## **Training and Evaluation Outline Report**

Status: Approved 16 Nov 2015 Effective Date: 02 Dec 2021

Task Number: 10-CO-0225

Task Title: Conduct Petroleum Distribution Operations for Forward Support Company (Aviation)

**Distribution Restriction:** Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

**Destruction Notice: None** 

**Foreign Disclosure: FD1 -** This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the CASCOM, Fort Lee, Virginia foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

## Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary	Source Information
	(DO NOT USE SUPERSEDED) ATP 5-19	RISK MANAGEMENT, with change 1 dated 8 Sep 2014	Yes	No	
	ADP 3-0	Operations	Yes	No	
		ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT	Yes	No	
AR 385-10		The Army Safety Program	Yes	No	
	AR 70-12	FUELS AND LUBRICANTS STANDARDIZATION POLICY FOR EQUIPMENT DESIGN, OPERATION, AND LOGISTICS SUPPORT	Yes	No	
	ATP 3-04.17	TECHNIQUES FOR FORWARD ARMING AND REFUELING POINTS	Yes	No	
	ATP 4-43	Petroleum Supply Operations	Yes	Yes	
	PAM 710-7	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	Yes	No	

Conditions: The Forward Support Company (FSC) Distribution Company receives an operations order (OPORD) from higher headquarters (HQ) to conduct petroleum distribution operations to support the Combat Aviation Brigade (CAB) and its subordinate battalion/squadron [Attack Reconnaissance Battalion/Squadron (ARB/S), Assault Helicopter Battalion (AHB), and General Support Aviation Battalion (GSAB)] aircraft and equipment. The FSC is established in support of a higher HQ operational mission and in support of unified land operations. The FSC has primary access to main supply routes, external logistical support, and it is accessible to all supported and supporting customers/units. Continuous digital and analog communications is established with higher headquarters. All applicable regulations, internal and external tactical standard operating procedures (TSOP), technical manuals (TMs), and field manuals (FMs) are on-hand as reference material. The FSC leaders are provided guidance on rules of engagement for this mission. Threat capabilities include opposing forces which have the ability to gather information, interact with hostile force sympathizers, coordinate suicide bombings, set up improvised explosive devices, coordinate air support, and execute reinforced platoon/squad operations in a chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) environment. Mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations (METT-TC) identified constraints must be considered. The unit is not likely to be attacked with hostile enemy fire or chemical agents. This task will is performed under all environmental conditions. All authorized equipment is on hand and operational. All unit personnel are available to provide support during all day and night operations. External dependent units have been contacted and coordinations have been made to support FSC operational mission. Specified time constraints are identified in the operations order. The section has adequate time to prepare. Unit

**Standards:** The Forward Support Company (FSC) Distribution Platoon conducts petroleum distribution operations to the CABs battalion and squadron aircraft and equipment with the use of all available equipment and personnel within the specified time constraints in the mission OPORD and in accordance with (IAW) the approved Army standards identified in the Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix which is included in this task below, commanders guidance, applicable internal and external TSOPs, and approved Army regulations.

LEADER STATEMENT: An Army leader is anyone who by virtue of assumed role or assigned responsibility inspires and influences people to accomplish organizational goals. Leadership is not limited to or synonymous with an assigned duty, position, or given rank as it also manifests itself in both informal and collective forms. Informal leadership provides knowledge, experience, and technical expertise while collective leadership results through the combined effects and synergies of leaders at different levels and experience collaborating to achieve a common purpose. Informal and collective leadership can include positions with an expanded scope of responsibility, significance and operational / mission implications. Therefore, for the purpose of training this task, Leaders are not only defined as officers, warrant officers, noncommissioned officers, and Army civilians but also include

individuals who are Subject Matter Experts (SME) which possess the requisite knowledge and skill set to perform a particular task (i.e., conduct an operation, provide logistics, or operate specific equipment, etc.) at the tactical through strategic level as the situation and/or mission dictates.

