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: 16-27 July 2012 log 5-7-12
Range: K36
Title: Section Live Fire Exercise
Problem No:

THRU: S3, 3/75 RANGER BATTALION

FROM: ALPHA COMPANY, 3d BATTALION, 75TH RANGER REGIMENT
7917 DAWSON LOOP, BUILDING 2945
FORT BENNING GEORGIA 31905-5853

SECTION I, TYPE OF TRAINING

☒ a. Live Fire ☐ b. Non-live Fire CP/Controller Coordinates: GA 17255 90045

SECTION II, DEMOLITIONS/GRENADES/MINES/PYROTECHNICS

Coordinates	Type	Model/DODAC	Size of Charges
See Weapon/Ammo Enclosure	See Weapon/Ammo Enclosure	See Weapon/Ammo Enclosure	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:
CPT Benjamin Wackerlin, 2A Platoon Leader

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

SECTION VI, FOR RANGE DIVISION USE

DATE: 10 July 2012

TO: S3, 3/75 RANGER BATTALION
FT. BENNING, GA

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

a. Roadblocks to be closed: See Roadblock Enclosure.
b. Road(s) to be closed/road barrier locations:
c. Remarks: AN/PEQ-15, LA-5 and various LASERS will be used. LASER warning signs will be in place.
d. This approval expires: 09 July 2014

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

ARTILLERY/MORTAR SAFETY RECORD

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

DATE: 18 June, 2012 **UNIT:** 3-75 Ranger Regiment **TITLE:** Section Live Fire Log #5-7-12

FIRING POINT #: SBF1 (to Temporary Dud Area #1 & #2) **WEAPONS:** 60mm Mortar

COORDINATES: 1719 9016

Weapon Projectile	Left Limit Mils	Right Limit Mils	Minimum Range Meters	Maximum Range Meters	Minimum Charge	Maximum Charge	Maximum Ordnance Meter
Temporary Dud Area #1							
HE M720 & A1, HE M768 WP M722, FRPC M769	302 Degs 302 Degs	312 Degs 312 Degs	550 550	650 650	1 1	1 1	672 672
HE M49A4 WP M302A1 & A2 ILL M83A3	302 Degs 302 Degs 302 Degs	312 Degs 312 Degs 312 Degs	550 550 550	650 650 650	2 2 2	2 3 2	578 643 340
IR M767 ILL M721	302 Degs 302 Degs	312 Degs 312 Degs	550 550	650 650	2 1	2 2	1077 1086
Temporary Dud Area #2							
HE M720 & A1, HE M768 WP M722, FRPC M769	350 Degs 350 Degs	010 Degs 010 Degs	300 300	425 425	1 1	1 1	683 683
HE M49A4 WP M302A1 & A2 ILL M83A3	350 Degs 350 Degs 350 Degs	010 Degs 010 Degs 010 Degs	300 300 300	425 425 425	1 1 2	2 3 2	606 663 340
IR M767 ILL M721	350 Degs 350 Dges	010 Degs 010 Degs	300 300	425 425	2 1	2 2	1069 1072

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

Name/rank of requesting officer

1LT INGE WILLIAM J.

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

10 July 12

K36, 3/75 Ranger Regiment Section Live Fire (Log #5-7-12) Weapons, Ammo Enclosure				
Firing Positions	**Weapons**	**Ammunition**	**Left Limit, Deg's Grid Azimuth**	**Right limit, Deg's Grid Azimuth**
Engagement 1 (OP1): 1721 9009	M4/M16/MK16	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer	285	325
Engagement 2A (SBF1): 1718 9015 1718 9015 1718 9014 1719 9016	M4/M16/MK16, M249/MK46 M240/MK48/MK17 RAAWS 60mm Mortar	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer/Link 7.62mm Blank/Ball/Tracer/Link TP HE/WP/ILL/IR/FRPC	275 275 275 302/350	310 310 315 312/010
Engagement 2 (SBF2): 1716 9012	M4/M16/MK16/M249/MK46 MK17/M240/MK48	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer/Link 7.62mm Blank/Ball/Tracer/Link	280 280	315 315
Engagement 3 (OP2): 1699 9003	M4/M16/MK16, M249/MK46	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer/Link	320	350
Engagement 4 (ISBF): 1695 9013	M4/M16/MK16, M249/MK46	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer/Link	310	340
Engagement 5 (Assault Left): 1685 9012 to 1687 9018	M4/M16/MK16, M249/MK46	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer/Link	360	045
Engagement 6 (SBF3): 1691 9004	M4/M16/MK16/M249/MK46 MK17/M240/MK48	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer/Link 7.62mm Blank/Ball/Tracer/Link	340 340	360 360
Engagement 7 (Assault Right): 1695 9013 to 1687 9018	M4/M16/MK16, M249/MK46	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer/Link	290	320
Engagement 8 OBJ W/Building & Counter Attack: 1686 9021	M4/M16/MK16, M249/MK46	5.56mm Blank/Ball/Tracer/Link	270	040
Engagements Above	Pryotechnics	Smoke Grenade: G982, G940, G955 Star Clusters, Flashbang G881 HG Simulator G878	N/A	N/A
NOTE: Various LASERs will be used during this Live Fire Exercise. LASER warning signs will be in place during LASER use.				

DMPRC, 3/75 Ranger Regiment Section Live Fire (Log #5-7-12) Road Blocks/Guards/Barrier Positions Enclosure

Road Blocks K: 2, 10, 28, 30, 32, 38, 39, 41, 42. D: 1, 2. L: 10. **Guard Positions:** **1)** Guard #1 at K10 Roadblock blocking traffic going East on Buena Vista Road. **2)** Guard #2 at K36 Roadblock blocking traffic going North West on Buena Vist Road. **3)** Guard #3 at D1 Roadblock blocking traffic going North on Hourglass Road. Guards Will Have Commo With OIC. **Barrier Positions:** DMPRC Barriers #1 - #4. (See sketch for guard and barrier locations).

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ALPHA COMPANY, 3d BATTALION, 75TH RANGER REGIMENT
7917 DAWSON STREET, BUILDING 2945
FORT BENNING GEORGIA 31905-5853

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

AORG-TB-CA

09 MAY 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR RANGE CONTROL

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Instruction for the Section Live Fire Exercise at K36 Range.

1. Purpose. Approval from Chief of Range Operations for execution of Section Live Fire Scenario to be executed JUL 16-27 2012 by 3d Ranger Battalion

2. References.

a. RTC 350-10 *dtd Oct2006* (75th Ranger Regiment Marksmanship Program)
b. RTC 350-1 *dtd 12Mar1998* (75th Ranger Regiment Training Circular)
c. USAIC Regulation Number 210-4 *dtd 11May2005*
d. STP 21-1-SMCT *dtd Dec2007*
e. BN CDR Policy Letter #7 – Live Fire Exercise Policy *dtd 20 July 2011*

3. Direct Fire Weapons.

a. All firing of direct fire weapons will be from positions that provide an unobstructed field of fire.
b. Bullets will not be permitted to impact between the firing position and the rear of the line of unprotected troops. All 5.56mm and 7.62mm fires will maintain a minimum of 15 deg separation from the front-line trace (FLOT) at all times IAW current approved CG waiver.
c. Direct fire weapons employed by ground maneuver elements will engage targets only when positive identification of designated target(s) has been made.

4. Concept of Maneuver (refer to range overview slide for detail).

a. All Sections will conduct blank fire iterations prior to any Sections conducting live fire iterations, day then night. The TSG or CO will supervise and certify each Section, and during the execution of the lane, the Section Leader will make all necessary reports to the Ground Force Commander (GFC) via MBITR.
b. Element will file by the ammo point, receive ammo and move from the CP toward the ORP. Once at the ORP (GA 17255 90045), weapons will be locked and loaded and the section will initiate movement from ORP at approximately 305 degrees magnetic. Before initiating movement, Section Leader receives TGT update from ISR (notional) that three armed MAMs are squirting from the TGT compound to a bunker complex on the high ground to the north. The Section Leader will move to occupy the SBF Position (SBF 1 and 2).
c. Once maneuver element reaches Engagement 1, Firing Position 1 (GA 17255 90045), approximately 35m short of the Enemy OP1), target controller will initiate the pneumatic gun from Engagement 1, and lift TGTs 1 and 2 (GA 17180 90109). The lead fire team will assault through the enemy OP1.
d. The maneuver element will consolidate and reorganize and then continue movement. Once maneuver element reaches SBF 2, GA 17150 90120, the Section Leader will clear and occupy the SBF. Once the element has cleared SBF 2, the target controller will initiate pneumatic gun from enemy fighting positions at Engagement 2 (GA 16908 90180 and GA 16867 90182) and lift all 6 TGTs. The element at SBF 2 will be instructed by the Section Leader to suppress the Engagement 2 with 7.62mm machine guns. After that, the Section Leader will occupy SBF 1 (GA 1717 9014) with the 60mm mortar and Carl Gustav. The 60mm Mortar will suppress an enemy POO site (GA 16797 90268) at a DOF of 309 degrees magnetic and the Carl Gustav will destroy an enemy vehicle (GA 16916 90225) at a DOF of

295 degrees magnetic. The direct and indirect fires will allow the section leader to maneuver his flanking element.

e. Variation 2, SBF element with 2 x 240B departs ORP moving 110m to the West and establishes over watch SBF1 loc (GA 17175 90140) with LL275 and RL315. From this position 60mm and Gustav will be offset 20m to the N of SBF1 location.

f. In both variations the Section Leader decides to flank left, he will execute a bold flanking maneuver in order to assault at an attack azimuth of 315 degrees magnetic. Once the maneuver element crosses Box Springs Rd, the 60mm Mortar will shift fire to an enemy vehicle location (GA 1719 9051) at a DOF of 360 degrees magnetic. The Carl Gustav will be rounds complete once the maneuver element crosses Box Springs Rd.

g. Once crossing Box Springs Rd, vic GA 17015 89965, in variation 1 the Section Leader has the option of emplacing a local SBF at SBF 3 (GA 16910 90038).

h. Once maneuver element reaches Engagement 3, Firing Position 1 (GA 1699 9003), approximately 35m short of the Enemy OP2), target controller will initiate the pneumatic gun from Engagement 3, and lift TGTs 3 and 4 (GA 16940 90130). The lead fire team will assault through the enemy OP. The element will then resume the attack on Engagement 2.

i. The Section Leader has the option of emplacing a local SBF at SBF 3 (GA 16910 90038) or at Engagement 2, Firing Position 1. Similarly, the assault can be executed from SBF 3 or Engagement 2, Firing Position 1.

