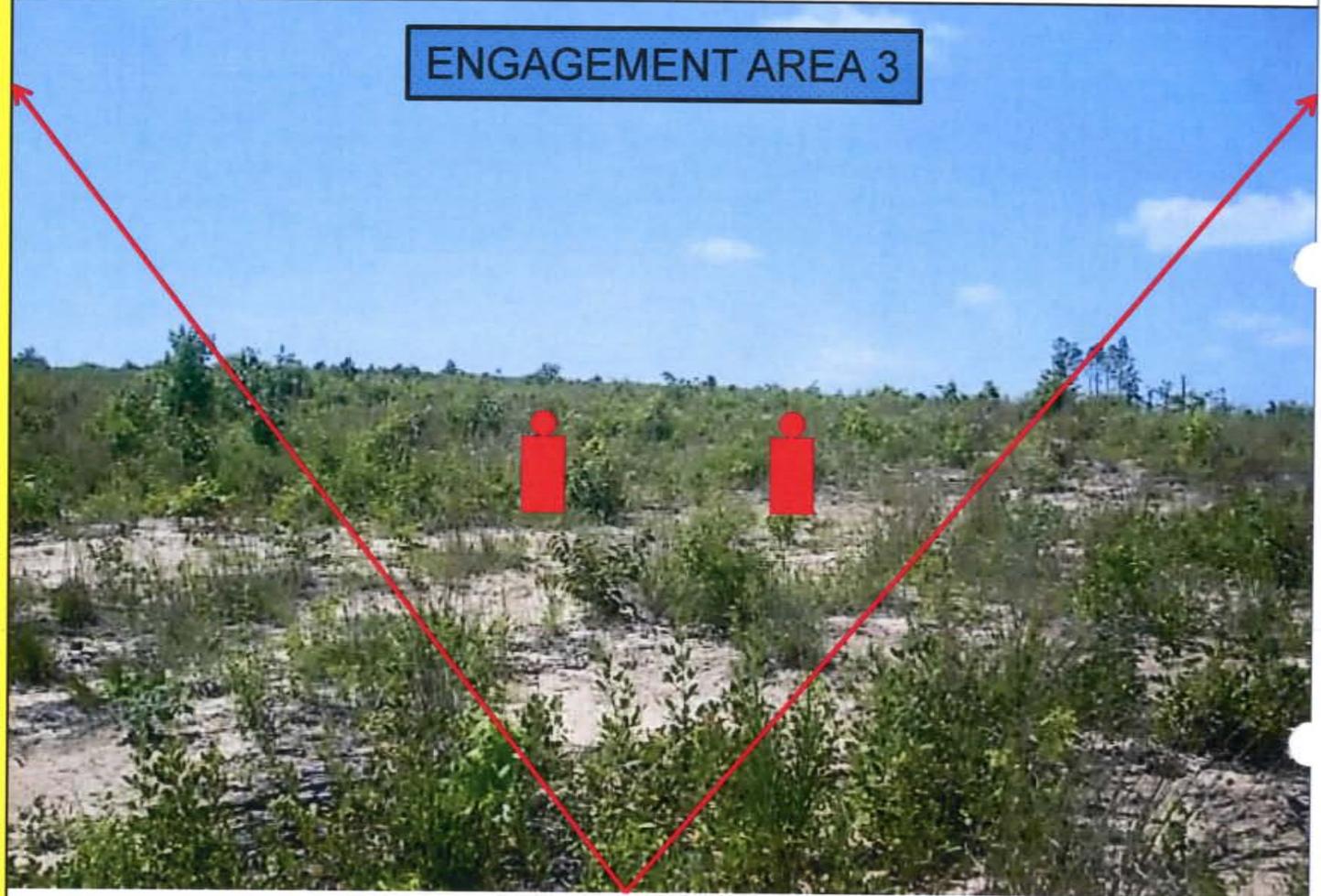
B/3/75 will execute squad live fire at the Digital Multi Purpose Range Complex IOT prepare squads for platoon life fire training and combat operations. Each squad will execute the live fire lane day and night UTM followed by live iterations. The key to this range is the execution of day and night live iterations. The end state is that all squads can react to contact and execute squad attack during day and night operation.



CONCEPT:

React to Near Ambush (vic GA 1197 9019):
As the Assault element is maneuvering toward the OBJ they will be engaged by a two man OP vic GA 1197 9019 with a start fire of GA 1193 9015. These TGTs will be set on hit/bob for 10 hits to again enforce marksmanship and fire superiority. The left limit for this engagement will be 025 degrees and 75/100 degrees for the right limit with an attack heading of 045 degrees. Once they have assaulted through the OP they will continue the assault on the original OBJ.

B/3/75 will execute squad live fire at the Digital Multi Purpose Range Complex IOT prepare squads for platoon live fire training and combat operations. Each squad will execute the live fire lane day and night UTM followed by live iterations. The key to this range is the execution of day and night live iterations. The end state is that all squads can react to contact and execute squad attack during day and night operation.



