

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: 8 February 2012 Log #2-8-12
Range: McKenna MOUT, McKenna LZ/PZ, McKenna Strip, T1
Title: ECP Evaluation
Problem No:

THRU:

FROM: Chief
Soldier Team
Maneuver Battle Lab
Fort Benning, GA 31905

SECTION I, TYPE OF TRAINING

a. Live Fire b. Non-live Fire CP/Controller Coordinates: GA 0689 8386

SECTION II, DEMOLITIONS/GRENADES/MINES/PYROTECHNICS

Coordinates	Type	Model/DODAC	Size of Charges
GA 0689 8386	Signal, Illum	MK142/L133	N/A

SECTION III, WEAPONS/AMMUNITION REQUESTED

Coordinates of Weapons Position	Type Weapon/Model Number	Type Ammunition	Left Limit	Right Limit
GA 0689 8386	M16/M4	5.56mm Blank	N/A	N/A
GA 0689 8386	Mossberg 500 Shotgun	Non-Lethal 12ga Flash Bang Type 2MK 291 (LA51/52)	290 Deg's	290 Deg's
GA 0689 8386	M203	40mm Spin-Stabilized Flash Bang Cartridge (BA25)	277 Deg's	277 Dge's
GA 0689 8386	M249/M240	5.56 Inkd blank/ 7.62 Inkd blank	277 Deg's	277 Deg's

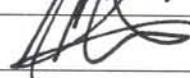
SECTION IV, LIVE FIRE EXERCISES Attach the following:

SECTION V, NON-LIVE FIRE TRAINING

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

Barricks, Jerry W. GS-12



Name/rank of Major Unit S3/Commander:

Harry J. Lubin GS-13



SECTION VI, FOR RANGE DIVISION USE

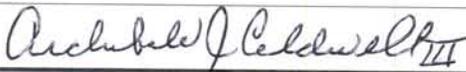
DATE: 7 Mar 12

TO: Chief
Soldier Team
Maneuver Battle Lab
Fort Benning, GA 31905

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

- a. Roadblocks to be closed:
- b. Road(s) to be closed/road barrier locations: See Scenario.
- c. Remarks:
- d. This approval expires: 6 Mar 14

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



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS MANEUVER CENTER OF EXCELLENCE
FORT BENNING, GEORGIA 31905-5000**

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

ATZB-CM

8 February 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR OF PLANS AND TRAINING, MOBILIZATION AND SECURITY, ATTN: CHIEF, RANGE DIVISION, FORT BENNING, GA 31905-5593

SUBJECT: Entry Control Point (ECP) Non-Lethal Weapons (NLW) Military Utility Assessment (MUA) on McKenna, McKenna LZ/PZ, McKenna strip, and T-1 area

1. Reference: MCoE Regulation 350-19, Chap 3, FM 3-22.68

2. Purpose: To provide a training range to conduct Entry Control Point (ECP) Non-Lethal Weapons (NLW) Military Utility Assessment (MUA)

3. Weapons and ammunition types:

a. Individual Weapons.

- 1) M-4 5.56mm blank
- 2) M249 5.56mm blank linked
- 3) M240 7.62 blank linked
- 4) 12 gauge Mossberg 500 non-lethal flash bang
- 5) M4/M203; 40mm flash bang

4. Execution and Concept of Operation. The Maneuver Battle Lab (MBL) will use McKenna, McKenna LZ/PZ, McKenna strip, and T-1 area to conduct an Entry Control Point Non-Lethal Weapons Military Utility Assessment. The MBL will ensure all equipment or ammunition has a current safety release prior to their use.