Live Fire: No

## **Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:**

Plan	an	d Prepare		Ex	ec	ute			Ass	ess
Operation Environme	al ent	Training Environment (L/V/C)	Leaders Present at Training/Required	Present at Training/Required	External Eva	Performance Measures	Critical Performance Measures	Leader Performance Measures	Evaluator's Observed Task Proficiency Rating	Commander's Assessment
CO & BN		nt	at uired	t uired	/al	ce s	ice s	ice S	served ancy	งr's nt
Dynamic and Complex	Night			0004	Υ.	0004	<b>.</b>	0.504	Т	т
Complex (4+ OE Variables and Hybrid Threat)	ght	IAV		All	>=85%	T-	T-			
Dynamic		IAW unit CATS statement.	60-74%	60-79%		65-		75-	Р	Р
Dynamic (Single Threat)	Day	ant.	60-74%	60-79%	No	79%	<all< td=""><td>84%</td><td>P-</td><td>P-</td></all<>	84%	P-	P-
Static (Single Threat)			<=59%	<=59%		<=64%		<=74%	U	U

Remarks: Task steps and performance measures are arranged in a logical order and are not intended to be interpreted as a "required order" for performance. These task steps and/or performance measures of collective task may not always be applicable to every unit. Prior to evaluation, coordination should be made between the evaluator, the unit itself, and the evaluated units' higher headquarters (if required) to determine the task step(s) and/or performance measure(s) that may be omitted and/or must be performed. Training begins with the execution of pre-combat checks and inspections. Training ends when designated training objectives for the particular training events or exercises are performed to Army standard. Unit leadership should conduct an after action report (AAR) to determine future training requirements for the unit.

Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix Definitions:

Static: Aspects of operational variables (PMESII-PT) needed to stimulate mission variables (METT-TC) are fixed throughout the unit's execution of the task.

Dynamic: Operational variables and Threat TTPs for assigned counter- tasks change in response to the execution of BLUFOR's task.

Complex: Requires a minimum of four (Terrain, Time, Military [Threat], and Social [Population]) or more operational variables; brigade and higher units require all eight operational variables (PMESII-PT) to be replicated in varying degrees based on the task being trained.

Single Threat: Regular, irregular, criminal, or terrorist.

Hybrid Threat: The diverse and dynamic combination of regular forces, irregular forces, terrorist forces, and/or criminal elements unified to achieve mutually benefitting effects.

To obtain a T or T- this task must be conducted in a dynamic and complex environment with 4 plus OE variables and a hybrid threat at night with 75% or more leaders present, greater than 80% of Soldiers present, receive a "GO" on 80% or more of the performance measures, ALL of the critical performance measures and at least 80% "GO" on the leader performance measures. Must be conducted during an external evaluation.

Task steps and measures were developed using the Plan, Prepare, Execute and Assess (PPEA) construct to reinforce the operations process and is implied throughout the T&EO as applicable.

**Notes:** REPORTING ERRORS AND RECOMMENDING IMPROVEMENTS: You can help improve this collective task. If you find any errors, or if you would like to recommend any improvements to the procedures in this collective task, please let us know. The preferred method is to submit a DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) with your recommended changes via email to usarmy.lee.tradoc.mbx.cascom-g3-collective@mail.mil. Your recommended changes will be reviewed, validated to ensure approved Army or joint doctrine supports your recommendation(s), implemented as applicable, and a reply will be furnished to you.

Safety Risk: Low

### **Task Statements**

**Cue:** The Forward Support Company (FSC) Distribution Company receives an operations order (OPORD) from higher headquarters (HQ) to conduct petroleum distribution operations to support the Combat Aviation Brigade (CAB) and its subordinate battalion/squadron [Attack Reconnaissance Battalion/Squadron (ARB/S), Assault Helicopter Battalion (AHB), and General Support Aviation Battalion (GSAB)] aircraft and equipment.

# **DANGER**

Soldiers must constantly be alert for and avoid situations that may result in injury or death. At the training site, leaders must establish training safety overview procedures.

## **WARNING**

Soldiers must be alert to human error and know the capabilities and limitations of the equipment and vehicles they use. Following the proper safety procedures preserves troop strength by preventing personnel losses through accidents.

## **CAUTION**

The possibility of personal injury or damage to equipment that may result from long-term failure to follow correct procedures.