j. The Section Leader will assault the enemy fighting positions at Engagement 2 at an attack azimuth of 315 degrees magnetic. SBF elements will receive appropriate shift and lift fire signals (as described in paragraph 14 below) as maneuver element continues fire and maneuver through Engagement 2; direct fire will maintain a minimum of 15 deg separation from the FLOT at all times. As the maneuver element approaches the 15 deg separation from SBF 2 vic GA 1698 9009, SBF 2 will cease fire. As the maneuver element reaches their LCC vic GA 1694 9013, SBF 3 will shift fire and the assaulting element will assault Engagement 2. Targets will drop as the assaulting element assaults through. Prior to the assaulting element closing to 25m from Fighting Position 1, SBF 3 will cease fire.

k. Variation 2, Once the assaulting element crosses Box Spring rd at a heading of 330 degrees, encounter OP2 (GA 1699 9003) 1 x pop-up target, 50m from the engagement area. Once cleared Assaulting element receives contact from Bunker (GA 16910 90183) Squad Leader sets up I-SBF (GA 1695 9013) LL 310 and RL 340. SL w/ 1 x team Flanks left to Assault position (GA 1685 9012) LL 360 RL 045.

l. After conducting consolidation and reorganization, (OPTIONAL for both Variations) the assault element will move to enter and clear the enemy building (GA 1676 9050). Assault Team will enter and neutralized 2 x enemy inside the building.

m. Once all TGTs have been neutralized, SBF and maneuver element will assume defensive posture occupying the terrain IVO Engagement 4 and prepare to rejoin their platoon. Once the squad receives the call from the PL to rejoin their platoon the exercise will cease (See paragraph 10).

5. Engagement 1,Firing Position 1. Coordinates of firing position are GA 17255 90045. Authorized weapon types are M4, M249, and M320 firing 5.56mm ball/tracer/link and 40mm TPT. Left limit of fire (grid azimuth) is 285 deg and right limit of fire is 325 deg.

6. Engagement 2, SBF 1. Coordinates of firing position are GA 17170 90140. Authorized weapon types are M4/M249/MK48/M240B, 60mm Mortar, and M3 RAAWS firing 60mm HE and 84mm TPT. Left limit of fire (grid azimuth) for the 60mm Mortar is 305 deg and right limit of fire is 010 deg. Left limit of fire (grid azimuth) for the M3 RAAWS is 275 deg and right limit of fire is 315 deg.

7. Engagement 2, SBF 2. Coordinates of firing position are GA 17150 90120. Authorized weapon types are M4/M249/MK48/M249 firing 5.56mm/ball/tracer/link and 7.62mm tracer/link. Left limit of fire (grid azimuth) 280 deg and right limit of fire is 315 deg.

8. Engagement 2, SBF 3. Coordinates of firing position are GA 16910 9009. Authorized weapon types are M4/M249/M320 firing 5.56mm/ball/tracer/link and 40mm practice. Left limit of fire (grid azimuth) 340 deg and right limit of fire is 360 deg. Note: SBF 3 and Engagement 2, Firing Position 1 may be flipped at the option of the Section Leader

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Instruction for the Section Live Fire Exercise (SECTION LFX) at K36 Range.

9. Engagement 2, Firing Position 1. Start movement line is GA 16940 90130 and cease movement/cease fire line is GA 16790 90260. Authorized weapon types are M4, MK46, M249, and M320 firing 5.56mm ball/tracer/link and 40mm practice. Left limit of fire (grid azimuth) is 270 deg and right limit of fire is 360 deg along a general assault azimuth of 315 degrees. Note: SBF 3 and Engagement 2, Firing Position 1 may be flipped at the option of the Section Leader.

10. OPTION 2. Engagement 3,Firing Position 1(OP2). Coordinates of firing position are GA 1699 9003. Authorized weapon types are M4, M249, and M320 firing 5.56mm ball/tracer/link and 40mm TPT. Left limit of fire (grid azimuth) is 310 deg and right limit of fire is 350 deg.

11. OPTION 2. Engagement 4, Firing Position 1 (I-SBF). Coordinates of firing position are GA 1695 9013. Authorized weapon types are M4, M249, and M320 firing 5.56mm ball/tracer/link and 40mm TPT. Left limit 310 deg and right limit is 340 deg.

12. OPTION 2. Engagement 5, Firing Position 2 (Assault Left). Coordinates of firing position are GA 1685 9012. Authorized weapon types are M4, M249, and M320 firing 5.56mm ball/tracer/link and 40mm TPT. Left limit 360 deg and right limit is 045 deg.

13. OPTION 2. Engagement 8, Firing Position 1. Start movement line is GA 1686 9021 and cease movement/cease fire line is GA 1676 9050. Authorized weapon types are M4, MK46, M249, and M320 firing 5.56mm ball/tracer/link and 40mm practice. Left limit of fire (grid azimuth) is 270 deg and right limit of fire is 360 deg along a general assault azimuth of 315 degrees.

14. When the Section completes its iteration, they will be directed to lock and clear weapons, to go back to the assembly area and conduct an AAR. Then, the next Section will begin its iteration. When all Sections have conducted their blank iterations, they will begin to rotate through conducting live iterations. The same sequence of events will occur for day and night.

15. Targets. Targets consist of 2 x portable silhouettes at the Engagement 1 (Enemy OP). For Engagement 2 targets consist of 6 x portable silhouettes for small arms weapons systems, 2 x Plywood Sheets for the 84mm, and tank hulls for the 60mm. Engagement 3 consists of 1 x portable silhouettes. Targets will drop once assault element closes 25m from the enemy positions. For Engagement 4 targets consist of 2 x portable silhouettes for I-SBF with 1 x pneumatic gun, and 2 x Portable silhouettes for Assault element. Engagement 5 consists of an enemy building with 2x silhouettes.

16. During daylight hours, targets will be marked by 5.56/7.62mm tracer. During hours of limited visibility, targets will be marked by 5.56/7.62mm tracer, LA-5, or similar infrared laser marking devices.

17. Communications. Positive FM communications will be maintained at all times between OIC/RSO and Range Control. If communications are lost, the range will go into a cease fire status (cold) until positive communications are reestablished with Range Control.

18. Shift Fire and Lift Fire Signals. Primary signal to shift fires will be FM voice; alternate signal will be a single shot red pen gun flare beyond SBF in the direction the fires are to be shifted. Primary signal to lift fires will be FM voice; alternate will be a white star cluster.

19. When using any pyrotechnic signals, the overhead area will be cleared to ensure that there are no aircraft in or around the launch area.

20. ASP. The Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) will be established at the CP IAW Ft. Benning SOP (blank and live separated, on pallets off the ground with overhead cover, surrounded by concertina wire, two fire extinguishers and an Ammo NCO and guard present at all times). Delink and/or relinking of ammo and its use isn't authorized.

21. Emergency Cease Fire Signal. Primary emergency cease fire signal will be FM voice; alternate signal will be red star cluster. Emergency cease fire signals will be briefed to all prior to training. All participants are safety officers; anyone may call for a cease fire when an unsafe act is observed. In the event of an emergency cease

fire, range control will be notified, and the range will be put into a check fire status. OIC and RSO will both carry red star clusters for emergency signals.

22. Roadblocks. Road guards will be posted at the corner of Shamanski Rd and Buena Vista Rd and the corner of Buena Vista and Box Springs Rd in order to prevent personnel from going down range during the training exercise. Guard details will have FM communications with the RSO/OIC and conduct mandatory radio checks on the hour. See Attachment 2 for detailed guidance on Roadblocks.

23. Medical. Medic will be on-site with FLA and will follow Ft. Benning MEDEVAC procedures outlines in range book. In the case of a non-life threatening injury, the casualty will be evacuated to Martin Army Community Hospital (MACH) via the on-site dedicated MEDEVAC vehicle, and the chain of command and range control will be notified. In the event of a life threatening injury, the OIC/RSO will call 911 and notify chain of command and range control.

20. In the event of any incident, medical or otherwise, unit will cease fire and notify range control and chain of Command.

21. POC for this memorandum is CPT Wackerlin, at 545-7346, or benjamin.wackerlin@soc.mil.

DANIEL E. HURD
CPT, IN
Commanding

1. RMWS
2. K36 Area Gates and Roadblocks
3. Weapons Enclosure

SLFX/SBFX Macro

Task Organization
SLFX: 1 x Rifle SQD; Gun Teams t/o as Riflemen

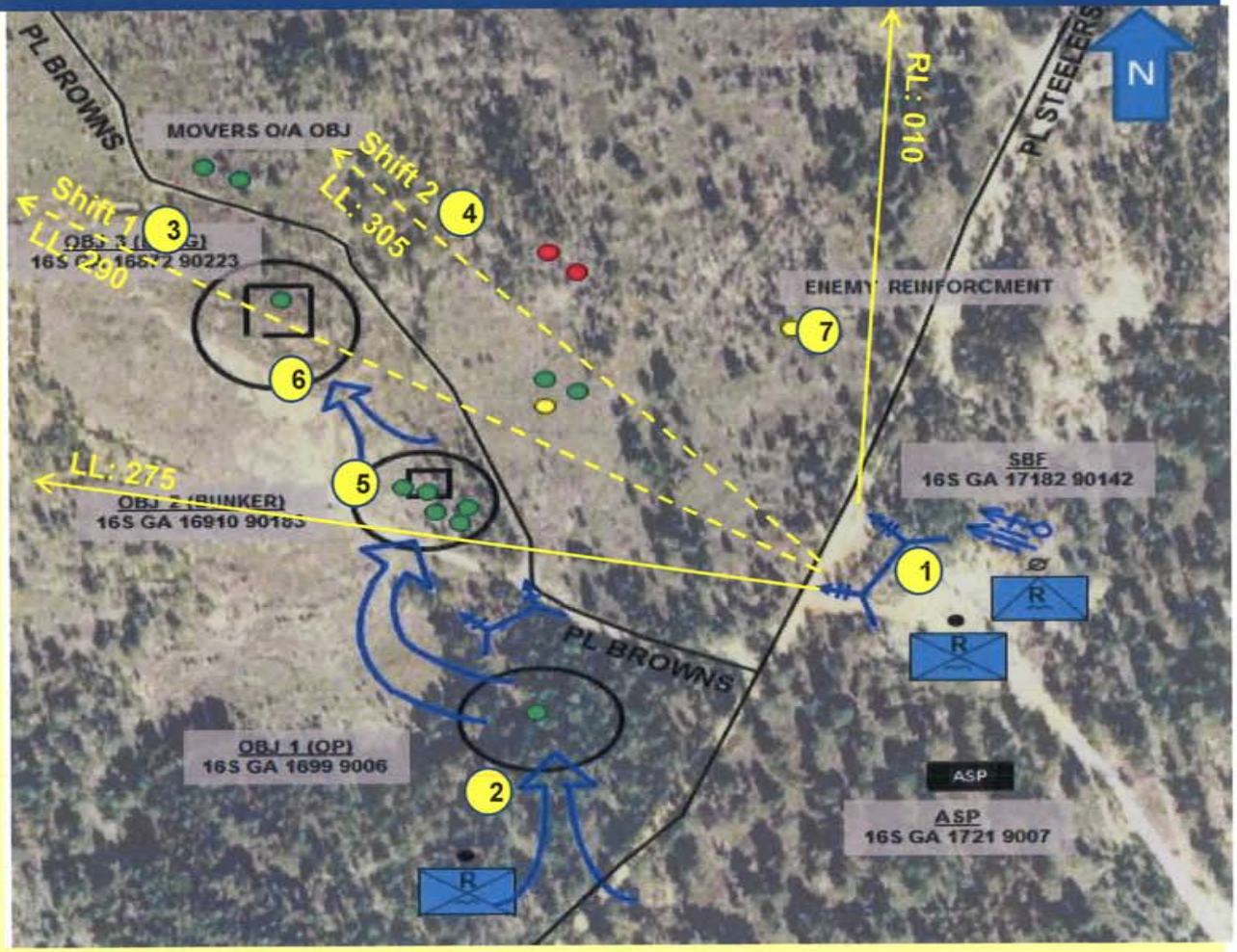
SBFX: 1 x WPNs SQD (2xM240L; 1xMAAWs; 1x60mm MTR); 1 x Rifle SQD