Right Limit: 100 Deg

Left Limit: 025 Deg



Direction of March: 045 Deg

X



X/B

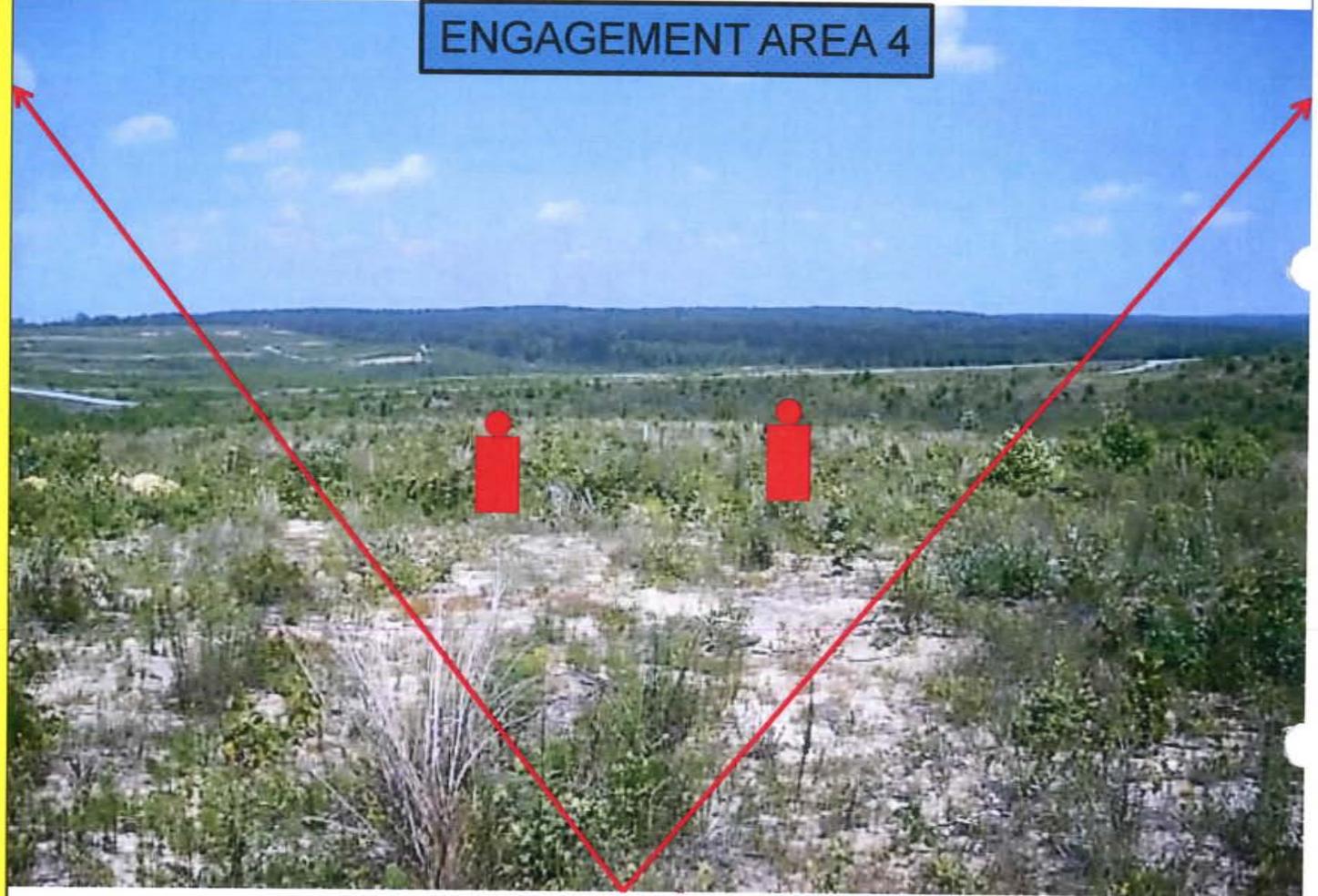
SQD Engagement Area
Vic GA 1197 9019

CONCEPT:

Engagement 4 (vic GA 1207 9022): Once the Assault Team has cleared through the OP they will make a right turn to a 85 degree attack heading vic GA 1202 9022 and begin assaulting through the MG Team. This is the LCC from which the SQD LDR and his Assault Team LDR will begin working the coordination of shift fires to allow the assault element to safely assault the OBJ. Safety note: The OC team will confirm all shifts before the assault element is allowed to move. At this point the SBF will be engaging the far TGTs and all TGTs from the enemy MG will be down. When the Assault element reaches this point they will be engaged by 2 TGTs on the OBJ vic GA 12073 90223. The left limit for this engagement is 025 degrees, the right limit is 100 degrees and the GTL is 85 degrees. The TGTs will be set to hit/kill for 10 rounds to again re-enforce the lessons from the team engagement. Once the Assault element has cleared the OBJ they will report to the Squad Leader who will begin consolidating and re-organizing his forces.
Inject: PL instruct SQD LDR to advance no further than LOA on 3 Man MG position due to time constraints to make exfil.
Once complete with C/R the Squad Leader will send a SITREP to the PL and the trainers will call ENDEX, lock and clear all weapons down range, Range Safeties will inspect, and an AAR will be conducted on location before the team maneuvers back to the start point.

B/3/75 will execute squad live fire at the Digital Multi Purpose Range Complex IOT prepare squads for platoon live fire training and combat operations. Each squad will execute the live fire lane day and night UTM followed by live iterations. The key to this range is the execution of day and night live iterations. The end state is that all squads can react to contact and execute squad attack during day and night operation.

ENGAGEMENT AREA 4



Right Limit: 75/100 Deg Left Limit: 025 Deg



Direction of March: 085 Deg

X



X/B

SQD Engagement Area
Vic GA 1207 9022):

Enclosure 1- TIMELINE

TIMELINE (MICRO)	Monday	Tuesday (2/B)	Wednesday (1/B)	Thursday (3/B)	Friday
	16-JUL-102	17-JUL-12	18-JUL-12	19-JUL-12	20-JUL-12
0500		First Call	First Call	First Call	
0530		Equipment Draw	Equipment Draw	Equipment Draw	
0630	Draw TGTs @ Range Control	Load Bus @ Company	Load Bus @ Company	Load Bus @ Company	
0700	RANGE PREP	Ammo Drop/ Range Setup			Range Recovery/ Weapons Maintenanc
0800		Range Safety Brief/ Walk	Range Safety Brief/ Walk	Range Safety Brief/ Walk	
0900		Day Blank	Day Blank	Day Blank	
1400		Day Live	Day Live	Day Live	
1900		Chow	Chow	Chow	
2030	Release	Night Blank	Night Blank	Night Blank	
0030		Night Live	Night Live	Night Live	
0430		Range Cold	Range Cold	Range Cold	
0500		Return to Company	Return to Company	Return to Company	
0600		Release	Release	Release	
Each squad will have 1 hour per iteration. OOM: 1st Squad, 2nd Squad, 3rd Squad.					

Request for Ammunition

To: Ammo NCO

Thru: Training Officer

From :CPT Pineda

WEEK 44 (17-19 JUL 12, SQD LFX//DMPRC)

Item	Dodic	Amount	Item	Dodic	Amount
5.56 BALL	A059	20,000			
5.56 LNK	A062	15000			
5.56 BLANK LNK	A075	9,600			
5.56 MM XM1042 BLUE UTM	AB09	3,000			
7.62 BLANK LNK	A111	14400			
7.62 BALL LNK	A143	15000			
40MM TP	B519	300			
HG, PRACTICE FUSE	G878	24			
HG, SMOKE GREEN	G940	30			
M185(pin gun)	L116	12			
RED STAR CLUSTER	L306	15			
WHITE STAR CLUSTER	L307	15			
60mm Mortar TP rounds	BA15	60 rounds			