5. Controlling factors:

a. Weapon positions, types, target area, and left/right limits will be identified and fired as outlined by Range Control guidance. For control measures: all weapons will not be used simultaneously. All firing will be supervised and managed under controlled conditions at all times. During the assessment a range safety officer will give all firing commands from the firer's position

b. The OIC ensures the target positioning will not violate the Left and Right limits in accordance with the 350-19-1-E-R. All weapons will be pointed in a safe direction when unloaded and toward the target after loaded (see photo enclosure for location of targets). The RSO will designate a line safety that will clear each weapon after the completion of firing.

c. Firing point safety will supervise the firer of each weapon system. The characteristics and safety precautions of each weapon will be briefed to all firers.

d. If a misfire/ malfunction (weapons or ammunition) occurs, the immediate/ remedial actions will be implied to correct the action. If not able to fix the malfunction, the command cease fire will be given. The OIC, RSO, and all safety personnel will take the appropriate actions in clearing the misfire/ malfunction and notifying Range Control.

e. All ammunitions will be separated according to its type, lot and weight. There will be a designated location for the issuing and receiving of ammunition, if one is not provided. Two serviceable fire extinguishers will be located at the ammunition point.

6. Concept of Firing Exercises/ Demonstration:

- Immediately after occupying the range, the RSO will give all personnel training a safety briefing on the layout, range operations, and procedures pertaining to the range
- Ammunition will be brought to the range by a Maneuver Battle Lab (MBL) personnel in a vehicle approved for transporting ammunition. It will have the appropriate placards with a DD Form 626 completed by the Ammunition Supply Point (ASP). The vehicle will be parked at the designated ammunition point (see photo for location) with two serviceable fire extinguishers. A MBL representative with updated credentials will manage the issuing and receiving of ammo. The ammo personnel will issue ammo prior to firing and receive ammo upon completion of firing.
- All firing personnel will wear the standard gear for firing on a live fire range IAW with their unit/ company policies (i.e. Kevlar, body armor, ear, and eye protections).
- Weapons will be checked to ensure they are cleared and placed on safe before issuing to firing personnel. Personnel with weapons will orient their weapons toward the target as they move towards the firing point.
- Range safety personnel will be posted with the firer and with the vehicle on the course. Range safety personnel will have radio communication with each other to

ensure the vehicle and the firer knows when the vehicle arrives at certain range markers.

- a. Firing personnel will orient their weapon the target and take commands from the Range Safety Officer. The Range Safety Officer will instruct the firer to secure their weapons on the sandbags or firing stake.
- b. The firer will be controlled by the RSO and take all commands upon loading, firing, and unloading of the weapons. The safety will check to ensure the weapons are cleared and placed on safe after completion of firing.
(Note: No personnel will be permitted to go forward of the firing point without the authorization of the Range Safety Officer)
- h. After all firing is completed the safety will punch the rod through the barrel of the weapon to ensure it's clear of any ammo and visible check that the selector switch is on safe.

7. Safety:

- a. Soldiers will follow all commands given by the RSO and his safety personnel while conducting training and drills.
- b. The PIC will position himself where he can see the firer and the vehicle.
- c. All personnel conducting the assessment are considered safety officers. Anyone who observes an unsafe act will immediately call for a cease fire.
- d. Weapons will always be placed on safe when not engaging targets.
- e. Personnel carrying a weapon will walk on the range with both hands securing the weapon.
 - All firing will start and end on the command given by the RSO or his designated representative.
 - Firer will be in a fixed position engaging a stationary target (see enclosed photo for firing point location).
 - There will be road guards posted to ensure no one enters the area from LZ/PZ area and on the dirt road leading to the strip (see enclosed photo for locations). Both gates leading to the MOUT site will be lock during the firing of the non-lethal ammo.
- i. The safety in the vehicle will ensure the vehicle does not pass the 300 meter markers.

j. Once the vehicle reaches the 300 meter markers the vehicle safety will radio the safety with shooter and have the shooter lock and clear the weapon. At no time will the vehicle go past the 300 meter markers until hearing from the shooter safety. This will apply during 40mm and 12 gauge non-lethal firing

k. Ammunition: An ammo point will be established and controlled by MBL staff (see enclosed photo for location). The ammo controller will control storage and distribution of all ammo. Shooters will be issued only enough ammo for the iteration being fired. The ammo point will have a fire extinguisher and water can in case of a fire.

l. All equipment or ammunition will have a current safety release prior to use.

