

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: 25 APRIL 12
Range: MINE TA
Title: U.S MINES
Problem No:

Log# 1-1-12

THRU: S-3, 2/29th IN.
Fort Benning, GA. 31905

FROM: A. CO, 2/29th IN.
Fort Benning, GA. 31905

SECTION I, TYPE OF TRAINING

a. Live Fire b. Non-live Fire CP/Controller Coordinates: GA 0134 8857

SECTION II, DEMOLITIONS/GRENADES/MINES/PYROTECHNICS

Coordinates	Type	Model/DODAC	Size of Charges
IED Lane GA 01348862 to 0146 8863	SMK all colors (Red Emergency only) Green SIM firing device	Green G940, Yellow G945, HC G930, Red G950, Violet G955	N/A
Claymore South Pit GA 0166 8869	Cap igniter, Timer Cap, NE, M11 Cap, Blasting Cap 1000st	MN08, ML47, MN03	NA
Claymore North Pit GA 0164 8871	Cap igniter, Timer Cap, NE, M11 Cap, Blasting Cap 1000st	MN08, ML47, MN03	N/A

SECTION III, WEAPONS/AMMUNITION REQUESTED

Coordinates of Weapons Position	Type Weapon/Model Number	Type Ammunition	Left Limit	Right Limit
Claymore South Pit GA 0166 8869	M18A1 CLAYMORE	CLAYMORE W/Firing Device (K143/J007)	135 Deg (grid) 139 Deg (Mag)	135 Deg (grid) 139 Deg (Mag)
Claymore North Pit GA 0164 8871	M18A1 CLAYMORE	CLAYMORE W/Firing Device (K143/J007)	135 Deg (grid) 139 Deg (Mag)	135 Deg (grid) 139 Deg (Mag)

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:

Morse, Christopher M, SSG.

Name/rank of Major Unit S3/Commander:

Lowe, Melvin E, MAJ.

SECTION VI, FOR RANGE DIVISION USE

DATE: 17 May 2012

TO: S-3, 2/29th IN.
Fort Benning, GA. 31905

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

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

M8. See Road Block and photo enclosure for Guard Positions

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

Chris S. Taylor



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY MANEUVER CENTER OF EXCELLENCE
35 RIDGWAY LOOP
FORT BENNING, GEORGIA 31905-4500

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF
ATZB-SO

19 December 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, 2/29th IN Bn., Attn: SSG Morse, Fort Benning, GA 31905

SUBJECT: Mine Training Area Concept and Safety Review

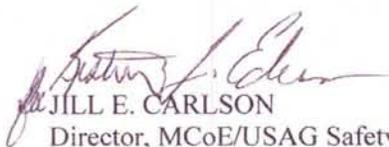
1. References:

- a. Mine Training Area Range Scenario, dated 13 December 2011.
- b. Army Regulation 385-10, The Army Safety Program, 04 October 2011.
- c. Army Regulation 385-63, Range Safety, 19 May 2003
- d. Department of the Army Pamphlet 40-501, Hearing Conservation Program, 10 December 1998
- e. Department of the Army Pamphlet 385-10, Army Safety Program, RAR 19 January 2010
- f. Department of the Army Pamphlet 385-30, Mishap Risk Management, RAR 01 February 2010
- g. Department of the Army Pamphlet 385-63, Range Safety, RAR 12 May 2009
- h. Field Manual 5-19, Composite Risk Management, August 2006

2. Document was received on December 13, 2011.

3. CONCUR.

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


JILL E. CARLSON
Director, MCoE/USAG Safety



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
A COMPANY, 2ND BATTALION, 29TH INFANTRY REGIMENT
6850 BARRON STREET, BLDG 85,
FORT BENNING, GA 31905

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

ATSH-IN-A

25 April 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR CHIEF, RANGE OPERATIONS, FORT BENNING GEORGIA, 31905

SUBJECT: Mine Training Area Range Scenario

1. Mine TA Scenario

- A. The day of the range, two range cadre will arrive to the range NLT 0600 hours. Upon arrival, they will start opening procedures which consist of setting up the IED classroom and the IED lane. When ammo shows up, the OIC or RSO will verify the ammo count and sign for ammo. Since there is no ammo point, cadre will ensure that positive control of mines is maintained all times. The duty Drill Sergeant of the training unit will show up NLT 0800, with a 10-15-man detail. Range Cadre will obtain the Request Summary from the duty Drill Sergeant. Once the duty DS is finish with his detail, the cadre will take control of the detail to help setup 60 claymore training aids for the claymore class. Once that is complete, the cadre will turn the detail back over to the DS. The unit main body should arrive on the Range NLT 0830.
- B. Once the unit main body has arrived, the Drill Sergeants and one of the unit TOP 3 go into the cadre shack for a safety briefing given by the OIC. The Soldiers are gathered into a company mass formation and given a safety briefing by the RSO.
- C. Upon completion of the safety briefing, the Soldiers will have a company mass formation at the east end of the IED lane, approximately 180 meters from the claymore firing position. The OIC or the RSO will ensure that all Soldiers are accounted for and give them a briefing. The cadre will instruct the Soldiers on the 3 commands to follow: 1st command is to look downrange, 2nd command is to ensure that hearing protection is in, and 3rd command is to yell out Claymore. Once the cadre is satisfied, they will signal the Pit Safety NCO using a range paddle. While the Soldiers are preparing for the demonstration, the Pit Safety NCO will have 2-3 Soldiers with him, showing them how to set up the claymore for firing. The Pit Safety will perform or supervise all steps in employment. Once the claymore is ready, the Pit Safety will move the soldiers with him behind the claymore firing point cover and signal the RSO with a range paddle to inform him that they are ready. The RSO will communicate with cadre posted at the entrance to the range and at the old rope bridge location on Upatoi creek approximately 375 meters south of Malone MOUT to ensure that the areas are clear and the guards are posted. Once the guards are in place, the Soldiers are ready and the claymore is ready, the RSO will give the commands to the Soldiers. Upon the Soldiers yelling Claymore, the Pit Safety NCO will let one of the Soldiers fire the Claymore. This procedure is repeated for each claymore until complete. The Claymores are secured by the OIC in the range shack by the OIC and RSO until ready for use. Once the medics have arrived, OIC has received a hot code from range control, guards are emplaced, and Soldiers detonating the Claymores are identified, the pit NCO gives the Soldiers the Claymores. At all times the pit NCO maintains control of the M57 Firing Device until ALL personnel on the range are ready. Once ready, the pit NCO plugs the M57 into the firing wire assembly, ensuring the M57 is on safe and hands it to the Soldier to detonate on the pit NCO's command. The pit NCO and the Soldiers detonating the Claymores are positioned by the firing position as noted in the graphics. All personnel south of the buildings will be wearing eye protection, hearing protection, and helmets. Meanwhile the RSO will be briefing the other Soldiers in the Bleachers on the sequence of events for the live Claymore demonstration. The person briefing tells the Soldiers in the bleachers that he will sound off with "Count 1" at this time the Soldiers are to look down range at the firing position. He then says "Count 2" at this time all the Soldiers in the bleachers sound off with "Claymore!" The person briefing the Soldiers in the bleachers and the Pit NCO also have paddles with a white side for "ready" and a red side for