Date/Time of Delivery: 17 SEP 12

Date/Time of Pickup: 19 SEP 12

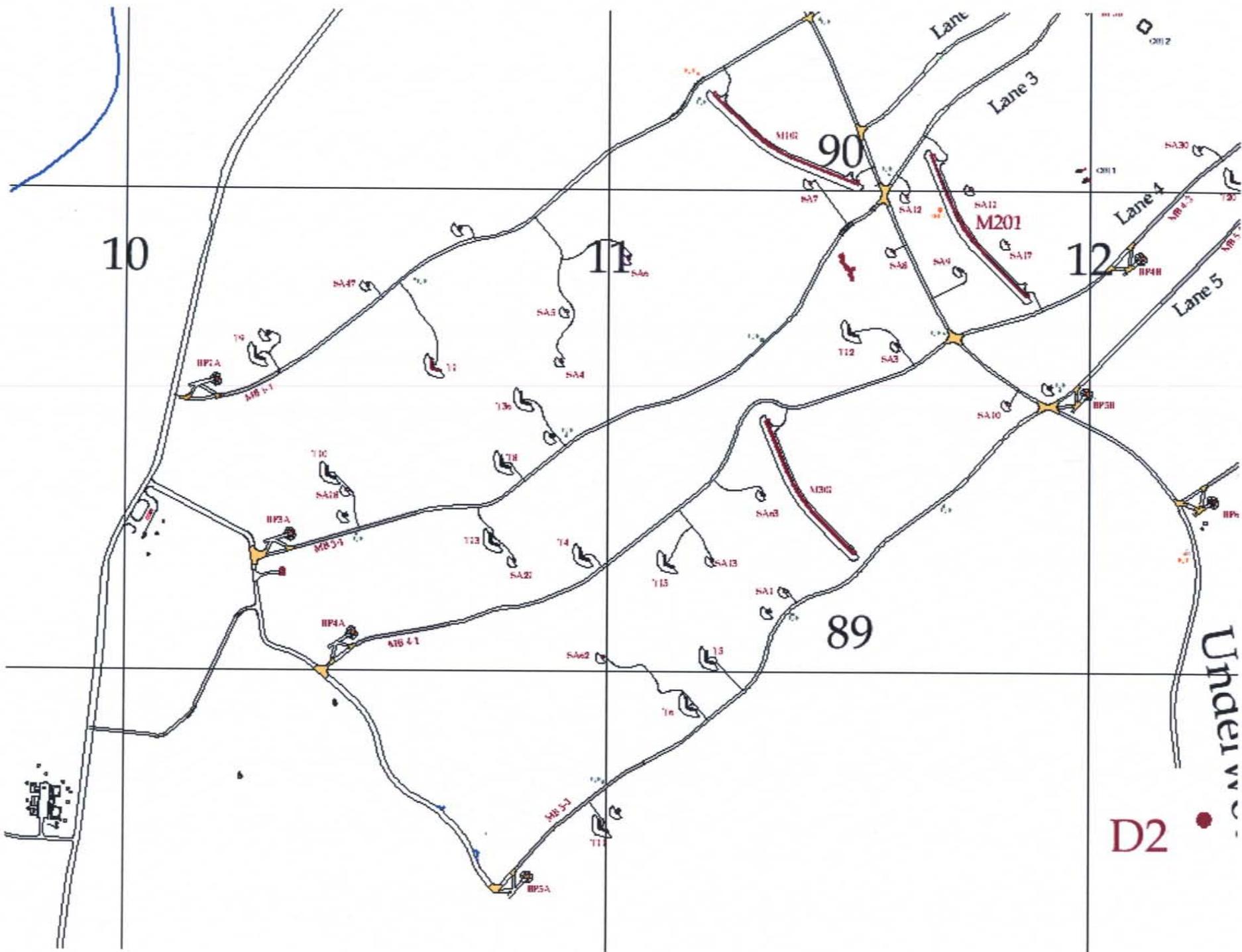
Location of Delivery: DMPRC

Location of Pickup: DMPRC

POC for request: CPT Pineda, B Co XO

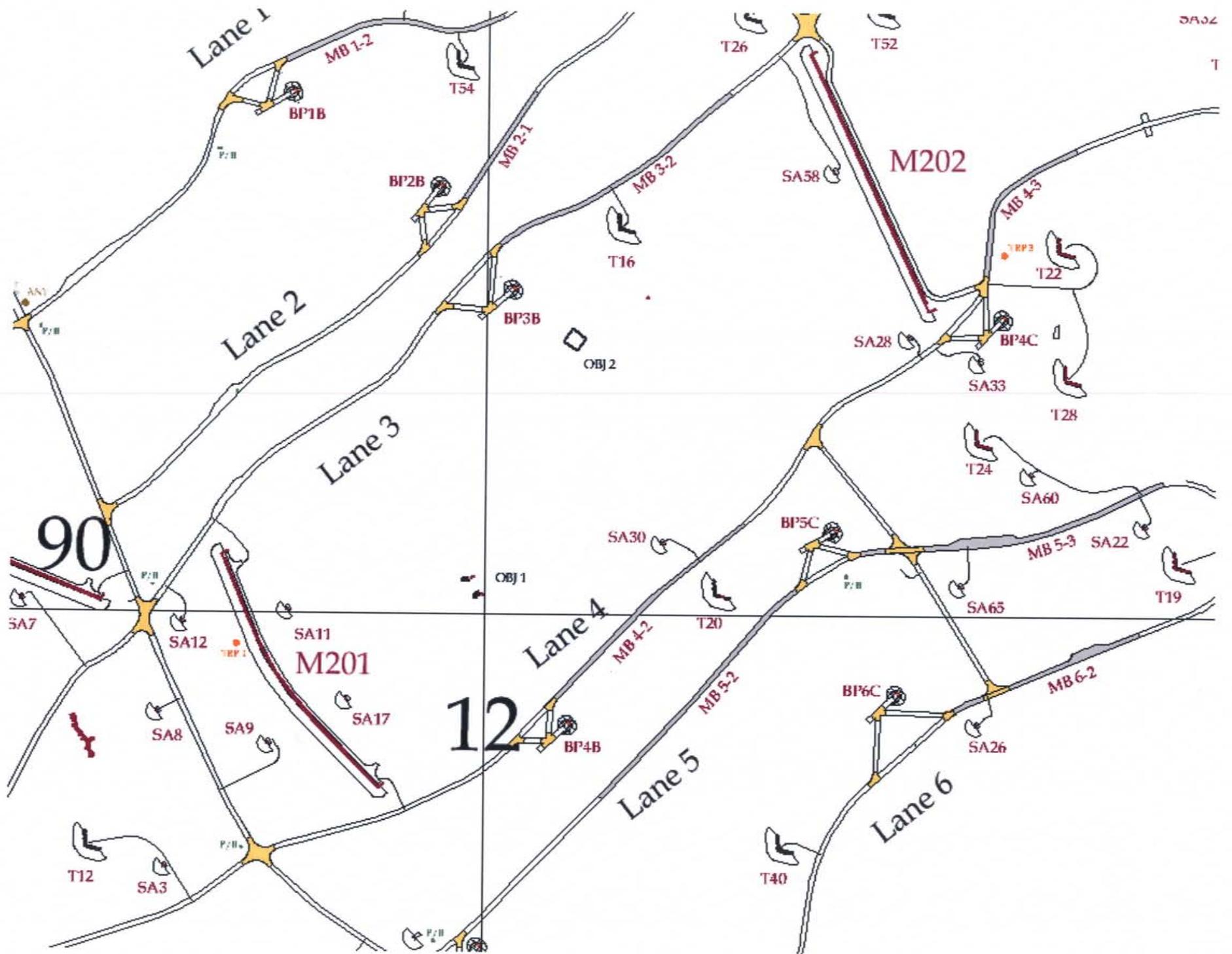
Request date: 27JAN 12

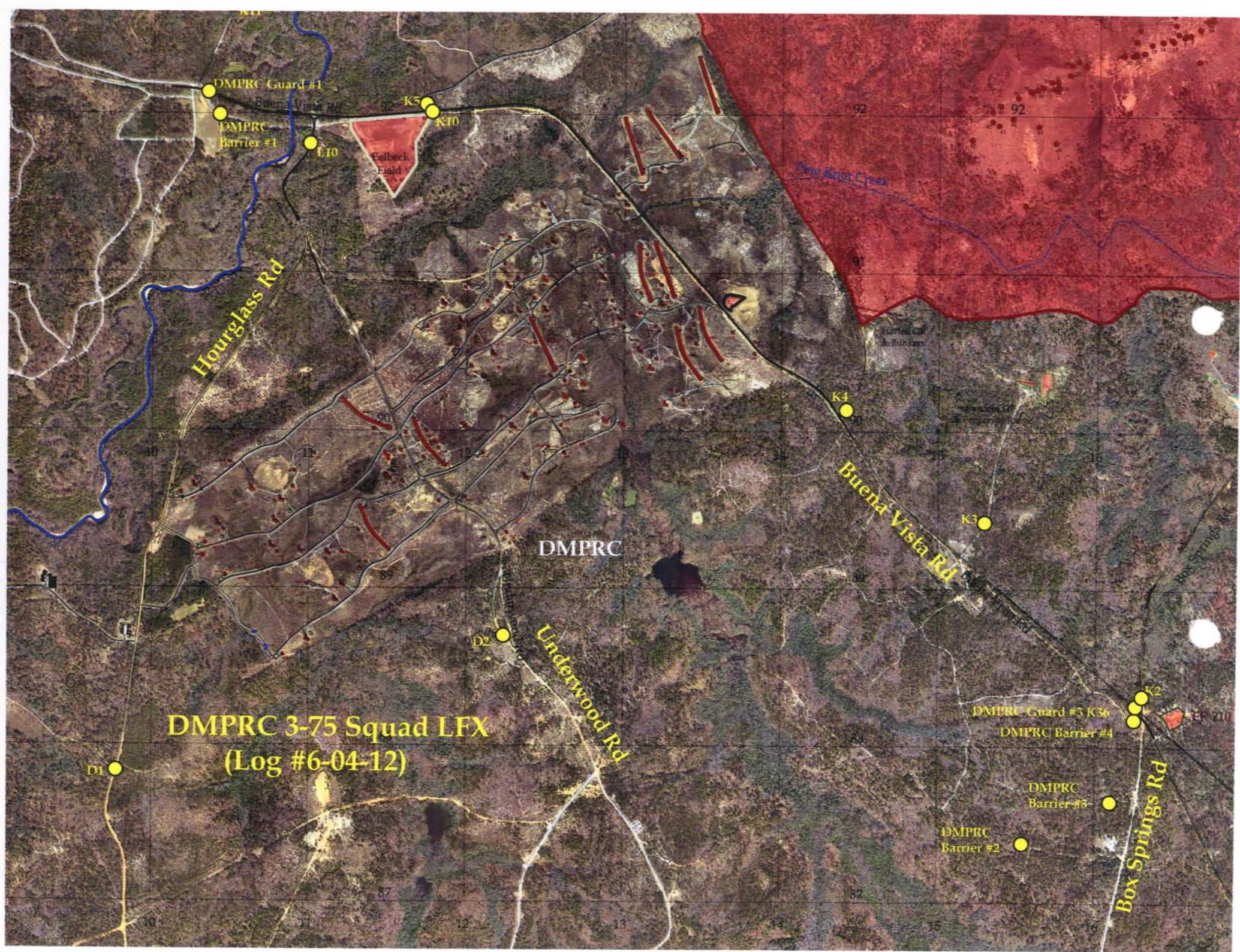
As of: 02 MAR 12



D2

Underway





DMPRC 3-75 Squad LFX
(Log #6-04-12)

Hourglass Rd

Buena Vista Rd

Underwood Rd

Box Springs Rd

DMPRC

DMPRC Guard #1
DMPRC Barrier #1

Eelbeck Field

DMPRC Guard #3 K36
DMPRC Barrier #4

DMPRC Barrier #3
DMPRC Barrier #2

D1

D2

K5

K10

K4

K3

K2

K1

92

92

87

82

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

DMPRC 3/75 Ranger Regiment Squad LFX (Log #6-04-12) Roadblock List 12 JAN 2012

#	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-4	GA 144 901	Across entrance road leading to Hartell Bunkers 50m N. its of 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 095 935	Across Audernarde Trail 10m E of its intersection with Lorraine Road.	Gate
K-8	GA 099 947	Across Bulls Eye Rd 50m E of its intersection with Lorraine Road.	Gate
K9	GA 105 927	Across Audernarde Trail 30m W of Moore Rd. 575m N of Buena Vista Rd & Moore Rd intersection.	Gate
K-10	GA 118 920	Across Buena Vista Rd at K-5 road block. (Road guard location).	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	South of tower on Stationary gunnery Range # 1	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 100m W. of its intersection with Box Springs Rd.	Gate
K-17	GB 116 013	Across unnamed trail 15m E. of Moore Rd and 130m N. of Ruth Range tower.	Cable
K-18	GB 122 033	Across Moore Rd. at the northern reservation boundary. Permanently closed.	Berm
K-19	GB 121 023	Across unnamed trail 1400m N. of Ruth Range and 150m E of Moore Rd.	Cable
K-20	GB 141 026	Across unnamed trail off northern boundary trail along railroad tracks 400m E. of Cox Creek ford.	Cable
K-24	GA 219 968	Across Turrentine Rd at reservation boundary. Permanently closed.	Barrier/ Berm
K-25	GA 180 923	Across unnamed trail leading to Shiloh Trail 10m W. of Box Springs Rd. Permanently closed.	Cable
K-26	GA 201 968	Across Turrentine Rd 20m W. of its intersection with Boundary Rd.	Gate