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

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

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

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

p. In the event of a round not functioning (dud), all firing will cease, weapons will be cleared and the approximate location will be noted. MBL will notify Range Control and EOD for proper disposal. All personnel will be restricted from the area until EOD clears the dud.

7. Medical:

a. Primary means of medical support on site will be qualified combat lifesavers w/bag.

b. Primary means of evacuation will be a covered vehicle. Alternate means of evacuation will be an Air MEDEVAC.

c. Life threatening injuries will require the 9 line MEDEVAC request.

d. Primary LZ for air evacuation is McKenna LZ/PZ.

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

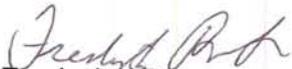
8. Signals:

a. In case of emergency where a cease-fire is called hand and arm as well as verbal Cease-Fire will be given.

b. The Range OIC/RSO will act as the observer controllers.

c. All personnel will receive Range Safety Briefings on procedures, equipment, and hazards.

9. The point of contact for this memorandum is Freddy Rose at (706) 545-9776.


Frederick Rose
Project Officer
Maneuver Battle Lab



12 gauge Target Position (250m)
GA 06658 83943

40mm Target Position (400m)
GA 06496 83906

Ammo Point

Road Guard

12ga Direction of
Fire = 290 Deg's

40mm Direction of
Fire = 277 Deg's

McKenna Strip

Vehicle Travel Route

400m

300m

200m

100m

Road Guard

40mm & 12 gauge
Firing Position
GA 06893 83857

COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET

For use of this form, see FM5-19; the proponent agency is TRADOC

1. MSN/TASK Maneuver Battle Lab, Entry Control Point (ECP) Military Utility Assessment (MUA)	2a. DTG BEGIN 070600 Mar 2012	2b. DTG END 270001 Mar 12	3. DATE PREPARED (YYYYMMDD) 20120118
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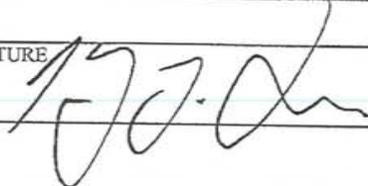
4. PREPARED BY:		
a. LAST NAME Williams, Jeff	b. RANK Civilian Contractor	c. POSITION Senior Project Officer, Soldier Team, Maneuver Battle Lab

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?
ECP MUA	Cold Weather Injuries	Moderate	Monitor temperature, weather, and personnel conditions during conduct of experiment. Personnel with previous cold weather injury are marked and monitored IAW unit SOP. Ensure personnel wear appropriate cold and wet weather gear. Warm up vehicles and buildings present.	Low	Part of daily risk assessment, safety brief, follow TRADOC and FB medical guidelines	Project Officer, Range Safety Officer, OIC, Unit Leadership, Chain of Command, Data Collectors, Observer Controllers (1 with each squad, platoon, company headquarters), Medics, CLSs	Yes
	Heat Injuries	Moderate	Work activity and fluid intake IAW requirements outlined in fig 3-2 USAIC Reg 40-14 (Prevention of Heat Injury) and USAIC Policy Memo on Heat Injury Prevention. Unit leaders will comply with unit SOP TA-010-0304, Heat Injury Prevention (Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine handout)	Low	Part of daily risk assessment, safety brief, IAW TRADOC; FB medical guidelines; guidelines present	Direct Supervision at all levels, unit chain of command, buddy team, experiment project officers, Observer Controllers, data collectors, Medics, CLSs	Yes

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 Lubin, Harry	b. RANK GS-13	c. DUTY POSITION Chief, Experimentation Division	d. SIGNATURE 