“not ready” visual signal. When the Soldiers have been briefed and the pit NCO are both ready to detonate, they show each other the white side of the paddle. If one or the other is not ready, then they will display the red side until they are ready. At that time the pit NCO has the Soldiers in the firing position detonate the Claymore. Once all Claymores have been expended, the pit NCO takes the dunnage and M57 firing devices back to the range shack to turn back over to the OIC for ammo turn in.

D. Misfire Procedures:

1. Should the mine fail to fire, the Pit Safety NCO will immediately shout misfire to alert the OIC and RSO. The Pit Safety will take the M57 Firing Device from the Soldier.
2. The Pit Safety will then make two attempts to fire the mine.
3. If it still fails to detonate, the Pit Safety will again shout misfire.
4. The RSO will secure the M57 Firing Device and move forward to the pit and send all Soldiers back to a safe distance at 180 meters west of the firing point (east end of the IED lane).
5. The RSO will then check the connection between the firing wire and the firing device. He will then make one more attempt to fire the Mine.
6. If the mine will still not fire, the RSO will keep the M57 firing device in his possession and pull the Pit Safety off the firing point and notify the OIC about the misfire.
7. The OIC will inform Range Control of the dud and request EOD.
8. The RSO will prevent all personnel, including range cadre, DS, and Soldiers from approaching the mine until EOD has cleared the dud.
9. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL ANYONE BUT EOD APPROACH THE MINE.
10. A guard will be posted to ensure that no one attempts to approach the misfired mine, everyone else will continue training on the IED lane, IED Class, and Claymore class while waiting for EOD. The eastern most part of the IED lane is approximately 180 meters west of the claymore firing point, so training may continue without interfering with EOD handling the misfire.
11. If both pits are being used, the south pit will be fired first and at no time will both pits be fired “simultaneously.” Both mines will be fired in succession with the south pit being fired first. In the event of a misfire, the other mine will be fired and then the misfire procedures described above will take place. In the unlikely event both Claymores misfire, the pit Safety will take the M57 Firing Device from the Soldier.
12. The Pit Safety will then make two attempts to fire each mine.
13. If it still fails to detonate, the Pit Safety will again shout misfire after each one.
14. The RSO will secure the M57 Firing Device and move forward to the pit and send all Soldiers back to a safe distance at 180 meters west of the firing point.
15. The RSO will then check the connection between the firing wire and the firing device. He will then make one more attempt to fire both Mines.
16. If the mine will still not fire, the RSO will keep the M57 firing devices in his possession and pull the Pit Safety off the firing point and notify the OIC about the misfire.
17. The OIC will inform Range Control of the dud and request EOD.
18. The RSO will prevent all personnel, including range cadre, DS, and Soldiers from approaching the mine until EOD has cleared the dud.
19. All other misfire procedures will be the same as for a single misfire.

- E. After the claymore demonstration, the company will be divided into 4 platoons. One platoon with an instructor will go to each class: claymore class, IED classroom, IED lane, and Current TTP's. In the Claymore class, the Soldiers learn characteristics, capabilities, and how to employ, fire, and recover the M18A1 Claymore mine. In the IED class, Soldiers learn components of IED's, reporting procedures, and indicators of different IED's. On the IED Lane, the Soldiers see IED's emplaced in the training environment, indicators of IED's, and hands on at the end of each station. On the Lane there are four stations – Stationary IED's, Mobile IED's (ex. VBIED and suicide bombers), Victim Operated IED's, and the HME Lab. The petting zoo is usually given by the Keybridge civilian counterparts with A co. 2-29 instructors as the assistants. On each of their six stations they talk specifically on the latest TTP's and trends that pertain to our operating environment. Between the IED lane, IED class, and Petting Zoo each of these have many similar points to reinforce the training being conducted. As each instructor completes the instruction of that class, they move their platoon to the next class until each platoon has received all four classes. An approximate timeline of training follows:

0900-0915	OIC conducts Cadre safety briefing and RSO conducts Soldier safety briefing
0915-0945	Live claymore demonstration
0945-1230	Start rotating platoons through 4 stations: claymore class, IED classroom, IED lane, and petting zoo
1230-1300	Lunch
1300-UTC	Complete rotation through 4 stations
Completion	Range clean up

Note: The time line is flexible to meet unit requirements.

