

**FIRING/NONFIRING DATA**

*For use of this form see USAIC Regulation 350-19; the proponent agency is DPTMS*

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

Date: 6 September 2011  
Range: DMPRC  
Title: CALFEX  
Problem No:

Log #9-15-11

THRU: 3rd BDE, 3RD ID  
Fort Benning, GA 31905

FROM: S-3, 3RD BDE, 3RD ID  
Fort Benning, GA 31905

**SECTION I, TYPE OF TRAINING**

a. Live Fire       b. Non-live Fire      CP/Controller Coordinates: 0986 8874

**SECTION II, DEMOLITIONS/GRENADES/MINES/PYROTECHNICS**

Coordinates	Type	Model/DODAC	Size of Charges
See Weapon/ Ammo Enclosure			

**SECTION III, WEAPONS/AMMUNITION REQUESTED**

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

**SECTION IV, LIVE FIRE EXERCISES Attach the following:**

- Scenario of training to be conducted:
- Sketch of area:
- Risk Assessment:
- Attach FB Form 350-19-2-E-R if Mortar or artillery is being fired:

**SECTION V, NON-LIVE FIRE TRAINING**

- Training area(s) to be occupied:
- Scenario of training to be conducted:
- Sketch of area(s) to be occupied:
- Risk Assessment:

Name/rank of requesting officer:  
CRAIG A. BLACK, SFC, USA

Name/rank of Major Unit S3/Commander:  
JACK D. CRABTREE, MAJ, IN

*Craig Black*

*Jack Crabtree*

**SECTION VI, FOR RANGE DIVISION USE**

DATE: 7 Nov 11

TO: 3rd BDE, 3RD ID  
Fort Benning, GA 31905

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

- a. Roadblocks to be closed:
- b. Road(s) to be closed/road barrier locations:
- c. Remarks:
- d. This approval expires: 6 Nov 13

*See roadblock enclosure*  
*See roadside barrier enclosure*  
Various LASERS will be used with this LFX. LASER warning signs will be in place prior to use.

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

*Bruce S. Turner*

## ARTILLERY/MORTAR SAFETY RECORD

*For use of this form, see USAIC Regulation 350-19; the proponent is DPTMS, Range Division.*

DATE: **Sept 6 2011**

UNIT: **3rd BDE DMPRC CALFEX**

Log 9-15-11

FIRING POINT #:

**207**

WEAPONS:

**120mm Mortar**

COORDINATES: **1921 8985 to 1921 8993**

Weapon Projectile	Left Limit Mils	Right Limit Mils	Minimum Range Meters	Maximum Range Meters	Minimum Charge	Maximum Charge	Maximum Ordnance Meter
HE M57	5505	5710	3300	5800	4	8	3283
HE M934 & A1	"	"	"	"	2	4	3709
HE M933	5505	"	"	"	"	"	"
WP M68	5410	"	"	"	4	8	3283
WP M929	"	"	"	"	2	4	3774
ILL M91	"	"	"	"	6	8	3312
ILL M930	"	"	"	"	3	4	3711
IR ILL M983	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
FRPC M931	5410	5710	3300	5800	2	4	3823

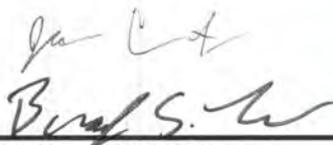
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: This FB Form 350-19-2-E-R must accompany the corresponding FB Form 350-19-1-E-R.

**Non HE Targets = 1-25, 31-34, 48, 51-54.**

**HE Targets = 1, 3-15, 17-24, 32-34, 51-54.**

Name/rank/signature of requesting officer

Jack D. Crabtree, MAJ, IN  
Brigade S3



## ARTILLERY/MORTAR SAFETY RECORD

*For use of this form, see USAIC Regulation 350-19; the proponent is DPTMS, Range Division.*

DATE: **Sept 6 2011**

UNIT: **3rd BDE DMPC CALFEX**

Log 9-15-11

FIRING POINT #:

**210**

WEAPONS:

**120mm Mortar**

COORDINATES: **1648 8818 to 1655 8821**

Weapon Projectile	Left Limit Mils	Right Limit Mils	Minimum Range Meters	Maximum Range Meters	Minimum Charge	Maximum Charge	Maximum Ordnance Meter
HE M57	6340	0110	3800	5500	6	8	3283
HE M934 & A1	"	"	"	"	3	4	3644
HE M933	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
WP M68	6030	"	3150	6200	4	8	3283
WP M929	"	"	"	"	2	4	3789
ILL M91	"	"	"	"	4	8	3312
ILL M930	"	"	"	"	2	4	3729
IR ILL M983	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
FRPC M931	6030	0110	3150	6200	2	4	3840

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: This FB Form 350-19-2-E-R must accompany the corresponding FB Form 350-19-1-E-R.

**Non HE Targets = 1, 3-15, 17-21, 33, 34, 48, 55, 56.**  
**HE Targets = 1-56.**

Name/rank/signature of requesting officer

Jack D. Crabtree, MAJ, IN  
 Brigade S3



**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

05 November 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, 3<sup>rd</sup> HBCT, 3<sup>rd</sup> ID, Attn: SFC Black, Fort Benning, GA  
31905

SUBJECT: 3/3<sup>rd</sup> ID CALFEX Safety Review

1. References.

a. Scenario for Digital Multipurpose Range Complex (DPMRC) Combined Arms Live Fire Exercise (CALFEX), dated 04 November 2011.

b. Army Regulation 385-10, The Army Safety Program, 24 August 2007,

c. Army Regulation 385-63, Range Safety, 19 May 2003

d. Department of the Army Pamphlet 385-10, Army Safety Program, RAR 19 January 2010

e. Department of the Army Pamphlet 385-30, Mishap Risk Management, RAR 01 February 2010

f. Department of the Army Pamphlet 385-63, Range Safety, RAR 12 May 2009

g. Field Manual 5-19, Composite Risk Management, August 2006

2. Concur w/comment.

a. Submission must be submitted 45 days in advance for adequate review and endorsement.

b. There is no mention of rotary and fixed wing assets and parameters for this exercise with coordination of simultaneously gunnery. No mention of running fires, ground markers, start and cease fire lines in this document. Hover fire requires special markings of the firing position. Over shoulder, firing requires a 15-degree offset without a MACOM deviation. Aviation slice must be fully integrated into the scenario and concept.

c. DODIC for 2.75 in rockets (inert) is missing.

d. DODIC for "500 lb" bomb is missing (CAS).

ATZB-SO

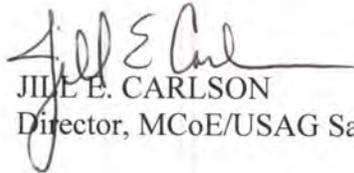
SUBJECT: 3/3<sup>rd</sup> ID CALFEX Safety Review

e. CRMW. Ammunition Detonation. Smoking in the vicinity of the storage site standoff distance and the availability of two (2) 10 lb. BC fire extinguishers are required.

f. CRMW. Hearing Loss. Delete reference to USAIC 210-5. That reference is obsolete.

g. SDZ overlays are so over burdened with weapon systems that they do not adequately support gunnery exercise. Separate your land based systems for your aviation assets.

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

  
JILL E. CARLSON  
Director, MCoE/USAG Safety

DMPRC, 3rd BDE CALFEX (Log #9-15-11) Weapons/Ammo List Enclosure (Page of 2)

Firing Positions	Weapons	Ammunition	Left Limit Mils, Grid Az	Right Limit Mils, Grid Az
FP 207: 1921 8985 to 1921 8993	120mm Mortar	HE, WP, ILL, IR ILL, FRPC	5410 (HE 5505)	5710
FP 210: 1648 8818 to 1655 8821	120mm Mortar	HE, WP, ILL, IR ILL, FRPC	6030 (HE 6340)	0110
Helo FARP, Cemetery DZ: 1032 9195	M2, 2.75" FFAR	.50 cal Ball/Tracer, Inert	085 Deg's	085 Deg's
Attack Helos: Start to Stop 1342 9015 to 1395 9068	M2, 2.75" FFAR	.50 cal Ball/Tracer, Inert	030 Deg's	060 Deg's
TAC Air K15	F16/F15/A10, etc...	MK82 500lb HE/Inert	330 Deg's	360 Deg's
PALADIN	155mm	PALADIN SOP	PALADIN SOP	PALADIN SOP
BP 1A: 1019 8960	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	1010 0890	1405 1405
BP 3A: 1034 8928	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	0775 0485	1150 1300
BP 4A: 1047 8908	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	0895 0960	1440 1395
BP 5A: 1084 8858	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	0490 0680	0810 1080
MB 1-1: Start to Stop 1020 8957 to 1032 8962	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	1015 0610	1335 0935
MB 3-1: Start to Stop 1035 8925 to 1060 8933	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	0625 0725	1100 1235
MB 4-1: Start to Stop 1048 8905 to 1067 8910	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	0975 1060	1425 1245
MB 5-1: Start to Stop 1082 8860 to 1108 8881	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	0535 0515	0820 0895

Note: Various LASERS, PEQ-2A, PEQ-15, etc... will be used throughout the exercise. Various Pyrotechnics (Smoke Grenades and Star Clusters) will be used throughout this LFX.

DMPRC, 3rd BDE CALFEX (Log #9-15-11) Weapons/Ammo List Enclosure (Page 2 of 2)

Firing Positions	Weapons	Ammunition	Left Limit Mils, Grid Az	Right Limit Mils, Grid Az
SBF 1: 1179 8995	M249/M4, M240	5.56mm Ball/Tracer, 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	0400	1600
OBJ 1: 1198 9003	M4/M249, Shotgun Fladshbang Grnade	5.56mm Ball/Tracer, 12ga Buckshot/Hatton/Slug	6400	1780
SBF 2: 1208 9026	M249/M4, M240	5.56mm Ball/Tracer, 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	6400	1455
OBJ 2: 1211 9035	M4/M249, Shotgun Fladshbang Grnade	5.56mm Ball/Tracer, 12ga Buckshot/Hatton/Slug	6400	1780
BP 1B: 1175 9066	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	0700 0525	1260 1470
BP 2B: 1194 9054	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	0535 0535	1090 1230
BP 3B: 1203 9041	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	0475 0410	0985 1160
BP 4E: 1238 9017	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	0685 0820	1150 1450
BP 5C: 1244 9011	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	0615 0655	1195 1225
BP 6C: 1252 8990	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	0415 0475	1175 1335

Note: Various LASERS, PEQ-2A, PEQ-15, etc... will be used throughout the exercise. Various Pyrotechnics (Smoke Grenades and Star Clusters) will be used throughout this LFX.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
HEADQUARTERS, 3RD HEAVY BRIGADE COMBAT TEAM  
3RD BRIGADE, 3RD INFANTRY DIVISION  
FORT BENNING, GA 31905

AFZP-VI-T

4 November 2011

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

ATTN: MR. TESCH, FORT BENNING, GA 31905

**SUBJECT:** Scenario for Digital Multipurpose Range Complex (DMPRC) Combined Arms Live Fire Exercise (CALFEX)

**1. PURPOSE:** To outline the scenario for the CALFEX to be conducted on the DMPRC. This information is provided in accordance with MCOE Regulation 350-19 and will train and evaluate Platoons / Companies on collective and individual tasks listed below. This training will gear Platoons and Companies towards future combat operations. 3RD BDE Leaders will be given sufficient time to prepare and formulate a plan for the training exercise (OPORD) which will outline and give a detailed description of their mission, task organization, execution, direct, indirect, and air asset fire control measures along with other safety considerations. Each Platoon will conduct rehearsals in the form of key leader back briefs, TEWT, leader's rock drill, specialty team rehearsal, and a dry fire exercise.

**2. APPLICABILITY:** This memorandum applies to all 3RD BDE, 3RD ID units / activities using the DMPRC. All Officers in Charge (OIC), Non-Commission Officers in Charge (NCOIC), Range Safety Officers (RSO), and Observer / Controllers (OC's) will be familiar with the contents of this memorandum and all other applicable references.

**3. REFERENCES:**

- a. Army Regulation 385-63 and DA PAM 385-63, Range Safety
- b. Army Regulation 350-1, Army Training
- c. MCOE Regulation 350-19, Range and Terrain Regulation
- d. FM 3-23.30, Grenades and Pyrotechnic Signals
- e. TM 9-1300-206, Ammunition and Explosives Standards
- f. FM 3-20.21, HBCT Gunnery Manual
- g. ARTEP 7-7J, MTP
- h. ARTEP 7-7J, Drill
- i. FM 3-20.15, Tank Platoon

**4. COLLECTIVE TASKS:**

**SUBJECT:** Scenario for Digital Multipurpose Range Complex (DMPRC) Combined Arms Live Fire Exercise (CALFEX)

- a. Prepare for Combat (Conduct TLP's)
- b. Develop and Communicate a Plan
- c. Conduct Platoon / Company Attack
- d. Conduct Forward Passage of Lines
- e. Move Tactically
- f. React to Contact
- g. Perform Consolidation and Reorganization
- h. Employ Indirect Fires
- i. Employ Close Air Support
- j. Integrate Combat Enablers

**5. AMMUNITION:**

- a. M2 / M3 Bradley: 25mm (A940, A976), 7.62mm (A131)
- b. M1A2: 120mm (C784, C785), .50 cal (A557), 7.62mm (A131)
- c. OH-58 Kiowa / AH-64 Apache: .50cal (A557), 2.75in Rocket (inert)
- d. Close Air Support: F16, 500lb bomb
- e. HMMWV: .50 cal (A557), 7.62mm (A131)
- f. M16/M4: 5.56mm (AA33, A059, A063)
- g. M249: 5.56MM (A064)
- h. M240B: 7.62MM (A131)
- i. 12 Gauge Shotgun: Buckshot/Hatton/Slug
- j. Flashbang Grenades
- k. Miscellaneous Pyrotechnics and Smoke
- l. Blank Ammunition: .50 cal, 7.62mm, 5.56mm
- m. 120mm Mortar: HE, ILLUM, WP
- n. M109A6: 155mm HE, ILLUM, M825 Smoke

**SUBJECT:** Scenario for Digital Multipurpose Range Complex (DMPRC) Combined Arms Live Fire Exercise (CALFEX)

- o. Smoke and Pyrotechnics

## **6. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:**

- a. General. 3RD BDE, 3RD ID will be conducting a six phase Live Fire Exercise (LFX) on DMPRC in conjunction with an LFX on Carmouche Range or as a stand alone exercise. The six phases are: Prepare for Combat (1), Infiltration (2), Attack to Phase Line 2 (3), Attack OBJ 1 (4), Follow on Assault of OBJ 2 (5), and Exfiltration (6). Two Platoon-size elements conduct the exercise on the DMPRC, consisting of the Screening Platoon and the Assault Platoon. This exercise involves fire and maneuver into an objective area utilizing indirect fire support, fixed and rotary wing close air support, and the incorporation of various combat enablers. 3RD BDE will ensure that Battalions task organize their Companies in order to facilitate the training objectives. This scenario will be conducted as either a stand alone exercise or in conjunction with a Platoon LFX on Carmouche Range.
  - 1) Vehicles will upload ammunition at the first Battle Position or start of the Firing Point they will be using to conduct their initial engagement. All vehicle Commanders will ensure that all weapons systems are on electrical and mechanical safe and oriented downrange while uploading and on electrical safe when not engaging targets. HMMWV commanders will ensure that weapons systems are on mechanical safe when not engaging targets. Bradley crews will cycle the ghost round once they upload ammunition and ensure that all weapons systems are oriented downrange. Individual crews will be Gunnery Table VI qualified prior to execution of the live fire exercise. Platoons will be Gunnery Table XII certified and will conduct and certify on a dry and blank fire iteration prior to conducting the live fire exercise. Lanes 1 – 6 will be utilized for the live fire exercise. All Firing Points and / or Battle Positions will be utilized as dictated by the approved range scenario. All vehicles will place their weapons on electrical and mechanical safe at the completion of the LFX. Bradleys will move to the clearing pit to clear weapons systems while tanks and HMMWV's will clear weapons at their final battle positions with weapons systems oriented downrange. Once all vehicles have been cleared, they will move to the designated area and exit the range once given permission. Further iterations will not start until all vehicles have been cleared and have exited the range.
  - 2) Dismounts will upload ammunition once their vehicle is set at it's first fighting position. M4 / M16 will be locked, loaded, and placed on safe. M249 / M240 machine gunners will upload ammunition but will not lock their bolts to the rear until they are prepared to engage targets. All weapons will be maintained in a safe configuration with muzzles oriented downward while dismounts are riding in vehicles. All personnel maintain their weapons on safe when not egaging targets. OC's will be on hand to ensure these guidelines are being followed.
  - 3) The Call for Fire (CFF) and / or Call for Support Engagements will be conducted IAW the FM 3-20.21, MCOE Regulations, and the DMPRC SOP. Mortars and artillery will be integrated into the training and will be firing the above mentioned weapons and ammunition. The firing unit will ensure that all safety procedures are met and are in compliance with MCOE regulations and are approved by

**SUBJECT:** Scenario for Digital Multipurpose Range Complex (DMPRC) Combined Arms Live Fire Exercise (CALFEX)

Range Operations. Mortars will be firing from FP 207 or FP 210. 155mm Artillery will fire from scheduled compartments utilizing the Paladin SOP. All indirect fires will be oriented into the K15 impact area. Mortar teams will ensure that one tube is designated for HE fire only. This is to compensate for the min range and / or the specific charges for the type of rounds in order to prevent HE rounds from impacting on the DU contamination area inside K15. Indirect fires (Paladin SOP) will be from the various compartments that facilitate Paladin fire. Paladin firing points will be scheduled in conjunction with the firing times for this exercise. All indirect fire engagements will be conducted IAW MCOE Reg 350-19-2 and the miscellaneous Paladin compartments. The command to fire will only be given after all key personnel confirm that the impact area is clearly visible. The Fire Support Officer will be on the ground to confirm or deny all indirect fire adjustments. The command to cease fire will be given when the impact area is no longer visible.

- 4) Close Air Support (CAS) will be provided by F-16 (fixed wing) and AH-64 Apache / OH-58 Kiowa (rotary wing). Air movement will be coordinated with Range Control and the FAA prior to execution. Joint Tactical Air Controllers (JTAC's) and the unit Fire Support Element (FSE) will be onhand to deconflict airspace. All CAS engagements will be conducted IAW MCOE Reg 350-19 and USAIC Reg 350-1 and will be coordinated through the Unit Fire Support Officer (FSO). Cemetary HLZ (vic GA 103920) will be used as a FARP for Rotary wing aircraft. Rotary wing air support will attack northeast toward the impact area (see sketch) and veer to the northwest short of Phase Line 6 (Buena Vista Road). Apaches / Kiowas will engage scenario approved targets. Fixed wing air support will attack approved targets in the K15 impact area and will operate along the approved flight corridor. Fixed wing assets will be briefed prior to execution and will ensure that all HE engagements fall outside of established DU contamination areas. All air assets will execute a dry iteration prior to conducting a live fire. All target grids will be verified prior to execution. Aircraft will not fire if air / ground communication is lost.
- b. Phase 1 – Prepare for Combat. This phase begins with the Company leadership receiving the Warning Order (WARNO). The Company will receive the Operations Order (OPORD) for the LFX and will be given adequate time to formulate a plan. They will begin Troop Leading Procedures and conduct rehearsals. The Company Commander will deliver his OPORD prior to the LFX with the OCs present. The OPORD and key leader back briefs / rehearsals will take place in the company designated areas. This phase ends with the Company mounted in their respective vehicle configuration.
- c. Phase 2 – Infiltration. This phase begins when the vehicles start their movement. The Screening Platoon element will move to and set at Battle Positions 1A, 3A, 4A, and 5A, upload weapons, and report REDCON 1. They will receive an intel update alerting them to the presence of enemy units operating in their sector. They will then begin the first engagement. All weapons systems will be oriented downrange between the 10 o'clock and 2 o'clock position and away from all other personnel and vehicles. All vehicles will remain on electrical safe until an identifiable enemy target is presented (see target list).