#	GRID	LOCATION	TYPE
K-28	GA 191 885	Across Whitson Rd 15m W. of its intersection with Cactus Rd.	Cable
K-30	GA 193 916	Across Cactus Rd 150m N. of Pine Knot Creek. Permanently closed.	Gate
K-32	GA 192 915	Across Shamanski Rd 35m W. of its intersection with Cactus Rd.	Gate
K-34	GA 134 932	Across Buzancy Trail at its intersection with Rinehart Rd. Permanently closed.	Berm
K-36	GA 162 882	Across Buena Vista Rd 50m W. of its intersection with Box Springs Rd. (Road guard location).	Gate
K-38	GA 201 941	Across unnamed trail 35m W. of its intersection with the east boundary road. Permanently closed.	Cable
K-39	GA 202 949	Across unnamed trail 15m W. of its intersection with the east boundary road. Permanently closed.	Cable
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.	Cable
K-42	GA 194 956	Across Box Springs Rd 1200m N. of its intersection with Cactus Rd.	Gate
K-43	GA 197 984	Across Box Springs Rd. approx 450m N. of its intersection with the Hastings Range baseline road.	Cable
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

L-10	110 918	North on Hourglass road from Buena Vista road. 175 meters south of tank trail.	Gate
D-1	098 878	On Hourglass road, 700 meters north of 1st Division Road	Gate
D-2	122 887	On Underwood road approximately 900 meters north of Underwood and Plymouth road intersection	Gate



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

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

AORG-TB-CO

23 SEP 2011

MEMORANDUM THRU G-3, ATZB-OP, United States Army Maneuver Center of Excellence, Fort Benning, GA 31905

FOR Chief of Staff, U.S. Army Maneuver Center of Excellence, Fort Benning, GA 31905

SUBJECT: Request for Waiver of AR 385-63 Provisions

1. REFERENCES:

- a. Army Regulation 385-63, Range Safety, 19 May 2003.
- b. DA Pamphlet 385-63, Range Safety, 4 August 2009.
- c. HQ TRADOC, Regulation 385-2, TRADOC Safety Program, 23 January 2009.
- d. 5th Ranger Regiment Range Safety Waiver of DA PAM 385-63, Appendix B, flanking fire Surface Danger Zone data in favor of alternate minimum conditions for 75th Ranger Regiment Commanders conducting Live Fire Exercises (Graphics and Risk Management Worksheet), 22 September 2010.

2. AREAS TO BE WAIVED: Maneuver within the surface danger zone of direct fire weapons, allow the use of non-military pyrotechnic devices to create battlefield effects and integrate realism into the training scenario, the use of steel targets, and the establishment of temporary impact areas for indirect fires.

3. CONTROLLING FACTORS:

a. The standard for marksmanship in the 75th Ranger Regiment is RTC 350-10. This marksmanship training exceeds Army qualification standards and is specialized in tactical marksmanship based on ten years of experience in continuous combat operations. All weapons used in training have been inspected by a 75th Ranger Regiment Armorer, field tested, and serviced to perform at a higher level with minimal malfunctions. In the event that a malfunction should occur, all Rangers are knowledgeable on immediate action, remedial action, and cease fire procedures. Prior to all training exercises, all personnel are briefed on range limits, layout, and other safety aspects, to include proper uniform.

b. A minimum angle of 15-degrees for weapon systems 7.62mm and below, will be maintained between the limit of fire and near flank of the closest individual of the maneuvering unit and projectiles will not impact within 100m of unprotected personnel. Only non-exploding projectiles will be utilized. All units conducting live fire exercises will first conduct a blank fire iteration of the live fire scenario. All Rangers will be qualified on their weapon systems in accordance with the 75th Ranger Regiment Marksmanship POI.

AORG-TB-CO

SUBJECT: Request for Waiver of AR 385-63 Provisions

c. The frequency, intensity, and quality of ARSOF CQM/CQC training, received by Rangers of the 75th Ranger Regiment, results in expert muzzle and trigger control. Rangers are highly trained tactical marksmen and retain vast knowledge of immediate action, remedial action, and cease fire procedures.

d. Indirect fires into the temporary impact area will be outside the minimum safe distance to assaulting Rangers. Rangers will not maneuver through the temporary impact area.

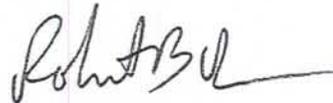
e. The non-military pyrotechnic support will be provided by professionals that possess all DoD required certifications. Garden State Fireworks has supported similar training exercises on Fort Benning in 2010, and has supported major training events at the Army's CTCs.

f. Steel targets will be angled and engaged by qualified snipers and will not be engaged within 150m of assault forces to avoid any ricochet hazards.

4. Rangers are faced with actual combat conditions that make this waiver critical to the 75th Ranger Regiment's common skills training. Risk management factors for this waiver are integrated in the unit's Risk Management Worksheet. The residual risk level is MODERATE.

5. This waiver is valid for the period of one year (12 months) from the date of this memorandum when used in conjunction with live fire range scenario and risk management worksheet. In the event of an accident arising from the use of the waived condition, this waiver is invalid until reinstated by this headquarters.

6. The POC is CPT Rustin Necessary, S1, 3d Battalion 75th Ranger Regiment at (706) 545-4720 or e-mail rustin.necessary@ahqb.soc.mil or at (706) 545-4720.



ROBERT B. BROWN
Major General, USA
Commanding



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 3rd BATTALION, 75th RANGER
REGIMENT
7917 DAWSON STREET, BUILDING 2946
FORT BENNING, GEORGIA 31905

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

AORG-TB-CO

21 September 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, 75th Ranger Regiment, Fort Benning, GA 31905

SUBJECT: Request for Waiver of AR 385-63 Provisions

1. References:

- a. Memorandum, USAIC, ATZB-CG, 25 NOV 02, Subject: Exception to Policy for Live Fire Exercise Safety Criteria for 3d Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment.
- b. Army Regulation 385-63, 19 MAY 03, Range Safety
- c. TRADOC Regulation 385-2C1, 10 OCT 2000, TRADOC Safety Program
- d. Memorandum, 75th Ranger Regiment, AORG-CO, 3 APR 2008, Subject: Regimental Commander's Policy Statement #7
- e. 75th Ranger Regiment Training Circular (RTC) 350-1-2, 18 AUG 1999, Advanced MOUT Techniques
- f. 3rd Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment SDZ and Weapons Data Card, 29 AUG 2009

2. Purpose. To obtain the Commanding General's approval of a waiver to AR 385-63 provisions for 3d Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment Live Fire Exercises.