2. Safety

- A. All personnel, to include using unit cadre and trainees, will receive a safety briefing from the OIC or RSO prior to any training.
- B. A designated Combat Lifesaver and a covered vehicle will be on site at all times during training that will be provided by the using unit.
- C. An FLA and two medics will be on site for the live claymore demonstration IAW MCOE 350-19.
- D. The Pit Safety NCO will perform or supervise all steps in setting up the live claymore. He will also maintain control of the firing device or igniter until the RSO has signaled that he is clear to fire.
- E. ALL using units must provide with their daily duty range gear:

1. Request Summary(466)
2. Wet Bulb
3. Hearing Protection
4. Ice Sheets
5. Unit Commanders Daily Risk Assessment

- F. All personnel will have eye protection, helmet, and hearing protection for the claymore demonstration.
- G. All Risk Management Worksheet concerns will be observed. Violations of any will be brought to the attention of the RSO, Range Cadre and Drill Sergeant.
- H. Unit will maintain continuous contact with Range Control at all times. If communications are lost the unit will go into a self induced check fire until communications are restored.
- I. When an incident occurs on the range, regardless of injury or not, the OIC/RSO will immediately call a cease fire and report it to Range Control, the chain of command of both 2/29 IN and the using unit's higher headquarters. OIC/RSO will take action as directed by Range Control. The cease fire will remain in effect until the problem is resolved and cleared through Range Control. If the incident results in an injury, the OIC/RSO will use the procedures outlined in the medical paragraph. The following information will be furnished by the OIC/RSO to Range Control:

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

- J. In the event of an accident, injury or illness, the OIC/RSO will immediately call a cease fire then call 911 using the standard 9 Line MEDEVAC to determine what type of evacuation is the most appropriate for the injury (loss of life, limb or eyesight). MEDEVAC will be IAW MCoE Regulation 350-19 and USAIC 40-2. Landing zone for MEDEVAC aircraft will be established prior to use and will be marked appropriately using an inverted "Y". Range Control will be notified in this event. The cease fire will remain in effect until cleared through Range Control.
- K. When a malfunction is experienced, the OIC/RSO will suspend all firing and immediately notify Range Control. The weapons and all components and ammunition involved will remain in place. The cease fire will

remain in effect until cleared through Range Control. An investigation is required and will be conducted by the ammunition and weapons inspection personnel and DOL.