## **Performance Steps and Measures**

**NOTE:** Assess task proficiency using the task evaluation criteria matrix.

Assess task proficiency using the task evaluation chiefla matrix.			
NOTE: Asterisks (*) indicate leader steps; plus signs (+) indicate critical steps.			
STEP/MEASURE	GO	NO-GO	N/A
+ 1. Commander and senior staff direct FSC petroleum distribution operations.			
a. Provide petroleum distribution management as needed to support higher HQ mission.			
b. Provide mission command, concise objectives, and mission end state to the FSC staff.			
c. Modify FSC TSOP as necessary to support current operational missions.			
d. Direct platoon and section personnel to coordinate and plan directed operational mission.			
e. Maintain continuous communications with higher HQ and supported units.			
f. Approve FSC internal and external TSOP's as required.			
g. Provide higher HQ operational status reports as required.			
+ 2. Distribution Platoon Headquarters personnel manage platoon operations.			
a. Provide mission command for all assigned or attached personnel.			
b. Control platoon operations to support higher HQ mission.			
c. Manage petroleum distribution operations.			
d. Coordinate internal and external petroleum operations.			
e. Plan petroleum distribution operations.			
f. Provide petroleum operations technical advice to the commander, platoon, and supported units			
as needed.			
+ 3. Class III Section (Heavy) personnel distribute aviation fuel to CH-47 aircraft company.			
a. Maintain capability to distribute 67,500-75,000 gallons of aviation fuel.			
b. Support a (1 X 12) CH-47 Company at three separate Forward Arming and Refueling Point (FARP) locations.			
c. Issue petroleum to supported units IAW OPORD.			
d. Receive petroleum requirements from higher HQ.			
e. Maintain petroleum accountability IAW applicable regulations.			
f. Inventory petroleum IAW TSOP and Army doctrine.			
g. Manage petroleum requirements.			
h. Ensure proper petroleum quality surveillance procedures are in compliance with U.S. military standards, current petroleum military standard (MIL-STD), and host nation regulations.			
+ 4. Class III Section (Utility) personnel distribute aviation fuel to UH-60 Command and Control aircraft company.			
a. Maintain capability to distribute 10,000-17,500 gallons of aviation fuel.			
b. Issue petroleum to supported units IAW OPORD.			
c. Receive petroleum requirements from higher HQ.			
d. Maintain petroleum accountability IAW applicable regulations.			
e. Inventory petroleum IAW TSOP and Army doctrine.			
f. Ensure proper petroleum quality surveillance procedures are in compliance with U.S. military standards, current MIL-STD, and host nation regulations.			
5. Class III Section (Air Ambulance) personnel distribute aviation fuel to HH-60 medical evacuation (MEDEVAC) aircraft company.			
a. Maintain capability to distribute 17,500-30,000 gallons of aviation fuel supporting a (1 X 15) HH-60 MEDEVAC aircraft company as required.			
b. Issue petroleum to supported units IAW OPORD.			
c. Receive petroleum requirements from higher HQ.			
d. Maintain petroleum accountability IAW applicable regulations.			
e. Inventory petroleum IAW TSOP and Army doctrine.			
f. Ensure proper petroleum quality surveillance procedures are in compliance with U.S. military			
standards, current MIL-STD, and host nation regulations.			
+ 6. Class III Section personnel distribute petroleum while operating a Forward Arming and Refueling Point (FARP).			
a. Distribute 22,500 gallons of aircraft Class III fuel to support a (3 x 8) AH-64 battalion.			
b. Distribute 60,000 gallons of aviation Class III fuel, supporting a (3 x 10) UH-60 Assault battalion.			
c. Operate up to three (3) FARP points as directed.			
d. Distribute Class III requirements to squadron aircraft.			
e. Manage FARP operations.			
+ 7. Distribution Section personnel manage petroleum supplies.			
a Pacaiva ganaral cargo		1	

a. Receive general cargo.

c. Manage water supplies when necessary.

b. Distribute ground vehicle petroleum to support higher HQ missions.

- d. Provide other service supplies as needed. e. Coordinate petroleum transportation and distribution requirements with higher HQ. f. Provide refueling options in support of the Brigade Combat Team (BCT) units passing through the supported battalion area of operation. g. Provide retail Class III bulk fuel distribution to the supported battalion. h. Issue supplies to supported units IAW OPORD. i. Receive supply requirements from higher HQ. j. Maintain supply accountability IAW applicable regulations. k. Inventory supplies IAW TSOP and Army doctrine. + 8. All leaders manage administrative functions as appropriate, directed, or required. a. Conduct troop leading procedures. b. Manage composite risk management assessments. c. Provide status reports to higher HQ IAW TSOP. d. Maintain continuous communications with higher HQ IAW TSOP. e. Conduct before, during, and after preventive maintenance checks and services (PMCS) on organic equipment.
- h. Comply with environmental stewardship procedures IAW applicable internal and external TSOP, Army, joint, and host nation regulations.

  i. Direct destruction of unit equipment to prevent enemy use as situations dictate.

f. Enforce Operation Security (OPSEC) procedures. g. Enforce safety regulations and established TSOP's.