**SUBJECT:** Scenario for Digital Multipurpose Range Complex (DMPRC) Combined Arms Live Fire Exercise (CALFEX)

- 1) **FIRST ENGAGEMENT:** The left sector ranges from the left range limit marker to Target SA8, The right sector ranges from Target SA8 to the right range limit marker (see target list). The vehicles at BP 1A and 3A will limit all fires to the left sector and the vehicles in BP4A and 5A will limit all fires to right sector. Vehicles will engage approved scenario targets in a decreasing band. Once all targets in sector have been destroyed, the Assault Platoon will be called forward to conduct a forward passage of lines. This phase ends when all enemy in sector have been destroyed and the Assault Platoon has been called forward to conduct the passage of lines.
- d. Phase 3 – Attack to Phase Line 2. This phase begins after all targets in sector have been destroyed and the Assault Platoon has been called forward by higher headquarters. The Assault Platoon will occupy Lanes 1, 3, 4, and 5. They will begin uploading weapons systems once set. The Screening Platoon's vehicles in Battle Positions 3A and 4A will clear weapons systems, the vehicle in Battle Position 1A will orient it's weapons systems to the left range limit marker, and the vehicle in Battle Position 5A will orient it's weapons systems to the right range limit marker for safety purposes. Vehicles will maintain weapons systems oriented between the 10 o'clock and 2 o'clock position and will remain on electrical safe until an identifiable enemy target is presented.
- 1) **SECOND ENGAGEMENT:** The left maneuver lanes are MB 1-1 (GA10208957 to GA10328962) and MB 3-1 (GA10358925 to GA10608933). The right maneuver lanes are MB 4-1 (GA 10488905 to GA10678910) and 5-1 (GA10828860 to GA 11088881). Vehicles will engage approved scenario targets while moving toward Phase Line 2. Sectors and TRP's from engagement 1 will apply to this engagement.
- e. Phase 4 – Attack OBJ1. Lane 3 will dismount troops at Phase Line 2 vic GA114898 and the vehicle in lane 4 will dismount troops vic GA113896. Squads will move to and set in their dismounted Support By Fire Position 1 (SBF1) and prepare to assault the objective. Once set, they will enter and clear buildings on OBJ 1. Vehicles will remain along roads online with the rearmost dismounts at all times and provide overwatch for troops on the ground. Dismounts will be presented with targets as they conduct the attack on OBJ 1 (see sketch). Squads will be evaluated on movement techniques and their ability to engage and destroy targets as well as accomplish mission objectives. Dismounts may choose to flank to the left or right as they assault the objective. Targets will be positioned so they facilitate this option and target lifters will be adequately protected to ensure that they are not damaged. Elements posted at SBF 1 will be presented with targets that facilitate a natural shift as the assaulting elements conduct their movement. SBF 1 will shift / lift fires when the assaulting element gets within 40 degrees of the SBF 1 surface danger zone. Support elements at SBF1 will shift / lift fires for a right or left flank depending on which flank the assaulting element is attacking. Primary / Alternate means for shifting / lifting fires will be in accordance with the unit SOP and will be controlled by the Platoon Leader. The OC will be on hand to verify that all shifting / lifting of fires are conducted in a safe manner. SBF 1 will ensure that all weapons are on safe and oriented away from the objective once the assault team enters the building. The Assault Squad Leader will control his element as the teams assault the objective. The Platoon Leader will be colocated with the assault element for further command

**SUBJECT:** Scenario for Digital Multipurpose Range Complex (DMPRC) Combined Arms Live Fire Exercise (CALFEX)

and control. Primary will be voice and hand signal and secondary will be FM. Leaders will ensure that no element flags another during this engagement. All elements will be kept on line to mitigate fratricide risks. Targetry will be emplaced in a manner to direct all fires downrange and away from friendly elements. Dismounts will only engage targetry listed on the approved target list. Elements at SBF 1 will be called forward once the objective has been cleared. This phase ends with the Assault Platoon's vehicles set at Phaseline 3 and the Platoon Leader reporting that all buildings on OBJ 1 have been cleared. The vehicle in Lane 1 will transition to Lane 2. All other vehicles will remain in their lanes. The Company Commander will have the option of moving the Screening Platoon vehicles in BP 1A and BP 5A forward to join the Assault Platoon. These vehicle in BP1A will remain in lane 1 while the vehicle in BP5A will transition to Lane 6. The vehicle in Lane 1 will maintain weapons systems orientation to the left range limit marker and away from all other vehicles and personnel. The vehicle in Lane 6 will orient it's weapons systems towards the right range limit marker and away from all other vehicles and personnel. Both vehicles will resume their 10 o'clock to 2 o'clock scanning once they are online with the Assault Platoon vehicles.

- f. Phase 5 – Follow on Assault of OBJ 2. This phase begins after all buildings have been cleared on OBJ 1 and higher headquarters issues a FRAGO to the Assault Platoon Leader. The Platoon Leader and Platoon Sergeant will formulate and confirm their plan after they have conducted Consolidation and Reorganization on the objective. The Platoon Leader will determine whether or not dismounts will remount vehicles or continue dismounted movement toward OBJ 2. Vehicles will remain on line with dismounts if they move toward OBJ 2 on foot IOT provide overwatch. The Platoon will move onto OBJ 2 using proper movement techniques if mounted. Vehicles will maneuver toward Phase Line 4 online in either case. Dismounted squads will be presented with a number of targets. The Platoon Leader may choose to attack from the left or right flank of the objective. Targets will be positioned to facilitate either option and target lifters will be adequately protected to ensure that they are not damaged. The Support Element at SBF 2 will be presented with targets that facilitate a natural shift as the Assault Element moves toward the objective. SBF 2 will shift / lift fires for either a left or right flanking maneuver when the Assault Element moves within 40 degrees of the SBF 2 surface danger zone. Primary / Alternate means for shifting / lifting fires will be in accordance with the unit SOP and will be controlled by the Platoon Leader. The OC will be on hand to verify that all shifting / lifting of fires are conducted in a safe manner. SBF 1 will ensure that all weapons are on safe and oriented away from the objective once the assault team enters the building. The Assault Squad Leader will control his element as the teams assault the objective. The Platoon Leader will be colocated with the assault element for further command and control. Primary will be voice and hand signal and secondary will be FM. Leaders will ensure that no element flags another during this engagement. All elements will be kept on line to mitigate fratricide risks. Targetry will be emplaced in a manner to direct all fires downrange and away from friendly elements. Dismounts will only engage targetry listed on the approved target list. Elements at SBF 2 will ensure that all weapons are on safe and oriented away from the objective once the Assault Element enters the building. The Support Element will be called forward once the objective has been cleared and vehicles have moved into their battle positions for the third engagement.

**SUBJECT:** Scenario for Digital Multipurpose Range Complex (DMPRC) Combined Arms Live Fire Exercise (CALFEX)

- 1) **THIRD ENGAGEMENT:** The third engagement will take place from BP1B, BP2B, BP3B, BP4E (see sketch), BP5C, and BP6C. The left sector ranges from the left range limit marker to a TRP placed at Target SA 40. The right sector ranges from a TRP placed on Target SA 40 to the right range limit marker. Crews will engage approved scenario targets from approved positions and will utilize a frontal fire pattern on the range. The Platoon Leader will have the option to call for indirect fire during this engagement. Mounted and dismounted elements will conduct Consolidation and Reorganization and treat casualties as necessary. Units will send all reports to the Company Commander and higher headquarters once complete. This phase ends when all dismounts have remounted the vehicles.
- g) Phase 6 – Exfiltration. This phase starts when all dismounts have remounted their original vehicles. All M240 / M249 machine guns will be cleared while pointed in a safe direction prior to remounting. All rifles (M4 / M16) will be placed on safe and pointed in a safe direction (muzzle towards the ground / floor). Once all dismounts are set in their vehicles, the Company Commander will have his elements break contact (scenario dictating) and move back uprange. Rifles will be cleared once the exercise is complete.
- h) All weapons systems will be cleared and all vehicles will move back to the start point along the path taken downrange once the iteration is complete. The next iteration will not begin until the previous iteration has exited the range. Leaders will verify that all dismounted weapons systems have been cleared.

**NOTE:** ALL WEAPONS SYSTEMS ON ALL COMBAT VEHICLES (TANK, BRADLEY, HMMWV) WILL REMAIN UP AND ORIENTED DOWNRANGE WHILE VEHICLES ARE WITHIN THE RANGE FOOTPRINT. ALL WEAPONS SYSTEMS WILL BE ORIENTED AWAY FROM FRIENDLY PERSONNEL / VEHICLES AT ALL TIMES.

**7. SAFETY:**

- a. The “Crawl-Walk-Run” method of training will be the standard method used for this LFX. A detailed leader’s TEWT will outline all range fans, restrictions, and safety considerations. Company rehearsals and day / night dry fire exercises will be conducted prior to units receiving clearance to participate in any LFX. All iterations will have dedicated Observer / Controller (OC) teams.
- b. The OC team for the LFX will consist of a field grade officer, Fire Support Officer, and senior noncommissioned officers / company grade officers. These OC’s will position themselves with all command and control, maneuvering, and firing elements.
- c. Target Reference Points (TRP’s) will be placed on the range and briefed prior to the start of the exercise. TRP’s are as follows:
  - 1) Phase Line 1:
    - (a) Left TRP is the left range limit marker.
    - (b) Center TRP will be set at Target SA8.
    - (c) Right TRP is the right range limit marker.
  - 2) Phase Line 5:

**SUBJECT:** Scenario for Digital Multipurpose Range Complex (DMPRC) Combined Arms Live Fire Exercise (CALFEX)

- (a) Left TRP is the left range limit marker.
  - (b) Center TRP will be set at Target SA40.
  - (c) Right TRP is the right range limit marker.
- 3) LOA:
  - (a) Left TRP is the left range limit marker
  - (b) Center TRP will be set at Target SA53
  - (c) Right TRP will be the right range limit marker.
- d. An immediate cease fire will be called and Range Control will be notified if a round out of impact occurs.
- e. Range Control will be notified if any UXO is discovered while conducting operations on the range.
- f. An immediate report will be submitted to Range Control and Brigade Headquarters if any incident resulting in an injury occurs while conducting training. The following information will be reported to Range Control:
  - 1) Unit Designation
  - 2) Range and Location
  - 3) Type of Weapon Involved
  - 4) Type of Ammunition Involved
  - 5) Brief Summary of the Incident
  - 6) Personnel Injuries and Extent
  - 7) Full Name, SSN, and Rank of Injured Personnel
  - 8) Extent of Property Damage
  - 9) Intentions regarding AR 15-6 Investigation
- g. LASER Safety: Class III LASERs are not 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. Master Gunners will ensure that all laser targets have appropriate backstops and their surrounding area is clear of specularly reflective materials. Range safety briefings will include hazards using LASERs and NVD's.
- h. Range Limits / Miscellaneous:
  - 1) Range Safeties will ensure that all weapons systems are oriented and firing within the range limits as specified in FB 350-19-R.

**SUBJECT:** Scenario for Digital Multipurpose Range Complex (DMPRC) Combined Arms Live Fire Exercise (CALFEX)

- 2) Unit leadership will conduct a terrain walk with the OIC and Range Safeties prior to execution of the range to verify understanding of range limits.
- 3) Dry, blank, and live fire scenarios will be the same for each executing unit.
- 4) Crews will be briefed on the necessity of positively identifying their targets prior to engaging, especially when conducting CBRN engagements.
- 5) All live fire participants will be thoroughly briefed on phase lines and checkpoints. Elements will report when they have executed phase lines and are set at battle positions.
- 6) Dismounts will be marked / tracked by individual tracking units or phoenix beacons when away from vehicles.
- 7) Disposal / burning of unused mortar / artillery charges will be conducted IAW MCOE Reg 350-19 and will be incorporated into the training.
- 8) Vehicle Flags: The vehicle flag policy will be observed in accordance with MCOE Reg 350-19.
- 9) Weapons and Ammo Check: Leaders will conduct a shakedown at the end of each iteration to verify that all ammunition has been turned in. Ammunition will be checked prior to the start of each iteration to verify that there is no mix of blank and live.

#### **8. SIGNAL:**

- a. Communications will be maintained between all key maneuvering elements and OC's at all times. This includes vehicle to vehicle, vehicle to OC, and vehicle to Range Safety Officer (RSO), and OC to RSO. A cease fire will be given if any vehicle loses communication at any time.
- b. Primary method of communication is FM. Alternate method of communication is FBCB2.
- c. Emergency cease fire signals will be briefed prior to the start of all training exercises and will consist of Red Smoke (day) and Red Star Cluster (night).
- d. Communications will be maintained between observers and mortars and / or Paladins while conducting indirect fire. No unobserved firing will be conducted.
- e. Communications will be maintained between Carmouche Range and DMPRC at all times during a multiple range exercise. Both ranges will go into a self-imposed check fire if either range loses comms.

**9. MEDICAL:** Medical personnel and equipment on site will be IAW unit SOP and risk level for the training being conducted. Frontline Ambulance (FLA) will be located IAW Commander / OIC guidance and not adjacent to the mess area. The Medical Air Evacuation (MEDEVAC) point will

**SUBJECT:** Scenario for Digital Multipurpose Range Complex (DMPRC) Combined Arms Live Fire Exercise (CALFEX)

be IAW MCOE Regulation 350-19. All incidents will be reported to Brigade Headquarters and Range Operations.

**10. AMMUNITION:**

- a. The Ammunition NCO will sign for all blank and live ammunition.
- b. Blank and live ammunition will be held in separate field ASP's. The ASP's will be secured with triple strand concertina wire and guarded by at least two personnel at all times.
- c. The ASP will issue each element enough ammunition for one iteration at a time.
- d. Each element will return all unexpended ammunition to the ASP at the end of it's iteration.
- e. Blank Firing Adapters will be used during all blank firing iterations and removed prior to conducting the live fire exercise. This will be confirmed before every iteration by the range cadre.
- f. There will be an ammunition shakedown before and after every iteration.
- g. Delinking and relinking ammunition is not authorized.
- h. Weapon / Ammunition Malfunction Reports: The OIC or RSO will suspend all firing and immediately notify Range Operations when a malfunction is experienced. The weapon and all components will be retained in place for an investigation by the DOL.
- i. Mortar hangfire / misfire will be cleared IAW Misfire SOP.

**11. RESPONSIBILITIES:**

- a. Unit will provide necessary range personnel and equipment.
- b. Companies receiving training will ensure that all elements conducting the exercise has completed all prerequisites prior to execution.
- c. The unit will maintain continuous radio communications with Range Control at all times. If communications are lost, the unit will go into a check fire until communications are restored.
- d. Communications will be maintained between the OIC, RSO, and all guard posts at all times.
- e. The unit will ensure that the entire range complex is cleared upon the completion of the training event.
- f. Roadblocks, barriers, and gates will be closed and manned IAW the Roadblock / Road Guard enclosure.

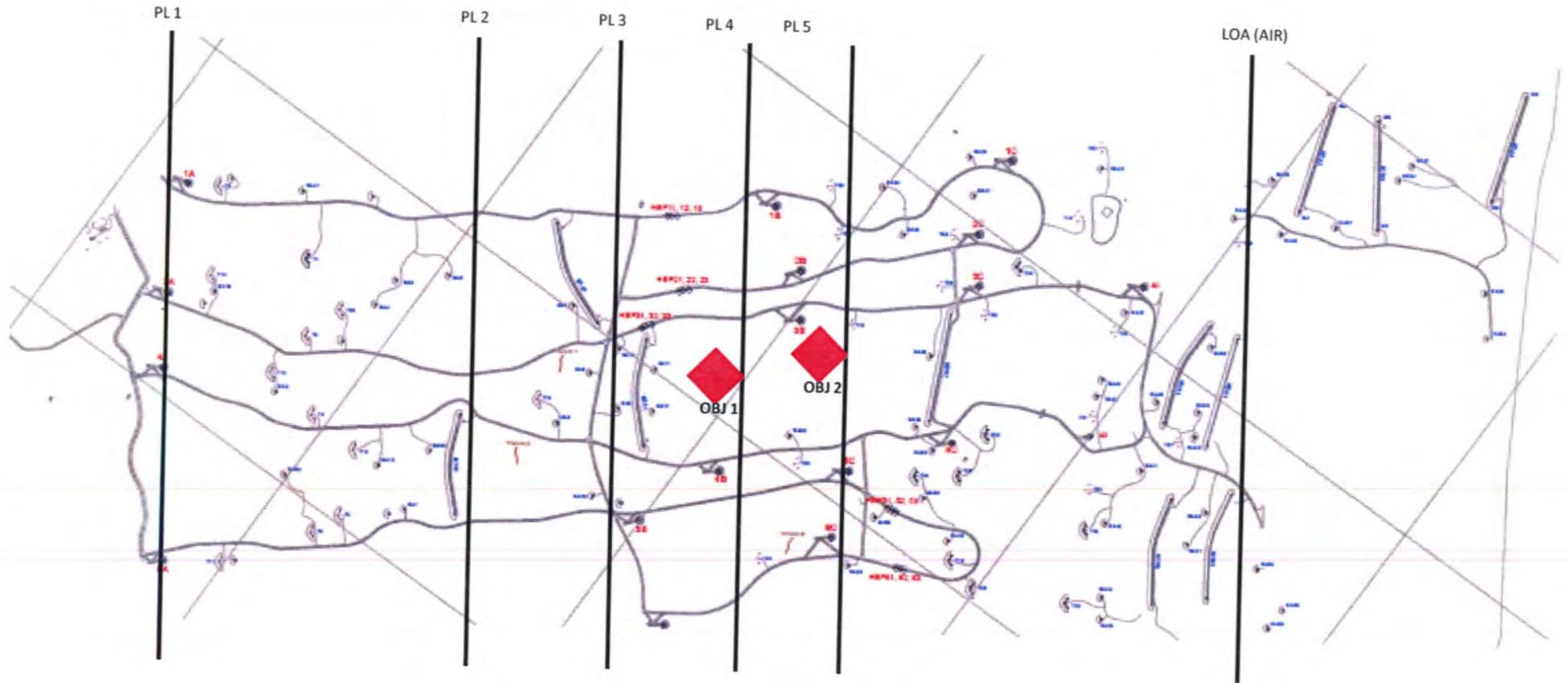
**SUBJECT:** Scenario for Digital Multipurpose Range Complex (DMPRC) Combined Arms Live Fire Exercise (CALFEX)

12. The point of contact for this action is SFC Black, MG, 3RD BDE, 3RD ID, COMM 544-3865, [craig.black@conus.army.mil](mailto:craig.black@conus.army.mil)