SLFX Critical Tasks:
- React to Contact (OBJs 1 & 2)
- SQD Attack (OBJs 2 & 3)
- Knock out a Bunker (OBJ 2)
- Enter & Clear Room (OBJ 3)
- Enter & Clear Room (OBJ 3)
- Consolidate/Reorganize (OBJ 3 & Movers)
- Control Direct Fires (All)

SBFX Critical Tasks:
- Occupy a SBF (Initial Engagement)
- ID and Engage TGTs on Bipod (Initial)
- ID and Engage TGTs on Tripod (All)
- Crew Drills (All)
- Establish & Control Direct Fires & Rates
- Integrate 60mm (Conventional & Direct Lay) and RAAWs (Deep TGTs, Reinforcements)

Concept:

1. SBFX Section occupies SBF PSN. Enemy engages from OBJ 3 w/ LL @ 275 Degrees.
2. SLFX Crosses PL Steelers and is engaged by ENY OP on OBJ 1. TM pushes through. SL assesses. SL calls to PL for movement. SBFX managed through O/C net for Shift 1.
3. SBFX executes Shift 1; LL is OBJ 1 290. Engage ENY Tech Vehicles. SLFX receives call from PL and is engaged by pneumatic gun/enemy in Bunker. SL calls PL to shift as he approaches road.
4. SBF executes Shift 2; LL is Tanks 305.
5. SLFX knocks out bunker. SL consolidates and prepares to assault OBJ 3. SBFX lift fire.



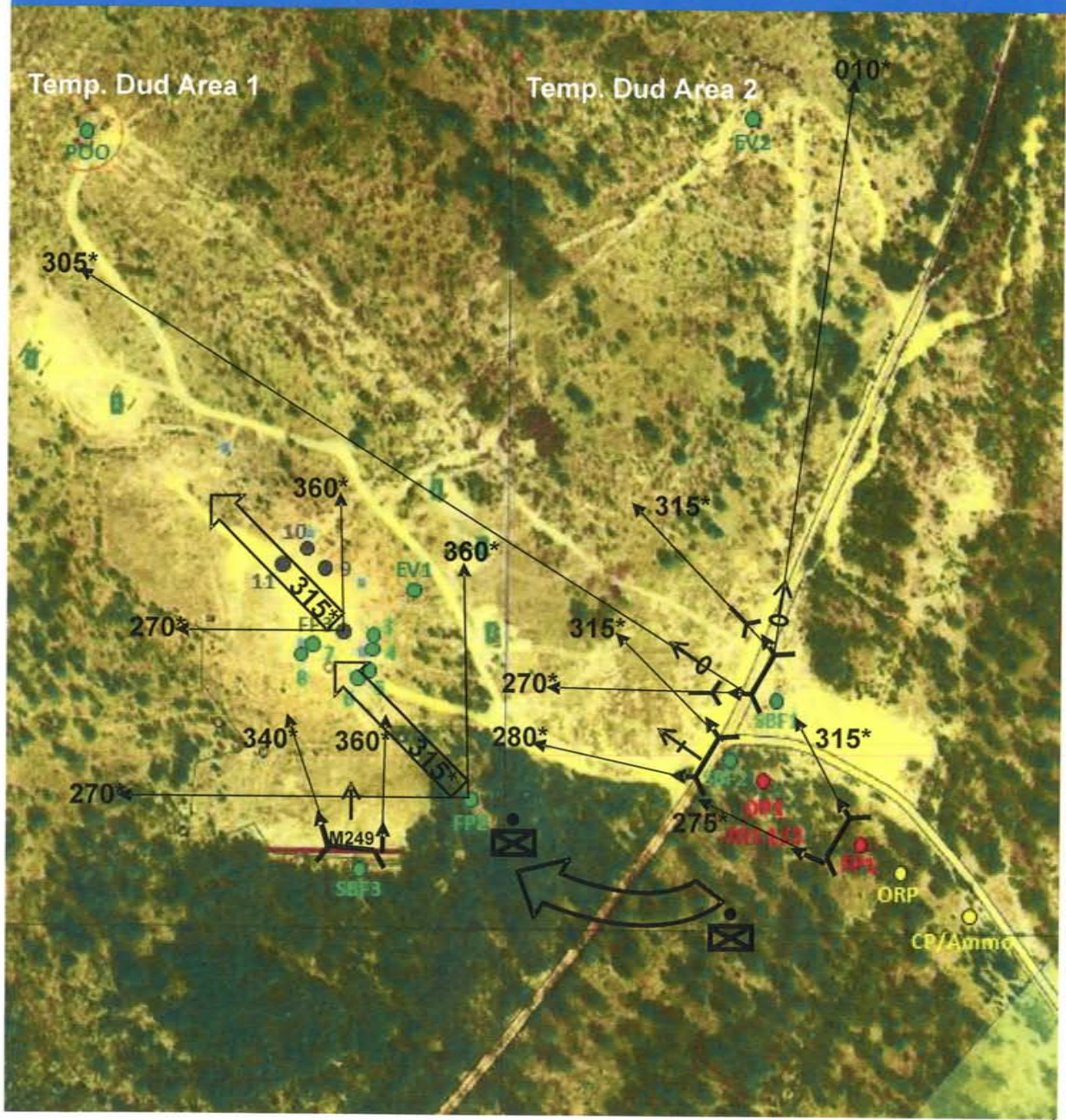
6. SLFX Assaults OBJ 3. Consolidate & repel small counter-attack. ENDEX.
7. SBFX engages enemy reinforcements approaching from the East. ENDEX.

* MAAWs NTV/Armor @ 300 until Shift 1
** 60MM MTR Armor @ 309 until Shift 2
***60MM MTR engage reinforcements @ 305
****SBFX and SLFX are different PLTs

Safety/OC Plan
- All Shifts/Lifts will be managed on O/C Net
- SLs will call to PL who will relay on O/C
- O/Cs will have Pyro as secondary shift
- Shifts designed outside of 15 degrees. M240 will be metal on metal for LL.

SLFX O/C Plan: CO/1SG; PL, PSG & WSL
SBFX O/C Plan: PL/PSG; Remaining SLs

Concept for Section Live Fire Exercise on K36 Range



Total of 11 Enemy Personnel Targets, 1 POO Site, 2 Vehicles.

Range Information/Locations

Command Post – GA 17355 90005
(ASP, AAR Tent, FLA, Water Trailer, Porta-Johns)

1. ORP – GA 17255 90045
3. Engagement 1: Enemy OP (TGTs 1/2 – GA 17180 90109; 305 degrees DOA)
4. Engagement 2: Enemy Main Element (TGTs 3-6 at GA 16908 90180 and TGTs 7-8 at GA 16867 90182; 315 degrees DOA. Enemy POO Site – GA 16797 90268. Enemy Vehicle 1 (EV1) - GA 16916 90225 and Enemy Vehicle 2 (EV2) - GA 17190 90510)
5. Engagement 3: Enemy C-ATK (TGTs 9-11 – GA 16876 90241, GA 16868 90247, and GA 16858 90240: 315 degrees DOA)

Sequence of Events

- Movement: Section in travelling overwatch

Engagement 1 (Enemy OP)
- ASLT SQD: React to contact
- ASLT SQD: Fire team assaults
- ASLT SQD: Clear SBF 2

Engagement 2 (Enemy Main Element)
- WPNs SQD: Occupy SBF 2
- WPNs SQD: Suppress OBJ/Occupy SBF 1
- ASLT SQD: Occupy SBF 3/Suppress OBJ
- ASLT SQD: Assault OBJ

