

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

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Task Number: 10-GRP-0200

Task Title: Develop Petroleum and Water Operations Estimates

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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
	AR 200-1	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 4-43	Petroleum Supply Operations	Yes	Yes	http://www.army.mil/usapa/doctrine/Active_FM.html
	ATP 5-19	RISK MANAGEMENT, with change 1 dated 8 Sep 2014	Yes	No	
	FM 4-40 (Change 001, May 08, 2014)	QUARTERMASTER OPERATIONS http://armypubs.army.mil/doctrine/DR_pubs/dr_a/pdf/fm4_40.pdf	Yes	No	
	PAM 710-7	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	Yes	No	

Conditions:

The Petroleum Group staff receives an Operations Order (OPORD) from higher Headquarters (HQ) to develop petroleum and water estimates to conduct operations to support directed mission. The Petroleum Group staff is established and operational to support the higher HQ directed mission. The Petroleum Group staff has primary access to main supply routes, approved external logistical support, and it is accessible to all supported and supporting customers/units.

Continuous voice, data, full motion video communications capabilities (if required and authorized IAW OPORD), tactical radios, data networks, mission command information systems, and Mission Command On-The-Move Packages (MCOTM) are established and operational. All Army, joint, and host nation applicable regulations, approved internal and external Tactical Standard Operating Procedures (TSOPs), Technical Manuals (TMs), and Field Manuals (FMs) are on-hand as reference material.

The Petroleum Group staff has been provided guidance on rules of engagement for this mission and are continuously receiving updates as situations and mission requirements change. Threat capabilities include opposing forces which have the ability to gather information, interact with hostile force sympathizers, coordinate suicide bombings, setup improvised explosive devices, coordinate air support, and execute reinforced 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 Petroleum Group staff is not likely to be attacked with hostile enemy fire or chemical agents.

This task will be performed under either/or a combination of a static, dynamic, complex, single, or hybrid operational environment as outlined in the training evaluation matrix of this task. All authorized equipment is on hand and operational. All Petroleum Group staff personnel are available to provide support during all day and night operations. Specified time constraints are identified in the operations order.

The Petroleum Group staff has adequate time to prepare. Petroleum Group leaders are present in the area of operations to provide further guidance as necessary. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4.

Standards: The Petroleum Group staff is established and operational to develop petroleum and water estimates to support directed mission in the area of operations with the use of all available organic 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 and in the task performance steps which are included in this task below, commanders guidance, applicable internal and external TSOPs, and specified Army regulations.

LEADER STATEMENT: For the purpose of this task, an Army leader is defined as a Soldier who is in a senior officer, warrant officer, and/or Non-Commissioned Officer (NCO) position designated by grade, paragraph, and title on the units Table of Organization and Equipment (TOE). Leaders are not only defined as officers, warrant officers, NCOs, and Army civilians in leadership positions but also include individuals who are Subject Matter Experts (SME) which possess the requisite knowledge and skill set to perform a particular task (For example, conduct an operation, provide logistics, or operate specific technical equipment, etc.) at the tactical through strategic level as the situation and/or mission(s) dictates. Leaders may also be personnel assigned to the unit and designated as a leader by the unit commander.

Live Fire: No

Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:

Plan and Prepare		Execute					Assess		
Operational Environment	Training Environment (LV/C)	Leaders Present at Training/Required	Present at Training/Required	External Eval	Performance Measures	Critical Performance Measures	Leader Performance Measures	Evaluator's Observed Task Proficiency Rating	Commander's Assessment
BDE & Above									
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Hybrid Threat)	Night	>=85%	>=80%	Yes	80-90%	All	80-89%	T	T
		75-84%						T-	T-
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Single Threat)	Day	65-74%	75-79%	No	65-79%	<All	<=79%	P	P
		60-64%	60-74%		51-64%			P-	P-
Dynamic and Complex (<All OE Variables and Single Threat)		<=59%	<=59%		<=50%			U	U

Remarks: Task steps and performance measures are intended to be arranged in a logical order. However, they are not intended to be interpreted as a “required order” for performance. Not every performance task steps and/or performance measures of collective task will 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 must be performed during the evaluation or identify performance steps/measures that do not apply to the unit and may be omitted and identified as N/A during the evaluation.