JACK D. CRABTREE  
MAJ, IN  
BDE S3

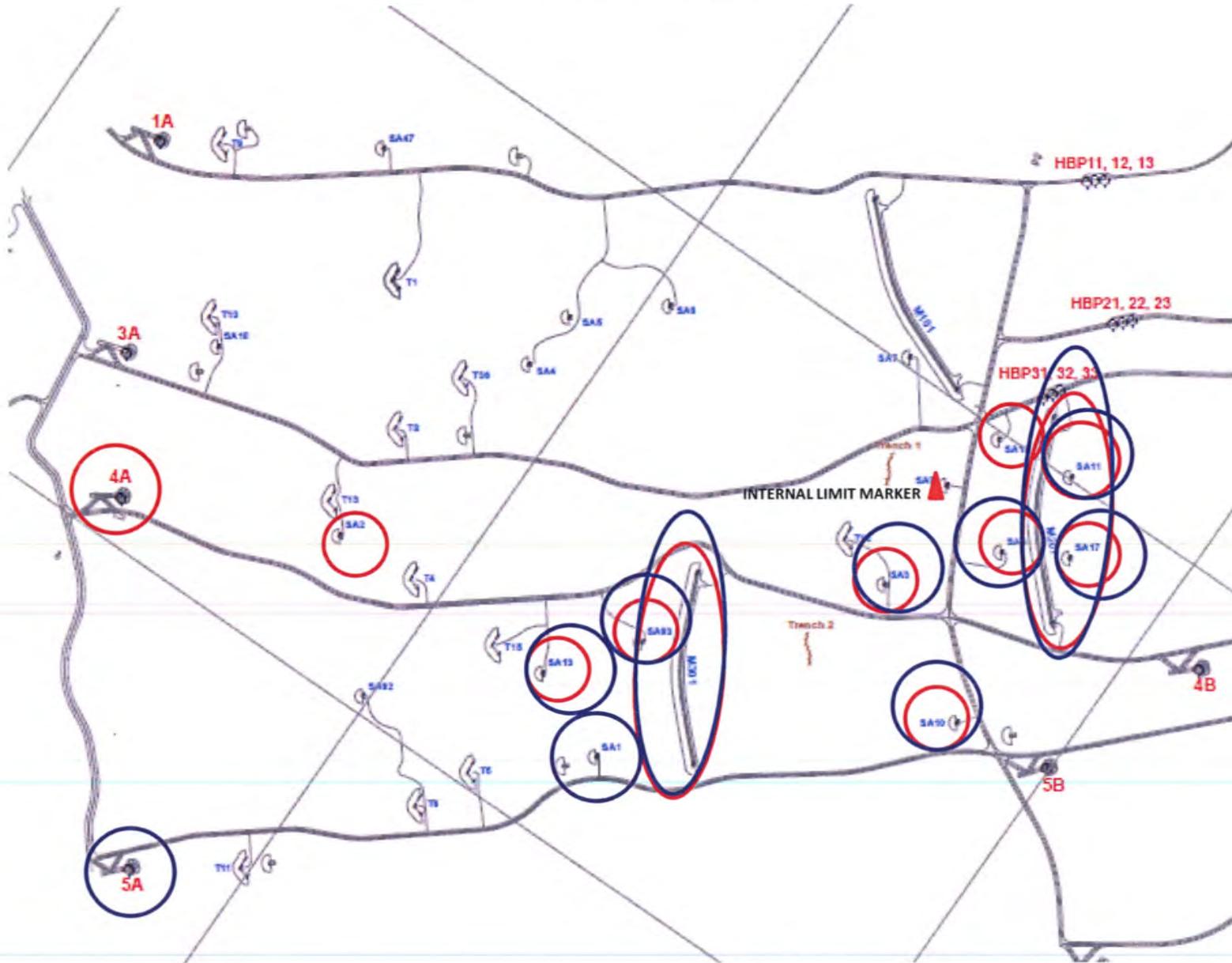
# PHASE LINES



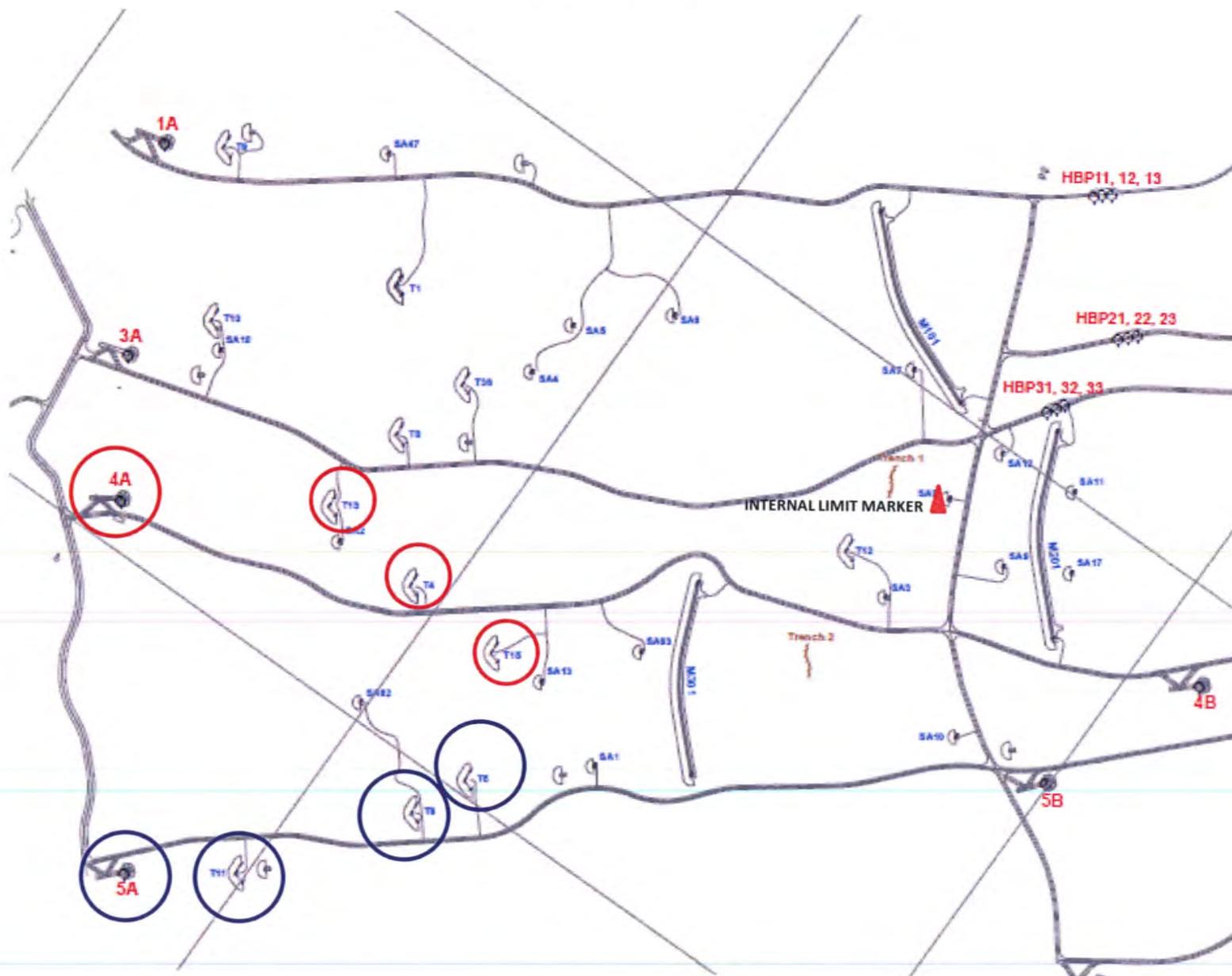




ENGAGEMENT 1 (BP4A AND BP5A)  
.50CAL/25MM/120MM

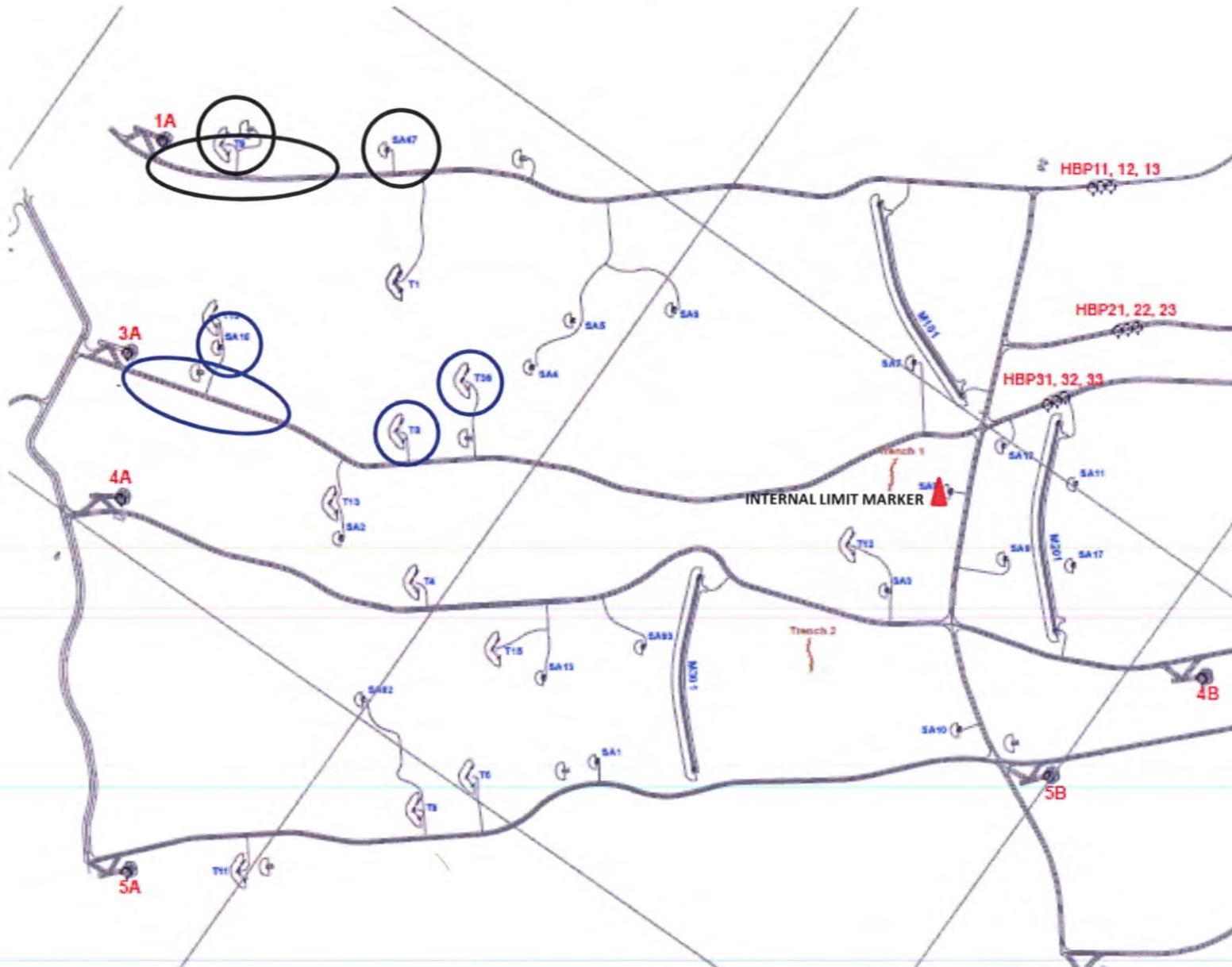


# ENGAGEMENT 1 (BP4A AND BP5A) 7.62MM

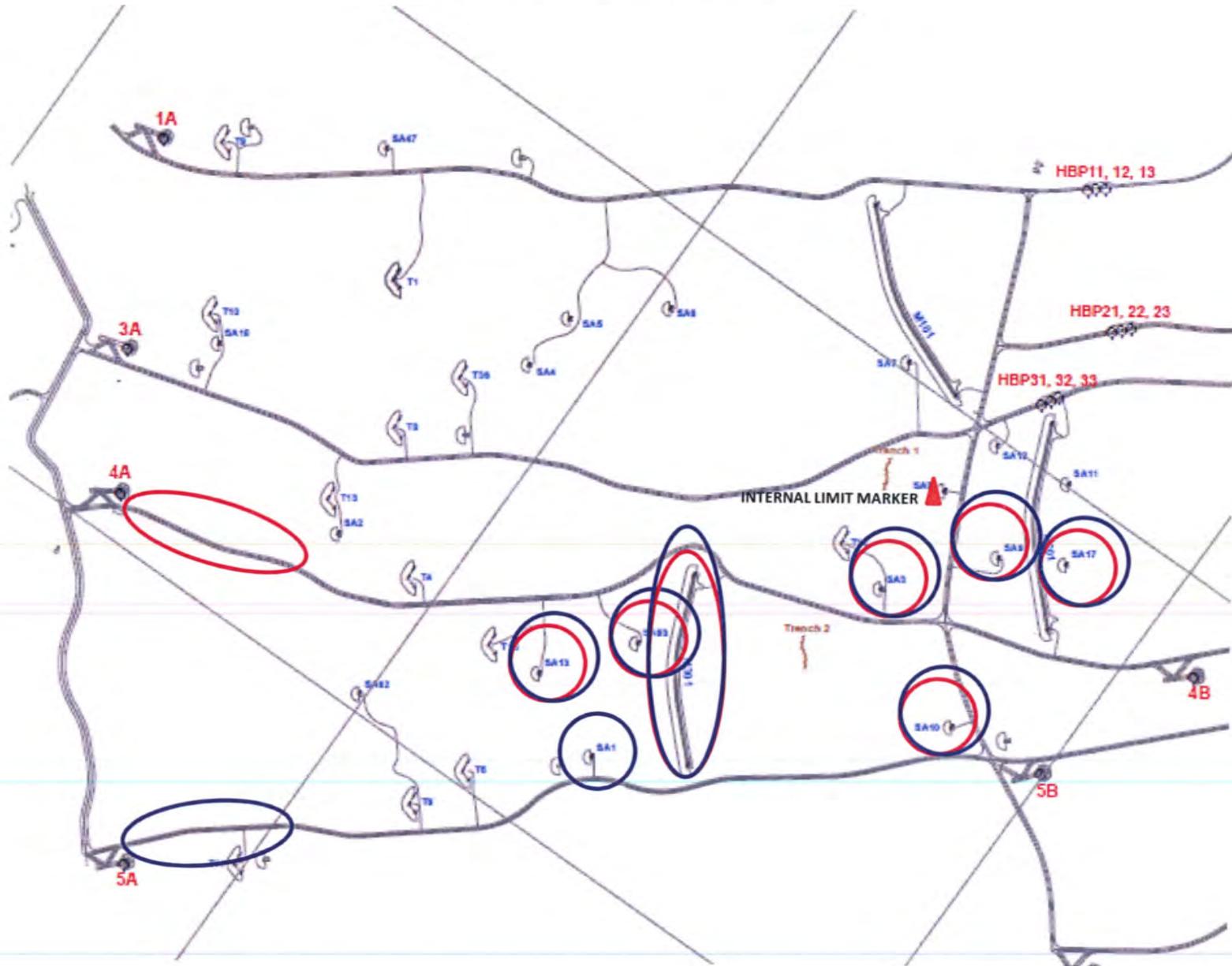




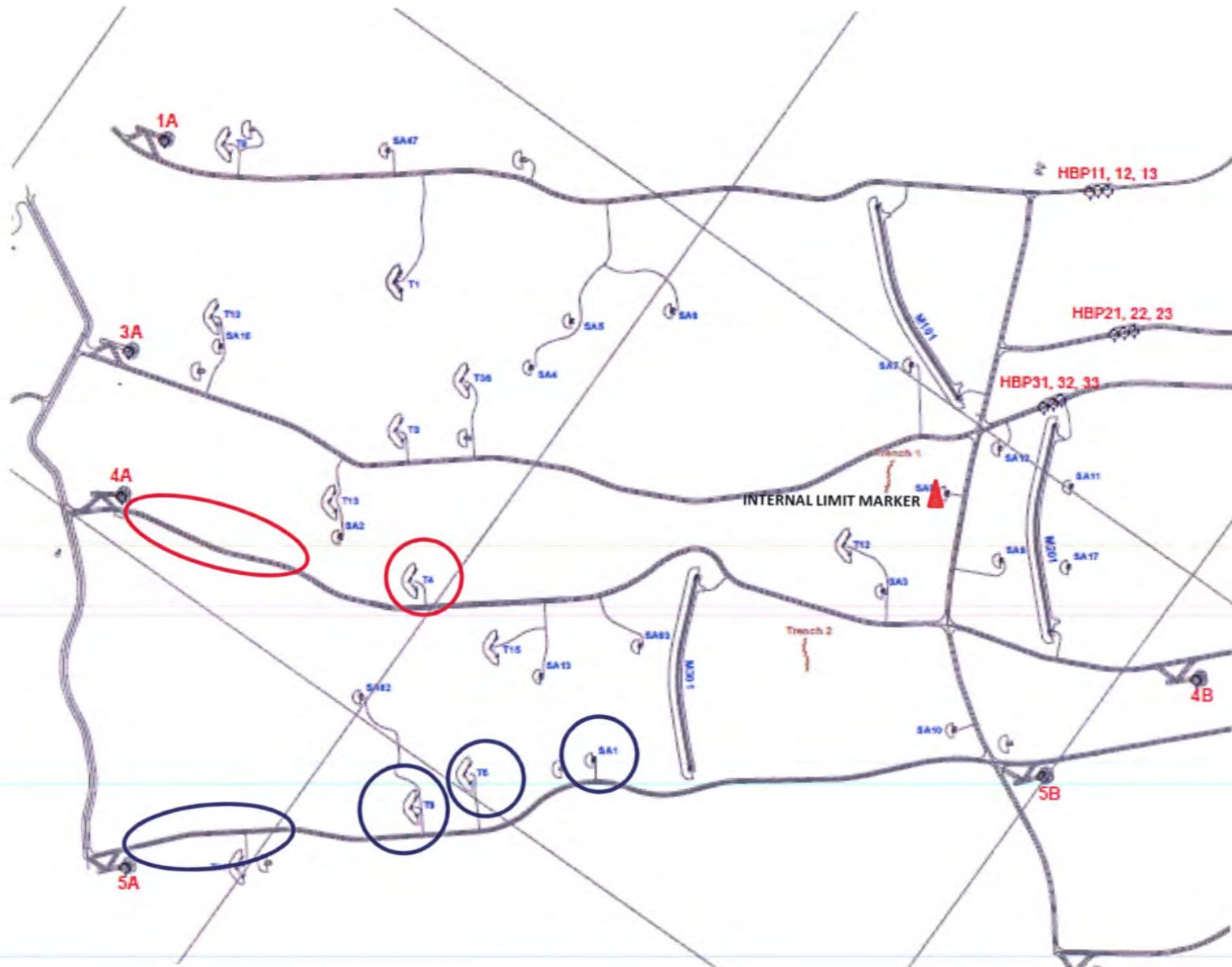
# ENGAGEMENT 2 (LANES 1A AND 3A) 7.62MM



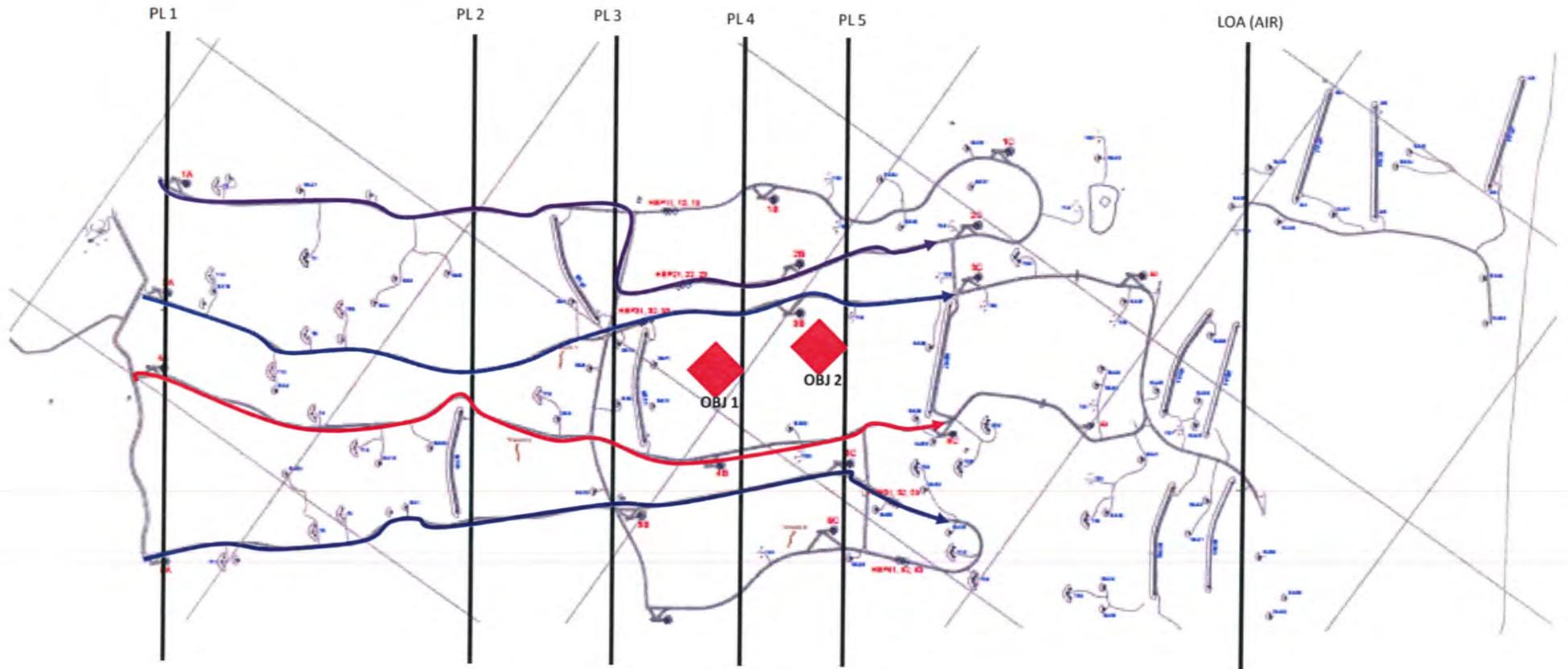
# ENGAGEMENT 2 (LANES 4A AND 5A) .50CAL/25MM/120MM