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
	Falls, Collisions with obstacles to include concertina wire	Low	<p>Soldiers with previous heat injuries marked and monitored IAW unit SOP (white tape on right arm)</p> <p>Unit leaders advise Soldiers to continue hydration after each day's training</p> <p>The safety brief will specifically identify heat stress indicators as well as over-hydration indicators</p> <p>Unit leaders monitor and enforce work/rest cycles and ensure soldiers comply with the fluid intake guidelines specified in USAIC 40-14</p> <p>All soldiers carry 2 quarts of water; additional water available on site</p> <p>Range Safety Officer will utilize the Wet Bulb Globe Temperature Kit at McKenna and provide hourly readings to the experiment control team</p> <p>Soldiers advised to be alert for hazards, obstacles and barrier materials.</p> <p>Daylight rehearsals conducted prior to full speed operations</p> <p>Soldiers and civilians wear gloves when emplacing wire and clearly mark all wire obstacles with white engineer tape during day and chem. lights at night</p>	Low	Part of daily risk assessment and safety brief that identifies possible obstacle locations	Unit Leadership, Experiment Team, Range Safety Officer	Yes

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
	Personnel struck by vehicle	Moderate	<p>Safety brief includes vehicle movement restrictions on/around experiment/assembly areas/training sites</p> <p>Ensure Soldiers are aware of vehicle locations during night operations; all admin vehicles will be marked with chem lights.</p> <p>Soldiers advised and all leaders will enforce the 5mph speed limit in congested areas such as McKenna LZ.</p> <p>Soldiers will use ground guides when backing vehicles and other instances as appropriate (crowded routes, tight urban areas, assembly areas, McKenna LZ, etc.)</p>	Low	Part of daily risk assessment, safety briefing	Unit Leadership, Experiment Team, Range Safety Officer	Yes
	Vehicle rollovers, Accidents, (Up Armored HMMWVs, cargo and command HMMWVs)	Moderate	<p>All drivers checked for proper licensing and for night/NVG certification by BN Master Driver</p> <p>All personnel receive a mandatory safety briefing. Speed limits enforced, PMCSs conducted and enforced daily before and after each mission</p> <p>If other vehicles integrated into experiment, driver, TC certification and licenses will be checked, vehicle roll over drills rehearsed, ground guides enforced in congested areas</p>	Low	Part of daily risk assessment, safety briefing, Unit Leadership and ECP Team spot checks and enforcement of standards	Experiment Team, Unit Leadership, Range Safety Officer	Yes

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
	Animal bites and stings	Moderate	<p>Avoid encounters with wildlife esp. snakes/spiders/bees Insect repellent will be available to all participants Personnel allergic to insect stings will be identified by the chain of command during first week of training and these individuals will carry sting kits, yellow tape on right arm</p>	Low	Part of daily risk assessment, safety brief, follow FB medical guidelines and USAIC Reg 40-2	Experiment Team, Unit Leadership, Range Safety Officer	Yes
	Pyrotechnics/Ammo Injuries	Moderate	<p>Artillery/Grenade simulators will be under control of MBL personnel. A 10 meter safety buffer for weapons, and 50 meters for simulators will exist with personnel Personnel using pyrotechnics will wear leather gloves while doing so 2-approved fire extinguishers present at ammo point Prior to training combat life savers, Medivac transportation and procedures will be designated</p>	Low	Part of daily risk assessment, safety brief, direct supervision	Experiment Team, Unit Leadership, Range Safety Officer	Yes
	Storms, Lightning	Moderate	<p>Range control weather advisories are passed to EXFOR/OPFOR upon receipt Upon receipt of severe weather or lightning Range Safety Officer or Unit Leadership will place participants on hold Soldiers/participants will ground equipment and move to buildings (if possible) in the event of severe weather Radios will be turned off and antennas lowered in the event of severe weather Personnel will dismount from vehicles, evacuate areas with antennas, and if caught in open will disperse and avoid areas with dense wood and seek low-lying areas.</p>	Low	Part of daily risk assessment, safety brief and IAW Range Operation Policy	Range Safety Officer, Experiment Team, Unit Leadership	Yes

ITEMS 5 THROUGH 12 CONTINUED:

5. SUBTASK	6. HAZARDS	7. INITIAL RISK LEVEL	8. CONTROLS	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL	10. HOW TO IMPLEMENT	11. HOW TO SUPERVISE (WHO)	12. WAS CONTROL EFFECTIVE?
	Non-Lethal Weapon Injuries	Moderate	Non-Lethal weapons will only be employed under strict control of the experimentation team members. Applicable range safety procedures will be utilized. Safety Release measures will be enforced to prevent injury to Soldiers or other personnel during their employment.	Low	Part of daily risk assessment, safety brief and IAW Range Operation Policy	Range Safety Officer, Experiment Team, Unit Leadership	Yes
	Range Operations	Moderate	All range operations will be conducted in accordance with approved installation regulations, guidelines and range control specific limitations.	Low	Daily risk assessment. Range operations conducted IAW Range Operation Policies	Range Safety Officer, Experiment Team, Unit Leadership	Yes



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RECORD OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION (REC)



Date Submitted: 2/7/2012

EMD Number: 1203802

Project#: Unknown

Project Title: Entry Control Point (ECP) Non-Lethal Weapons (NLW) Limited Utility Assessment

Description of proposed action:

Integrating non-lethal weapons into counter-insurgency operations (COIN) at a entry control point using an infantry squad. Assessment training will consist of dismounted foot patrol, pier and harbor security, and enhanced ECP with perimeter security.

Project Location:

McKenna Mont, McKenna Strip, McKenna LZ/DZ, and T1

Amount, Description, Location of Disturbance/Digging:

None

Number of Personnel:

50

Type of Ammunition:

5.56mm, 7.62mm, non-lethal
12ga, non-lethal 40mm Blank

Number/Types of Trees:

None

Size of Project Area:

N/A

Duration of Action: Start: 2/21/2012 Stop: 9/30/2012

Proponent: Vincent L Eberhart 706 545-9682

Organization/Unit: Maneuver Battle Lab

Number/Types of Vehicles:

2 ea HUMMVs - Will not be going off road

DECISION: Concur with conditions

This Action qualifies for a Categorical Exclusion I-3 of Appendix B, (32 CFR 651)

(I-3): Intermittent on-post training activities (or off-post training covered by an ARNG land use agreement) that involve no live fire or vehicles off established roads or trails. Uses include, but are not limited to, land navigation, physical training, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) approved aerial overflights, and small unit level training.

REC APPROVED THROUGH 30 SEPTEMBER, 2012

**Cultural Resources -
Archeological**

Conditions:

Edward Howard (706 545 1898), 2/8/2012

See attached JPEG map (EMD 1203802.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. Resubmittal is required if submitted project is modified in any way.

Hazardous Materials/Waste

Conditions:

Ted Williams (706 545 7579), 2/7/2012

Any wastes generated must be evaluated for their hazardous characteristics and disposed of in accordance with all Federal, State and Fort Benning Hazardous Waste Regulations.

Appropriate precautions must be taken to prevent hazardous material spills. Adequate quantities of spill response supplies must be on hand while work is being performed. If a spill occurs use notification procedures as outlined in the Fort Benning Hazardous Waste Management Plan.

Contain and clean up any spill according to guidance provided by the Environmental Protection Management Branch. Contact POC for additional guidance for proper waste management.

EMD Number: 1203802

IJO#

Project Title:

Entry Control Point (ECP) Non-Lethal Weapons (NLW)
Limited Utility Assessment

Noise

Conditions:

Ellis Leeder (706 545 2400), 2/10/2012

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

CWA - Training

Conditions:

Leah Ropski (706 626 0492), 2/9/2012

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

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

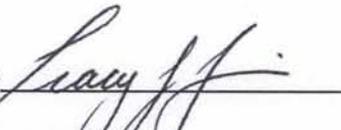
General ISCP Requirements: In the event of a spill/discharge -- notify Range Control by radio or call 544-6291, and they will notify E-911 for Fire Department/HAZMAT Team assistance and/or notification of the EMD office (Spill Beeper 706-317-6584). As appropriate, and if personnel are trained -- REACT 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.

