

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 Oct 2011
Range: Malone 22
Title: BTT 2-3 / FTT 4-5 / IND / SQD
Problem No:

LOG# 10-5-11

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

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

SECTION I, TYPE OF TRAINING

a. Live Fire b. Non-live Fire CP/Controller Coordinates: 0154 9344 (Tower)

SECTION II, DEMOLITIONS/GRENADES/MINES/PYROTECHNICS

Coordinates	Type	Model/DODAC	Size of Charges
Throughout the Course	Fuse, Grenade Hand Practice Grenade Practice M69	G878 G811	N/A
Throughout the Course	Grenade, Smoke (Green, Yellow, Red, Violet, HC)	G940, G945, G950, G955, G982	N/A
Throughout the Course	Simulator, Hand Grenade Simulator, Hand Practice	L601 L594	N/A

SECTION III, WEAPONS/AMMUNITION REQUESTED

Coordinates of Weapons Position	Type Weapon/Model Number	Type Ammunition	Left Limit	Right Limit
Left Side Start 01839330 to 17739330	M16A1/A2/A3/A4, M4 M68/AN-PEM1/PAQ4/PEQ2A	5.56 Ball, Blank Laser Aiming Device	1887 mils	3062 mils
Left Side Stop 01899317 to 01829315	M16A1/A2/A3/A4, M4 M68/AN-PEM1/PAQ4/PEQ2A	5.56 Ball, Blank Laser Aiming Device	1887 mils	3062 mils
Right Side Start 01609324 to 01569321	M16A1/A2/A3/A4, M4 M68/AN-PEM1/PAQ4/PEQ2A	5.56 Ball, Blank Laser Aiming Device	1887 mils	2990 mils
Right Side Start 01609324 to 01569321	M16A1/A2/A3/A4, M4 M68/AN-PEM1/PAQ4/PEQ2A	5.56 Ball, Blank Laser Aiming Device	1887 mils	2990 mils

SECTION IV, LIVE FIRE EXERCISES Attach the following:

SECTION V, NON-LIVE FIRE TRAINING

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scenario of training to be conducted: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sketch of area: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risk Assessment: <input type="checkbox"/> Attach FB Form 350-19-2-E-R if Mortar or artillery is being fired:	Training area(s) to be occupied: <input type="checkbox"/> Scenario of training to be conducted: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch of area(s) to be occupied: <input type="checkbox"/> Risk Assessment:
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Name/rank of requesting officer:
Kenneth L. Whitehead, GS07, Survey Technician

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

Kenneth L. Whitehead

see below

SECTION VI, FOR RANGE DIVISION USE

DATE: 19 Oct 2011

TO: Chief, Range Operations
Ft. 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:

Indef

M1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10 (see enclosure)

Laser Warning signs will be posted prior to use.
This Packet requires a valid waiver to execute.

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

Brad S. Tesch



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

IMSE-BEN-PLT-R

11 October 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR Director, DOT, ATTN: Range Division

Change

SUBJECT: Live Fire Scenario for Malone 22 Individual, Fire Team, and Squad Tactical Training

1. TASK: Conduct Individual, Buddy Team, Fire Team, and Squad Tactical Training, Individual, Fire Team, and Squad Movement under direct fire.
2. PURPOSE: To ensure that all Soldiers are proficient in the concept of Individual, Buddy Team Fire Team, and Squad Movement under direct fire.
3. END STATE: All Soldiers understand how to move under direct fire while engaging targets with their individual weapons.
4. CONDUCT OF THE RANGE:
 - a. Range Cadre will clear the range and conduct a range walk/TEWT to ensure control measures are identified and fully understood by the range safeties. Range Cadre will also ensure the scenario sequence is fully understood and verify signal plan is effective. The range walk/TEWT will also serve to verify range configuration and ensure range is set to desired conditions. After completion of range walk/TEWT Range Cadre will form the company up in the bleachers for a safety briefing and range orientation.
 - b. The range consists of two (Left and Right side). Each lane will have a lane safety NCO who will move behind the Soldiers in that lane. This will allow the Range Safety Officer (RSO), who will be located in the tower, to monitor progression of each lane. Once the RSO has received a ready status from each lane safety, he will then instruct all lanes to lock and load their weapons. At this time, lane safeties will take control of their perspective lanes and ensure that at no time will two Soldiers move or bound within that lane simultaneously. Lane safeties will observe each Soldier as they move from position to position, after the other Soldier in their lane is safely in position.
 - c. Soldiers will only execute the live fire iteration after they have demonstrated that they can successfully and safely negotiate the lane during both dry and blank fire iterations.
5. CONCEPT OF THE OPERATION: Once all Soldiers have received the range safety and orientation briefing, the first firing order will move to the ammo point where they will draw two(2) 20 round magazines of live ammunition. The first firing order will then move in pairs to their respective lanes. All remaining Soldiers will stage in squad size elements in the wooded area behind the ammo point or in an area designated by the RSO. Once there, they will stage behind the courtyard wall façade. Once both sides are set and the ready signal has been relayed to the RSO in the tower, the RSO will give the command to lock and load. The lane Safeties will then instruct the Soldiers in their lane to begin. The Soldiers will negotiate the lane in the following order:
 - a. Once each Soldier is set behind the courtyard wall façade on their side of the lane, the Lane Safety NCO will order them to begin their movement to contact.