3. The point of contact for this memorandum is SFC Lefeat, the Mine TA Master Trainer, at 706-545-9332.



LARS E. HARSTAD
CPT, IN
Commanding

Mine TA

North Claymore Pit

South Claymore Pit

Petting Zoo

Bleachers

IED Lane

North & South Claymore Pits FP

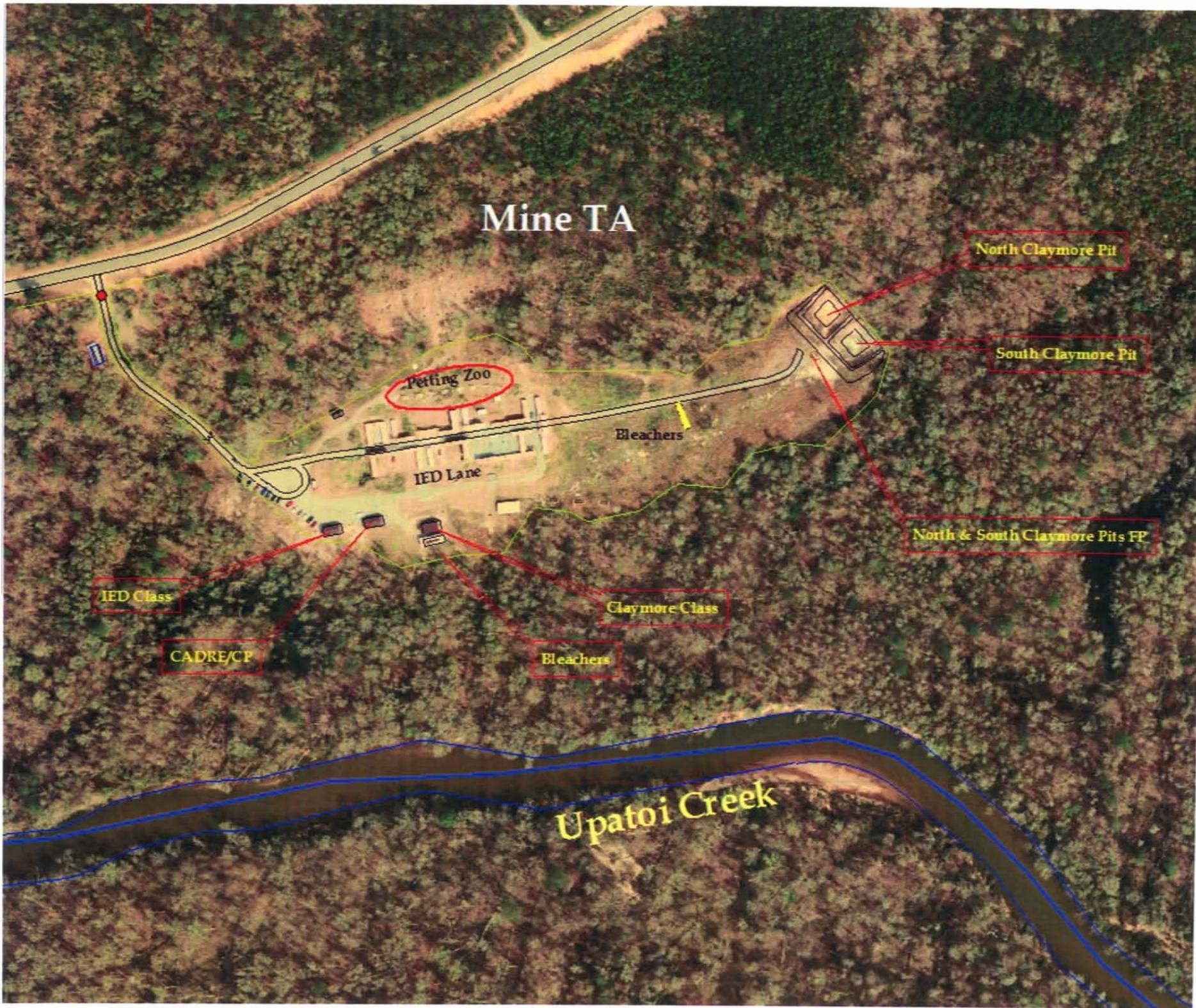
IED Class

Claymore Class

CADRE/CP

Bleachers

Upatoi Creek



Mine TA 2/29th US Mines (Log# 01-01-12) Gates and Roadblocks 12 Apr 2012

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

Two guards with communications to OIC will be placed at the following locations when claymores are fired: **Guard #1)** At the old rope bride location (0266 8834) on Upatoi Creek aproximately 375 meters south of Malone MOUT stoping any Westward movement on Upatoi Creek. **Guard #2)** At the entrence to Mine TA (0116 8872).



Guard Position
0116 8872

MS Roadblock

Malone MOUT

Mine TA

North Claymore Pit

South Claymore Pit

Petting Zoo

IED Line

Bleachers

Claymore Class

North & South Claymore Pits PP

IED Class

Guard Position
0266 8834

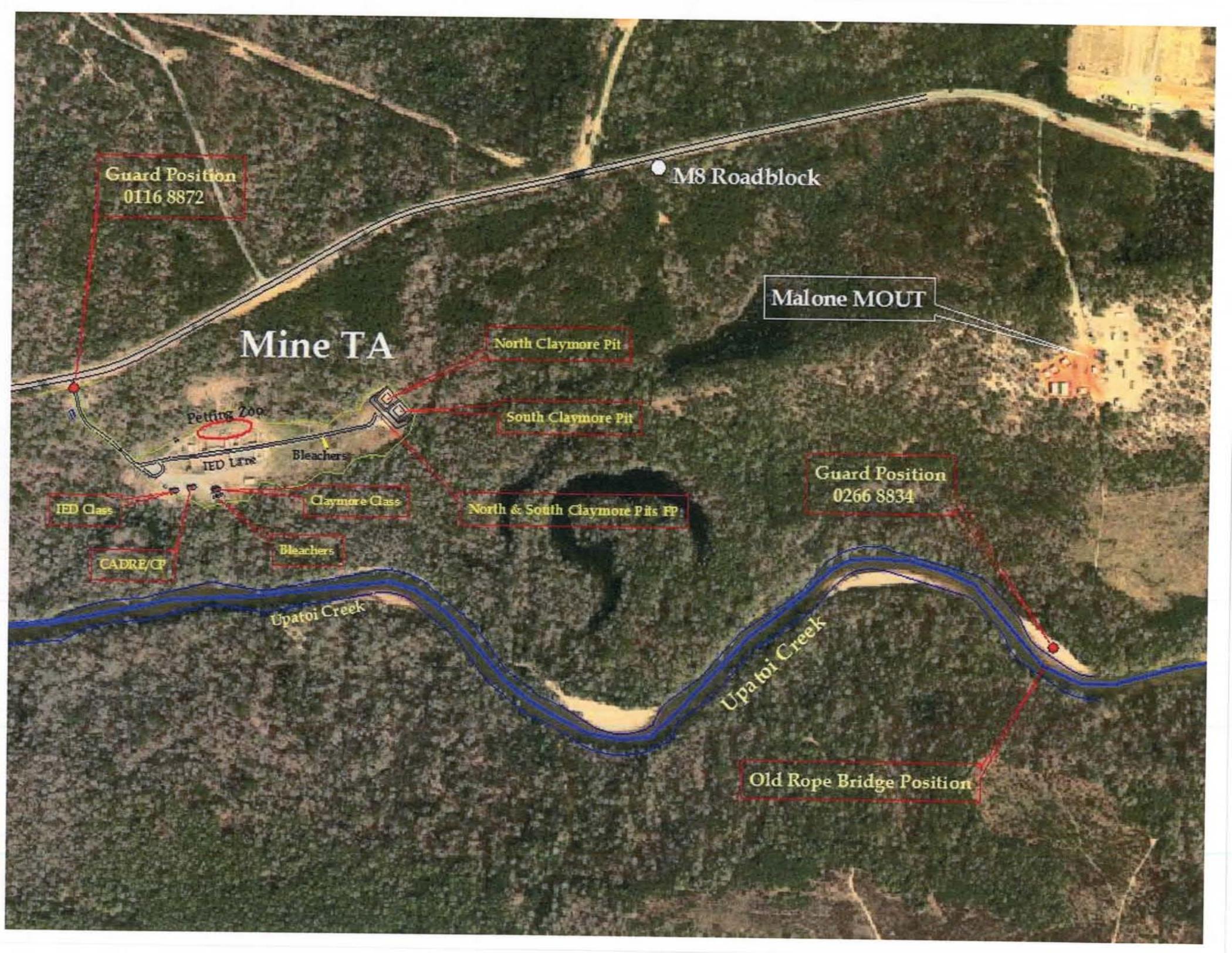
CADRE/CF

Bleachers

Upatoi Creek

Upatoi Creek

Old Rope Bridge Position



Guard Position
0116 8872

M8 Roadblock

Mine TA

Malone MOUT

North Claymore Pit

Petting Zoo

South Claymore Pit

IED Lane

Bleachers

Guard Position
0266 8834

IED Class

Claymore Class

North & South Claymore Pits FP

CADRE/CF

Bleachers

Upatoi Creek

Upatoi Creek

Old Rope Bridge Position

COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET

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

1. MSN/TASK Landmine Warfare, Mines Training Area	2a. DTG BEGIN 20120105	2b. DTG END 20130104	3. DATE PREPARED (YYYYMMDD) 20120103
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4. PREPARED BY		
a. LAST NAME DOUCET	b. RANK MSG	c. POSITION ITT MASTER TRAINER