3. Recommendation. Commanding General approve and sign the attached memorandum to approve waivers to AR 385-63 for all 3d Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment training on Fort Benning for one year.

4. Discussion.

- a. General. 3rd Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment routinely conducts maneuver live fire exercises on Fort Benning. In order to realistically execute this training, the battalion routinely requests waivers to several provisions of AR 385-63. TRADOC Regulation 385-2. The attached waiver authorizes the Commanding General to waive these provisions on Fort Benning. 3rd Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment therefore requests that the Commanding General approve waiver of the following provisions for training on the Digital Multi-Purpose Range Complex (DMPRC) for one year. In addition to the safety measures listed below for each waiver, the Fort Benning Range Division approval process for each live fire scenario (FB Form 350-19-E-R) will ensure safety for each specific range and live fire.
- b. The following measures will reduce the risk in conducting this training. The battalion routinely

AORG-TB-CO

SUBJECT: Request for Waiver of AR 385-63 Provisions

executes live fire training under these conditions (to include multiple LFXs on Fort Benning in accordance with previous waivers). The Battalion Commander, has walked and approved the range scenario and he or his designated field grade representative (S3 or XO) will be present during the execution of all iterations. All units conducting live fire exercises will first conduct a blank iteration of the live fire scenario. All Rangers will be qualified on their weapon system in accordance with the 75th Ranger Regiment Marksmanship POI (which includes and exceeds Army qualification standards). All Rangers will wear Level III Body Armor and will have sufficient cover to protect them from direct fire or debris.

5. Requested Waivers:

- a. Temporary impact area
- b. Maneuver within the Surface Danger Zone of direct fire weapons
- c. Allow the use of non-military pyrotechnic devices to create battlefield effects and integrate realism into the training scenario
- d. Use of Steel Targets

6. Controlling Factors.

- a. The standard for marksmanship in the 75th Ranger Regiment is RTC 350-10. This marksmanship training exceeds Army qualification standards and is specialized in tactical marksmanship based on ten years of experience in continuous combat operations. All weapons used in training have been inspected by a 75th Ranger Regiment Armorer, field tested, and serviced to perform at a higher level with minimal malfunctions. In the event that a malfunction should occur, all Rangers are knowledgeable on immediate action, remedial action, and cease fire procedures. Prior to all training exercises, all personnel are briefed on range limits, layout, and other safety aspects, to include proper uniform.
- b. A minimum angle of 15-degrees for weapon systems 7.62mm and below, will be maintained between the limit of fire and near flank of the closest individual of the maneuvering unit and projectiles will not impact within 100m of unprotected personnel. Only non-exploding projectiles will be utilized.
- c. All units conducting live fire exercises will first conduct a blank fire iteration of the live fire scenario. All Rangers will be qualified on their weapon systems in accordance with the 75th Ranger Regiment Marksmanship POI.
- d. The frequency, intensity, and quality of ARSOF CQM/CQC training, received by Rangers of the 75th Ranger Regiment, results in expert muzzle and trigger control; Rangers are highly trained tactical marksmen and retain vast knowledge of immediate action, remedial action and cease fire procedures.
- e. Indirect fires into the temporary impact area will be outside the minimum safe distance to assaulting Rangers. Rangers will not maneuver through the temporary impact area.

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SUBJECT: Request for Waiver of AR 385-63 Provisions

- f. The non-military pyrotechnic support will be provided by professionals that possess all DOD required certifications. Garden State Fireworks has supported similar training exercises on Ft. Benning in 2010, and has supported major training events at the Army's CTCs.
 - g. Steel targets will be angled and engaged by qualified snipers and will not be engaged within 150m of assault forces to avoid any ricochet hazards.
7. Risk management factors were considered in the development of this range waiver and the conclusion of MODERATE risk was reached.
8. Under the provisions mentioned above, the area requested to be waived is the DA PAM 385-63, Chapter 19, requirement for Table B-1 Surface Danger Zones in favor of a 15-degree dispersion zone. The resulting hazard zone is the same as the SDZ specific to each weapons system, with the exception of the ricochet.
9. POC is CPT Rustin Necessary, S1, 3d Battalion 75th Ranger Regiment at rustin.necessary@ahqb.soc.mil or at (706) 545-4720.


MARK W. ODOM
COL, IN
Commanding

Encls:

- 1. RMW
- 2. Memo, AORG-AGR
- 3. SDZ Diagram
- 4. DA PAM 385-63 6-3d and 19-4o

COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET

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

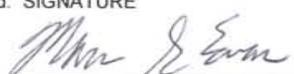
1. MSN/TASK DMPRC SQD LFX	2a. DTG BEGIN 16JUL12	2b. DTG END 20JUL12	3. DATE PREPARED (YYYYMMDD) 20120515
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4. PREPARED BY		
a. LAST NAME PIKE	b. RANK 1LT	c. POSITION PLATOON LEADER 2/B

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
Maneuver	Heat casualty	H	Rangers conduct all training IAW USASOC REG 385-1 and observe proper work to rest ratio; All Rangers monitor each other for heat; Rangers wear approved uniform.	M	Safety brief covers approved uniform. Two GP Medium tents will be on the range for Shade.	TL/SL/PSG/PL	
Marksmanship	Injury due to negligent discharge	M	Weapon awareness emphasized at all times, Rangers wear approved PPE at all times, weapons on safe when not engaging, Rangers take all commands from OIC/RSO.	L	Rangers receive safety brief covering conduct on range; All commands from OIC or RSO.	TL/SL/PSG/PL	
Marksmanship	Injury due to ricochet	M	Lanes checked for ricochet hazards prior to execution, all rangers briefed on hazzards and range limits during safety brief.	L	Initial safety brief covers potential ricochet hazards and emphasizes lane and range boundaries.	TL/SL/PSG/PL	
Marksmanship	Mixing of live and blank ammunition	M	Team leaders check team before each iteration, ammo stored in separate locations, proper blank adapters on hand and used for each weapon system, all Rangers are safeties.	L	All Rangers checked before each iteration, unused ammo turned in upon exiting the lane.	TL/SL/PSG/PL	
Marksmanship	Hearing Loss	M	All Rangers will wear approved hearing protection on the firing line.	L	Initial safety brief covers authorized ear protection and uniform on the range.	TL/SL/PSG/PL	
Marksmanship	Firing outside of range fan	M	Rangers fire only from designated firing points; Rangers monitor weapons orientation at all times; Boundaries clearly stated during safety brief.	L	Safety brief covers range boundaries and proper weapon orientation on the range.	TL/SL/PSG/PL	