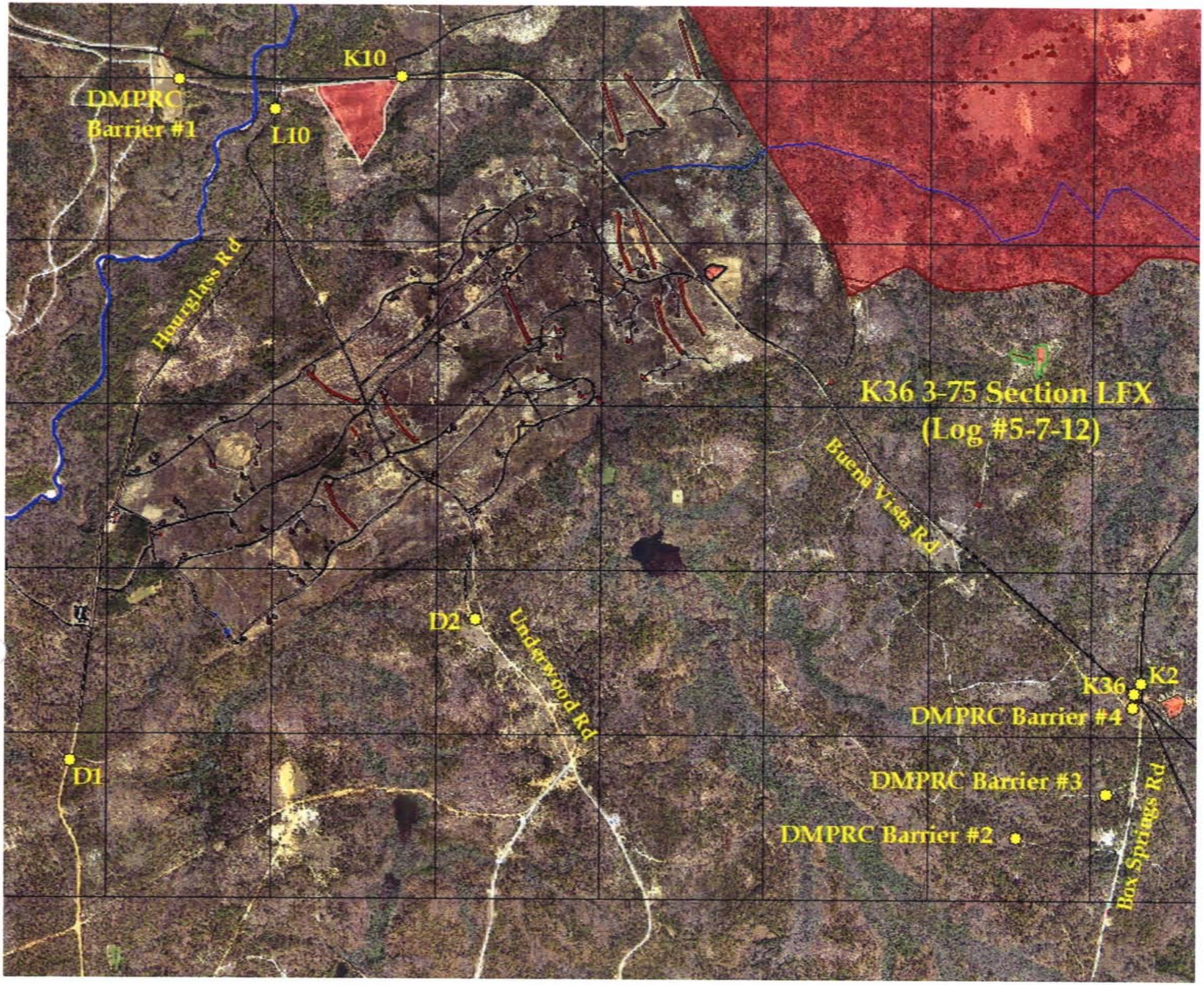
Engagement 3 (Enemy C-ATK)
- ASLT SQD: React to contact
- ASLT SQD: Fire team assaults

K36 3/75 Ranger Regiment Section Live Fire (Log #5-7-12) Roadblock List 12 JAN 2012

#	GRID	LOCATION	TYPE
K-2	GA 163 883	Across Box Springs Rd 125m N. of its intersection with Buena Vista Rd.	Gate
K-3	GA 153 894	Across entrance road leading to Concord OP 250m N. of its intersection with Buena Vista Rd.	Gate
K-4	GA 144 901	Across entrance road leading to Hartell Bunkers 50m N. its of intersection with Buena Vista Rd.	Gate
K-5	GA 117 920	Across Shamanski Rd 25m N. of its intersection with Buena Vista Rd.	Gate
K-7	GA 095 935	Across Audernarde Trail 10m E of its intersection with Lorraine Road.	Gate
K-8	GA 099 947	Across Bulls Eye Rd 50m E of its intersection with Lorraine Road.	Gate
K9	GA 105 927	Across Audernarde Trail 30m W of Moore Rd, 575m N of Buena Vista Rd & Moore Rd intersection.	Gate
K-10	GA 118 920	Across Buena Vista Rd at K-5 road block. (Road guard location).	Gate
K-11	GA 105 927	Across Moore Rd 20m N. of its intersect-ion with Audernarde Trail. Entrance to Terry Demo Rng. (Road guard location)	Gate
K-12	GA 104 988	South of tower on Stationary gunnery Range # 1	Gate
K-13	GA 112 943	Across Moore Rd 680m N. of its intersection with Bullseye Rd.	Gate
K-14	GA 113 998	Across Moore Rd 10m S. of its intersection with Lorraine Rd.	Gate
K-15	GA 114 999	Across course road leading out of Ruth Range 50m E. of its intersection with Moore Rd.	Gate
K-16	GB 190 003	Across Rinehart Rd 100m W. of its intersection with Box Springs Rd.	Gate
K-17	GB 116 013	Across unnamed trail 15m E. of Moore Rd and 130m N. of Ruth Range tower.	Cable
K-18	GB 122 033	Across Moore Rd. at the northern reservation boundary. Permanenty closed.	Berm
K-19	GB 121 023	Across unnamed trail 1400m N. of Ruth Range and 150m E of Moore Rd.	Cable
K-20	GB 141 026	Across unnamed trail off northern boundary trail along railroad tracks 400m E. of Cox Creek ford.	Cable
K-24	GA 219 968	Across Turrentine Rd at reservation boundary. Permanently closed.	Barrier/ Berm
K-25	GA 180 923	Across unnamed trail leading to Shiloh Trail 10m W. of Box Springs Rd. Permanently closed.	Cable
K-26	GA 201 968	Across Turrentine Rd 20m W. of its intersection with Boundary Rd.	Gate

#	GRID	LOCATION	TYPE
K-28	GA 191 885	Across Whitson Rd 15m W. of its intersection with Cactus Rd.	Cable
K-30	GA 193 916	Across Cactus Rd 150m N. of Pine Knot Creek. Permanently closed.	Gate
K-32	GA 192 915	Across Shamanski Rd 35m W. of its intersection with Cactus Rd.	Gate
K-34	GA 134 932	Across Buzancy Trail at its intersection with Rinehart Rd. Permanently closed.	Berm
K-36	GA 162 882	Across Buena Vista Rd 50m W. of its intersection with Box Springs Rd. (Road guard location).	Gate
K-38	GA 201 941	Across unnamed trail 35m W. of its intersection with the east boundary road. Permanently closed.	Cable
K-39	GA 202 949	Across unnamed trail 15m W. of its intersection with the east boundary road. Permanently closed.	Cable
K-40	GA 174 908	Across Box Springs Rd 30m S. of Pine Knot Creek.	Gate
K-41	GA 192 944	Across Kennesaw Trail 30m W. of its intersection with Box Springs Rd.	Cable
K-42	GA 194 956	Across Box Springs Rd 1200m N. of its intersection with Cactus Rd.	Gate
K-43	GA 197 984	Across Box Springs Rd. approx 450m N. of its intersection with the Hastings Range baseline road.	Cable
K-44	GA 113 955	Across Moore Rd on the N. side of Carmouche Range maneuver box.	Gate
K-45	GA 115 961	Across Moore Rd 300m S. of its inter-section with the old Ware Range course road.	Gate
K-46	GA 119 979	Across Moore Rd 725m S. of its intersection intersection with Americo Trail.	Gate

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


K10
DMPRC
Barrier #1
L10
Hourglass Rd
K36 3-75 Section LFX
(Log #5-7-12)
Buena Vista Rd
D2
Underwood Rd
K36
K2
DMPRC Barrier #4
D1
DMPRC Barrier #3
DMPRC Barrier #2
Box Springs Rd

COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET

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

1. MSN/TASK	2a. DTG BEGIN	2b. DTG END	3. DATE PREPARED (YYYYMMDD)
TW 45: SECTION LFX/K36	240900JUL2012	262359JUL2012	20120329

4. PREPARED BY

a. LAST NAME	b. RANK	c. POSITION
WACKERLIN	CPT	2A PLATOON LEADER

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?
Section LFX-Operational Risks	Fratricide due to fire and maneuver	H	All Rangers must certify during blank fire under the same conditions as the LFX before being allowed to conduct the LFX. Rangers will certify in TM positions before the LFX.	M	Certification training conducted prior to the Section LFX will be tracked by PLT leadership.	CO/PL/PSG/SL	
			A backbrief is conducted prior to the LFX. The Battalion Commander will validate all LFX scenarios. See RCO Policy Letter #7 for further guidance.		A walkthrough of the range and planned scenario with the BC will be conducted 31 1130 MAY 2012.	CO/PL/PSG	
			A 15-degreee minimum safe distance is enforced for all small weapon systems and machine guns IAW CG's Waiver. A 250m distance is enforced for 60mm and 84mm. SRTR		A range brief will be conducted to ensure all participants understand direct fire control measures.	SL/OIC/RSO	
			Rangers only use weapons they are qualified on and fire CQM tables before conducting LFX iterations.		Certification training conducted prior to the Section LFX will be tracked by PLT leadership.	PL/PSG/SL	
			A detailed safety brief will be given to all Rangers with emphasis on weapon awareness.		A range brief will be conducted to ensure all participants understand fire control measures.	OIC/RSO	
			Weapons will be placed on safe at all times when not engaging targets.		All participants will be trained to Regimental standard prior and leaders will supervise during execution.	OIC/RSO/SL/TL	

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

13. OVERALL RISK LEVEL AFTER CONTROLS ARE IMPLEMENTED *(Check one)*

☐ LOW ☒ MODERATE ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREMELY HIGH