b. On the command of the lane safety, the Soldiers will move through the courtyard wall gates and begin movement to contact.

c. The Soldiers will move from covered position to covered position utilizing Individual Movement Techniques to include the 3-5 Second Rush, Modified High Crawl, and Low Crawl while engaging targets at the 90 meter line. The lane safety NCO will ensure that neither Soldier moves more than two (2) positions in front of the other Soldier in that lane.

d. The lane safety NCO will also ensure that the Soldiers in his lane do not move more than two (2) positions in front of the Soldiers in the next lane.

e. Lane safety NCO will ensure that Soldiers do not engage any targetry within 30 meters.

f. The Soldiers will continue to execute the Individual Movement Techniques to covered positions up to the 145 meter line while engaging the 145 meter targets.

g. Once the Soldiers have reached the 145 meter line they will engage the moving targetry located at the 210 meter line. Soldiers will travel forward of the second set of cars (LOA).

h. Once the Soldiers have engaged all targets or expended all ammunition, they will stand by for each lane to complete the iteration.

i. Once all lanes have finished the iteration, they will remove the magazine from their weapons and execute a dry fire drill. Cadre will verify all weapons are clear before the Soldiers move to the Clearing Barrels.

j. Once all Soldiers have executed the dry fire drill they will move to the clearing barrels located at the end of the lane. Soldiers will carry their weapons at the low ready position.

k. Once the Soldiers reach the clearing barrels, they will clear their weapons utilizing the two clearing barrels located at the end of each side of the range in accordance with the Fort Benning Clearing Barrel Policy. Each lane safety NCO will ensure Soldiers have executed correct clearing procedures.

l. Once the lane safety NCOs has verified that the Soldiers' weapons are clear, they will move along the centerline road on each side of the range to the AAR building.

6. SAFETY CONTROL MEASURES:

a. The range OIC, RSO and lane safeties will ensure that the above scenario is conducted with extreme regard for safety. At any time an unsafe act is committed, the range will cease fire until the action is corrected.

b. The Range OIC or RSO will conduct a safety briefing to all personnel on the range prior to any training taking place. The RSO or OIC will ensure that all personnel know the universal signal for cease fire and understand that anyone observing an unsafe act has the authority and the obligation to call a cease fire.

c. The Range OIC and RSO will ensure that qualified medics are on station with an FLA prior to firing the above scenario with live ammunition.

d. All personnel will be briefed on MEDEVAC procedures in the event of a serious injury.

e. Prior to firing the Blank Fire iteration, all lane safety NCOs will visually inspect each firer to ensure that they do not have any live ammunition and that their Blank Firing Adapter is properly installed on their weapon.

f. Prior to firing the Live Fire iteration, all lane safety NCOs will visually inspect each firer to ensure that they do not have any blank ammunition and that their Blank Firing Adapter has been removed from their weapon.

g. The Ammunition Point NCO will ensure that Blank and Live ammunition is not mixed and remains separated.

h. The lane safety NCO will also ensure that the Soldiers in his lane do not move more than two (2) positions in front of the Soldiers in the next lane.

i. Once all lanes have finished the iteration, they will remove the magazine from their weapons and execute a dry fire drill and verified by the lane safety. Once all Soldiers have executed the dry fire drill they will move to the clearing barrels located at the end of the lane. Soldiers will carry their weapons at the low ready position. Once the Soldiers reach the clearing barrels, they will clear their weapons utilizing the two clearing barrels located at the end of each side of the range in accordance with the Fort Benning Clearing Barrel Policy. Once the lane safety NCOs have verified that the Soldier's weapons are clear, they will move along the centerline road on each side of the range to the AAR building.