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

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

14. RISK DECISION AUTHORITY			
a. LAST NAME EVANS	b. RANK LTC	c. DUTY POSITION Battalion Commander	d. SIGNATURE 

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
Fire and Maneuver	Fratricide due to fire and maneuver	M	All Rangers certify blank on same lane before live iteration. Leader walk through prior to blank iterations. 15-degree MSD on all direct fire weapons. Conduct IAW policy letter 7.	L	Initial safety brief covers all movement and conduct on the range; qualified medic present, OC present.	TL/SL/PL/PSG	
Fire and Maneuver	Ranger injured by simunitions	M	Ranger will conduct a fam fire prior to execution. Rangers will wear plate carrier, eyes, ears, gloves, and neck pro at all times while using simunitions.	L	Rangers receive safety brief before executing range; leadership ensures all PPE is being used.	TL/SL/PL/PSG	
Fire and Maneuver	Ranger injured by blast from blank fire or pyrotechnics.	M	Rangers will receive a safety brief. Rangers will observe a 5m safety rule and will be trained on the use of all pyrotechnics present on the range.	L	Rangers receive safety brief before executing range; Leaders ensure 5m safety rule is enforced	TL/SL/PL/PSG	
Fire and Maneuver	Injuries due to operating in limited visibility	M	Rangers will be familiar with terrain prior to executing limited visibility iteration, all Rangers maneuver in a controlled manner when on the range.	L	Rangers will be briefed on hazzards of terrain and will be monitored during iteration by RSO/OC.	TL/SL/PL/PSG	
Fire and Maneuver	Fratricide due to fire and maneuver	H	Rangers will use only weapons they have qualified on under day and night conditions.	M	CQM tables, KD, pre LFX training.	TL/SL/PL/PSG	
Fire and Maneuver (cont)	Fratricide due to fire and maneuver	H	OIC/RSO/Safety moves with each element conducting LFX. The Range qualified OIC/RSO will operate range IAW USAIC REG 210-4.	M	Leaders will move with designated element, OIC/RSO refresh on Range Regulations.	TL/SL/PL/PSG	
Fire and Maneuver (cont)	Fratricide due to fire and maneuver	H	Rangers wear required PPE while conducting LFX to include ACH, soft armor plate carrier with plates, ear protection, and eye protection.	M	Leaders spot check Rangers for all required PPE prior to start of LFX.	TL/SL/PL/PSG	
Fire and Maneuver (cont)	Fratricide due to fire and maneuver	H	A medic will be on site with a designated CASEVAC vehicle at all times during the LFX. <i>Medics will rehearse the CASEVAC RT.</i>	M	Medic will be stationed at SP in FLA and will monitor the radio at all times during training.	TL/SL/PL/PSG	
Maneuver	Fatigue Injury	M	An Observer/Controller will be present with the executing squad to monitor possible lack of judgement due to fatigue. He will have the authority to halt the exercise.	L	OC will closely monitor the squads ability to make safe decisions throughout the live fire.	TL/SL/PL/PSG/RSO/OC	
Maneuver	Ranger injured conducting IMT	M	Ranger will receive a safety brief about terrain and will conduct a familiarization walk with NODs prior to executing the night portion of the live fire.	L	Leaders ensure all new Rangers are comfortable moving at night under NODs before executing the range.	TL/SL/PL/PSG	



RECORD OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION (REC)



Date Submitted: 7/12/2012

EMD Number: 1219401 **Project#:** Unknown **Project Title:** Squad Live fire Exercise

Description of proposed action:

3/75 will conduct a Squad Live Fire Exercise on the DMPRC using all organic weapon systems. There will be no High explosive rounds used on the range(inert only). See attached map for location. PLEASE RUSH! TRAINING BEGINS ON 7/16/12

Project Location:

DMPRC

Amount, Description, Location of Disturbance/Digging:

N/A

Number of Personnel:

None

Type of Ammunition:

5.56mm through 40mm
TP Live and Blank

Number/Types of Trees:

NONE

Size of Project Area: N/A

Duration of Action: Start: 7/16/2012 Stop: 9/30/2012

Proponent: tennillmc 706-545-3949

Organization/Unit: 3/75

Number/Types of Vehicles:

GSA, 15 VAN, GMVs, LMTVs

DECISION: Concur with conditions

This Action is adequately covered in the Existing EA titled: 'Ongoing Mission and siting Activities, USAIC, FT.Benning, GA.'

(NA): Training involving LIVE FIRE and tracked vehicles has NO CATEX -- "Ongoing Mission and Siting Activities, USAIC, Ft. Benning, GA."

REC APPROVED THROUGH 30 SEPTEMBER, 2012

Noise

Conditions:

Ellis Leeder (706 545 2400), 7/12/2012

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

Natural Resources - RCW

None

Michael Barron (706 544 7080), 7/12/2012

Cultural Resources - Archeological

None

Edward Howard (706 545 1898), 7/12/2012

Hazardous Materials/Waste

Conditions:

Ted Williams (706 545 7579), 7/13/2012

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

5-10: Procedures for Misfires.

- a. Misfires are removed only on the command of the OIC.
- b. Misfire procedures are explained in the appropriate weapon and/or ammunition technical manual and field manuals. When there is doubt, contact the ASP or EOD through Range Division (544-6291/6371).

c. If the misfire is not corrected after following all procedures listed in the appropriate TM/FM, follow malfunction procedures as outlined in para 9-2, this regulation.

d. The correct procedure for handling misfires at the range:

(1) Closed containers (ammunition can b marked ? MISFIRES) will be used for the collection of misfires at each range.

(2) The misfire container shall stay closed except to add or move misfires.

(3) MISFIRES SHALL NOT BE COLLECTED in open containers or cardboard boxes. EMPB (545-7579/7570)

e. Prior to turn-in to the ASP, misfired ammunition should be repacked into the original container, tagged for identification, and kept separate from other ammunition items. For mortar ammunition, safety pins will be replaced in fuses prior to turn-in. If the pin cannot be replaced, notify Range Division (544-6291/6371).

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

CWA - Training

Conditions:

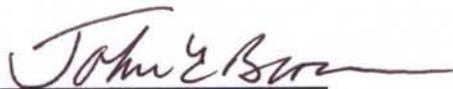
Felix Seda (706 545 9879), 7/12/2012

Environmental Review: Caution within training areas and motor pools should be taken to protect all nearby waterways (including perennial, intermittent streams and wetlands); as well as ground surfaces and any other sensitive areas in the vicinity of the training areas. Potential spills/releases from this activity that may occur before and/or during the FTX include: 1. Discharge and/or improperly disposal of oil or hazardous substances into or upon land, water, or into ground water areas from storage, handling and/or transportation of hazardous materials/waste; 2. Vehicle/equipment/generators leaks; 3. Fuel loading/unloading/refueling operations; 4. Field mess facilities/equipment/operations, and/or 5. Ammunitions /explosives (as applicable, before and/or during the FTX).