DANIEL E. HURD
CPT, IN
Commanding

14. RISK DECISION AUTHORITY

a. LAST NAME	b. RANK	c. DUTY POSITION	d. SIGNATURE
EVANS	LTC	BATTALION COMMANDER	

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 EFFEC-TIVE?
			OIC/RSO or O/C will move with element conducting LFX.		Range will be placed in check fire status upon observation of any unsafe act.	OIC/RSO	
			A Range qualified OIC and RSO will operate the range IAW FT BENNING range regulations.		OIC/RSO have been certified by Ft. Benning and BN range safety.	OIC/RSO	
			A medic will be on site with a dedicated CASEVAC vehicle at all times during LFX.		RSO/OIC will brief MEDEVAC route, confirm equipment is present.	OIC/RSO	
			Rangers will wear ACH, plate carrier with plates, gloves, and eye protection.		Leaders will conduct PCC/PCIs prior to executing each interation.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			There will be no OPFOR during blank fire iterations, however all personnel and equipment will be accounted for after each iteration. Only OIC/RSO can start an iteration.		Leaders will conduct accountability after each iteration and report to the OIC/RSO.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
	Injury due to a negligent discharge	H	Rangers will wear ACH, Ear Protection, Eye Protection, Gloves and Plate Carrier with Ballistic Plates while firing.	M	Leaders will conduct PCC/PCIs prior to executing each interation.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			Rangers will only use weapons they are qualified on.		Certification training conducted prior to the Section LFX will be tracked by PLT leadership.	OIC/RSO	
			Weapons will be placed on safe when not engaging targets.		All participants will be trained to Regimental standard prior and leaders will supervise during execution.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			Rangers will lock and load at the RP only when told by OIC/RSO.		Participants willl be briefed and OIC/RSO/Leaders will enforce.	OIC/RSO	
			All weapons locked, cleared, and inspected before exiting the LFX area.		Participants willl be briefed and OIC/RSO/Leaders will enforce.	OIC/RSO/SL/TL	

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 EFFEC-TIVE?
			Rangers will be briefed to fire only at targets in their designated sector of fire, and to practice target discrimination to avoid potential ricochet.		A range brief will be conducted to ensure all participants understand direct fire control measures.	OIC/RSO	
	Injury due to ricochet	M	Rangers will wear ACH, Ear Protection, Eye Protection, Gloves and Plate Carrier with Ballistic Plates while firing.	L	Leaders will conduct PCC/PCIs prior to executing each interation.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			Range will be checked for ricochet hazards before training and Rangers will be briefed on any hazards not removed.		OIC/RSO will conduct range walks with Range Control prior to execution, and cover hazards in range brief.	OIC/RSO	
	Mixing of live and blank ammunition	M	OIC/RSO/Ammo NCO signs for all ammo and keeps blank and live ammo separate at the ASP.	L	OIC/RSO/Ammo NCO will inspect ASP prior to opening the range and spot checks throughout.	OIC/RSO/Ammo NCO	
			OIC/RSO will ensure ammo point is safely arranged and maintained IAW FBGA Range policies.		OIC/RSO/Ammo NCO will inspect ASP prior to opening the range and spot checks throughout.	OIC/RSO/Ammo NCO	
			TL will inspect Rangers between iterations to ensure download of ammo.		Participants willl be briefed on proper procedures and OIC/RSO/Leaders will enforce.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
	Firing Outside of the Range Fan	M	ALL RSOs/OICs receive training from Range Control on proper range operations, as well as range limitations.	L	OIC/RSO have been certified by Ft. Benning and BN range safety.	OIC/RSO	
			Rangers fire only from designated firing points and firing points are briefed to platoon leadership prior to execution during terrain walk and enforced during BFX.		A range brief will be conducted to ensure all participants understand fire control measures.	OIC/RSO	
			Range Safeties ensure that weapons are oriented within the range fan at all times.		Tactical scenario will restrict maneuver/direct fire inside the maneuver box.	OIC/CO/1SG	
	Vehicle Accident	M	Weather and terrain must be considered as factors to determine the route and travel speed.	L	Primary and Alternate routes will be briefed to all drivers and TCs.	PL/PSG/SL	

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 EFFEC-TIVE?
	Vehicle Accident		Known hazards along the route will be briefed prior to SP.		Primary and Alternate routes will be briefed to all drivers and TCs.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			Vehicles will not operate without blackout lights or IR marking at night. White light will always be used when outside of the training area.		TCs/Leaders will supervise.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			Ground guides will be used over difficult terrain or under limited visibility if necessary.		Leaders/TCs/Drivers will determine if a ground guide is needed.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			Vehicle crews and passengers will rehearse rollover prior to vehicle operations.		Primary and Alternate routes will be briefed to all drivers and TCs.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			Only licensed Rangers will drive vehicles and the vehicles will be properly dispatched.		Certification training conducted prior to the Section LFX will be tracked by PLT leadership.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			All vehicles will be properly serviced and PMCS'd before each use.		Drivers/TCs will conduct PMCS during dispatch. Leaders will supervise.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			Rangers will wear all protective gear required to operate their assigned vehicle.		Leaders will conduct PCC/PCIs prior to vehicle operation.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			During periods of limited visibility, all vehicles will be ground guided when operating around troops.		TCs/Drivers will know locations of troops before operating their vehicle.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			TCs will know the location of any dismounts prior to moving the vehicle.		Ground guides will be used near troops.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
Firing Risks	Firing incidents caused by night firing.	M	All Rangers will wear NVGs.	L	Leaders will conduct PCC/PCIs prior to each night iteration.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	

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 EFFEC-TIVE?
	Night Firing	M	Range safeties will brief Rangers on considerations for NVG usage (lack of depth perception, limited field of view).	L	OIC/RSO will conduct a separate range brief before night iterations begin.	OIC/RSO	
			All Rangers will have their IR lasers set to low power with blue safety blocks/screws installed to avoid eye injury.		Leaders will conduct PCC/PCIs prior to each night iteration.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			OIC/RSO or O/C will be with each maneuver element.		Range will be placed in to check fire status upon observation of any unsafe act.	OIC/RSO	
	Burns and fire due to effects simulators	M	Trained effects operators will operate all devices.	L	Designated target opertors will be trained 20 0900 JULY 2012	OIC/RSO	
			Leader TEWT prior to execution will include effects demonstration.		Target operators will be present during Leader TEWT.	OIC/RSO	
	Loss of hearing due to loud noise	M	Rangers will wear approved hearing protection.		Leaders will conduct PCC/PCIs prior to each iteration.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
	Minor bodily injury (cut or fall)	M	Hazards on the Range will be identified and breifed to Rangers prior to beginning training.	L	Participants willl be briefed prior to execution and OIC/RSO/Leaders will enforce safe execution.	OIC/RSO	
			Rate of movement will be adjusted to match complexity of the terrain.	L	Participants willl be briefed on range hazards prior to execution.	OIC/RSO	
			Rangers will be familiar with all equipment before executing training and classes will be given prior to any practical applications		Certification training conducted prior to the Section LFX will be tracked by PLT leadership.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
	Misfires due to 40mm/84mm/60mm round malfunction	M	Range Control will be notified immediately and EOD will be sent out to K36 to safe the misfired round.	L	Upon a malfunction, range will be placed in check-fire status and qualified personnel will clear malfunction.	OIC/RSO/PL/PSG/SL/TL	

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 EFFEC-TIVE?
Environmental Risks	Heat casualty	M	Rangers will conduct all training IAW USASOC REG 385-1 dated July 2009. Observe a proper work to rest ratio for the climate conditions.	L	Leaders will monitor their Rangers, conditions and down grade uniform appropriately.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			Leaders and buddies will monitor for symptoms of weather injuries and wearing the proper dress for climate conditions.		Leaders will monitor their Rangers, conditions and down grade uniform appropriately.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
	Severe weather (storms, lightning, tornadoes)	L	Leaders will monitor all nets for storm warnings. Wind/weather restrictions will be enforced.	L	RSO identify dispirsal areas prior the start of training, OIC constatly monitor weather.	OIC/RSO/PL/PSG/SL/TL	
		L	In case of a storm warning involving lightning, Rangers will be sent to a dispersal area away from any tall trees, structures, and metal.	L	RSO identify dispirsal areas prior the start of training, OIC constatly monitor weather	OIC/RSO	
	Wildlife/Insect stings or bites	L	Rangers with allergies will be identified and properly marked. Rangers will receive a safety brief including wildlife procedures.	L	Range brief will be conducted and medical personnel will have proper supplies on hand.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
		L	Rangers will not handle wildlife.	L	Rangers will be instructed not to handle wildlife in the Range Brief prior to execution.	OIC/RSO/PL/PSG/SL/TL	

COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET

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

1. MSN/TASK	2a. DTG BEGIN	2b. DTG END	3. DATE PREPARED (YYYYMMDD)
TWK 44 (SLFX) K-36	161000JUL2012	201000JUL12	20120612

4. PREPARED BY		
a. LAST NAME	b. RANK	c. POSITION
INGE	1LT	PLATOON LEADER

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 EFFEC-TIVE?
SLFX-FIRING RISKS	Fratricide due to fire and maneuver	H	All Rangers must certify duringblank fire under the same conditions as the LFX before being allowed to conduct the LFX.	M	Blank Fire iteration prior to live fire, range safety briefing discussing target disposition.	CO/PL/PSG/SL	
			A leader TEWT will be conducted prior to the LFX and the BN CDR and CO CDR will validate all LFX scenarios.		PSG and above range walk, range safety brief with BN chain of command.	CO/PL/PSG	
			A 15 degree minimum safe distance will be enforced for all direct fire weapon systems.		Team leader enforcement, Squad Leader and PLT leadership will walk each lane to ensure compliance.	TL/SL/OIC/RSO	
			Rangers will only use weapons they are qualified on.		Team Leader and above will verify that each Ranger is qualified on their weapon during prior range weeks.	TLs/SLs	
			A detailed safety brief will be given to all Rangers with emphasis on weapon awareness.		OIC / RSO will conduct range briefing prior to executing SLFX.	OIC/RSO	
			Weapons will be placed on safe at all times when not engaging targets. All Regimental SOP's on LFX's will be enforced.		Rehearsals prior to week of exeuction on selector switch manipulation, SLs and above will walk each lane.	SL/OIC/RSO	

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

13. OVERALL RISK LEVEL AFTER CONTROLS ARE IMPLEMENTED *(Check one)*

☐ LOW ☒ MODERATE ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREMELY HIGH

14. RISK DECISION AUTHORITY

a. LAST NAME	b. RANK	c. DUTY POSITION	d. SIGNATURE
EVANS	LTC	Battalion Commander	Marc E Evans