7. COMMAND AND CONTROL:

a. The Company Commander will certify all lane safeties/OICs for Live Fire Exercises prior to the dry fire phase.

b. The range will be policed of all brass before and after all blank and live fire iterations.

c. Cadre will inspect all weapons for serviceability and functionality prior to the execution of each iteration.

d. Range personnel will consist of the following:

(1) One (1) Officer in Charge (OIC).

(2) One (1) RSO.

(3) One (1) lane safety NCO per lane.

(4) Medics with FLA and Aid Bag for dismounted operations.

(5) CLS or BFR certified personnel with CLS equipment.

(6) Ammo Point NCO.

e. All Soldiers will wear Interceptor Body Armor (IBA) and Advanced Combat Helmet (ACH) while executing blank and live fire iterations.

f. All Cadre will wear IBA and ACH while executing blank and live fire iterations.

g. All Soldiers will conduct a five point safety check prior to moving from one position to the next. The five point safety check consists of the following:

- (1) Place the weapon on safe.
- (2) Close the dusk cover / ejection port cover.
- (3) Identify next covered and concealed position.
- (4) Look left.
- (5) Look right.

h. Live and blank ammunition will remain separated and opened only before utilization to ensure blank and live ammunition does not get mixed.

i. After engaging the moving target at the end of the lane, Soldiers will approach the second set of cars (limit of advance) at the end of the lane. RSOs will instruct the Soldiers to lock and clear their weapons in safe direction. Under the supervision of the lane safeties, Soldiers will visually inspect the weapon's chamber to ensure no brass or ammo is present. Once each Soldier sounds off with "Clear," RSOs will instruct all Soldiers to dry fire their weapons down range. Only after all the following steps have been completed will Soldiers be authorized to move off the lane.

j. When conducting iterations on the right hand lane, Soldiers will not lock and load ammunition until they are laterally adjacent to the AAR shed at the beginning of the lane. Only in the event that AARs are not being conducted will Soldiers be authorized to lock and load weapons before this line of departure.

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

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

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

1. Designation of unit.
2. Range and location.
3. Type of weapon involved.
4. Type of ammunition involved.
5. Brief summary of what happened.
6. Personnel injuries and extent.
7. Full name, SS#, Rank, and unit of injured personnel.
8. Extent of property damage.
9. Intentions regarding an AR 15-6 investigation.

n. Unit will use the standard 9 line MEDEVAC in case of illness or injury. Call 911 and determine what type of evacuation is the most appropriate for the injury. MEDEVAC will be IAW MCoE Regulation 350-19 and USAIC 40-2. Landing zone for MEDEVAC aircraft will be established prior to use and will be marked appropriately. Using units higher Headquarters and Range Control will be notified in this event.

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

p. Units must have an approved Composite Risk Management Work Sheet signed off by Post Safety in order to run this scenario. There will be no deviations to this scenario.

8. The point of contact for this memorandum is the undersigned @ 706-544-6267.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kenneth L. Whitehead". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "K" and a long, sweeping underline.

KENNETH L. WHITEHEAD
GS07, Survey Technician
Range Operations

RANGE CONTROL MALONE 22 ROADBLOCK LIST, 6 Oct 2011 Log# 10-5-11

BLOCK	GRID	LOCATION	TYPE
M-1	009 910	Across Steam Mill Rd 10m E of its intersection with Wildcat Rd.	Gate
M-2	019 938	Across Massey Rd 10 meters S. of its intersection with Buena Vista Rd.	Gate
M-3	046 892	Across Stenay Rd 30m N. of its intersection with 2nd Armored Division Rd.	Gate
M-4	046 935	Across Red Arrow Rd 30m S. of its intersection with Buena Vista Rd.	Gate
M-5	045 933	Across unnamed trail 220m SW of its intersection with Red Arrow Rd.	Gate
M-6	058 927	Across Red Arrow Rd 30m W. of its intersection with Midwest Rd.	Gate
M-7	052 923	Across Steam Mill Rd 400m S. of its intersection with Red Arrow Rd.	Gate
M-8	021 891	Across unnamed trail on S side of 2nd Armored Div Rd 110m E of entrance to Malone 2.	Gate
M-9	032 937	Across unnamed trail on S side of Buena Vista Rd 200m E. of entrance to Young Range.	Gate
M-10	059 926	Entrance to Borrow Pit on Red Arrow Rd. 50m SE of M-6 Roadblock	Gate