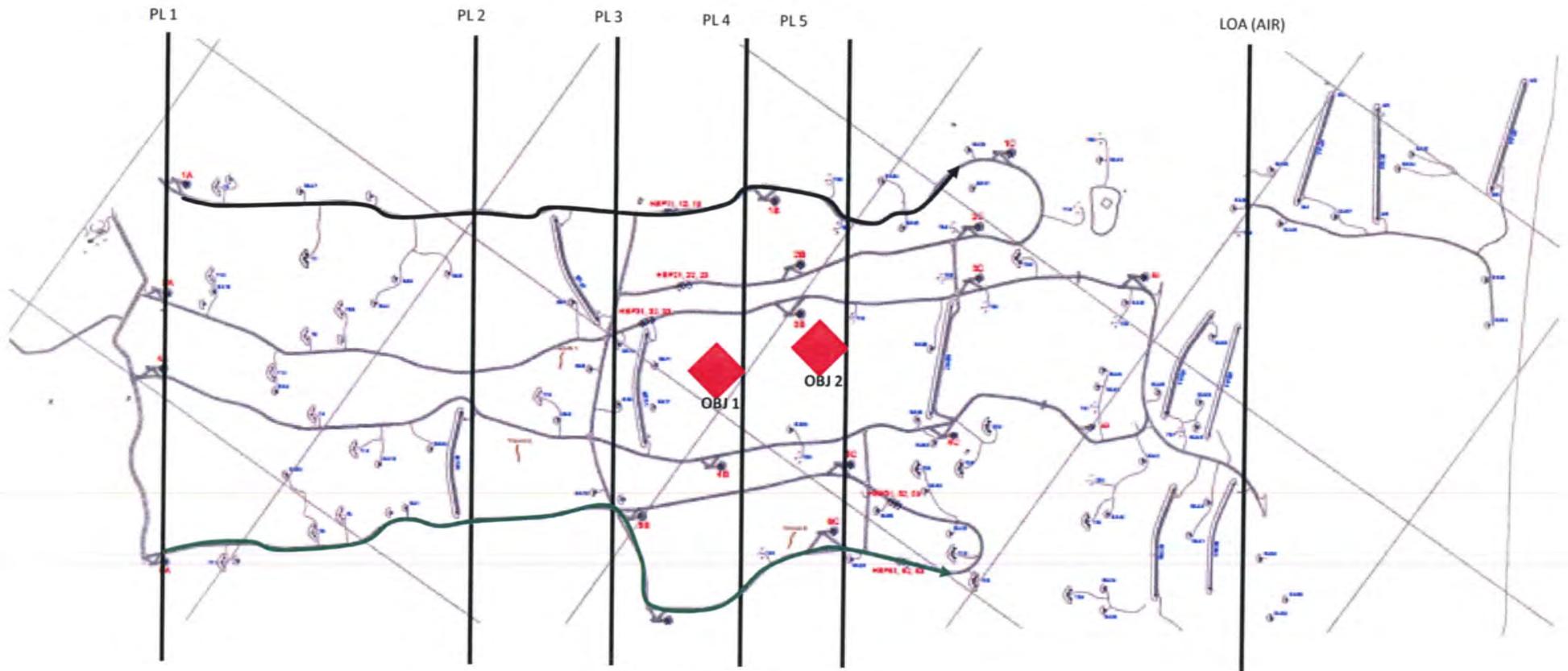
# ENGAGEMENT 2 (LANES 4A AND 5A) 7.62MM



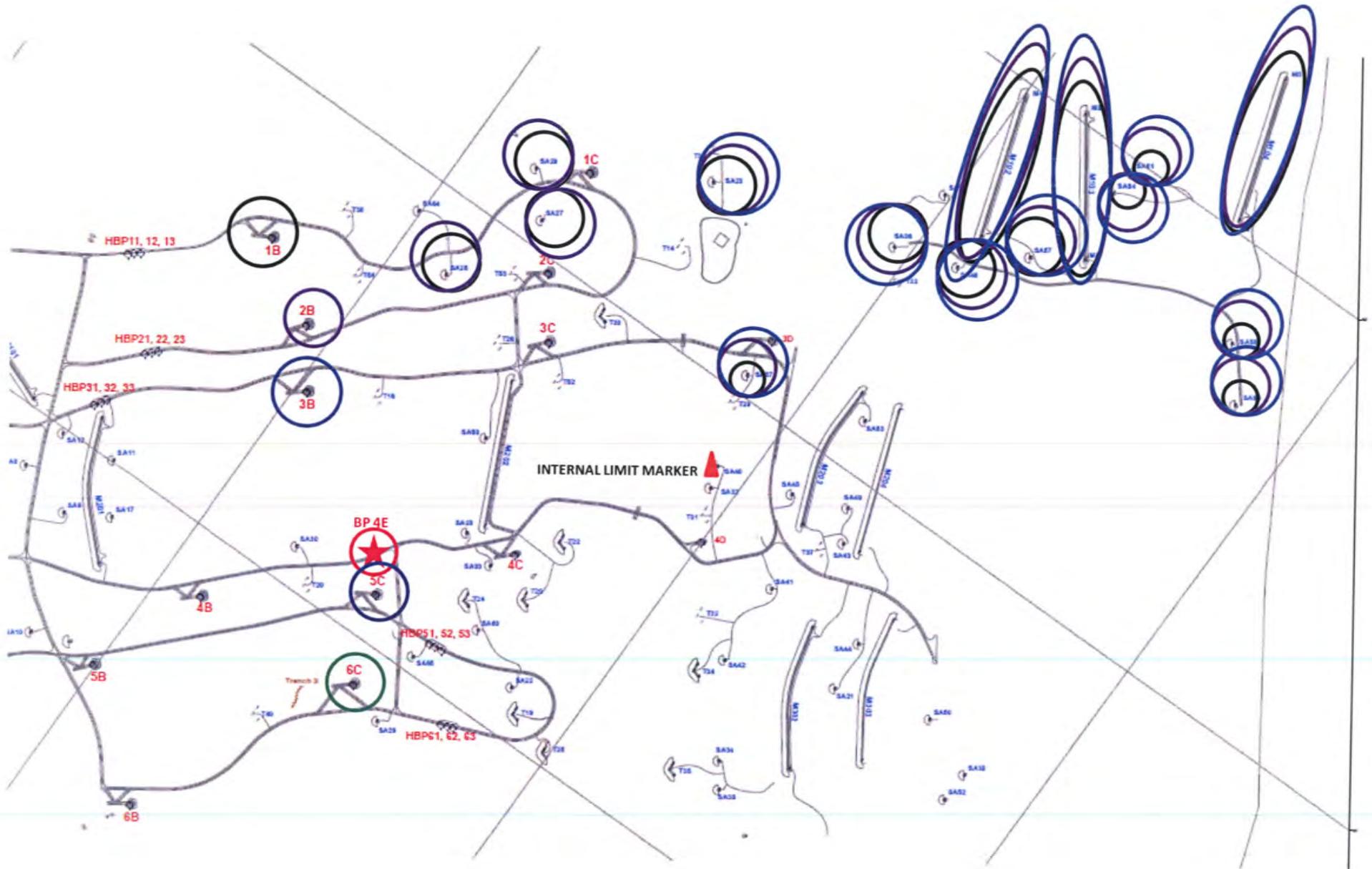
# ASSAULT PLATOON DOWNRANGE MANEUVER



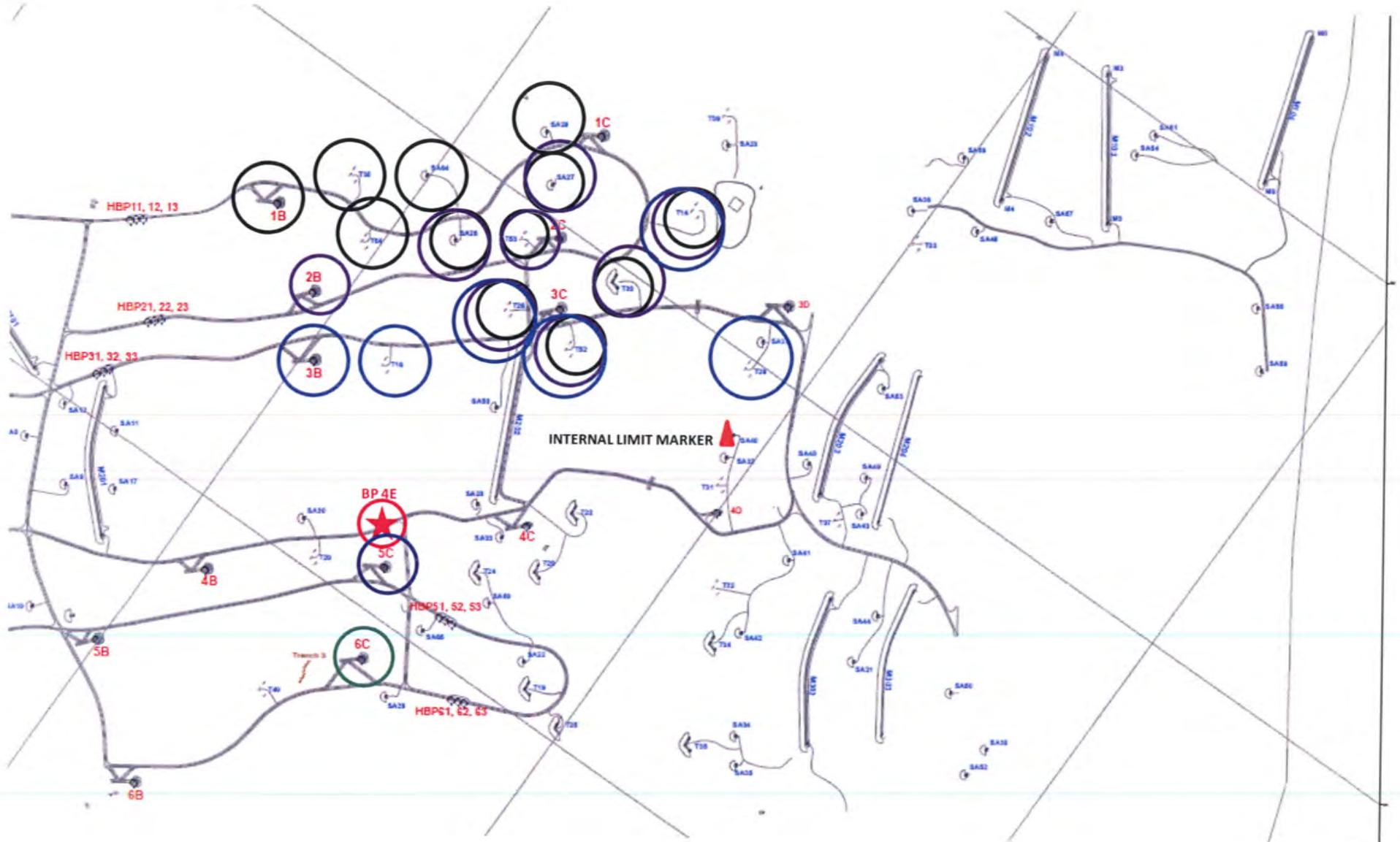
# SCREENING PLATOON DOWNRANGE MANEUVER



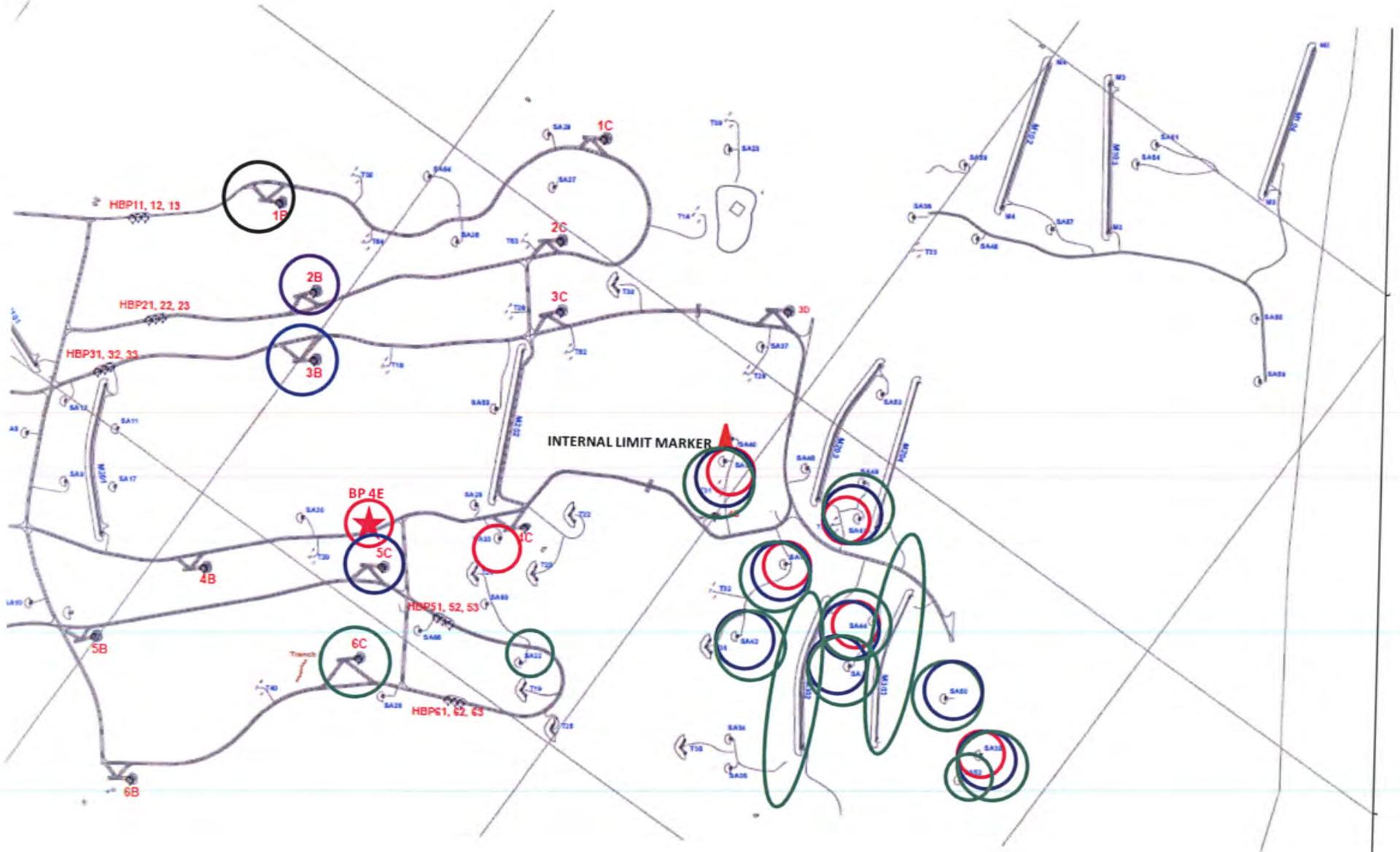
# ENGAGEMENT 3 (BP 1B, 2B, 3B) .50CAL/25MM/120MM