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 EFFEC-TIVE?
			OIC/RSO will move with element conducting LFX.		Platoon Leadership will OC each lane.	OIC/RSO	
			A Range qualified OIC and RSO will operate the range IAW FT BENNING range regulations.		Leaders will have range cards on them verifying they are allowed to run the range.	OIC/RSO	
			A medic will be on site with a CASEVAC vehicle at all times during LFX.		Medic will stay static at Garnsey Range throughout.	OIC/RSO	
			Rangers will wear ACH, plate carrier with plates, and eye protection.		Team Leader will conduct PCC/PCI prior to each iteration.	TL/SL/TL	
			All personnel and equipment will be accounted for after each iteration		TL will conduct sensitive items check after each iteration.	SL/TL	
SLFX and Marksmanship Firing Risks	Injury due to a negligent discharge	M	Rangers will wear ACH, Ear Protection, Eye Protection, Gloves and Plate Carrier with Ballistic Plates while firing.	L	Team Leader and above will conduct PCC/PCI prior to each iteration.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			Rangers will only use weapons they are qualified on.		Team Leader and above will verify that each Ranger is qualified on their weapon during prior range weeks.	TL/SL/OIC/RSO	
			Weapons will be placed on safe when not engaging targets.		Rehearsals prior to week of exeuction on selector switch manipulation, SLs and above will walk each lane.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			Rangers will lock and load at the RP only when told by OIC/RSO.		OIC/RSO will give the command to lock and load prior to beginning lane.	OIC/RSO	
			All weapons locked, cleared, and inspected before exiting the LFX area.		TL will inspect each weapon at the end of each iteration. White lights will be used at night.	SL/TL	

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 EFFEC-TIVE?
			Rangers will be briefed to fire only at targets in their designated sector of fire, and to practice target discrimination to avoid potential ricochet.		All rangers will be given a safety / scenario brief to ensure understanding of the lane and range fan.	OIC/RSO	
	Injury due to ricochet	M	Rangers will wear ACH, Ear Protection, Eye Protection, Gloves and Plate Carrier with Ballistic Plates while firing.	L	TLs will conduct PCC/PCI prior to each iteration.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			Range will be checked for ricochet hazards before training and Rangers will be briefed on any hazards not removed.		OIC/RSO will conduct a detailed range walk prior to going hot.	OIC/RSO	
	Mixing of live and blank ammunition	M	Ammo NCO signs for all ammo and keeps blank and live ammo separate at the ASP.	L	Ammo SOP will be on hand, Ammo NCO will understand responsibilities, Ammo will be seperated by terrain feature.	OIC/RSO/Ammo NCO	
			OIC/RSO will ensure ammo point is safely arranged and maintained IAW FBGA Range policies.		OIC/RSO will ensure proper ASP establishment prior to Rangers arriving to train.	OIC/RSO/Ammo NCO	
			TL will inspect Rangers between iterations to ensure download of ammo		TL will ensure all ammo is dumped at proper ammo point before transitioning from blank to live.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
	40mm Risks	M	Rangers will rehearse misfire procedures IAW Fort Benning Range Control SOPs, keep weapon oriented downrange, and seek assistance.	L	Rehearsals during week 49, safety brief will cover remedial action with a demonstration.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
	Minor bodily injury (cut or fall)	M	Pre-inspection of site before training. Brief all Rangers on existing hazards, supervise activities in those areas.		OIC/RSO will conduct a detailed range walk prior to going hot.	OIC/RSO	
			Rangers will wear knee pads, gloves, eye protection, ACH, and plate carrier with ballistic plates.		TLs will conduct PCC/PCI prior to each iteration.	SL/TL	
	Vehicle Accident	M	Only licensed Rangers will drive vehicles and the vehicles will be properly dispatched	L	Leaders will ensure that drivers have a valid license for the vehicle they are operating.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	

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 EFFEC-TIVE?
			All vehicles will be properly serviced and PMCS'd before each use.		Vehicles are PMCS'd and dispatched as of WK 43.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			Rangers will wear all protective gear required to operate their assigned vehicle.		TLs will conduct PCC/PCI prior to driving vehicles.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			During periods of limited visibility, all vehicles will be ground guided when operating around troops.		TC of each vehicle will serve as ground guide.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			No vehicles will be used as part of a tactical scenario.		Range brief will instruct Rangers that all maneuver is conducted while dismounted.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
	Firing incidents (listed above) caused by night firing.	M	All Rangers will wear NVGs.	L	TLs will conduct PCC/PCI prior to each iteration.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			Range safeties will brief Rangers on considerations for NVG usage (lack of depth perception, limited field of view).		Rangers conducted movement under NODs rehearsals during WK 43.	OIC/RSO	
			All Rangers will have their IR lasers set to low power with blue safety blocks/screws installed.		TLs will conduct PCC/PCI prior to each iteration, all lasers were blue-blocked during MLAT and remain so.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			Range walkers will be with each maneuver element.		Platoon Leadership will OC each lane.	OIC/RSO	
	Burns and fire due to pyrotechnics and effects simulators	M	Professional operators will load all devices and pyro.	L	Targetry will establish pneumatic guns and train any operators on 12 JUL 2012.	OIC/RSO	
			Leader TEWT prior to execution will include pyro demonstration.		Leaders will be shown OBJ Copper and where Flashbang can be utilized.	OIC/RSO	

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 EFFEC-TIVE?
			No employment of pyro devices within 5meters of Rangers.		All flashbangs will be thrown into building to ensure proper standoff.	OIC/RSO	
	Loss of hearing due to loud noise	M	Rangers will wear approved hearing protection.	L	TLs will conduct PCC/PCI prior to each iteration.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
	Minor bodily injury (cut or fall)	M	Hazards on the Range will be identified and breifed to Rangers prior to beginning training.	L	OIC / RSO will conduct range briefing prior to executing SLFX>	OIC/RSO	
			Rate of movement will be adjusted to match complexity of the terrain.		TL has rehearsed with team prior to week of execution, TL will control rate of movement.	OIC/RSO/TL/SL	
			Rangers will be familiar with all equipment before executing training and classes will be given prior to any practical applications		Leaders will ensure that Rangers are trained on all equipment prior to execution through rehearsals week 43.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
	Severe weather (storms, lightning, tornadoes)	L	Leaders will monitor all nets for storm warnings.	L	OIC/RSO will monitor range brick at all times.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			Wind/weather restrictions will be enforced.		Leaders will move Rangers to weather admin areas IVO assembly area and on the bus as needed.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			In case of a storm warning involving lightning, Rangers will be sent to a dispersal area away from any tall trees, structures, and metal.		Rangers will move on to the bus if needed to move out of the elements.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
	Severe weather (storms, lightning, tornadoes)	L	Leaders will monitor all nets for storm warnings. Wind/weather restrictions will be enforced.	L	OIC/RSO will monitor range brick at all times.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	
			In case of a storm warning involving lightning, Rangers will be sent to a dispersal area away from any tall trees, structures, and metal.		Rangers will move on to the bus if needed to move out of the elements.	PL/PSG/SL/TL	

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 EFFEC-TIVE?
Environmental Risks	Heat casualty/ injury	L	Rangers will conduct all training IAW USASOC REG 385-1 dated July 2009. Observe a proper work to rest ratio for the climate conditions.	L	TLs will ensure that Rangers are drinking water, observing rest plan, and receiving adequate down time.	OIC/RSO/TL/SL	
			Leaders and buddies will monitor for symptoms of weather injuries and wearing the proper dress for climate conditions		OIC/RSO will downgrade uniform as needed to account for extreme weather.	OIC/RSO	

RECORD OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION (REC)

EMD Number: 1119606 **Project#:** Unknown **Project Title:** FIRE SUPPORT COORDINATION EXERCISE

Description of proposed action:

Will be conducting FIRE SUPPORT COORDINATION EXERCISE WITH M240,5.56 M-4, 84MM CARL G,M320 40MM SMOKE,60 MM MORTAR 81MM MORTAR, 155 HOWITZER, AH6 2.75 IN ROCKETS INERT, AC 130 105 MM, 25MM, 40MM, INERT

Project Location:

CACTUS OP, K15, RANGER OBJ, K36

Amount, Description, Location of Disturbance/Digging:

Number/Types of Vehicles:	Number of Personnel:	Type of Ammunition:	Number/Types of Trees:
None	None	7.62,5.56,84MM,40MM ,81MM,60MM,155 Live and Blank	none

Size of Project Area:

Duration of Action: Start: 8/8/2011 Stop: 9/30/2012

Proponent: tennillmc 706-545-0499 **Organization/Unit:** 3/75

****

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."

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REC APPROVED THROUGH 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

Natural Resources - RCW Conditions: **Michael Barron (706 544 7080), 7/18/2011**

See attached conditions. Note locations of red-cockaded woodpeckers on attached maps. Training restrictions apply. Unit commanders must make sure that all troops know the locations of restricted areas and understand these training restrictions. This is imperative since night training may occur. Boundaries are often hard to see at night, but this is no excuse for violations to occur. Two hour time restriction is for 2 hours once every 24 hour period. Note where digging may not occur. All trenches, fighting positions, etc must be filled in prior to leaving an area. There must be no cutting down or intentional destruction of any pine trees throughout the requested area(s).

Noise Conditions: **Ellis Leeder (706 545 7576), 7/15/2011**

This is normal training or flight training operations that must be conducted annually. If there are any 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. Please follow the MCoE Regulation 350-19 Army Sustainable Range Program Training Range and Terrain Regulations and Garrison guidelines addressing operational noise management and hours of firing operations per and (SEE CHAPTER 5 -1 SECTION C (Requests to fire .50 caliber or larger munitions, including demolitions) . 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. 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

EMD Number: 1119606 **IJO#** **Project Title:** FIRE SUPPORT COORDINATION EXERCISE

****

Hazardous Materials/Waste Conditions: **Dudley Carson (706 545 7570), 7/25/2011**

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), 7/21/2011**

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.