General SPCC Requirements: Ensure all hazardous materials are properly storage to prevent spill/discharges, to meet safety requirements for storage, and that containers are not exposed to the weather. Have adequate spill response supplies available during exercise for any spills that may likely occur. Use drip pans under vehicles and provide secondary containment for any fueling activities and hazardous material/waste storage. Locate all refueling operations and storage of hazardous materials/waste away from waterways and sensitive areas. See attached section on prevention procedures and CHECKlist (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.

Signature



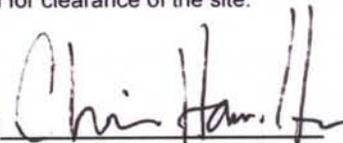
John E Brown

NEPA Program Manager

Date

13 JULY 2012

Signature



Christopher E. Hamilton, PhD

EPMB Chief

Date

13 JUL 12

Example Unit/Activity SOP for Training and Deployment

Introduction

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

What Are Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Wastes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Planning

MINOR SPILLS

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

INTERMEDIATE & MAJOR SPILLS

In addition to the procedures above:

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

Prevention

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

to remember your **CHECK** list:

Containment:

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

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

Hazardous Material/Hazardous Waste locations:

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

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

Environmental Documentation:

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

Containers:

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

Kits:

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

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

Response

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

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

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

In any spill situation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition:

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

Acronyms are defined in the ASP Table of Content

APPENDIX H

Spill Kits and Response Material Checklists

Summary Spill Kit and Response Material Checklist

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

Recommended Spill Kits for Fuel Carrying Vehicles

Recommended Spill Kits for Other Military Vehicles

Vehicles Transporting Hazardous Materials other than POL

Summary Spill Kit and Response Material Checklist

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

Acronyms are defined in the ASP Table of Contents

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

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

Recommended Spill Kits for Fuel Carrying Vehicles

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

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

Drip Pan

30-Gallon POL Kit: Absorbs Approx. 20 Gallons

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

Recommended Spill Kits for Other Military Vehicles

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

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

Additional Materials or Equipment

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

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

Vehicles Transporting Hazardous Materials other than POL

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

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

Spill Response Record

PHASE I-IMMEDIATE ACTIONS FOR EVALUATING AND REPORTING SPILLS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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: _____

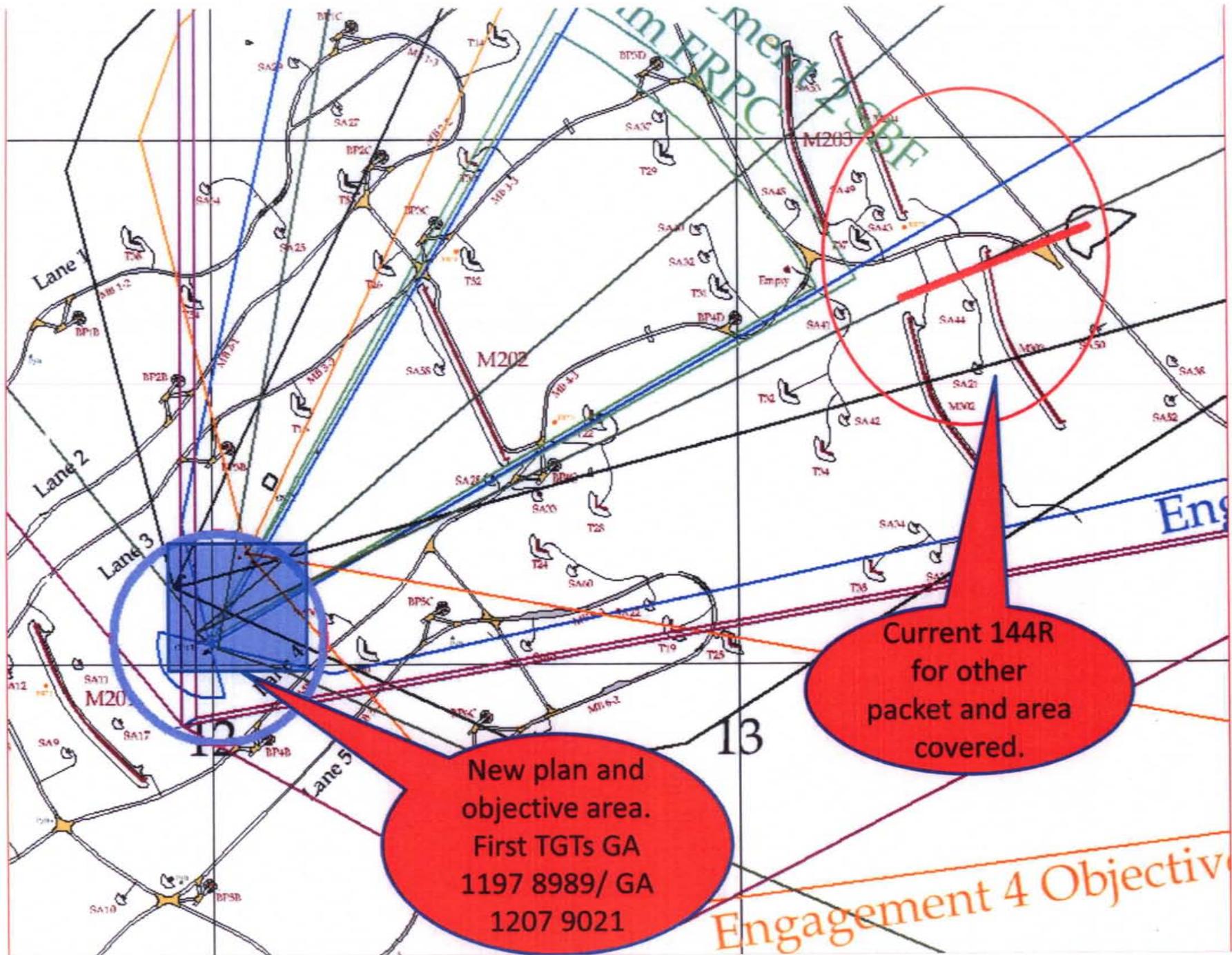
Training Area: _____

Grid Coordinates: _____

Date and Name: _____

Signature: _____

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



New plan and objective area. First TGTs GA 1197 8989/ GA 1207 9021

Current 144R for other packet and area covered.

Engagement 4 Objective