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?
Landmine Warfare	1(A). Range/General Situational Awareness	H	THE RANGE OFFICER IN CHARGE (OIC) AND RANGE SAFETY OFFICER (RSO) WILL: 1. READ AND REVIEW THE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET. 2. ENSURE CADRE COMBAT LIFESAVERS AND A DEDICATED EVACUATION VEHICLE ARE AVAILABLE. CONSULT WITH TRAINING COMPANY CADRE TO IDENTIFY PROBLEM SOLDIERS (SUICIDAL OR HOMICIDAL INTENT OR GESTURES, OR DEMONSTRATING SERIOUS EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS). INDIVIDUALLY SUPERVISE HIGH RISK SOLDIERS. 3. IDENTIFY SOLDIERS WITH MEDICAL PROBLEMS HAVING THE POTENTIAL TO IMPACT TRAINING TO INCLUDE MINOR ILLNESSES, ALLERGIES, PREVIOUS HEAT AND/OR COLD WEATHER INJURIES, OR ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITIES. 4. REVIEW EVACUATION PROCEDURES AND REPORTING PROCEDURES FOR	M	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-12 3. IAW 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 4. Conduct range safety briefing to all personnel 5. IAW USAIC PM 350-6-2	OIC, RSO, Buddy Teams, Individuals	

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 MILLER	b. RANK LTC	c. DUTY POSITION Commander, 2-29 IN	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?
Landmine Warfare			SERIOUS INCIDENTS. PLAN TO EVACUATE SOLDIERS WITH ALLERGIC REACTIONS, ANYONE WITHIN 25 METERS OF A LIGHTNING STRIKES.				
			COLD WEATHER/HEAT INJURIES, SNAKEBITE, OR ANYONE SHOWING SYMPTOMS BEYOND THE RANGE NCOIC'S EXPERIENCE AND THE				
			MEDICS' ABILITY TO TREAT. THE NCOIC/RSO WILL DIRECT AN AIR MEDEVAC WHEN THE DANGER OF LOSS OF LIFE, LIMB, OR EYESIGHT				
			EXISTS. 5. ASCERTAIN WHAT TYPE OF TRAINING THE UNIT HAS DONE FOR THE PREVIOUS DAY AND THAT				
			MORNING. 6. CONDUCT DAILY RISK ASSESSMENT IN CONSULTATION WITH TRAINING COMPANY CADRE REPRESENTATIVES.				
	1(B). Heat	H	1. THE TRAINING UNIT WILL MONITOR WET BULB FOR HEAT CATEGORY. PREVIOUS HEAT INJURIES WILL BE MONITORED THROUGH MARKING.	M	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-12	OIC, RSO, Training Unit Cadre, Buddy Teams, Individuals	
			THE BUDDY SYSTEM, TRAINING COMPANY CADRE, AND INSTRUCTORS. UPDATE DAILY RISK ASSESSMENT IF UNIT ROAD MARCHES TO TRAINING.		3. IAW 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 4. Conduct range safety briefing to all personnel		
			2. HEAT CATEGORIES WILL BE ENFORCED AS FOLLOWS: 1. 78-81.9 2. 82-84.9		5. IAW TRADOC Reg 350-29 6. IAW USAIC Reg 40-14 7. IAW USAIC PM 350-6-2		
			3. 85-87.9 4. 88-89.9 5. >90				
			3. DAILY WATER INTAKE SHOULD NOT EXCEED 12 QTS. 4. EVACUATE HEAT CASUALTIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SERIOUS				

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?
Landmine Warfare			INCIDENT GUIDELINES/POST REQUIREMENTS. 5. IDENTIFY PREVIOUS HEAT INJURIES. 6. MONITOR EATING OF MEALS AND				
			RECORD WATER CONSUMPTION WITH CARD OR CORD SYSTEM. 7. BRIEF ALL SOLDIERS ON SIGNS OF HEAT INJURIES.				
			8. TRAINING UNIT AND RANGE CADRE MAINTAIN ICE SHEETS. 9. RANGE CADRE AND TRAINING UNIT MODIFY THE DUTY UNIFORM AS				
			NECESSARY AND USE IMMERSION TANKS TO ALLOW HEAT DISSIPATION. 10. RANGE CADRE ALLOW TRAINEES TO SEEK SHADE WHEN AVAILABLE.				
	1(C). Cold	M	1. ALL SOLDIERS WITH PREVIOUS COLD INJURIES WILL BE IDENTIFIED AND CLOSELY MONITORED THROUGH MARKING. THE BUDDY SYSTEM.	L	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-12	OIC, RSO, Training Unit Cadre, Buddy Teams, Individuals	
			COMPANY CADRE, AND INSTRUCTORS. 2. THE DESIGNATED CLS WILL PERFORM FIRST AID MEASURES FOR SOLDIERS IDENTIFIED AS POTENTIAL		3. IAW 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 4. Conduct range safety briefing to all personnel		
			COLD WEATHER CASUALTIES. 3. FIRST AID MEASURES: REMOVE WET CLOTHING, REST AFFECTED PART AND REWARM IT PROMPTLY TO ROOM		5. IAW TRADOC Reg 350-29 6. IAW USAIC PM 350-6-2		
			TEMPERATURE (EXCEPT IN THE CASE OF FROSTBITE, WHEN THAWING SHOULD ONLY BE ATTEMPTED BY MEDICAL PERSONNEL). TREAT				
			INJURIES AND EVACUATE IMMEDIATELY. 4. ENSURE ALL SOLDIERS HAVE PROPER COLD WEATHER CLOTHING.				
			5. MONITOR WIND CHILL FACTOR:				