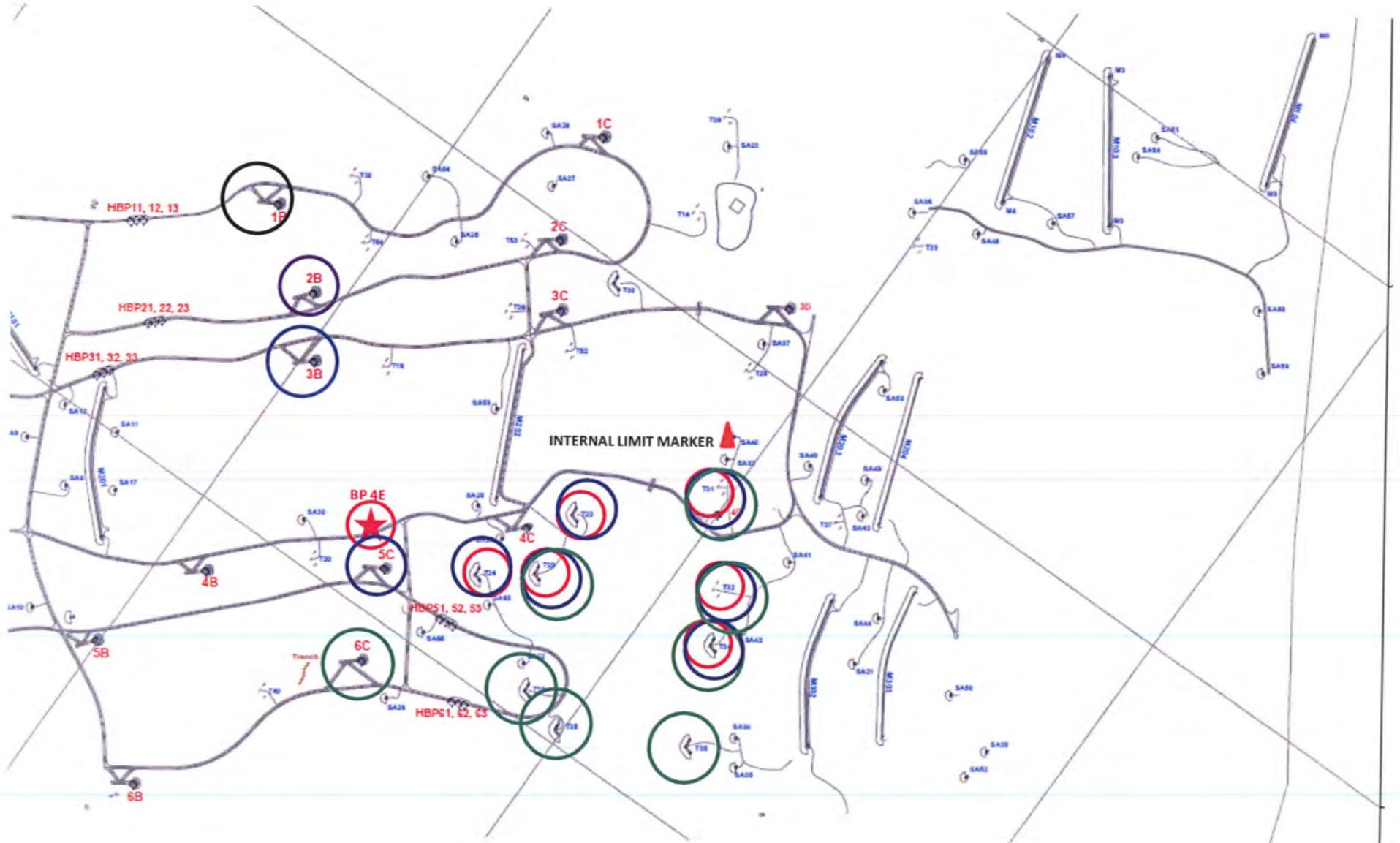
# ENGAGEMENT 3 (BP 1B, 2B, 3B) 7.62MM



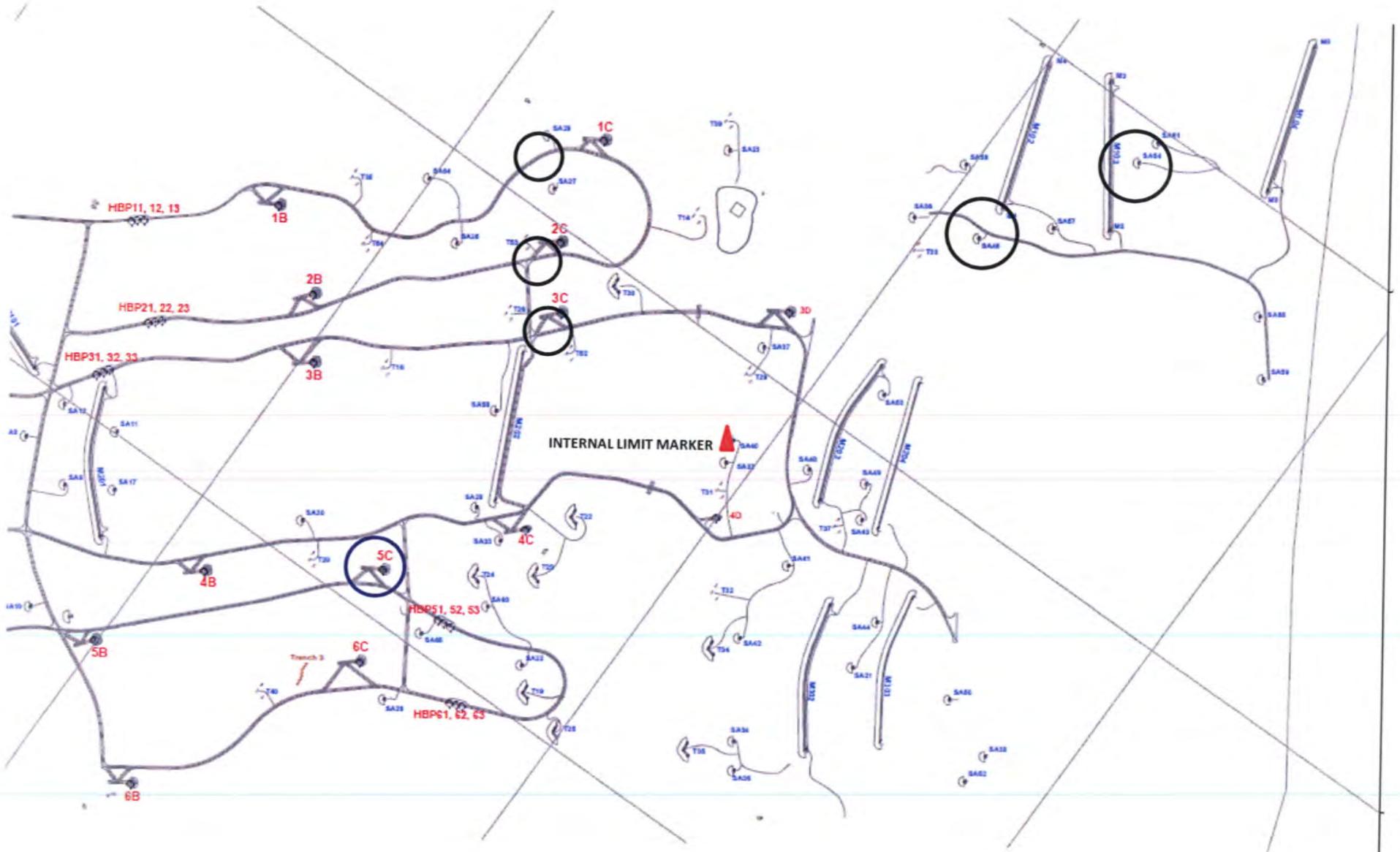
ENGAGEMENT 3 (BP 4E, 5C, 6C)  
.50CAL/25MM/120MM



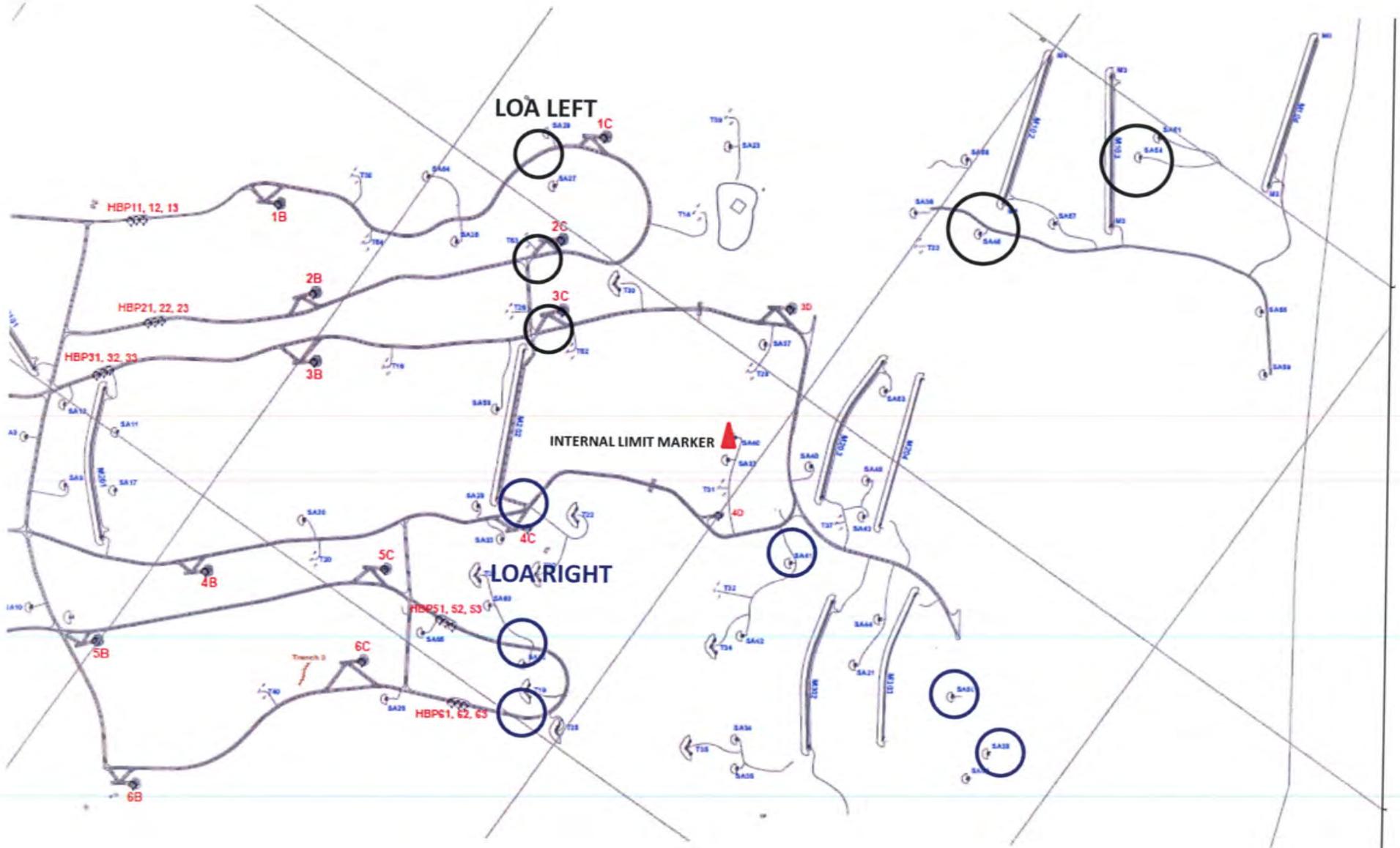
# ENGAGEMENT 3 (BP 4E, 5C, 6C) 7.62MM



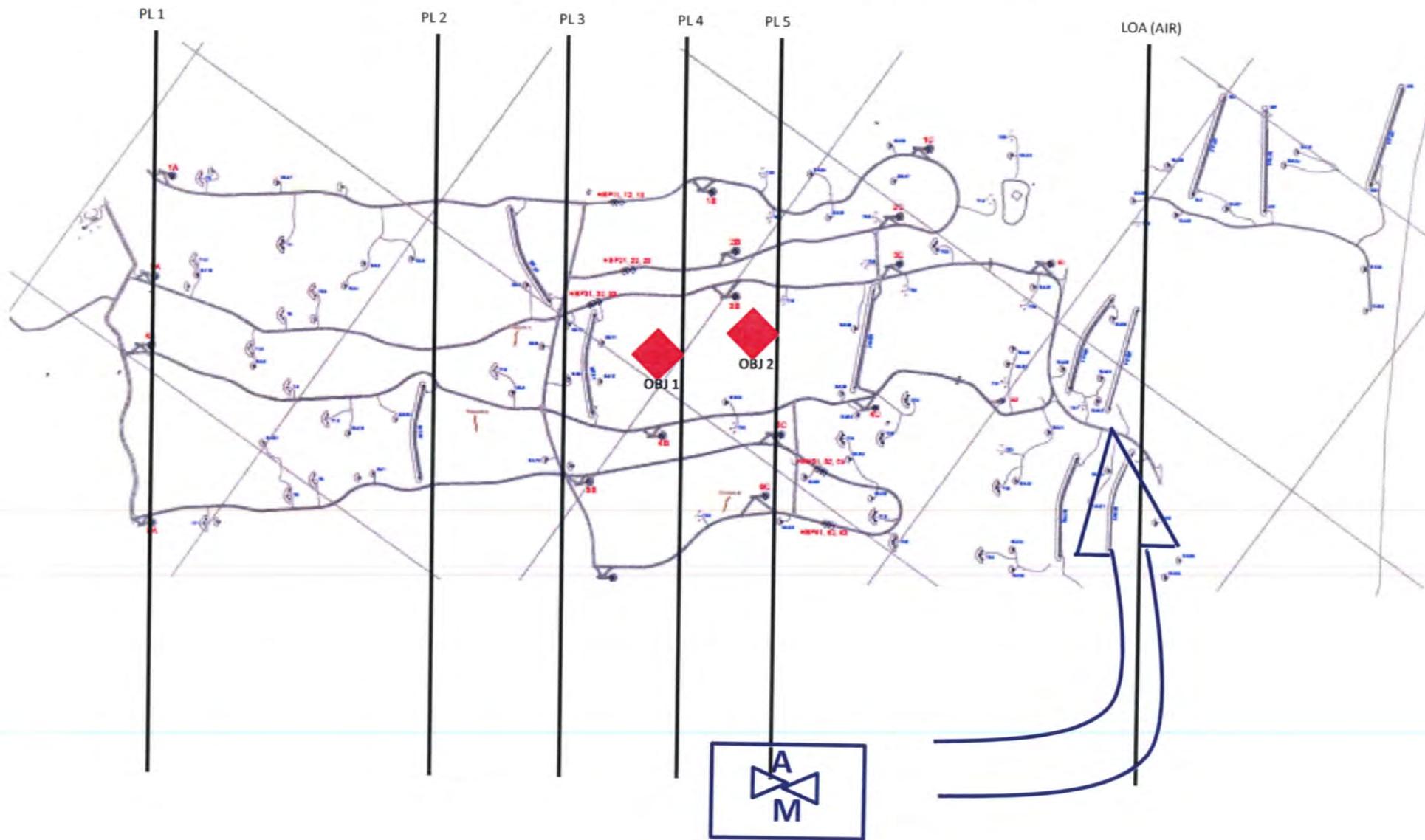
# ENGAGEMENT 4 (LOA LEFT) 7.62MM



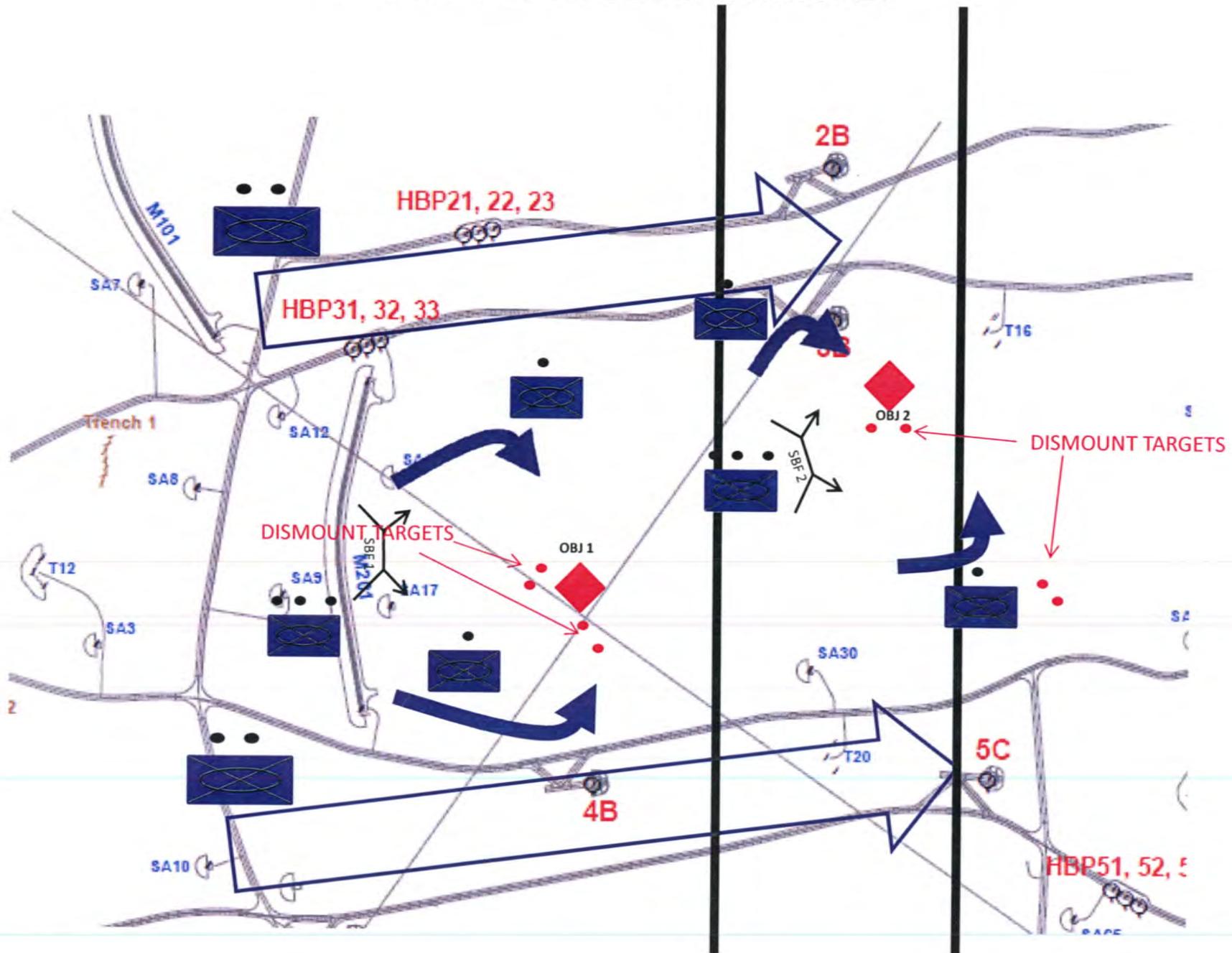
# ENGAGEMENT 4 (LOA LEFT) 7.62MM



# ATTACK AVIATION SCHEME OF MANEUVER

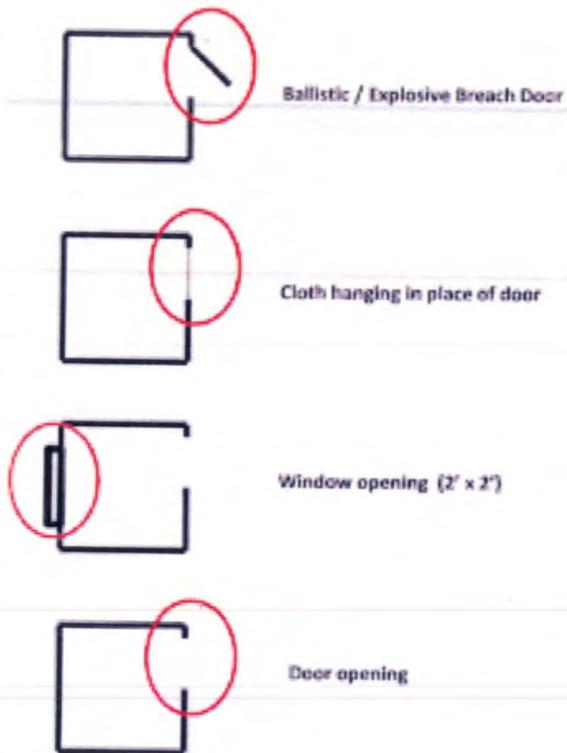


# DISMOUNTED SCHEME OF MANEUVER



## Sketch 8

## Legend



Ballistic / Explosive Breach Door Details



Door latch assembly panel



Ballistic/Explosive Breach Doors: Doors will be constructed to allow either ballistic or explosive breaching and easy replacement of door-latch assembly. A wooden dowel will run from the frame to pre-drilled holes for rapid replacement. The frame will have a separate section of 2'x4' able to be quickly replaced if damaged during the breaching. A panel will be screwed in place over the section with a door knob corresponding to the rod placement.