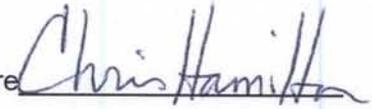
SPECIAL NOTE: See 2010 ASP SOP Training and Deployment.doc for further training requirements.

Natural Resources - RCW

None

Michael Barron (706 544 7080), 2/7/2012

Signature 
for John E Brown
NEPA Program Manager
Date 10 FEB 2012

Signature 
Christopher E. Hamilton, PhD
EPMB Chief
Date 10 Feb 12



Historic Districts

- Lawson Army Airfield
- Main Post
- Parachute Jump Tower

Historic_bldings

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

- No Vehicles
or
ground
disturbance



DPW-EPMB
Cultural Resources

Example Unit/Activity SOP for Training and Deployment

Introduction

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

What Are Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Wastes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Planning

MINOR SPILLS

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

INTERMEDIATE & MAJOR SPILLS

In addition to the procedures above:

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

Prevention

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

to remember your **CHECK** list:

Containment:

- ___ Ensure that secondary containment is used and in good condition.
- ___ Empty water within secondary containment on a regular basis and dispose of it as hazardous waste at the Hazardous Waste Collection Point.

Hazardous Material/Hazardous Waste locations:

- ___ Make sure the locations of your hazardous material/**hazardous waste** are well chosen.
- ___ Put up warning signs and keep them clean and orderly.

Environmental Documentation:

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

Containers:

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

Kits:

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

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

Response

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

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

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

In any spill situation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition:

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

Acronyms are defined in the ASP Table of Content

APPENDIX H

Spill Kits and Response Material Checklists

Summary Spill Kit and Response Material Checklist

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

Recommended Spill Kits for Fuel Carrying Vehicles

Recommended Spill Kits for Other Military Vehicles

Vehicles Transporting Hazardous Materials other than POL

Summary Spill Kit and Response Material Checklist

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

Acronyms are defined in the ASP Table of Contents

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

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

Recommended Spill Kits for Fuel Carrying Vehicles

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

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

Drip Pan

30-Gallon POL Kit: Absorbs Approx. 20 Gallons

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

Recommended Spill Kits for Other Military Vehicles

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

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

Additional Materials or Equipment

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

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

Vehicles Transporting Hazardous Materials other than POL

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

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

Spill Response Record

PHASE I-IMMEDIATE ACTIONS FOR EVALUATING AND REPORTING SPILLS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FORT BENNING ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT REPORT FORM

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

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

FORT BENNING ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SUMMARY

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

POL/HAZMAT SPILLS: Report all spills through Range Control at 545-3474. If assistance is required from the Fire Department/HAZMAT Team, Range Control will make notifications through E-911. For POL spills greater than 20 gallons on land or any quantity on surface water, the Environmental Management Division (EMD) must be immediately notified through E-911 or 545-9879/4203. For POL spills less than 20 gallons on land, a Spill Report Form must be submitted within 24 hours to the EMD (Call 545-9879 and/or FAX 545-4209). After hours call the spill pager at 317-6584.

Unit should begin spill control measurements (REACT) within their capabilities. If a spill occurs within a sensitive area; stop the source, contain, and absorb the spill material - do not dig until EMD personnel arrive at the site.

Be prepared to report:

- Time, grid location, and cause of spill.
- Type of product and amount spilled.
- Distance from flowing water.
- Action taken to combat spill.

See USAIC 210-4, Range and Terrain Regulations, for more detail.

ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT REPORT FORM

Unit: _____

OIC/NCOIC: _____

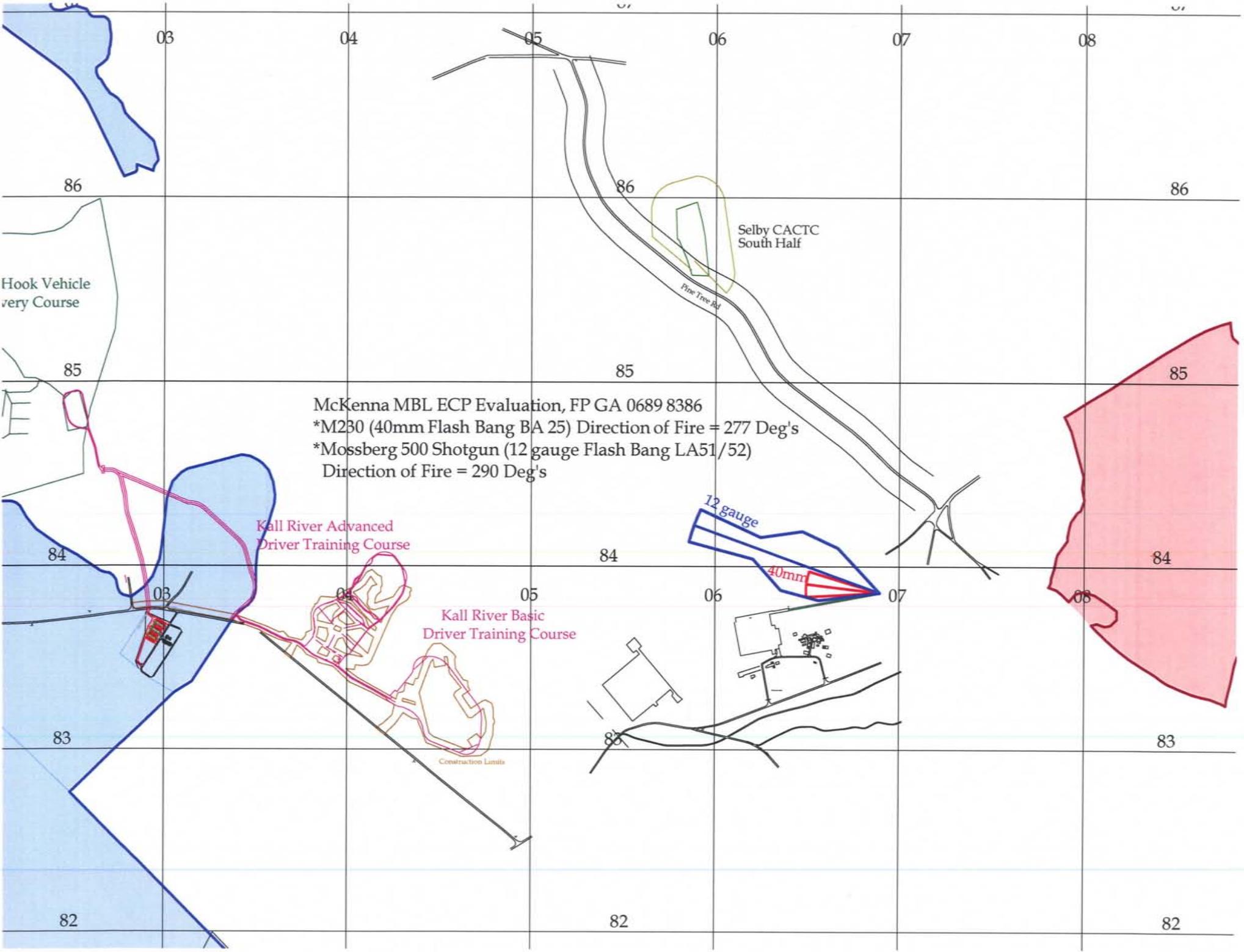
Training Area: _____

Grid Coordinates: _____

Date and Name: _____

Signature: _____

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



McKenna MBL ECP Evaluation, FP GA 0689 8386
*M230 (40mm Flash Bang BA 25) Direction of Fire = 277 Deg's
*Mossberg 500 Shotgun (12 gauge Flash Bang LA51/52)
Direction of Fire = 290 Deg's