BLOCK	GRID	LOCATION	TYPE
O-1	063 979	Across unnamed trail 10m NE of its intersection with Midwest Rd.	Gate
O-2	058 988	Across Engineer Trail 20m N of its intersection with Midwest Rd.	Gate
O-3	056 998	Across unnamed trail 700m NE of its intersection with Midwest Rd.	Gate
O-4	078 009	Across unnamed trail 50m N. of Gorday DZ.	Gate
O-5	095 995	Across Engineer Trail 100m W of its intersection with Lorraine Rd.	Gate
O-6	092 980	Across unnamed trail 10m W of its intersection with Lorraine Rd.	Gate



RECORD OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION (REC)



EMD Number: 1122904 **Project#:** M9891 **Project Title:** Buddy Team Exercise

Description of proposed action:
Conducting buddy team movement training exercises.(Renewal ~KP)

Project Location: Malone 22		Amount, Description, Location of Disturbance/Digging: None	
Number/Types of Vehicles: None	Number of Personnel: Approx 250 per event	Type of Ammunition: 5.56MM, 7.62MM Live and Blank	Number/Types of Trees: None
Size of Project Area:		Duration of Action: Start: 10/1/2011	Stop: 9/30/2012
Proponent: stacey.ballesteros	706-545-5677	Organization/Unit: Range Division	

DECISION: Concur with conditions

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

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

REC APPROVED THROUGH 30 SEPTEMBER, 2012

Hazardous Materials/Waste Conditions: Dudley Carson (706 545 7570), 8/18/2011

Considerations for Field Training Exercises and Range Operations

- 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.
 - 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.
- 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.
 - Contact POC for questions or additional guidance.

EMD Number: 1122904

JO# M9891

Project Title: Buddy Team Exercise

CWA - Training

Conditions:

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

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

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

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

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

Noise

Conditions:

Ellis Leeder (706 545 7576), 8/17/2011

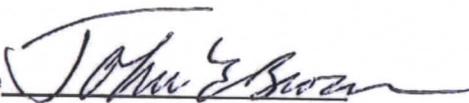
This is normal training operations that must be conducted. If there are any noise complaints received, the Environmental Management Division IONMP and or POA programs will investigate by determining if the noise was detected by noise detection monitors, and then recommending operational noise mitigation 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 good smoke management practices not allowing smoke to travel off Installation boundary. If any assistance or a copy of MCoE Regulation 350-19 is needed please feel free to contact Ellis Leeder at 706.545.2400 or email ellis.leeder@us.army.mil

Natural Resources - RCW

None

Michael Barron (706 544 7080), 8/17/2011

Signature



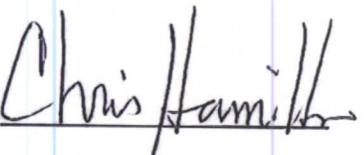
John E Brown

NEPA Program Manager

Date

01 Sep 2011

Signature



Christopher E. Hamilton, PhD

EPMB Chief

Date

1 Sep 11

Example Unit/Activity SOP for Training and Deployment

Introduction

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

What Are Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Wastes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Planning

MINOR SPILLS

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

INTERMEDIATE & MAJOR SPILLS

In addition to the procedures above:

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

Prevention

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

to remember your **CHECK** list:

Containment:

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

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

Hazardous Material/Hazardous Waste locations:

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

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

Environmental Documentation:

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

Containers:

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

Kits:

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

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

Response

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

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

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

In any spill situation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition:

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

Acronyms are defined in the ASP Table of Content

APPENDIX H

Spill Kits and Response Material Checklists

Summary Spill Kit and Response Material Checklist

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

Recommended Spill Kits for Fuel Carrying Vehicles

Recommended Spill Kits for Other Military Vehicles

Vehicles Transporting Hazardous Materials other than POL

Summary Spill Kit and Response Material Checklist

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

Acronyms are defined in the ASP Table of Contents

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

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

Recommended Spill Kits for Fuel Carrying Vehicles

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

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

Drip Pan

30-Gallon POL Kit: Absorbs Approx. 20 Gallons

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

Recommended Spill Kits for Other Military Vehicles

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

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

Additional Materials or Equipment

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

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

Vehicles Transporting Hazardous Materials other than POL

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

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

Spill Response Record

PHASE I-IMMEDIATE ACTIONS FOR EVALUATING AND REPORTING SPILLS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FORT BENNING ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT REPORT FORM

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

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

FORT BENNING ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SUMMARY

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

POL/HAZMAT SPILLS: Report all spills through Range Control at 545-3474. If assistance is required from the Fire Department/HAZMAT Team, Range Control will make notifications through E-911. For POL spills greater than 20 gallons on land or any quantity on surface water, the Environmental Management Division (EMD) must be immediately notified through E-911 or 545-9879/4203. For POL spills less than 20 gallons on land, a Spill Report Form must be submitted within 24 hours to the EMD (Call 545-9879 and/or FAX 545-4209). After hours call the spill pager at 317-8584.