When evaluating this task, only the CRITICAL performance steps and measures will be used to calculate the overall percentage total in the training evaluation criteria matrix.

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 Operational Environment (OE) Definitions:

Static—a static training environment has aspects of operational variables needed to stimulate mission variables that are fixed throughout the units’ execution of the task.

Dynamic—a dynamic training environment has operational variables and threat Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTP) for assigned countertasks that change in response to the execution of friendly force tasks.

Complex—a complex training environment 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 to be replicated in varying degrees based on the task being trained.

Single threat—a single threat in a training environment is a conventional force, irregular force, criminal element, or terrorist force.

Hybrid threat—a hybrid threat in a training environment uses diverse and dynamic combination of conventional forces, irregular forces, terrorist forces, and 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 Training & Evaluation Outline (T&EO) as applicable.

Notes: REPORTING ERRORS AND RECOMMENDING IMPROVEMENTS: Feedback is welcome to help improve this collective task. If errors are found, or if someone would like to recommend improvements to the performance steps and 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 recommended changes via email to usarmy.lee.tradoc.mbx.cascom-g3-collective@mail.mil. Recommended changes will be reviewed, validated to ensure approved Army or joint doctrine supports recommendation(s), and implemented as appropriate.

Safety Risk: Low

Task Statements

Cue: The unit has received an Operations Order (OPORD) from Higher Headquarters (HQ) to develop petroleum and water operation estimates.

DANGER

Exercise extreme caution while conducting operations. If you see something unsafe, say something. Failure to do so may cause death or permanent injury to unit personnel and/or damage unit equipment.

WARNING

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

CAUTION

Do not dismiss warning and caution notifications on equipment and posted signs in the area of operations. Disregarding them may result in personal injury or damage to equipment from long-term failure to follow correct or established procedures.

Performance Steps and Measures

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

NOTE: Asterisks (*) indicate leader steps; plus signs (+) indicate critical steps.

STEP/MEASURE

+ 1. Petroleum/Plans/Requirements/Distribution Branch and Water/Plans/Requirements/Distribution Branch personnel determine petroleum and water estimates to satisfy mission requirements.

- a. Identify petroleum and water estimates and requirements by analyzing the OPORD, group commanders restated mission, analysis of the area of operations, and training area operations plan.
b. Identify policies and procedural requirements by reviewing internal and external TSOPs.
c. Identify external local and host nation agencies required to support stated mission.

+ 2. Petroleum Liaison Section personnel determine petroleum and water host nation requirements.

- a. Identify host nation bulk petroleum requirements.
b. Identify host nation water requirements.
c. Coordinate host nation petroleum and water support with Logistics Civil Augmentation Program (LOGCAP) point(s) of contact and/or host nation representative(s).
d. Submit host nation petroleum and water requirements to the Support Operations Section for further coordination, support, and approval as required.

+ 3. Petroleum/Plans/Requirements/Distribution Branch and Water/Plans/Requirements/Distribution Branch and Petroleum Liaison Section personnel consolidate estimates to determine overall mission requirements.

- a. Establish communications with supported and supporting units.
b. Identify current bulk petroleum and water requirements and capabilities.
c. Forecast petroleum and water support requirements.
d. Identify priority of required bulk petroleum products with higher headquarters and/or internal staff.
e. Identify engineer construction support and maintenance support requirements necessary to support projected estimates.
f. Provide petroleum and water consolidated estimates to the Transportation Branch for them to plan distribution and movement of petroleum and water.

+ 4. Transportation Branch personnel review petroleum and water estimates.