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?
Landmine Warfare			CAT I: +32 to +1 F CAT II: 0 to -5 F CAT III: -6 to -10 F CAT IV: Below -10 F				
	2. Eye/Hearing Loss	M	RANGE OIC OR RSO WILL: 1. BRIEF SOLDIERS ON THE DANGERS OF CLAYMORES FOR HEARING AND EYESIGHT LOSS.	L	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-12	OIC, RSO, Medics, Individuals	
			2. ENSURE SOLDIERS ARE WEARING EYE AND EAR PROTECTION DURING RANGE OPERATION. 3. ENSURE EXTRA EARPLUGS ARE		3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat		
			AVAILABLE. 4. ENSURE THAT ALL PERSONNEL ARE WEARING HEARING PROTECTION DURING CLAYMORE DETONATION.		4. IAW 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 5. Conduct range safety briefing to all personnel		
			TO INCLUDE CADRE. MEDICS WILL: A) ENSURE THAT THE AID BAG IS PRESENT AND HAS ALL REQUIRED		6. AR 40-501		
			EQUIPMENT. B) REQUEST AND REPLENISH ANY DEFICIENCIES PRIOR TO THE START OF TRAINING.				
	3. Soldier Bitten/Stung by Snakes or Insects	M	RANGE OIC OR RSO WILL: 1. INFORM THE SOLDIERS OF THE VARIOUS TYPES OF WILDLIFE THAT ARE HAZARDOUS AND WARN THEM	L	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-12	OIC, RSO, Buddy Teams, Individuals	
			NOT TO HANDLE OR HARASS WILDLIFE DURING TRAINING. 2. ENSURE PERSONNEL WITH MEDICAL PROBLEMS SUCH AS		3. IAW 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 4. Conduct range safety briefing to all personnel		
			ALLERGIES TO INSECT BITES ARE IDENTIFIED AND MARKED. 3. ENSURE STING (ANAPHYLACTIC) KIT IS IN THE COMBAT LIFE SAVER BAG.		5. IAW USAIC PM 350-6-2		
	4. Soldier Struck by Lightning	M	RANGE OIC OR RSO WILL: 1. MONITOR RADIO NET AT ALL TIMES FOR SEVERE WEATHER/LIGHTNING ADVISORY WARNINGS.	L	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-12	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 EFFECTIVE?
Landmine Warfare			2. SUSPEND ALL TRAINING DURING ELECTRICAL STORMS. 3. NOTIFY RANGE CONTROL, BATTALION HEADQUARTERS (HQ).		3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat		
			AND COMPANY HQ OF ANY INCIDENT. 4. CONTROL THE STUDENTS. 5. BRIEF STUDENTS ON ELECTRICAL STORM PLAN AND POINT OUT		4. IAW 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 5. Conduct range safety briefing to all personnel		
			LOCATION TO GROUND GEAR AND THE DESIGNATED LIGHTNING PROTECTION AREA TO MOVE TO IN THE EVENT OF LIGHTNING.		6. TRADOC Reg 350-6 7. TRADOC Reg 385-2		
			6. INFORM TRAINING UNIT CADRE TO IMPLEMENT THE SEVERE WEATHER PLAN. 7. ENSURE STUDENTS GROUND THEIR				
			INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT AND DON THEIR WET-WEATHER GEAR. 8. ENSURE ALL STUDENTS ARE SPREAD 5 TO 10 METERS APART IN AN				
			OPEN AREA OR IN THE DESIGNATED LIGHTNING PROTECTION AREA UNTIL THE STORM CLEARS OR THE TRAINING UNIT DEPARTS.				
	5. Duds	M	OIC AND RSO WILL: 1. BRIEF SOLDIERS ON DUD REPORTING/ NON-HANDLING PROCEDURES AND GROUND HAZARDS	L	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-12	OIC, RSO	
			DURING MINES TRAINING COURSE. 2. REPORT DUD SIGHTINGS TO RANGE CONTROL, QASAS, BATTALION HQ AND COMPANY HQ.		3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat		
			3. IF A CLAYMORE FAILS TO DEONATE, ATTEMPT TO REDETONATE IAW FM 23 -23. IF IT STILL FAILS TO DETONATE, NCOIC WILL POST A GUARD AND NO		4. IAW 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 5. Conduct range safety brief to leaders		
			ONE WILL BE ALLOWED DOWNRANGE. 4. THE RANGE NCOIC CALLS RANGE CONTROL WHO WILL CALL EOD TO CLEAR THE LANE.		6. FM 23-23		