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: _____

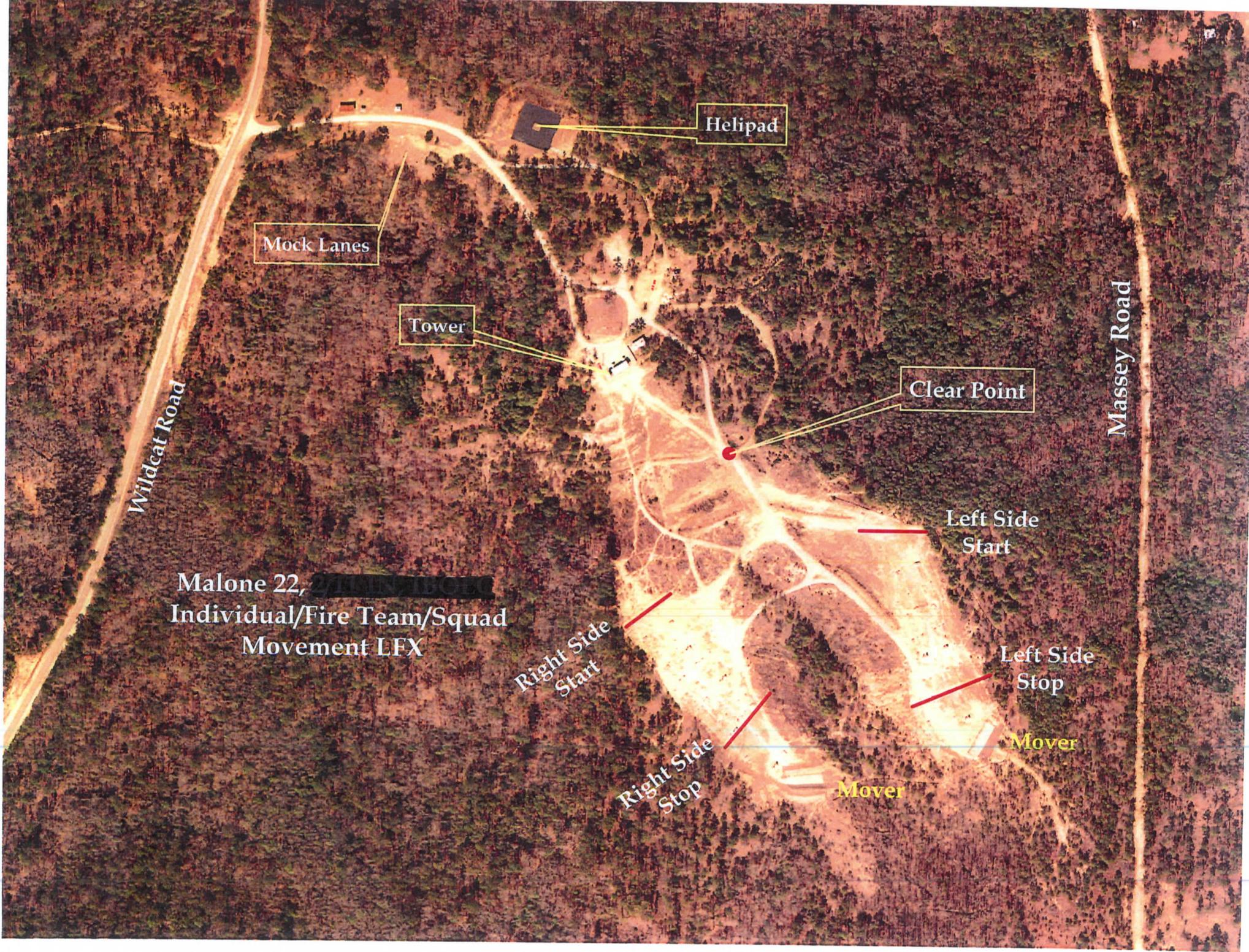
Training Area: _____

Grid Coordinates: _____

Date and Name: _____

Signature: _____

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



Helipad

Mock Lanes

Tower

Clear Point

Wildcat Road

Massey Road

Malone 22,
Individual/Fire Team/Squad
Movement LFX

Left Side
Start

Right Side
Start

Left Side
Stop

Right Side
Stop

Mover

Mover

MALONE 22