- a. List all maps, charts, or other documents required to understand the estimates provided.
b. Identify advantages and disadvantages of each course of action with respect to the transportability of the main supply route.
c. Identify tactical implications for all routes while coordinating with higher headquarters transportation office/branch.
d. Identify and consider security escorts, and fire support requirements for vehicle convoys.
e. Prepare road movement table(s), graphs, and overlays including appropriate higher headquarters when necessary.

+ 5. Support Operations Section personnel receive the draft bulk petroleum and water estimates.

- a. List all maps, charts, or other documents required to understand the estimates.
b. List the group commanders restated mission.
c. Review mission OPORD to ensure estimates support intended mission.

+ 6. Support Operation Section, Intelligence/S-2 Section, and/or Petroleum Liaison Section personnel prepare the situation and considerations of the estimates.

- a. Prepare brief intelligence summary with appropriate references.
b. List the effects of the characteristics of the area of operation on petroleum and water operations and mission accomplishment.
c. State the effects of the intelligence situation on petroleum and water activities.
d. List disposition of all tactical units that influence petroleum and water activities.
e. List all courses of action provided by the Intelligence/S2 Section.
f. List disposition of all personnel and administration units and installations that have an effect on the petroleum and water situation.
g. List projected developments within the personnel and internal logistics field that could influence petroleum and water situation.
h. List disposition of operations that have an effect on the petroleum and water situation.
i. List developments within the field that could influence petroleum and water operations.
j. Provide overall status of petroleum and water operating capabilities and any shortfalls that may impact on petroleum and water operations.
k. Provide current situation, status, and restrictions on the use of host nation available assets.
l. Include risk assessments based on the initial planning guidance and estimates provided.

+ 7. Support Operations Section, Petroleum/Plans/Requirements/Distribution Branch, Water/Plans/Requirements/Distribution Branch, and/or Petroleum Liaison Section personnel calculate estimates in courses of action.

- a. Calculate capacity of proposed storage and distribution area for petroleum and water operations.

Table with 3 columns: GO, NO-GO, N/A. Multiple empty rows for evaluation.

- b. Calculate total bulk petroleum and water requirements to support proposed area of responsibility IAW mission OPORD.
- c. Identify personnel, equipment, and tactical impact for each course of action.
- d. Include petroleum and water deficiencies for each course of action.
- + 8. Support Operations Section, Petroleum/Plans/Requirements/Distribution Branch, Water/Plans/Requirements/Distribution Branch, and/or Petroleum Liaison Section personnel conduct analysis on courses of action.
 - a. Identify advantages and disadvantages of each course of action with respect to the accomplishment of the petroleum and water mission.
 - b. Conduct comparative analysis of each course of action, to include methods of overcoming deficiencies for modifications required in each course of action.
- + 9. Support Operations Section, Petroleum/Plans/Requirements/Distribution Branch, Water/Plans/Requirements/Distribution Branch, and/or Petroleum Liaison Section personnel determine best course of action for the estimates.
 - a. Conduct final review of bulk petroleum and water estimates courses of action.
 - b. Select the best course of action that can be supported from an external petroleum and water viewpoint.
- + 10. Support Operations Section personnel forward petroleum and water estimates to group commander.
 - a. Develop final estimate and concept of operations to present to group commander and/or staff for approval.
 - b. Verify estimate and concept of operations content for completeness, correctness, and compliance with mission OPORD, group commanders guidance, and intent.
 - c. Present estimates and concept of operations to group commander and/or staff (oral, written, and/or digital) for approval.
- + 11. Support Operations Section personnel distribute the petroleum and water support operations estimates.
 - a. Incorporate commanders and/or staff comments, if required.
 - b. Forward bulk petroleum and water estimates to appropriate internal staff sections/branches for further coordination or execution.
 - c. Continuously monitor bulk petroleum and water requirements and mission support modifications from higher headquarters.
- +* 12. Leaders manage administrative functions as appropriate, directed, or required.
 - a. Conduct troop leading procedures as required IAW Army regulations.
 - b. Manage personnel, equipment, and operations risk management assessments IAW Army regulations.
 - c. Provide logistics status reports to higher headquarters IAW TSOP.
 - d. Maintain communications with higher headquarters and other internal staff sections IAW TSOP and OPORD.
 - e. Enforce Operations Security (OPSEC) procedures at all times.
 - f. Enforce safety regulations and established units internal and external TSOPs.
 - g. Ensure that all Army sites and operations attain and sustain 100 percent compliance with environmental laws and regulations in a climate of changing requirements to prevent a notice of violation or a fine for not complying with following host nation, local, state, federal, higher headquarters environmental directives and policies.
 - h. Direct destruction of unit equipment to prevent enemy use as situations dictate.

