

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Status: Approved

08 Oct 2015

Effective Date: 07 Oct 2020

Task Number: 10-GRP-0216

Task Title: Direct Movement of Bulk Petroleum

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
	ATP 4-43	Petroleum Supply Operations	Yes	Yes	
	JP 4-03	Joint Bulk Petroleum and Water Doctrine	Yes	No	

Conditions: The Petroleum (POL) Group support operations and the petroleum, plans, requirements, and distribution branch have received an operations order (OPORD) from higher headquarters (HQ) to direct movement of bulk petroleum to provide sustainment to a combatant command. The branch is established in support of a higher HQ operational mission. Fuel requirements are being generated by supported units engaged in combat operations. The group staff 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 have been established. All applicable regulations, internal and external tactical standard operating procedures (TSOP), technical manuals (TMs), field manuals (FMs) are on-hand as reference material, and battle command support sustainment system (BCS3) is used when available for logistics status reporting (LOGSTAT). Priorities have been established by the group commander. The group staff has been 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 be performed under all environmental conditions. All authorized equipment is on hand and operational. All section personnel are available to direct movement of bulk petroleum during all day and night operations. Specified time constraints are identified in the operations order. The section has adequate time to prepare. Unit leaders are present in the area of operations. This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

Standards: The POL Group provides guidance and directs bulk petroleum distribution 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

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 POL Group has received an OPORD to direct movement of bulk petroleum requirements.

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.

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 moment, or Soldier duties as assigned.

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	10-BDE-4024	Coordinate Bulk Petroleum Distribution	10 - Quartermaster (Collective)	Approved

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-BDE-0206	Conduct Petroleum Liaison Functions	10 - Quartermaster (Collective)	Approved
	10-BDE-4024	Coordinate Bulk Petroleum Distribution	10 - Quartermaster (Collective)	Approved
	10-EAC-2416	Manage Bulk Petroleum	10 - Quartermaster (Collective)	Approved
	10-GRP-0200	Develop Petroleum and Water Operations Estimates	10 - Quartermaster (Collective)	Approved
	10-GRP-0210	Manage Petroleum Storage Assets	10 - Quartermaster (Collective)	Approved
	10-GRP-0212	Conduct Expeditionary and Sustainment Petroleum Group Operations	10 - Quartermaster (Collective)	Approved

OPFOR Task(s): None

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	101-92F-9003	Plan Petroleum Operations	101 - Quartermaster (Individual)	Approved
	101-92F-9004	Direct Petroleum Operations	101 - Quartermaster (Individual)	Approved
	101-92F-9005	Manage Petroleum 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

TADSS

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified			

Equipment (LIN)

LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified		

Material 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. 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.