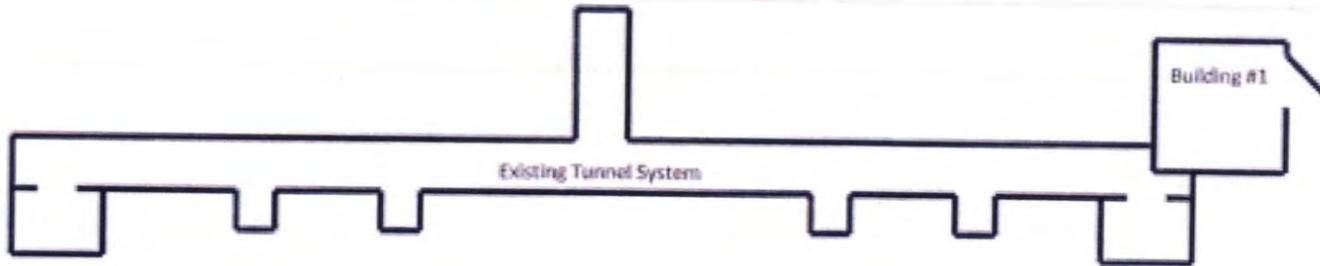
Sketch 9

Underground Complex

LOCATION

Building 1 – GA 11507 89822

Existing Tunnel System (Center) – GA 11508 89840



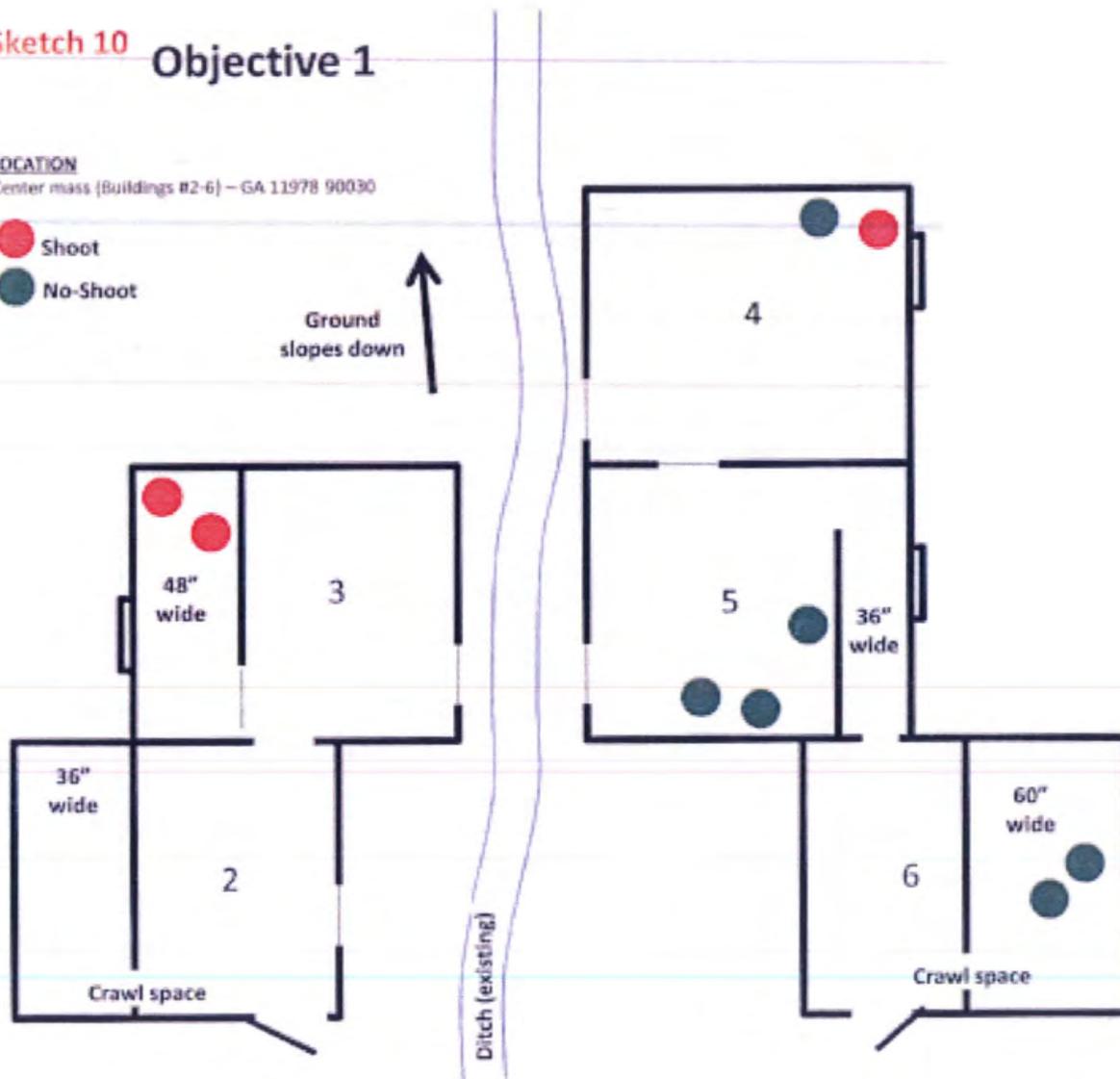
# Sketch 10 Objective 1

## LOCATION

Center mass (Buildings #2-6) – GA 11978 90030

- Shoot
- No-Shoot

Ground slopes down





**DMPRC, 3rd BDE CALFEX (Log #9-15-11) Target List Enclosure (Page of 2)**

<b>Firing Positions</b>	<b>Weapons</b>	<b>Ammunition</b>	<b>Targets</b>
FP 207: 1921 8985 to 1921 8993	120mm Mortar	HE, WP, ILL, IR ILL, FRPC	Non-HE: 1-25, 31-34, 48, 51-54. HE: 1, 3-15, 17-24, 32-34, 51-54.
FP 210: 1648 8818 to 1655 8821	120mm Mortar	HE, WP, ILL, IR ILL, FRPC	Non-HE: 1-56. HE: 1, 3-15, 17-21, 33, 34, 55, 56.
Helo FARP, Cemetery DZ: 1032 9195	M2, 2.75" FFAR	.50 cal Ball/Tracer, Inert	N/A
Attack Helos: Start to Stop 1342 9015 to 1395 9068	M2, 2.75" FFAR	.50 cal Ball/Tracer, Inert	Targets in vicinity of 1424 9118 to 1440 9094
TAC Air K15	F16/F15/A10, etc...	MK82 500lb HE/Inert	1, 3-15, 17-24, 32-34, 55, 56.
PALADIN	155mm	PALADIN SOP	K15 (PALADIN SOP)
BP 1A: 1019 8960	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	SA: 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 47. M101. T: 9. SA: 5, 6, 47.
BP 3A: 1034 8928	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	SA: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 18. M101. T: 1, 8, 10, 36. SA: 18.
BP 4A: 1047 8908	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	SA: 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 21, 63. M: 201, 301. T: 4, 13, 15.
BP 5A: 1084 8858	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	SA: 1, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 63. M: 201, 301. T: 5, 6, 11.
MB 1-1: Start to Stop 1020 8957 to 1032 8962	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	SA: 6, 7, 11, 12. M: 101. T: 9. SA: 47.
MB 3-1: Start to Stop 1035 8925 to 1060 8933	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	SA: 6, 7, 11, 12. M: 101. T: 8, 36. SA: 18 (SA18 only from start).
MB 4-1: Start to Stop 1048 8905 to 1067 8910	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	SA: 3, 9, 10, 13, 17, 63. M: 301. T: 4.
MB 5-1: Start to Stop 1082 8860 to 1108 8881	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	SA: 1, 3, 9, 10, 17. M: 301 (Right 1/2 only). T: 5, 6. SA: 1.

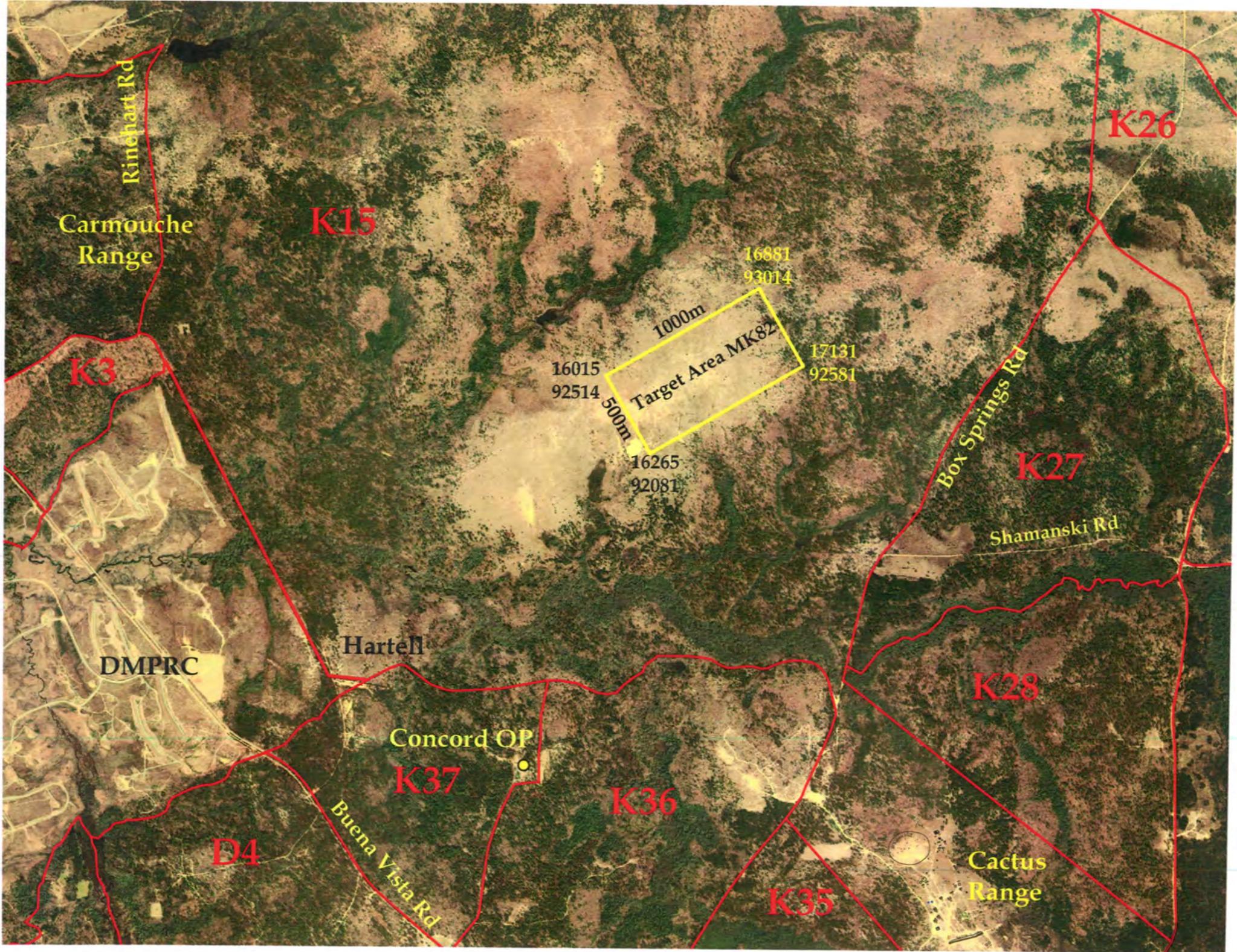
Note: Various LASERS, PEQ-2A, PEQ-15, etc... will be used throughout the exercise. Various Pyrotechnics (Smoke Grenades and Star Clusters) will be used throughout this LFX.

DMPRC, 3rd BDE CALFEX (Log #9-15-11) Weapons/Ammo List Enclosure (Page 2 of 2)

Firing Positions	Weapons	Ammunition	
SBF 1: 1179 8995	M249/M4, M240	5.56mm Ball/Tracer, 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	Targets in Vicinity of and North/South of OBJ 1.
OBJ 1: 1198 9003	M4/M249, Shotgun Fladshbang Grnade	5.56mm Ball/Tracer, 12ga Buckshot/Hatton/Slug	OBJ 1.
SBF 2: 1208 9026	M249/M4, M240	5.56mm Ball/Tracer, 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	Targets in Vicinity of and North/South of OBJ 2.
OBJ 2: 1211 9035	M4/M249, Shotgun Fladshbang Grnade	5.56mm Ball/Tracer, 12ga Buckshot/Hatton/Slug	OBJ 2.
BP 1B: 1175 9066	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	SA: 23, 25, 27, 29, 36, 37, 46, 54-57, 59, 61, 64. M: 102-104. T: 14, 26, 30, 38, 52, 54. SA: 25, 27, 29, 64.
BP 2B: 1194 9054	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	SA: 23, 25, 27, 36, 37, 46, 54-57, 59, 61. M: 102-104. T: 14, 26, 30, 52, 53. SA: 25, 27.
BP 3B: 1203 9041	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	SA: 23, 36, 37, 46, 54-57, 59, 61. M: 102-104. T: 14, 16, 26, 29, 30, 52, 53. SA: 40.
BP 4E: 1238 9017	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	SA: 28, 32, 40, 41, 43, 44, 48, 49, 53. M: 204, 203 (Left 1/2). T: 22, 24, 28, 31, 32, 34.
BP 5C: 1244 9011	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	SA: 21, 32, 33, 41-44, 48-50, 53. M: 303 (Left 1/2), 203 (Right 1/2 only), 204. T: 22, 24, 28, 31, 32, 34.
BP 6C: 1252 8990	M1 Tank, BFV, M2 M240	M865/831, M910/793, .50 cal Ball/Tracer 7.62mm Ball/Tracer	SA: 21, 22, 32, 38, 40-44, 48-50, 52, 53, 60, 65. M: 203, 204, 302, 303. T: 19, 25, 28, 31, 32, 34, 35.

Note: Various LASERS, PEQ-2A, PEQ-15, etc... will be used throughout the exercise. Various Pyrotechnics (Smoke Grenades and Star Clusters) will be used throughout this LFX.





Rinehart Rd

Carmouche Range

K15

K26

K3

16015  
92514  
500m  
Target Area MK82  
16265  
92081  
16881  
93014  
1000m  
17131  
92581