Task Performance Summary Block										
Training Unit			ITERATION							
			1 2		;	3		4		
Date of Training per	r Iteration:									
Day or Night Tra	aining:	Day	/ Night	Day	/ Night	Day / Night		Day / Night		
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Total Leaders Authorized	% Leaders Present									
Total Soldiers Authorized	% Soldiers Present									
Total Number of Performance Measures	% Performance Measures 'GO'									
Total Number of Critical Performance Measures	% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'									
Live Fire, Total Number of Critical Performance Measures	% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'									
Total Number of Leader Performance Measures	% Leader Performance Measures 'GO'									
MOPP LEVEL										
Evaluated Rating per Iteration T, T-, P, P-, U										

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP 4: Never

MOPP 4 Statement: This task is not intended to be performed in MOPP 4. However, if necessary during an unexpected interim chemical,

biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) situation, ensure personal protective measures have been taken before proceeding with any measure to protect or decontaminate equipment. Failure to observe this precaution may result in serious illness, injury, or death to personnel by CBRN agents. Perform immediate operational or thorough decontamination procedures in accordance with applicable equipment TM's, CBRN doctrine, and unit TSOP as the mission, resources, and tactical situation permits. The CBRN Specialist should test unit equipment for levels of contamination after the all clear signal has been given and prior to resuming mission operations.

**NVG:** Never

**NVG Statement:** Night vision goggles are not required to conduct this task. However, they may be required when conducting sustainment unit operations, during movement, or Soldier duties as assigned.

Prerequisite Collective Task(s): None

## **Supporting Collective Task(s):**

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status	
	10-CO-0236	Manage Bulk Petroleum Accountability	10 - Quartermaster (Collective)	Approved	
	10-CO-7000	Conduct Refuel-On-The-Move Operations	10 - Quartermaster (Collective)	Approved	
	10-SEC-0237	Conduct Bulk Petroleum Distribution Section Operations	10 - Quartermaster (Collective)	Approved	
	71-CO-5100	Conduct Troop Leading Procedures	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved	

## OPFOR Task(s): None

## Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number Task Nu	mber Title	Proponent	Status
101-FR8-9	Manage Aircraft Refueling Operations	101 - Quartermaster (Individual)	Approved

### Supporting Drill(s): None

## Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):

Task ID	Title
ART 4.1.3.3.1	Provide Bulk Fuel
ART 4.1.3.3.5	Provide Retail Fuel
ART 4.1.3.13	Perform Forward Arming and Refueling Point Activities

### **TADSS**

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified			

## **Equipment (LIN)**

LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified		

## Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

**Environment:** Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current

GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card.

It is the responsibility of all Soldiers and Department of the Army civilians to protect the environment from damage.

**Safety:** In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with current Risk Management Doctrine. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW current CBRN doctrine.

Leaders must verify the structural soundness of all training and evaluation plans from a safety viewpoint. Leaders must conduct training at levels consistent with the abilities of the Soldiers being trained. They must instill an awareness of individual safety in all subordinate leaders and Soldiers. Soldiers must constantly be alert for and avoid situations that may result in injury or death. At the training site, leaders must establish training safety overview procedures. Safety procedures should emphasize the adherence to standards, consideration of environmental factors (for example wet bulb), risk assessment, and factors contributing to and aiding in the prevention of accidents. Responsible individuals must know how to balance the risks against the training requirements and monitor conditions for safety and health hazards (to eliminate or control them). Leaders must ensure the welfare of their soldiers in all situations. Leaders must establish a buddy system for safety. Soldiers should maintain a safety watch on each other, with emphasis on individual safety training, and first aid responsibilities. All unsafe conditions and unsafe acts must be recognized and reported. Soldiers must be alert to human error and know the capabilities and limitations of the equipment and vehicles they use. Following the proper safety procedures preserves troop strength by preventing personnel losses through accidents.