Cultural Resources - Archeological Conditions: **Edward Howard (706-545-1878), 7/19/2011**

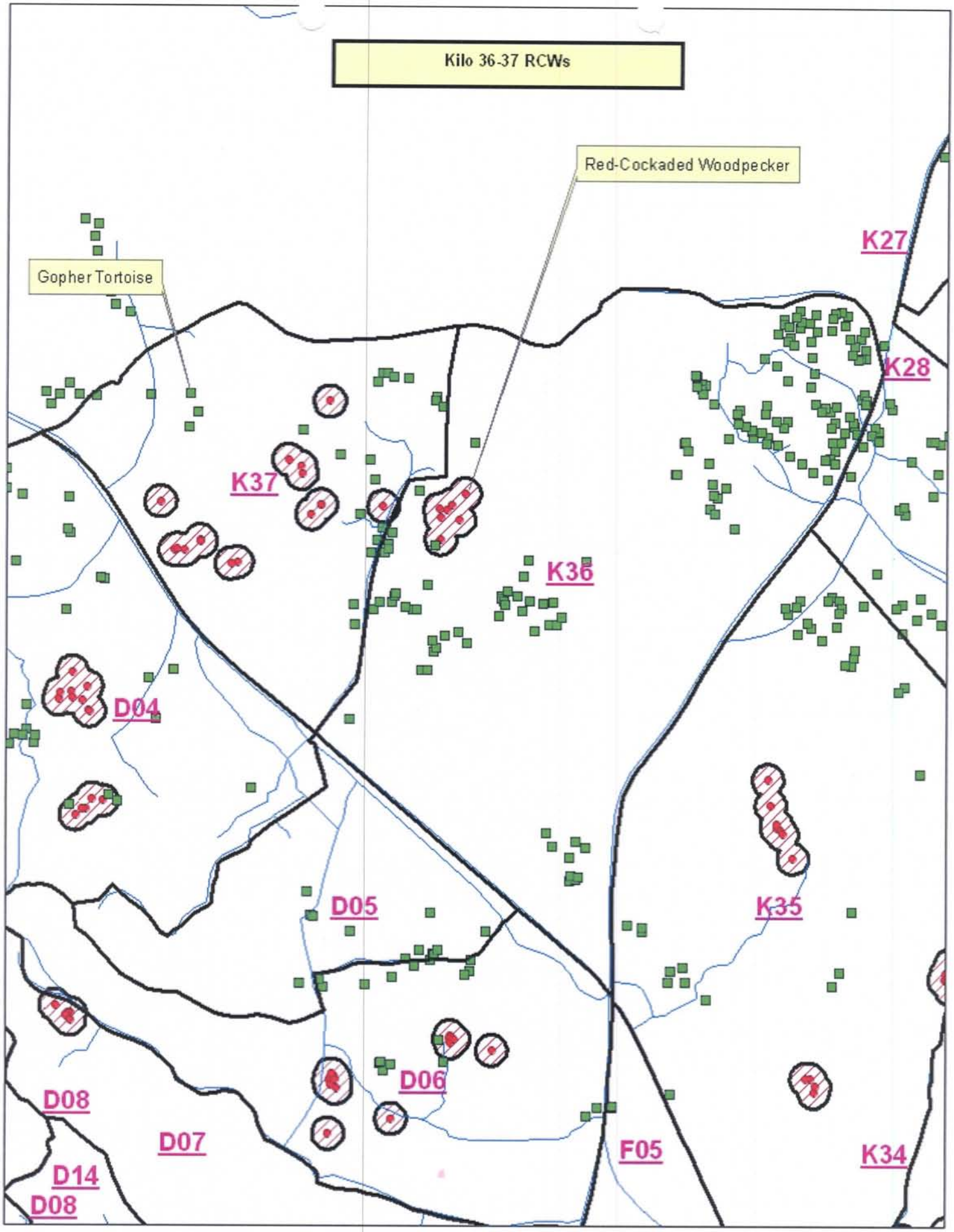
See attached JPEG map (EMD 1119606.jpg) for reference. The project area contains federally protected sensitive sites. These sites may be marked with Siebert stakes placed 20 - 30 meters apart which contain labels warning against ground disturbance. Training may be conducted in these sites so long as 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. Re-submittal is required if submitted project is modified in any way.

Signature _____

John E Brown
NEPA Program Manager
Date 26 JULY 2011

Signature _____

Christopher E. Hamilton, PhD
EPMB Chief
Date 26 JUL 11


Kilo 36-37 RCWs
Red-Cockaded Woodpecker
Gopher Tortoise
K27
K28
K37
K36
D04
D05
K35
D06
D08
D07
F05
K34
D14
D08

RECORD OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION (FB FORM 144R) CONTINUED....

RECORD NUMBER: 1119606

1. Conservation Branch (CB) personnel may inspect for environmental violations. During April - July, CB will require access to the red-cockaded woodpecker (RCW) clusters to check for breeding activity. If any aspect of the exercise changes, a new 144R must be submitted. Unit should not conduct any type of activity that will result in the death or injury of pine trees that are 10 inches diameter or greater, this includes cutting, demolition, etc. Failure to adhere to these conditions may result in disapproval of future 144Rs.

2. Backfill all fighting positions before leaving the training area.

3. There are gopher tortoises in the area. Some burrows have been marked by a white PVC pipe or pink engineer's flags. Digging and all vehicles must be kept at least 50 feet away from gopher tortoise burrows, whether burrows are marked or unmarked. See attached sheet for more information regarding the gopher tortoise. There are sensitive areas that are marked with sensitive area signs. There is no digging or vehicle movement allowed in these areas.

4. There is 1 RCW cluster located in training compartment K36 at centerpoint GL 15674-90076. There are 2 RCW clusters located in training compartment K37 at centerpoint GLs 15164-90189 and 14691-89935. Two white bands mark cavity (nest) trees. The cluster boundaries extend approximately 200 feet from the cavity trees and are marked by signs indicating the area is an RCW cluster.

a. **Activities in cluster boundaries are limited to 2 hours with the following activities allowed**: Hasty defense-light infantry-hand digging, foot traffic, wheeled-vehicle traffic (must stay 50 feet from marked trees), vehicle maintenance, 7.62-mm and lower blank firing, artillery/hand grenade simulators, Hoffman type devices, smoke/haze operations-generators or pots (smoke can drift into, but source must be outside boundary), star cluster/parachute flare, cutting of hardwoods for camouflage (do not cut pines).

b. **The following activities are not allowed in the cluster boundary**: No other digging, establishment of command post, assembly area operations, established CS/CSS sites, live fire, noise generators, incendiary devices (including trip flares), CS/Riot gas, HC smoke, tank ditches, deliberate individual fighting positions, crew served fighting positions, vehicle fighting positions, force reduction positions, vehicle survivability postings.

c. Within ½ mile of a cluster, there is no mechanical digging within 20 feet of a mature pine tree (8 inches diameter at breast height or greater).

5. Report all wildfires to Range Control ASAP.

MICHAEL G. BARRON
Wildlife Biologist, CB
544-7080/7319

TRAINING ACTIVITY WITHIN 200' BUFFER ZONE	
Maneuver and Bivouac:	
Hasty defense, Light Infantry, Hand digging only, 2 hrs max	yes
Foot Transit	yes
Wheel/Track Vehicle Transit	yes (1)
Cutting Hardwood Camouflage	yes
Vehicle Maintenance, 2 hrs max	yes
Hasty defense, Mechanized Infantry/Armor	no
Deliberate Defense, Light Infantry	no
Deliberate Defense, Mechanized Infantry/Armor	no
Established Command Post, Light Infantry	no
Assembly Area Operations, Light Infantry, Mech Infantry/Armor	no
Established CS/CSS Sites	no
Weapons Firing:	
7.62mm and Below Blank Firing	yes
.50 Cal Blank Firing	yes
Artillery Firing Position	no
MLRS Firing Position	no
All Others	no
Noise:	
Artillery/Hand Grenade Simulators	yes
Hoffman Type Devices	yes
Generators	no
Pyrotechnics/Smoke:	
Smoke, Haze Operations, Generators or Pots	yes (2)
Smoke Grenades	yes
Star Cluster/Parachute Flares	yes
Incendiary Device to Include Trip Flares	no
CS/Riot Gas	no
HC smoke of Any Type	no
Digging:	
Hasty Individual Fighting Positions, Hand Digging Only	yes
Tank Ditches	no
Deliberate Individual Fighting Positions	no
Crew-served Weapons Fighting Positions	no
Vehicle Fighting Positions	no
other survivability/Force Reduction positions	no
Vehicle Survivability Postings	no

Note: Yes means that the activity may be conducted within 200 feet of a marked cavity tree

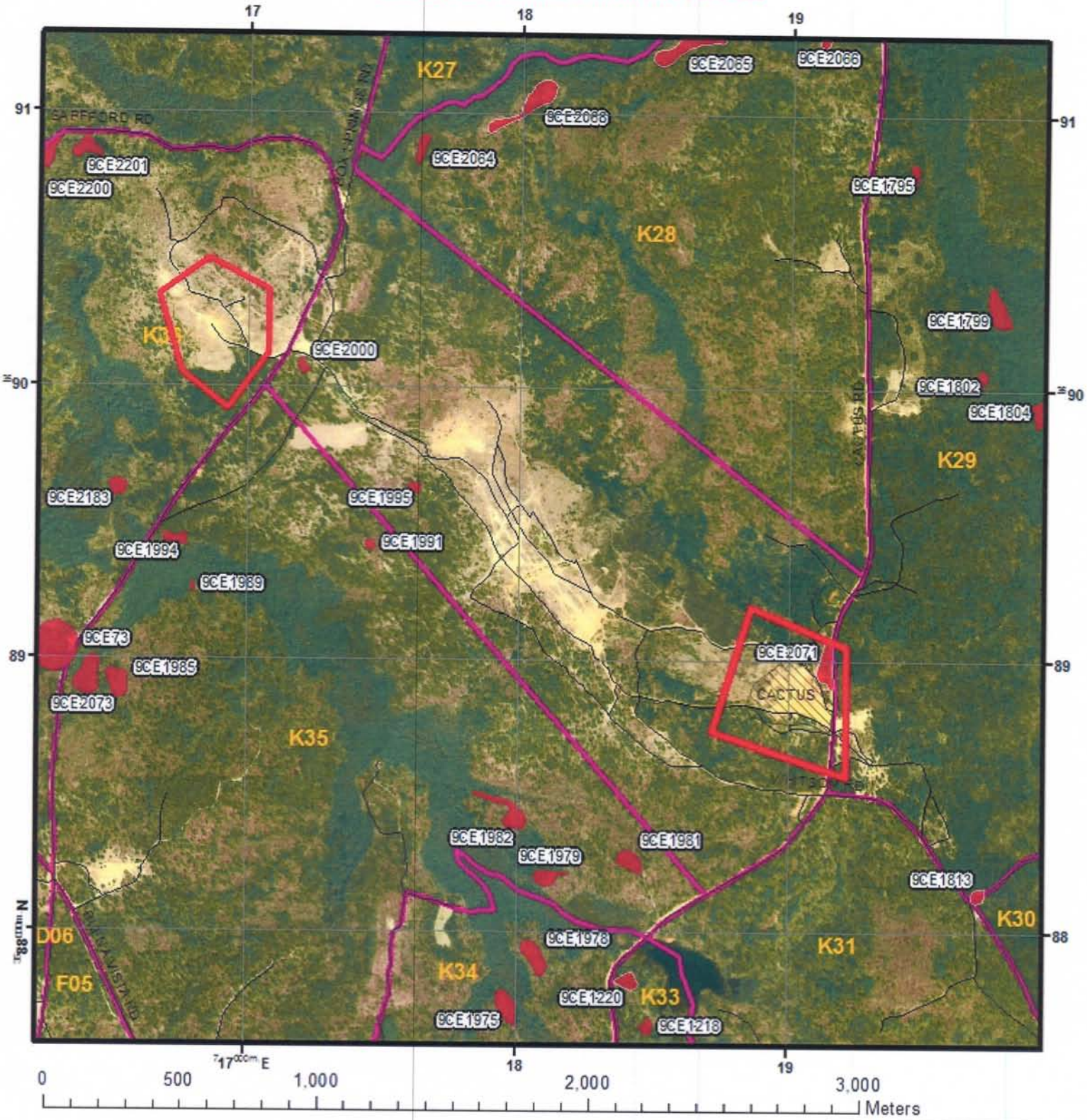
(1) Vehicles (wheel and track) will not get closer than 50 feet of a marked cavity tree unless on an existing road or trail