Box Springs Rd

K27

Shamanski Rd

DMPRC

Hartell

K28

Concord OP

K37

K36

D4

Buena Vista Rd

Cactus Range

K35

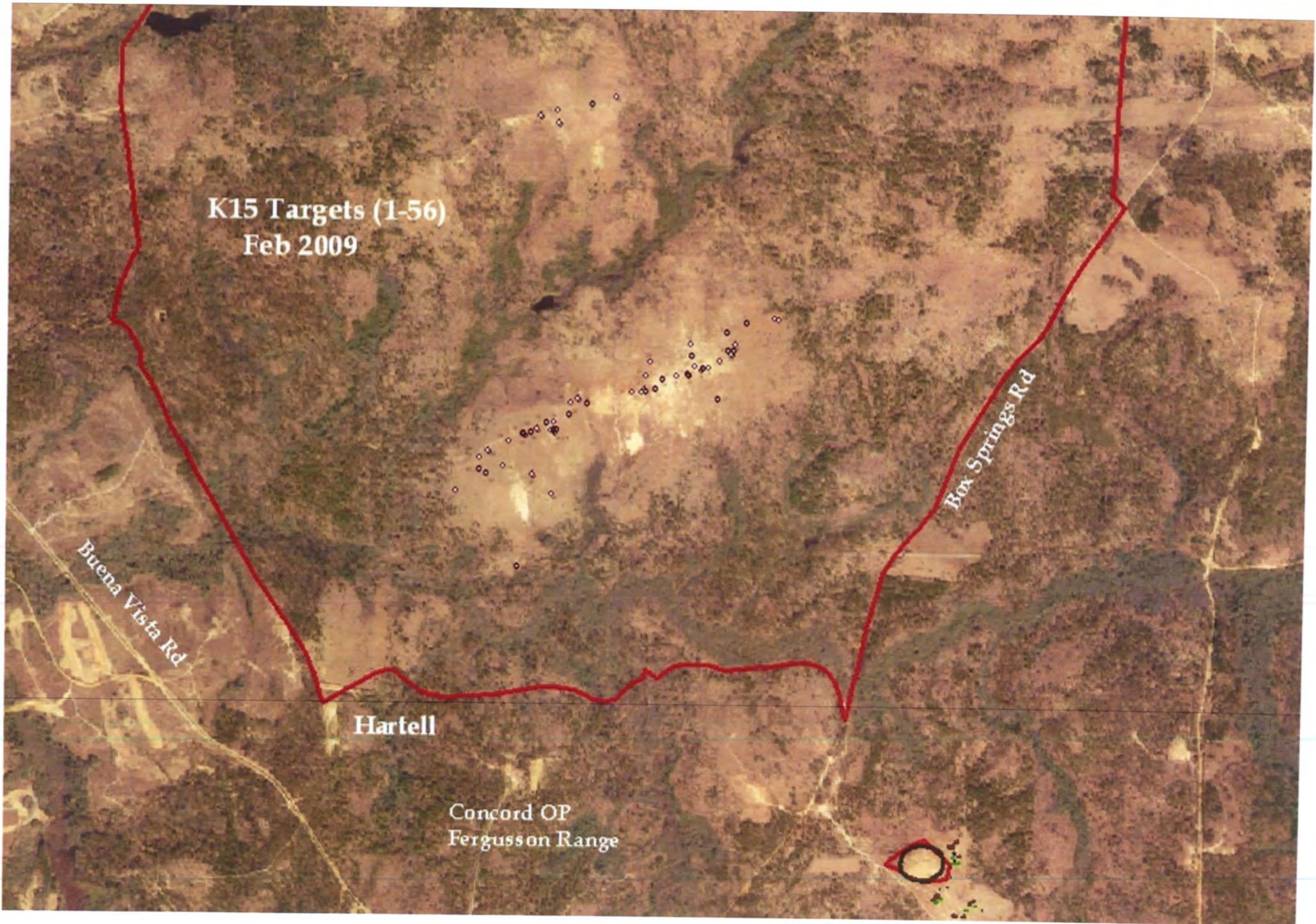
K15 Targets (1-56)  
Feb 2009

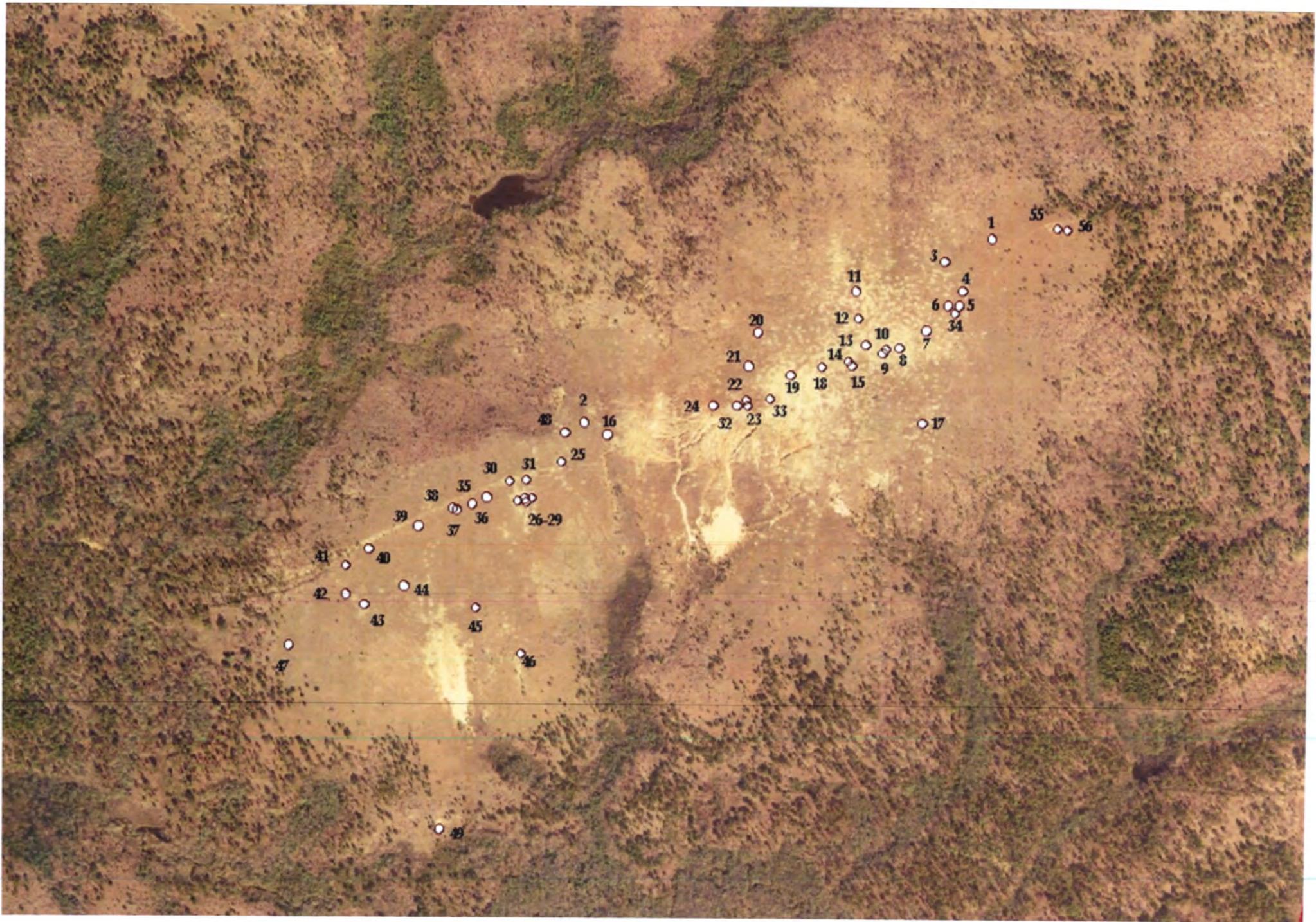
Buena Vista Rd

Box Springs Rd

Hartell

Concord OP  
Fergusson Range





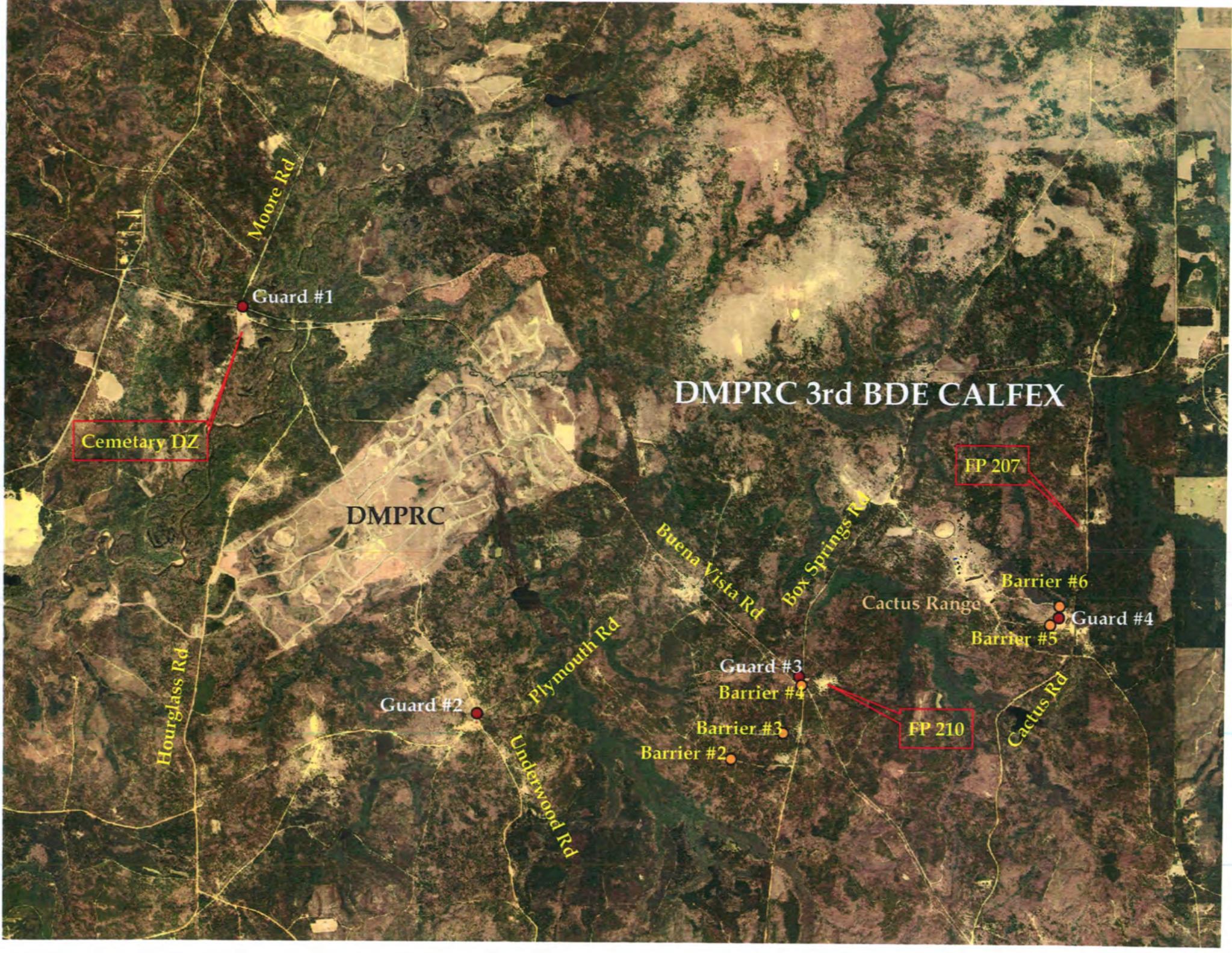


DMPRC 3rd BDE CALFEX (Log #9-15-11) Roadblock List, 01 March 2011							
BLOCK	GRID	LOCATION	TYPE	BLOCK	GRID	LOCATION	TYPE
K-2	163 883	Across Box Springs Rd 125m N. of its intersection with Buena Vista Rd.	Gate	K-38	201 941	Across unnamed trail 35m W. of its intersection with the east boundary road. Permanently closed.	Cable
K-5	117 920	Across Shamanski Rd 25m N. of its intersection with Buena Vista Rd.	Gate				
K10	118 920	Across buena Vista Rd at K-5 road block.	Gate	K-39	202 949	Across unnamed trail 15m W. of its intersection with the east boundary road. Permanently closed.	Cable
K-16	190 003	Across Rinehart Rd 100m W. of its intersection with Box Springs Rd.	Gate	K-41	192 944	Across Kennesaw Trail 30m W. of its intersection with Box Springs Rd.	Cable
K-28	191 885	Across Whitson Rd 15m W. of its intersection with Cactus Rd.	Cable	K-42	194 956	Across Box Springs Rd 1200m N. of its intersection with Cactus Rd.	Gate
K-30	193 916	Across cactus Rd 150m North on Pine Knot Creek. Permanently closed.	Gate	L-10	110 918	North on Hourglass road from Buena Vista road 175 meters past tank trail.	Gate
K-32	192 915	Across Shamanski Rd 35m W. of its intersection with Cactus Rd.	Gate	D-1	098 878	On Hourglass road, 700 meters north of 1st Division Road.	Gate
K-36	162 882	Across Buena Vista Rd 50m W. of its intersection with Box Springs Rd.	Gate	D-2	122 887	On Underwood road approximately 900 meters north of Underwood and Plymouth road intersection.	Gate

DMPRC 3rd BDE CALFEX Roadguard List, 01 March 2011				
Guard #1	On Buena Vista Road at Moore Road 1029 9215 blocking traffic going East on Buena Vista Road and the East entrance to Cemetery Drop Zone (Tank Trail).		Guard #3	On Buena Vista Road at 1628 8822 (K36 Roadblock) blocking traffic going North-West on Buena Vista Road.
Guard #2	On Underwood Road at Plymouth Road, 1283 8785, blocking traffic going North-West on Underwood Road.		Guard #4	At the entrance to Cactus Range, 1896 8891, blocking two un-named trails going downrange located approximately 100m North and 100m South of this position.

DMPRC 3rd BDE CALFEX Barrier List, 01 March 2011				
Barrier #1	See Guard #1 listed above.		Barrier #4	On Tank Trail at 1627 8817 blocking traffic going North -West on Tank Trail.
Barrier #2	On un-named trail at 1553 8738 blocking traffic going West.		Barrier #5	On unnamed trails at the entrance to Cactus Range 1890 8883.
Barrier #3	On un-named trail at 1608 8766 blocking traffic going West.		Barrier #6	On unnamed trails at the entrance to Cactus Range 1900 8903.

Note: Unit has the option of placing Guard #4 in position or placing Barriers #5 and #6.



DMPRC 3rd BDE CALFEX

Cemetery DZ

DMPRC

FP 207

Hourglass Rd

Moore Rd

Guard #1

Guard #2

Plymouth Rd

Underwood Rd

Buena Vista Rd

Box Springs Rd

Guard #3

Barrier #4

Barrier #3

Barrier #2

Cactus Range

Barrier #6

Guard #4

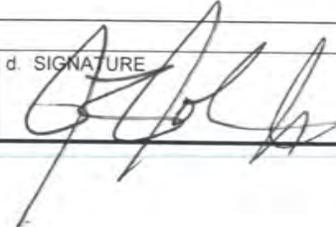
Barrier #5

FP 210

Cactus Rd

### COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET

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

1. MSN/TASK Combined Arms Live Fire Exercise (CALFEX)		2a. DTG BEGIN 010800NOV2011	2b. DTG END 312359OCT2012	3. DATE PREPARED (YYYYMMDD) 20110908		
4. PREPARED BY						
a. LAST NAME Black		b. RANK SFC		c. POSITION Brigade Master Gunner		
5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)
Movement to/from Ranges	Soldier injured by falling off vehicle	M	1. Soldiers maintain 3 points of contact while moving on top of vehicles. 2. Soldiers wear helmet or CVC when operating inside or on top of vehicles	L	OIC/RSO Safety Briefings and supervision	Vehicle Commanders (VC) Leaders at all levels RSO
Movement to/from Ranges	Vehicle Collision	M	1. OIC identifies hazards during convoy safety briefing. 2. Use of ground guides when operating vehicles in confined areas and road crossings.	L	OIC convoy brief prior to movement. OIC daily Safety Briefing and supervision	VC/Supervisor RSO Leaders at all levels
			3. Vehicle Commanders ensure proper interval is maintained at all times (50m minimum). 4. Vehicle Commanders maintain communications with drivers at all times			
			5. Drivers maintain visual on ground guides and stop vehicle movement if visual is lost.			
Movement to/from Ranges	Soldier struck by equipment in crew compartment.	M	1. OIC identifies hazards during convoy safety briefing. 2. VCs ensure all equipment is properly stowed and secured IAW load plan.	L	OIC Safety Brief Leader Inspections and Supervision	VCs Convoy Commander
			3. VCs ensure all Soldiers wear seatbelts and ACH or CVC.			
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 JOHNNIE L. JOHNSON JR.		b. RANK COL	c. DUTY POSITION BRIGADE 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?
Movement to/from Ranges	Vehicle Rollover	M	1. OIC identifies hazards during convoy safety briefing. 2. Vehicles maintain posted/briefed speed limits and utilize well maintained routes to ranges.	L	OIC Safety Brief VC maintains communications with drivers and convoy commander	VC Convoy Commander Unit Leadership	
			3. Vehicles travel on the center of tank trails whenever possible to avoid washouts and ditches. 4. Crews rehearse rollover drills prior to any vehicular movement. 5. Crewmembers maintain nametape defilade when standing out of hatches.				
Movement to/from Ranges	Soldier Struck by Vehicle	M	1. OIC identifies hazards during convoy safety brief. 2. Ground guides used when backing vehicles up.	L	OIC Safety Briefing and convoy supervision VC's assess conditions and maintain control of vehicles	Convoy Commander VC Leaders at all levels	
			3. Drivers adhere to posted speed limits at all times and reduce speed in inclement conditions. 4. Vehicles maintain minimum of 100m between each other during periods of limited visibility.				
			5. All turrets remain at the 12 O'clock position when passing other vehicles. 6. VC's ensure area around vehicle is clear prior to initiating movement.				
Movement to/from Ranges	Soldier injured by personnel carrier ramps	M	1. OIC identifies hazards during the convoy safety brief. 2. Soldiers familiarized with ramp operations prior to movement to ranges.	L	OIC Safety Briefings and Supervision	Convoy Commanders VC's Leaders at all levels	
			3. VC's and ground guides ensure that ramps are clear prior to raising and lowering. 4. Drivers utilize signal horn prior to raising/lowering ramps in contonement areas.				
Movement to/from Ranges	Soldier hit by vehicle	M	1. OIC identifies hazards during convoy safety briefing. 2. Soldiers will not walk between running vehicles.	L	OIC Safety Briefing and Supervision	VC Convoy Commanders Leaders at all levels	
			3. Ground Guides will not cross in front or behind a running vehicle and will not place their body in between vehicles when ground guiding.				

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
Conduct of Live Fire Exercise	Negligent weapon discharge or misfire	M	1. OIC/RSO identifies hazards in Range Safety Brief and instructs VC's to ensure all weapons are cleared prior to exiting course IAW MCOE Reg 350-19. VC reports all clear to tower.	L	FM 3-20.21 RSO/OIC Safety Briefing and supervision	OIC/RSO Leaders at all levels VC's Gunners	
			2. VC's ensure that weapons systems are clear when not conducting live fire exercises. 3. Personnel conducting live fire do not upload weapons until instructed to do so by the tower.				
			4. VC's ensure that all weapons systems are placed in electrical and mechanical safe when not in use during the live fire exercise. 5. VC's ensure that proper weapons immediate				
			action/ clearing techniques are utilized. 6. OIC/RSO ensure that all personnel participating in live fire exercise are qualified on the Gunnery Skills Test and Gunnery Table I.				
			7. OIC/RSO ensure that all crews are qualified on Gunnery Table VI and all Platoons are qualified on Gunnery Table XII. 8. RSO ensures that proper weapons				
			maintenance is conducted and prep-to-fire checks have been completed to standard. 9. Weapons systems oriented downrange at all times.				
Conduct of Live Fire Exercise	Soldier Injured by Moving Turret	M	1. OIC/RSO identifies hazards during safety briefing. 2. Turret Drive set to manual mode when clearing coax and main gun.		Range Safety Brief Crewmembers maintain situational awareness at all times	OIC/RSO Leaders at all levels VC's Gunners	
			3. Operator visually clears area around turret and announces "Power" prior to traversing. 4. Turret access door remains closed when in use.		Rehearsals		
			5. Drivers announce when they are exiting the driver's station, operator sets turret drive to manual mode prior to exiting.				

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
Conduct of Live Fire Exercise	Ammunition Detonation	M	1. RSO/OIC briefs proper weapons clearing procedures. 2. Crewmembers conduct weapons loading/clearing procedures IAW Gunnery Skills	L	Range Safety Briefing Leader Involvement Rehearsals Continuous Supervision	OIC/RSO Leaders at all levels Ammunition NCO Vehicle Commanders	
			Test, Gunnery Table I, and -10 Manual standards. 3. Leaders ensure that Soldiers are not tampering with or attempting to alter				
			ammunition. 4. Leaders ensure that Soldiers are handling ammunition IAW -10 Manual standards. 5. Crewmembers briefed that lap loading is not				
			authorized. 6. Ammunition stored at field ASP's IAW MCOE Reg 350-19 prior to issue and stored IAW -10 manual when issued to units				
			conducting live fire exercise.				
Conduct of Live Fire Exercise	Animal Bites and Stings	M	1. OIC/RSO identifies hazards during safety briefings. 2. Soldiers instructed to stay away from local wildlife.	L	RSO/OIC Safety Brief	Leaders at all levels Medics Buddy Teams	
			3. Soldiers allergic to bites and stings identified by medical personnel, marked, and provided with sting kits.				
Conduct of Live Fire Exercise	Soldier struck by unsecured vehicle hatch	M	1. OIC/RSO identifies hazard during range safety brief. 2. All Soldiers familiarized with hatch operation prior to movement to ranges.	L	RSO/OIC Safety Brief and supervision	Vehicle Commanders Leaders at all levels	
			3. Crews conduct proper maintenance. VC's ensure that all required safety pins/hatch locking mechanisms are in place and fully operational.				

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
Conduct of Live Fire Exercise	Heat Injury	H	1. Soldiers receive daily safety briefing identifying heat hazards. Leadership identifies and closely monitors Soldiers with prior heat injuries.	M	IAW USAIC Reg 40-14: Prevention of Heat Injuries Ice sheets available on range.	RSO/OIC Medics Vehicle Commanders Leaders at all levels	
			2. Immersion coolers and ice sheets present on the range to treat heat casualties. 3. All Soldiers wear a hydration source and ensure that it remains filled with water.			Buddy Teams	
			4. OIC ensures that a filled water buffalo remains on site, parked under a shade. Water buffalo will be checked twice daily to ensure adequate water is available to support training.				
			5. Heat Casualties will be treated by the Medics/CLS on site and evacuated to MACH if necessary. 6. Soldiers will eat 3 meals per day.				
			7. Soldiers in vehicles will have water accessible to them at all times while waiting to execute the live fire exercise. Ramps will remain lowered and hatches will be open. Each				
			vehicle will maintain at least one five gallon jug of water. 8. The OIC/RSO will verify that crews are adhering to guidelines stated above. VC's will				
			ensure that all crewmembers are drinking water while executing the exercise (time permitting) and report any heat injuries to the tower. 9. Leaders will monitor Soldiers and ensure that				
			they are drinking an adequate amount of water. 10. Energy drinks are prohibited in training areas. Leaders will inspect Soldier's equipment and ensure that no energy drinks are present.				
Conduct of Live Fire Exercise	Hearing Loss	M	1. Soldiers receive safety brief identifying noise hazards. 2. Soldiers will be required to bring earplugs to the field as part of their uniform.	L	IAW USAIC Reg 210-5	RSO/OIC Medics Leaders at all levels Individual	
			3. Additional earplugs will be available at the medic station. 4. Soldiers will wear earplugs when firing or operating in the vicinity of weapons fire.				

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
Conduct of Live Fire Exercise	Loss of Eyesight	M	1. All Soldiers wear ballistic glasses while firing on Range. 2. Soldier sustaining eye injury immediately evacuated to higher level medical facility.	L	Safety Brief Leader checks PCC's/PCI's	OIC/RSO NCO supervision Individual Medics	
Conduct of Live Fire Exercise	Firing unapproved ammo on the range	M	1. OIC/RSO and Ammo NCO cross check range packet with e581 to ensure only approved ammo is present on the range and verify DODICs match firing/nonfiring data.	L	RSO brief Ammo NCO on type of ammunition to be fired	RSO/OIC Ammo NCO Range Safeties/OC's Squad Leaders/VC's	
			2. Ammo NCO opens at least one case of every type of ammunition to verify contents are consistent with DODAC on ammo can.				
Conduct of Live Fire Exercise	Round Out of Impact	H	1. Gunnery packet including GST/GTI score, training simulator crew summary, crew gunnery scoresheets, and Platoon qualification data submitted to OIC and MG prior to any crew	M	OIC will collect crew packets during initial range brief on day one of range.	RSO/OIC Beach Master VC's Master Gunner	
			conducting dry or live fire training. 2. Range will be proofed by a Master Gunner for each platform IOT ensure targets can be engaged safely within the range fans.		RSO will collect prep-to-fire checklists and verify crew checks have been complete prior to start of live fire.		
			3. Each firing vehicle followed by chase vehicle during periods of limited visibility to ensure proper turret orientation during conduct of the table. Chase vehicle commander will be SSG		Standards briefed during safety brief by OIC/RSO. Beach Master will not advance a vehicle not in		
			or above and will have night vision capability. The chase vehicle will have direct FM communications with the tower and the firing vehicles.		compliance. Tower will not begin live fire without chase vehicle in place and on firing frequency		
			4. Crews will only engage targets within their sectors of fire. VC will ID range fans prior to executing the range and report back to the tower.				
			5. Weapons will be oriented downrange at all times while executing the live fire exercise.				

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
Conduct of Live Fire Exercise	Fire inside crew compartment of vehicle.	M	1. Crews complete prep-to-fire checks prior to conducting live fire.	L	Safety Brief Unit SOP Leader Supervision	OIC/RSO Leaders at all levels VC's	
			2. Leaders complete PCC's/PCI's prior to conducting live fire.				
			3. Crews conduct PMCS daily. 4. Crews complete rehearsals of evacuation drills prior to conducting any movements. 5. Loaders follow proper loading procedure.				
			6. Crews wear Nomex or Fire Resistant ACU's with balaclava, gloves and spall vest when firing.				
Firing Mortar/Artillery Rounds	Ammunition Storage and Accountability	M	1. Ammo NCO oversees ammunition download and maintains round count throughout exercise. Also ensures ammunition is stored off the ground on a pallet at least 50m away from any	L	Range Safety Brief Leader Supervision Rehearsals	OIC/RSO Ammunition NCO Leaders at all levels	
			flammable material including dry grass. 2. Ammo NCO reports rounds expended to the OIC at the conclusion of firing. OIC reports rounds expended to range control.				
			3. Ammunition will be guarded throughout the training exercise.				
Firing Mortar / Artillery Rounds	Fratricide	H	1. RSO briefs range limits and safety procedures.	M	Safety Brief PCC's/PCI's Crew trainup prior to LFX	RSO/OIC FDC Chief Section Leaders Crew Leaders	
			2. FDC will have range fans drawn out on a map.				
			3. All firing crews completed gunner exams and MORTEP prior to conducting exercises. 4. Section Leaders conduct inspections prior to movement to range and live fire.				
			5. Misfires handled IAW FM 6-30. 6. Sections rehearse crew drills prior to conducting live fire. 7. All rounds inspected prior to live fire.				
			8. Proper tube maintenance will be conducted IAW -10 manual.				