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?
Landmine Warfare	6. Minor Body Injury (Cuts or Falls)	M	RANGE OIC OR RSO WILL: 1. GIVE SAFETY BRIEFING ALERTING SOLDIERS TO TRIPPING HAZARDS: ROCKS, ROOTS, BRANCHES, FALLEN TREES, AND CREEK BEDS. 2. MONITOR SOLDIER MOVEMENT AND ALERT SOLDIERS TO POSSIBLE HAZARDS. 3. BRIEF SOLDIERS ON SPECIFIC HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH THE IED TRAINING LANE.	L	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-12 3. IAW 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 4. Conduct range safety briefing to all personnel	OIC, RSO	
	7. Ammunition & Pyrotechnics	M	OIC AND RSO WILL ENSURE: 1. ONLY CERTIFIED INSTRUCTORS WILL SETUP THE LIVE CLAYMORES FOR DETONATION. 2. THE INSTRUCTORS WILL BE BRIEFED TO NOT TOUCH THE BLASTIC CAPS WHILE PLACING CLAYMORES DUE TO THE DANGER OF STATIC ELECTRICITY 3. TWO 10 LB SERVICEABLE BC FIRE EXTINGUISHERS ARE ON SITE. 4. SOLDIERS WEAR EYE PROTECTION.	L	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-12 3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat 4. IAW 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 5. Conduct range safety briefing to all personnel	OIC, RSO, Pit Safety NCO	
	8. Lost Soldiers	M	1. SAFETY BRIEFING WILL INCLUDE MEASURES TO TAKE IF LOST OR SEPARATED. 2. A SITREP WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE CHAIN OF COMMAND, BN, BDE, AND RANGE CONTROL. 3. HEADCOUNTS AT EACH STATION. 4. A THOROUGH SEARCH WILL BE CONDUCTED FOR THE LOST SOLDIER IN COORDINATION WITH TRAINING UNIT CADRE AND ALL AVAILABLE MANPOWER.	L	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-12 3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat 4. IAW 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 5. Conduct range safety briefing to all personnel	OIC, RSO, Training Unit Cadre, Buddy Teams, Individuals	
	9. Road Conditions	M	1. RSO GIVES SAFETY BRIEFING. 2. 5 M.P.H. SPEED LIMIT SIGNS POSTED IN THE TRAINING AREA. 3. SAFETY BRIEFING INCLUDES	L	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-12	OIC, RSO, Individuals	

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?
Landmine Warfare			CURRENT AND EXPECTED WEATHER CONDITIONS AND THE POSSIBLE AFFECT ON ROAD CONDITIONS.		3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat		
					4. IAW 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 5. Conduct range safety brief to leaders		
	10. Fire Hazard	M	OIC AND RSO ENSURES: 1. THERE IS NO SMOKING WITHIN 60 FT OF THE AMMUNITION POINT AND THAT THERE ARE TWO 10 LB BC FIRE	L	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-12	OIC, RSO	
			EXTINGUISHERS AVAILABLE. 2. A CEASE FIRE IS CALLED IF A FIRE HAS THE POTENTIAL TO CAUSE HARM TO SOLDIERS AND/OR DAMAGE RANGE		3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat		
			EQUIPMENT. 3. RANGE CONTROL IS NOTIFIED IN THE EVENT OF A RANGE FIRE.		4. IAW 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 5. Conduct range safety brief to leaders		
	11. Claymore Live Fire Premature Detonation	M	OIC AND RSO WILL ENSURE: 1. ALL PROCEDURES FOR CLAYMORE EMPLACEMENT IN FM 23-23 ARE FOLLOWED, TO INCLUDE:	L	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-12	OIC, RSO, Pit Safety NCO	
			A. ALL CLAYMORE COMPONENTS WILL BE THOROUGHLY INSPECTED. B. ONLY CERTIFIED CADRE EMPLACE THE MINES AND CARRY ALL FIRING		3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat		
			DEVICES WITH THEM. C. THE MINE WILL NOT BE EMPLACED UNTIL ORDERED BY THE OIC. D. THE M81 SAFETY WILL BE IN PLACE		4. IAW 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 5. Conduct range safety brief to leaders		
			UNTIL COMMANDED TO FIRE. 2. THE INSTRUCTORS ARE BRIEFED TO NOT TOUCH THE BLASTING CAPS WHILE PLACING CLAYMORES DUE TO		6. FM 23-23		
			THE DANGER OF STATIC ELECTRICITY CAUSING PREMATURE DETONATION. 3. CADRE HAVE POSITIVE CONTROL OF DETONATING THE MINE) TO				

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?
Landmine Warfare			ENSURE THE CLAYMORE IS ONLY DETONATED UPON PROPER COMMAND.				
	12. Soldiers Hit by Shrapnel from Claymore Detonation	H	OIC AND RSO WILL ENSURE: 1. RANGE CADRE CONDUCT A DOWNRANGE SWEEP TO ENSURE NO PERSONNEL ARE DOWNRANGE PRIOR	M	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-12	OIC, RSO, Pit Safety NCO	
			TO EMPLACING CLAYMORE. 2. ALL PROCEDURES FOR CLAYMORE EMPLACEMENT AND DETONATION IN FM 23-23 ARE FOLLOWED, TO INCLUDE:		3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat		
			A. ALL CLAYMORE COMPONENTS WILL BE THOROUGHLY INSPECTED. B. THE MINES ARE INSTALLED CORRECTLY ("FRONT TOWARD		4. IAW 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 5. Conduct range safety brief to leaders		
			ENEMY." MINE FACES AWAY FROM TRAINEES: THERE IS NO ONE WITHIN 180 DEGREES AND 250 METERS TO THE FRONT OF THE MINE).		6. FM 23-23		
			C. ONLY CERTIFIED CADRE EMPLACE THE MINES. D. THE MINE WILL NOT BE EMPLACED UNTIL ORDERED BY THE OIC.				
			E. THE M81 SAFETY WILL BE IN PLACE EXCEPT FOR WHEN COMMANDED TO FIRE. 3. CLAYMORE IS PLACED IN A				
			DEPRESSION AIMED DIRECTLY AWAY FROM THE TRAINEES. 4. TRAINEES ARE NO LESS THAN 150 METERS BEHIND CLAYMORE. ANYONE				
			CLOSER, SUCH AS THOSE DETONATING, WILL BE BEHIND COVER. 5. THE INSTRUCTORS ARE BRIEFED TO				
			NOT TOUCH THE BLASTING CAPS WHILE PLACING CLAYMORES DUE TO THE DANGER OF STATIC ELECTRICITY CAUSING PREMATURE DETONATION.				