(2) Smoke generators and smoke pots will not be set up within 200 feet of a marked cavity tree, but the smoke may drift inside the 200 foot buffer

EMD 1119606

For Official Use Only, Not for Public Relea
Ground Disturbing Activities in Sensitive Areas are Subject to Criminal and/or Civil Penalties

NAD 83
Grid in Meters



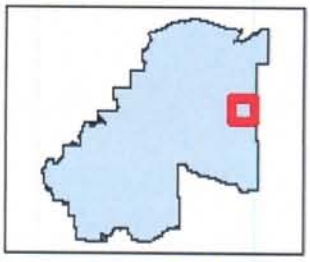
0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Meters

Historic Districts
Name
- Lawson Army Airfield
- Main Post
- Parachute Jump Tower

Historic_buildings
STATUS
- Historic
- Not Evaluated
- Not Eligible
- Not Historic
- Demolished
- Prgm Cmt
- Prgm Cmt/FRL

No Vehicles or ground disturbance

N



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

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
Spill kits should be maintained in and around all locations where hazardous material and hazardous waste are stored, handled, or disposed. The contents of a spill kit will vary depending on the hazardous materials and their characteristics. Hazardous materials other that POL will require spill kits to meet their specific requirements, (i.e., acid spill kit for Battery Shop that handles lead acid batteries).	**Spill kits** should include as a minimum: ✓ Rubber gloves, ✓ Safety goggles, ✓ Putty, rubber mallet, ✓ Wooden plugs, ✓ Absorbent booms, ✓ Absorbent pads, ✓ Plastic bags, and ✓ In some cases, a disposal barrel.
The Unit/Activity must check the material's MSDS for specific information on PPE and spill supplies.	Units/activities **transporting hazardous materials** should also plan for having a minimum amount of response materials on hand. ✓ 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 ~17xl9
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 that 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***

IMCOM
SOLDIERS • FAMILIES • CIVILIANS

RECORD OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION (REC)

EMD Number: 1125101x2 **Project#:** Unknown **Project Title:** Live fire Exercise

Description of proposed action:

3/75 will conduct a Platoon Live Fire Exercise on the DMPRC using all organic weapon systems.
Ammo used: 5.56-50Cal Blank and live, 40mm TPT, 60MM FRTR, 81MM FRTR, 84MM TPT, 84MM SMK, HAND GRENADE, DET CORD, DATA BOOSTER, SHOCK TUBE, HAND GRENADE SMOKE, FLARES.

DMPRC Start point GA 13317 90694, END Point GA 1367 9083

PLEASE RUSH!!! TRAINING BEGINS ON 9/28/11

Project Location:
DMPRC

Amount, Description, Location of Disturbance/Digging:
N/A

Number/Types of Vehicles:	Number of Personnel:	Type of Ammunition:	Number/Types of Trees:
GSA,15 VAN, GMVs,	None	See Above Live and Blank	NONE

Size of Project Area: Acres

Duration of Action: Start: 10/27/2011 Stop: 9/30/2012

Proponent: tennillmc 706-545-0499

Organization/Unit: 3/75

****

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), 9/26/2011**

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.

EMD Number: 1125101x2 **IJO#** **Project Title:** Live fire Exercise

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CWA - Training Conditions: **Jessica Taylor (706-604-4572), 9/27/2011**

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), 9/26/2011**

All firing should be confined to the DMPRC and/or K15 impact area. Please note that helicopters may only fire at targets within the K15 impact area and are NOT approved to fire at any target on the DMPRC - to include the FARP target. Please note that Conservation Branch will have to conduct a post-exercise survey to make sure there is no damage to habitat outside the DMPRC therefore this 144R approval is for this exercise only. Subsequent exercises of this type will require re-submittal of the 144R. Please note that the unit is responsible for reporting any wildfires in the area. Training will be halted to inspect any potential wildfires if the wildfire threatens any endangered species habitat. If there is damage to an endangered species site due to an unreported wildfire or if the proper inspections cannot take place, the unit could be held

Noise Conditions: **Ellis Leeder (706 545 7576), 9/26/2011**

This is normal training operations that must be conducted. If there is any noise complaints received, the Environmental Management Division Installation Operational Noise Monitoring Program (IONMP) and or Public Affairs Office (PAO) programs will investigate 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 into public areas or roads. CS gas use should be utilized in designated areas only, contact Range Control for a listing of approved sites. If any assistance or a copy of MCoE Regulation 350-19 or the IONMP noise program is needed for review, 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 27 SEP 2011

Signature

Christopher E. Hamilton, PhD
EPMB Chief
Date 27 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:

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.**

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

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.

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

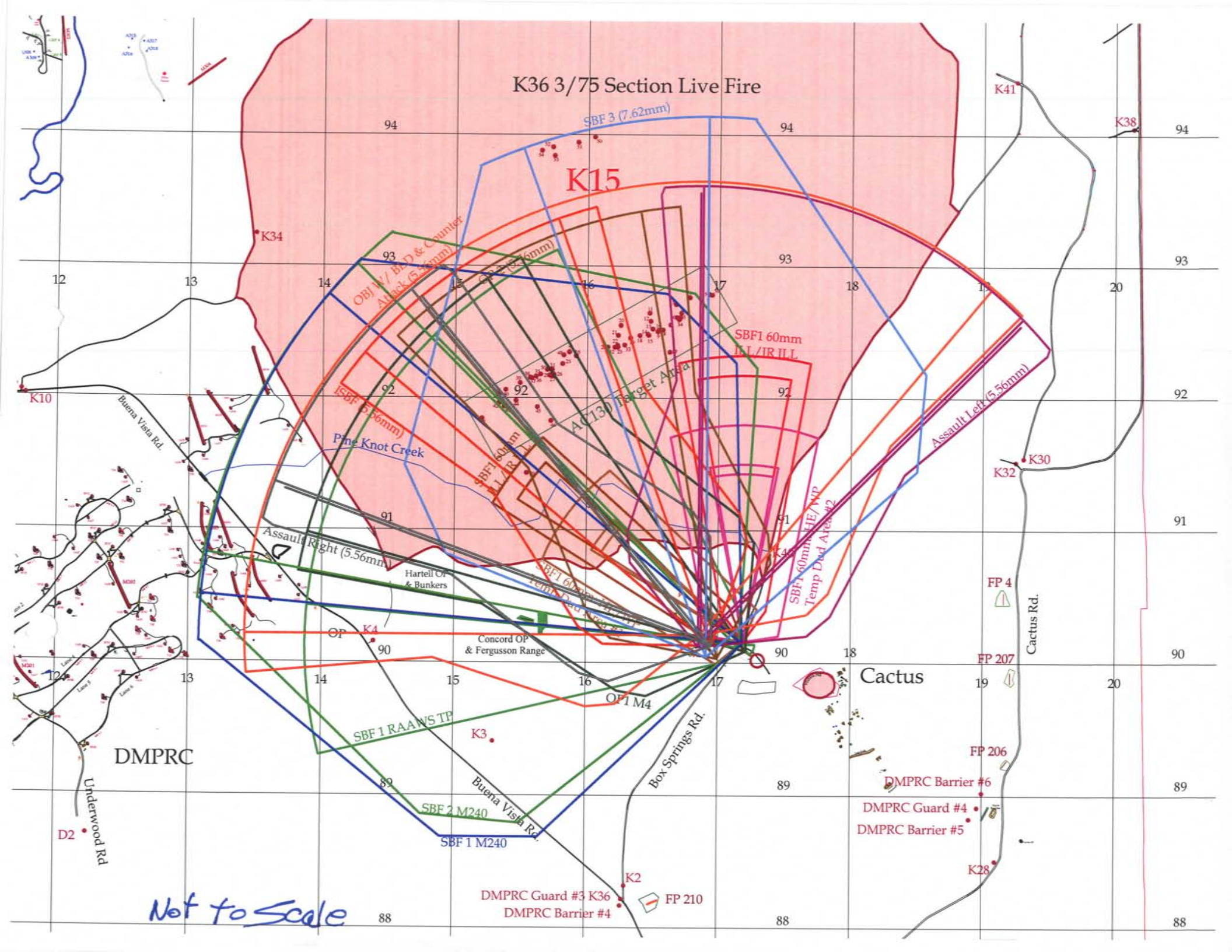
1. DATE/TIME OF SPILL: _____ / _____
2. LOCATION: _____
3. MATERIAL SPILLED (include NSN and ingredients, if able): _____
4. HAZARD: FLAMMABLE _____ TOXIC _____ CORROSIVE _____
   OXIDIZER _____ REACTIVE _____ UNKNOWN _____
   OTHER (Specify) _____
5. CAUSE OF SPILL: _____
6. DESCRIPTION OF SPILL QUANTITY, 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***


K36 3/75 Section Live Fire
K15
SBF 3 (7.62mm)
SBF1 60mm ILL/IR ILL
AC130 Target Area
Assault Left (5.56mm)
SBF1 60mm HE/WP Temp Dud Area #2
Assault Right (5.56mm)
Hartell OP & Bunkers
Concord OP & Fergusson Range
OP1 M4
SBF 1 RAAWS TP
SBF 2 M240
SBF 1 M240
Pine Knot Creek
Buena Vista Rd.
Box Springs Rd.
Cactus Rd.
Underwood Rd
DMPRC
Cactus
K10
K34
K41
K38
K30
K32
K4
K3
K2
D2
FP 4
FP 207
FP 206
FP 210
DMPRC Barrier #6
DMPRC Guard #4
DMPRC Barrier #5
K28
DMPRC Guard #3 K36
DMPRC Barrier #4
Not to Scale