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?
Firing Mortar / Artillery Rounds	Misfire	M	1. Soldiers receive safety brief on terrain. 2. Leaders will designate the appropriate uniform IAW applicable TM/FM. 3. Soldiers will be trained on all mortar equipment prior to executing training.	L	Crew trainup prior to LFX Safety Brief	Safeties/OC's Section Leaders Crew Leaders	
Firing Mortar / Artillery Rounds	Round fired outside approved SDZ	M	1. Proper call for fire procedures observed IAW FM 6-30. 2. Positive ID of all targets prior to engagement using predetermined targets. 3. Platoon Leaders calling for fire will request all fire missions through Battalion TOC using FBCB2 (primary) or FM (alternate). 4. FSO verifies all fire missions.	L	Leaders Brief	Safeties FSO/FSNCO Section Leaders Crew Leaders	
Dismounted Squads	Negligent Discharge	H	1. Soldiers receive detailed brief concerning when they will be allowed to load / unload weapons, proper weapons posture while handling weapons on the range, and when they will receive ammunition. Soldiers will not receive ammunition until they enter the firing line. 2. All Safeties/OC's and leaders will ensure weapons are treated as if they are loaded at all times and ensure Soldiers maintain muzzle awareness. 3. Leaders and Safeties will ensure all weapons are kept on safe. Weapons will be set to Fire only when a Soldier is preparing to engage a target. Leaders will supervise Soldiers when while they are firing to ensure correct weapons posture and orientation. 4. Range OIC/RSO will go to a check fire for any incident or injury and will conduct MEDEVAC and reporting as necessary. 5. Any Soldier identified as a risk during dry and blank training will be removed from training and retrained as necessary.	M	Safety Brief Leader Supervision Rehearsals Continuous, Direct Supervision	OIC/RSO NCO Supervision Range Safeties/OC's Individual	

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?
Dismounted Squads	Negligent Discharge	H	6. Any Soldier who has a negligent discharge during any iteration (dry, blank, or live) will be disqualified from live fire training. 7. Squad Leaders will visually observe Soldiers performing weapons clearing procedures IAW MCOE Reg 350-19 and applicable TM. 8. Medics will be onsite to perform immediate aid as necessary.	M	Safety Brief Leader Supervision Rehearsals	OIC/RSO Safeties/OC's Individual	
Dismounted Squads	Fratricide	H	1. Safeties will ensure weapons are on safe and fingers are out of the trigger well unless Soldiers are engaging targets. No Soldier will begin bounding unless his weapon is on Safe. 2. Soldier's will conduct dry and blank iterations prior to conducting the live fire exercise to ensure proficiency in execution of Individual Movement Techniques (IMT). Proper muzzle orientation, weapons status, and bounding techniques will be emphasized during dry and blank runs. Soldiers demonstrating a lack of proficiency will be barred from live fire training. 3. There will be one Safety/OC for every dismounted squad. Each safety will ensure that squad members are not flagging each other. Forward movement will be halted if flagging occurs. Movement will not continue until both teams in the squad are in proper position. Each Safety will maintain awareness of the position of the dismounted Soldiers and use a hand held radio to communicate with the tower and other Safeties to halt and commence movement. 4. Zero tolerance of negligent discharges will be enforced.	M	Range Safety Brief Leader Supervision Rehearsals	OIC/RSO Leaders at all levels Range Safeties Individual	
Dismounted Squads	Shooting outside of range limit markers	M	1. Soldiers will be briefed on their right and left range limits prior to executing the scenario. 2. Safeties will verify gun-target lines and call for cease fire as necessary.	L	Safety Brief Leader Supervision PCC's/PCI's	OIC/RSO Safeties Leaders at all levels Individual	
Conduct of Live Fire Exercise	3RD BDE assuming the risk of training outside units	M	1. Outside unit's crews will meet all necessary gates prior to conducting LFX IAW FM 3 -20.21. 2. Outside units conduct all phases of training.	L	Outside Unit will bring memo their Commander verifying that they have met all necessary training gates.	OIC	

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?
Dismounted Squads	Mixing of Blank and Live small arms ammunition	M	1. OIC/RSO will ensure that blank and live ammunition is not intermixed at any time. 2. All live and blank ammunition on the range will be kept in separate areas separated by	L	Range Safety Brief Leader Supervision Rehearsals Ammunition Shakedowns	OIC/RSO Leaders at all levels Ammunition NCO Individual	
			concertina wire in sight of the Ammunition NCO. 3. Ammunition point will be under positive control of the ammo NCO at all times.				
			4. The RSO will supervise Squad Leader shakedown at the completion of each iteration. 5. RSO will verify that all BFA's have been removed prior to conducting live fire iterations.				
			6. Ammo NCO will control all magazines on the range. Magazines will be marked blank or live and will be uploaded accordingly by the ammo detail.				
			7. Leadership will ensure that their Soldiers have removed all BFA's prior to conducting live fire iterations and will conduct shakedowns of all Soldiers at the completion of each blank and				
			live iteration.				
Conduct of Live Fire Exercise	Cold Weather Injury	M	1. Leaders will ensure Soldiers wear loose, layered clothing while conducting training when dictated by weather conditions. 2. Soldiers will remove layers of clothing when	L	Safety Brief Leader Supervision Daily Inspections	OIC/RSO Leaders at all levels Medics Buddy Teams	
			conducting strenuous activity and add layers when at rest or conducting light activity. 3. Leaders will ensure that Soldiers are wearing a clean uniform and are changing socks on a				
			daily basis. 4. Hatches on combat vehicles will remain open when heaters are running to allow for carbon monoxide dissipation.				
			5. Soldiers will not sleep inside of vehicles with the heater running.				





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## RECORD OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION (REC)



EMD Number: 1123001

Project#: WAR4A8

Project Title: Hammer Focus

Description of proposed action:

Unit will conduct a Combined Arms Live Fire Exercise (CALFEX) with Bradleys, Tanks, HMMWVs, and dismounted troops maneuvering downrange, along established lanes, utilizing the weapons systems listed below. See attached document for concept of operations. (Renewal ~KP)

Project Location:

Digital Multipurpose Range Complex

Amount, Description, Location of Disturbance/Digging:

Tent Pegs

Number/Types of Vehicles:

29 Tank, 29 BFV, 8 M113, 6  
LMTV, 20 HMMWV

Number of Personnel:

150

Type of Ammunition:

5.56, 7.62, .50  
cal, 120mm, 120mm  
mortar, pyro, grenade  
Live and Blank

Number/Types of Trees:

None

Size of Project Area: 11,000 Square Meters

Duration of Action: Start: 10/1/2011

Stop: 9/30/2012

Proponent: craig.black

544-3865

Organization/Unit: 3RD BDE, 3RD ID

\*\*\*\*\*  
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

Hazardous Materials/Waste

Conditions:

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

Considerations for Field Training Exercises and Range Operations

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

2. Ensure personnel know the correct procedure for handling misfires at the range:

-Closed containers (ammunition can marked 'MISFIRES") will be used for the collection of misfires at each firing range.

-The MISFIRE container will stay closed except to add or remove misfires.

-Misfires SHALL NOT BE COLLECTED in any open container or cardboard box.

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

A dud shall not be removed from the range; it will be marked, called into range control and will be properly disposed of by EOD personnel IAW/MCOE Reg 350-19, dated 23 July 2010.

3. Rubbish, empty containers and other waste shall be removed from the training area after the exercise. Contact EPMB for detailed information on the proper disposal of waste products resulting from the exercise.

4. Contact POC for questions or additional guidance.

CWA - Training

Conditions:

Jesse Taylor (706 545 0276), 9/2/2011

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

General SPCC Requirements: Ensure all hazardous materials are properly storage to prevent spill/discharges, to meet safety requirements for storage, and that containers are not exposed to the weather. Have adequate spill response supplies available during exercise for any spills that may likely occur. Use drip pans under vehicles and provide secondary containment for any fueling activities and hazardous material/waste storage. Locate all refueling operations and storage of hazardous materials/waste away from waterways and sensitive areas. See attached section on prevention procedures and CHECKlist (Figure 6.9.1) to be used during training exercise to comply with SPCC plan requirements. Ensure all wastewater from field mess equipment/operations particularly those involving oil/grease are collected and dispose properly. Do not discharge any wastewater into storm drains or dispose of oil/grease waste directly into land.

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

SPECIAL NOTE: See 2010 ASP SOP Training and Deployment.doc for further training requirements.

Natural Resources - RCW

Conditions:

Michael Barron (706 544 7080), 8/29/2011

Note: although this 144R does not mention the use of live fire from helicopters, this has been done recently. No existing EIS or BO authorizes the use of live fire from helicopters and thus is not allowed at this time. Helicopters may be used, but may not be fired from.

Cultural Resources - Archeological

Conditions:

Edward Howard (706-545-1898), 8/18/2011

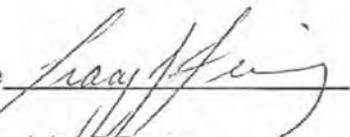
See attached JPEG maps for reference. The project area contains federally protected sensitive sites. These sites may be marked with Siebert stakes placed 20 - 30 meters apart which contain labels warning against ground disturbance. Training may be conducted in these sites so long as it does not disturb the ground (digging, off-road vehicle traffic, etc.) The project OIC is responsible to insure the sites are not disturbed, regardless of whether or not they are marked. They are identified in RED in the attached maps. Additionally, if endangered plants, historic artifacts or Native American artifacts (arrowheads, etc) are encountered here (as in anywhere on the Installation) their removal constitutes theft as well as possible violation of other federal laws. This could result in criminal prosecution. Contact CRM with any questions or concerns. Resubmittal is required if submitted project is modified in any way.

Noise

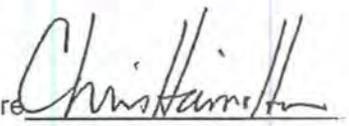
Conditions:

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

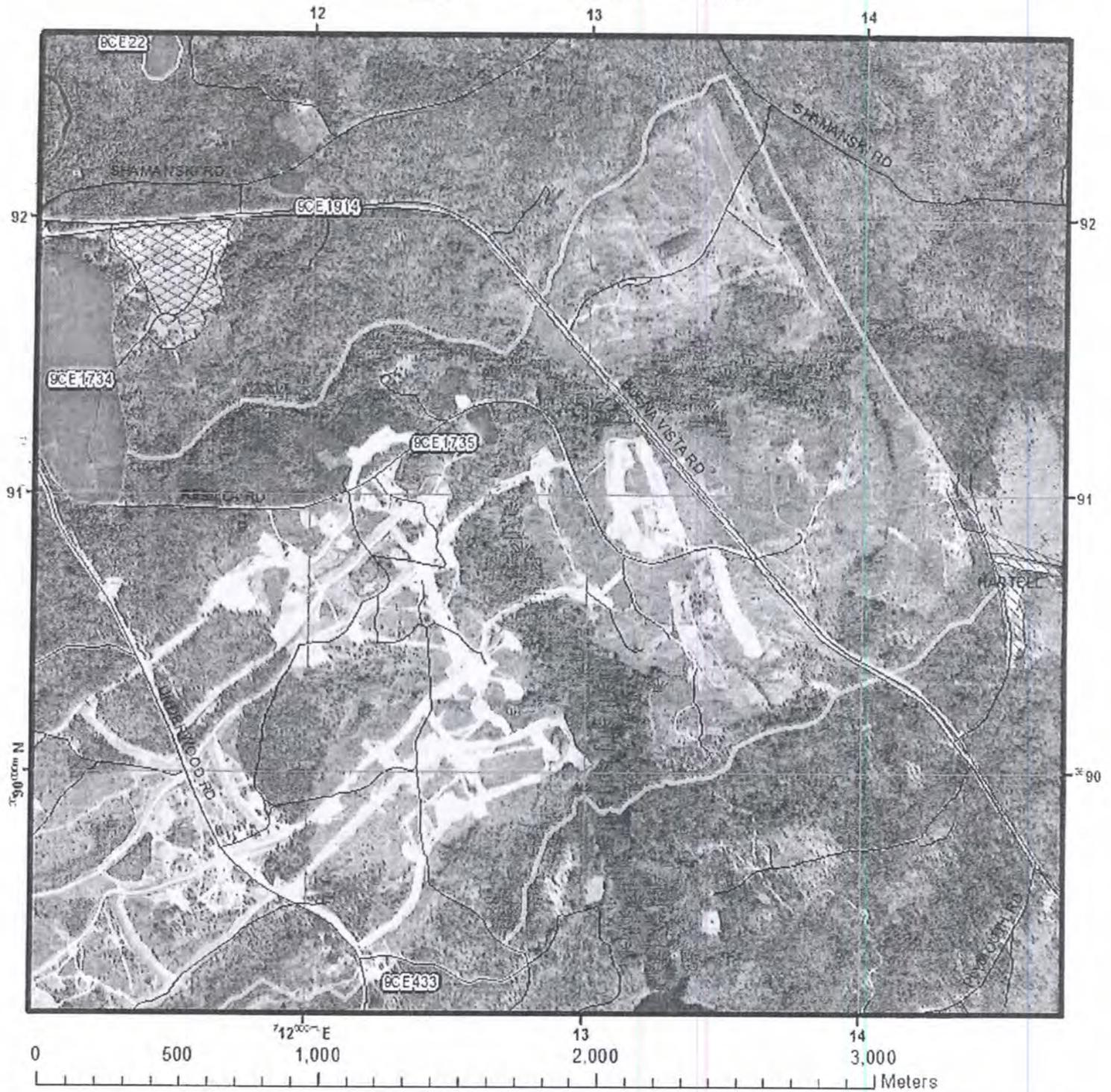
This is normal training operations that must be conducted. If there are any noise complaints received, the Environmental Management Division IONMP and or POA programs will investigate by determining if the noise was detected by noise detection monitors, and then recommending operational noise mitigation actions to the appropriate personnel for the training actions. In accordance with the Army's policy on environmental noise management, all efforts shall be made to minimize noise annoyances to the highest extent practicable with training operations without interfering with the proposed missions. Please follow the fly friendly program avoiding no fly zones. Please follow good smoke management practices not allowing smoke to travel off Installation boundary. If any assistance or a copy of MCoE Regulation 350-19 is needed please feel free to contact Ellis Leeder at 706.545.2400 or email ellis.leeder@us.army.mil

Signature   
John E Brown  
NEPA Program Manager

Date 6 September 2011

Signature   
Christopher E. Hamilton, PhD  
EPMB Chief

Date 7 Sep 11



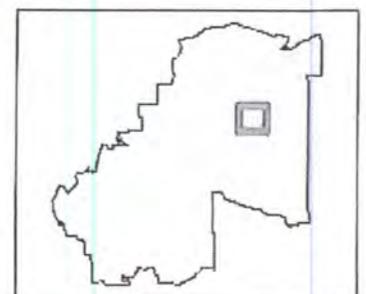
**Historic\_buildings  
STATUS**

- Historic
- Historic/FRL
- Not Evaluated
- Not Eligible
- Not Historic
- Demolished
- Moved to New NIM
- Firm Cmt
- Firm Cmt/FRL

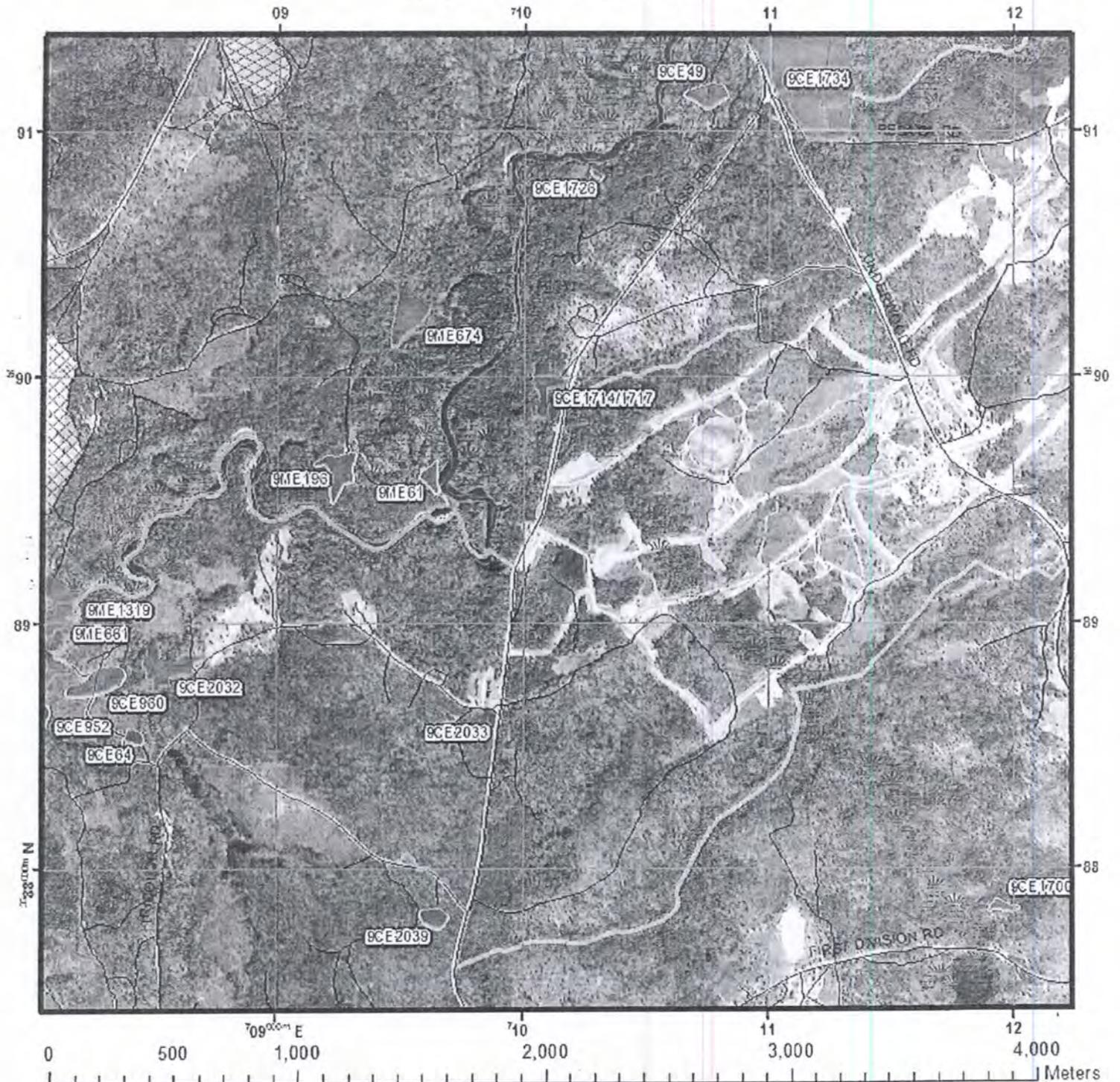
**Historic Districts**

**Name**

- Lawson Army Airfield
- Main Post
- Parachute Jump Tower
- No Vehicles  
or  
ground  
disturbance



DPW-EPMB  
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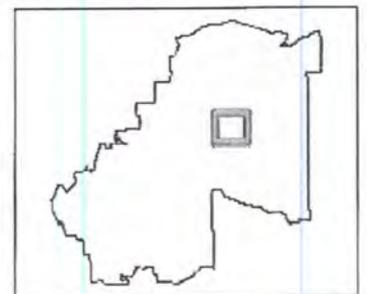


**Historic buildings STATUS**

- Historic
- Historic/FRL
- Not Evaluated
- Not Eligible
- Not Historic
- Demolished
- Moved to New NIM
- Prgm Cmt
- Prgm Cmt/FRL

**Historic Districts**

- Name**
- Lawson Army Airfield
  - Main Post
  - Parachute Jump Tower
  - No Vehicles or ground disturbance



DPW-EPMB  
Cultural Resources

## 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

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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"> <li>✓ Rubber gloves,</li> <li>✓ Safety goggles,</li> <li>✓ Putty, rubber mallet,</li> <li>✓ Wooden plugs,</li> <li>✓ Absorbent booms,</li> <li>✓ Absorbent pads,</li> <li>✓ Plastic bags, and</li> <li>✓ In some cases, a disposal barrel.</li> </ul>
<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"> <li>✓ Various types of kits can be ordered through the U.S Army Supply System (through the Units supply or S-4 shop);</li> <li>✓ 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</li> <li>✓ 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.</li> </ul>

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 of Sewer Drain: \_\_\_\_\_
  - f. Name of body of Water (River, Creek, Pond, Lake, Drainage Ditch): \_\_\_\_\_
7. HAS RELEASE BEEN STOPPED? \_\_\_\_\_
8. HAS RELEASE BEEN CONTAINED? \_\_\_\_\_
9. DID RELEASE CROSS INSTALLATION BOUNDARIES: (IF YES, DESCRIBE LOCATION): \_\_\_\_\_
10. TYPE AND EXTENT OF INJURIES, IF ANY: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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

### 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