Kall River Advanced Driver Training Course

Kall River Basic Driver Training Course

Selby CACTC South Half

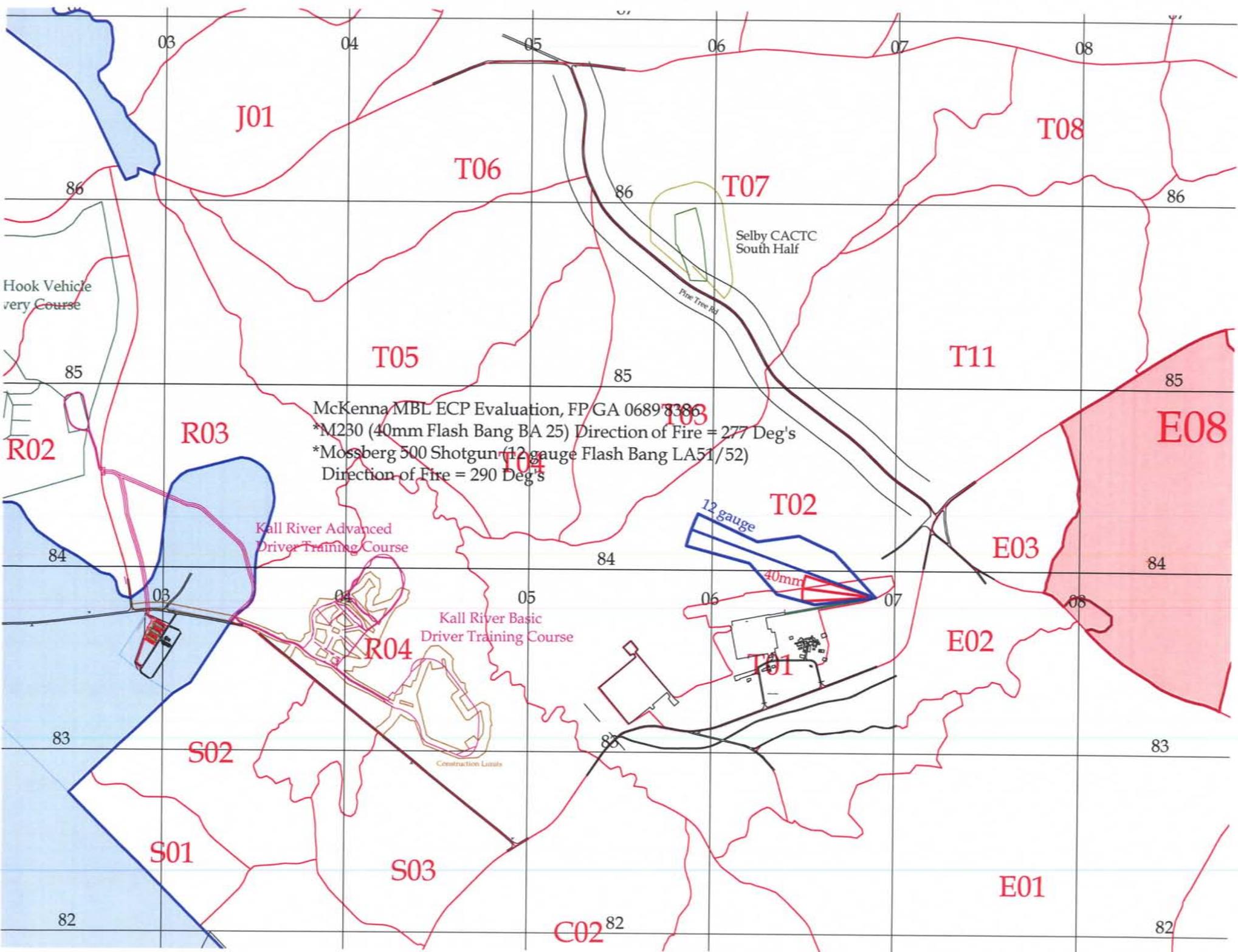
12 gauge

40mm

Fine Tree Rd

Hook Vehicle very Course

Construction Limits



McKenna MBL ECP Evaluation, FP/GA 0689/8386
*M230 (40mm Flash Bang BA 25) Direction of Fire = 277 Deg's
*Mossberg 500 Shotgun (12 gauge Flash Bang LA51/52)
Direction of Fire = 290 Deg's