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?
Landmine Warfare			6. ROAD GUARDS ARE EMPLACED AT THE ENTRANCE GATE TO THE RANGE, THE GATE FROM THE MALONE MOUT SITE, AND THE M8 GATE IS SECURED.				
			7. CLAYMORE IS NOT FIRED UNTIL THE OIC GIVES THE COMMAND. ALL PERSONNEL ARE ACCOUNTED FOR, AND THE WHITE PADDLE IS GIVEN BY				
			RANGE CADRE. 8. CADRE HAVE POSITIVE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED TRAINEES (IF THEY ARE DETONATING THE MINE) TO ENSURE				
			THE CLAYMORE IS ONLY DETONATED UPON PROPER COMMAND.				
	13. Soldiers Hit by Claymore Back Blast	H	OIC AND RSO WILL ENSURE: 1. ALL PROCEDURES FOR CLAYMORE EMPLACEMENT IN FM 23-23 ARE FOLLOWED. TO INCLUDE:	M	1. IAW MCOE Range and Terrain Regulation 350-19 2. IAW MCOE PM 385-6-12	OIC, RSO, Pit Safety NCO	
			A. ALL CLAYMORE COMPONENTS WILL BE THOROUGHLY INSPECTED. B. ONLY CERTIFIED CADRE EMPLACE THE MINES.		3. IAW AR 385-63, policies and procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat		
			C. THE MINE WILL NOT BE EMPLACED UNTIL ORDERED BY THE OIC. D. THE M81 SAFETY WILL BE IN PLACE EXCEPT FOR WHEN COMMANDED TO		4. IAW 2-29TH IN REGT policies on range operation 5. Conduct range safety brief to leaders		
			FIRE. 2. CLAYMORE IS PLACED IN A DEPRESSION. 3. TRAINEES ARE NO LESS THAN 150		6. FM 23-23		
			METERS BEHIND CLAYMORE. ANYONE CLOSER, SUCH AS THOSE DETONATING, WILL BE BEHIND COVER.				
			4. ROAD GUARDS ARE EMPLACED AT THE ENTRANCE GATE TO THE RANGE, THE GATE FROM THE MALONE MOUT SITE, AND THE M8 GATE IS SECURED.				

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?
Landmine Warfare			5. CLAYMORE IS NOT FIRED UNTIL THE OIC GIVES THE COMMAND, ALL PERSONNEL ARE ACCOUNTED FOR, AND THE WHITE PADDLE IS GIVEN BY				
			RANGE CADRE. 6. CADRE HAVE POSITIVE CONTROL DESIGNATED TRAINEES (IF THEY ARE DETONATING THE MINE) TO ENSURE				
			THE CLAYMORE IS ONLY DETONATED UPON PROPER COMMAND.				



RECORD OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION (REC)



EMD Number: 1122415

Project#: 00018

Project Title: IDENTIFY AND UTILIZE US ARMY MINES

Description of proposed action:

DURING THIS BLOCK OF INSTRUCTION SOLDIERS WILL BE INSTRUCTED ON HOW TO IDENTIFY AND UTILIZE US ARMY MINES. MINES USED OCCASIONALLY DURING THE YEAR (LIVE)(Renewal ~KP)

Project Location:

MIKE 5, MINES TA

Amount, Description, Location of Disturbance/Digging:

NONE

Number/Types of Vehicles:

NONE

Number of Personnel:

NONE

Type of Ammunition:

M18A1 CLAYMORES
MINE M22ATMINES
LIVE

Number/Types of Trees:

NONE

Size of Project Area: NONE

Duration of Action: Start: 10/1/2011 Stop: 9/30/2012

Proponent: christopher.m.morse

545-8594

Organization/Unit: E CO 2-29 IN S-3

DECISION: Concur with conditions

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

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

REC APPROVED THROUGH 30 SEPTEMBER, 2012

Hazardous Materials/Waste

Conditions:

Dudley Carson (706 545 7570), 8/15/2011

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: 1122415

IJO#

Project Title: IDENTIFY AND UTILIZE US ARMY MINES

CWA - ISCP/EPCRA

Conditions:

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

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

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

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

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

Noise

Conditions:

Ellis Leeder (706 545 7576), 8/16/2011

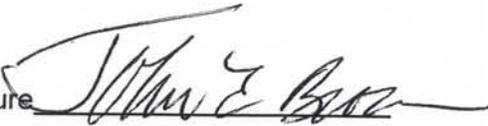
This is normal training or flight training operations that must be conducted annually. If there are any complaints received, the Environmental Management Division IONMP and or POA programs will investigate by determining if the noise was detected by noise detection monitors, and then recommending operational noise mitigation actions to the appropriate personnel for the training actions. In accordance with the Army's policy on environmental noise management, all efforts shall be made to minimize noise annoyances to the highest extent practicable with training operations without interfering with the proposed missions. Please follow good smoke management practices not allowing smoke to travel off Installation boundary. If any assistance or a copy of MCoE Regulation 350-19 is needed please feel free to contact Ellis Leeder at 706.545.2400 or email ellis.leeder@us.army.mil

Natural Resources - RCW

None

Michael Barron (706 544 7080), 8/12/2011

Signature



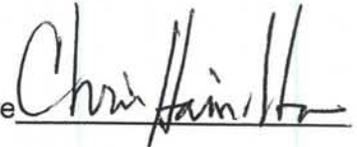
John E Brown

NEPA Program Manager

Date

31 AUG 2011

Signature



Christopher E. Hamilton, PhD

EPMB Chief

Date

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**