Task Performance Summary Block										
Training Unit			ITERATION							
			1		2		3		4	
Date of Training per Iteration:										
Day or Night Training:			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: Sometimes

MOPP 4 Statement: Some iterations of this task should be performed in Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) Level 1-4 as directed by the commander and/or leaders. At MOPP4, performance degradation factors increases planning completion times. Ensure to comply with commanders guidance and unit TSOP when conducting operations in MOPP gear.

Chemical protective clothing ensemble and field protective mask restrict movement and activities. Wear appropriate MOPP gear only when threat forces have used Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) weapons or as command directed. MOPP gear should be worn during CBRN training exercises. During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat and cold weather injuries. Command policies, Army regulation, and unit TSOP 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 in accordance with CBRN and Army regulations.

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-BDE-0202	Conduct Petroleum and Water Support Operations	10 - Quartermaster (Collective)	Approved
	10-EAC-0006	Plan Theater Water Support	10 - Quartermaster (Collective)	Approved
	10-EAC-2307	Manage Bulk Water Support Requirements	10 - Quartermaster (Collective)	Approved
	10-EAC-2308	Plan Bulk Petroleum Support Requirements	10 - Quartermaster (Collective)	Approved

OPFOR Task(s): None

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	101-92F-3157	Prepare Monthly Bulk Petroleum Forecasting Requirements	101 - Quartermaster (Individual)	Approved
	101-92F-4265	Manage Liquid Logistics Operations	101 - Quartermaster (Individual)	Approved
	101-92F-4280	Validate Monthly Bulk Petroleum Forecasting Requirements	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 4.1.3.11	Provide Water Support

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. Army personnel must take care of the environment; that is, practice environmental stewardship. All operations conducted on Army installations will comply with federal, state, local and host-nation environmental requirements and Army regulations. Army personnel will sustain compliance at all sites in the U.S. and abroad, establishing good relationships with communities and regulators.

Environmental risk management consists of the following steps:

- a. Identify Hazards. Identify potential sources for environmental degradation during analysis of METT-TC factors. This requires identification of environmental hazards. An environmental hazard is a condition with the potential for polluting air, soil, or water and or destroying cultural and historical artifacts.
- b. Assess the Hazard. Analyze potential severity of environmental degradation using the Environmental Risk Assessment. Severity of environmental degradation is considered when determining the potential effect an operation will have on the environment. The risk impact value is defined as an indicator of the severity of environmental degradation. Quantify the risk to the environment resulting from the operation as extremely high, medium, or

low, using the environmental risk assessment matrixes.

c. Make Environmental Risk Decisions. Make decisions and develop measures to reduce high environmental risks.

d. Brief Chain of Command. Brief chain of command (to include installation environmental office, if applicable), on proposed plans and pertinent high-risk environmental matrixes. Risk decisions are made at a level of command that corresponds to the degree of risk.

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. All Soldiers must constantly be alert for and avoid situations that may result in injury or death.

Be aware of the following:

a. 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.

b. Leaders must establish a buddy system for safety measures. 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.