

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Status: Approved

28 Aug 2002

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Task Number: 10-EAC-2308

Task Title: Plan Bulk Petroleum Support Requirements

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 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
	ADP 3-0	Operations	Yes	No	http://www.army.mil/usapa/doctrine/Active_FM.html
	ATP 4-43	Petroleum Supply Operations	Yes	Yes	http://www.army.mil/usapa/doctrine/Active_FM.html
	ATP 4-94	THEATER SUSTAINMENT COMMAND	Yes	No	

Conditions: The Theater Sustainment Command (TSC) / Expeditionary Sustainment Command (ESC) / Sustainment Brigade (Sust Bde) / Petroleum Support Group (POL Group) headquarters (HQs) with assigned modular logistics units is deployed to provide theater-wide / area-wide sustainment (less medical) to a Combatant Command (COCOM), Army Service Component Command (ASCC), Corps, Joint Task Force (JTF), or Joint Forces Command (JFC). Bulk Class III petroleum (POL) support must be planned for the Theater / Area of Operations (AO). Command posts (CPs) and staff areas are established. The staff plans, controls, and synchronizes reception, storage, distribution, and retrogrades of POL products within the theater/AO. Supported command mission execution information and Intelligence Preparation of the Theater (IPT) products are available to the staff. The HQs has established connectivity / communications with strategic level agencies and commands, supported command / JTF elements, and subordinate units / elements. The common operational picture (COP) / logistics common operational picture (LCOP) is being maintained. Robust Logistics Standard Army Information Systems (STAMIS) and Army Mission Command Systems connectivity increase the HQs and logistics providers' ability to control logistics activities. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and the supported command's OPORD with sustainment annex and associated graphics are available to the staff in hard copy and / or digital format on the network. Threat capabilities include OPFOR ability to gather information, interact with hostile force sympathizers, coordinate suicide bombings, set up Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs), coordinate air support, and execute reinforced platoon/squad operations in a chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) environment. This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

Standards: Bulk POL support plans describe methods and procedures for use in providing petroleum to supported units/elements. The command group and staff elements maintain liaison with supported units/elements and supporting units/elements/agencies. Levels of support by the staff and subordinate bulk POL product providers is continuous and sufficient from the outset of operations through mission completion.

Live Fire: No

Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:

Plan and Prepare		Execute					Assess		
Operational Environment	Training Environment (L/V/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	At the discretion of the Commander.	>=85%	>=80%	Yes	All	80-90%	T	T
			75-84%						
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Single Threat)	Day		65-74%	75-79%	No	<All	<=79%	P	P
			60-64%	60-74%					
Dynamic and Complex (<All OE Variables and Single Threat)			<=59%	<=59%	<=50%			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.

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: Bulk Class III petroleum (POL) support must be planned for the Theater / Area of Operations (AO).

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.

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

STEP/MEASURE

GO	NO-GO	N/A
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1. Support Operations (SPO)/Distribution Management Center (DMC) Class III petroleum staff elements plan/verify plans for receipt, storage, and issue/distribution of bulk POL products in the theater/AO, including provisions for:

- a. Receiving bulk POL products at ports of debarkation (from ocean tankers at marine petroleum terminals).
- b. Transferring bulk POL by pipeline to tank farms.
- c. Constructing welded or coupled pipelines to move bulk fuels from theater/AO storage locations to direct support units/supported unit locations.

2. Support Operations (SPO)/Distribution Management Center (DMC) Class III petroleum staff elements establish/ verify available strategic/joint-level fuel support for the theater/AO.

- a. Review mission execution information.
 - (1) Strategic level POL plans and orders.
 - (2) ASCC service support plan/annex pertaining to POL distribution in the theater/AO.
 - (3) Plans for interface of automation and communications networks for gaining/maintaining POL products asset visibility.
 - (4) Supported commander's guidance related to POL distribution planning.
 - (5) TSC/ESC/Sust Bde/POL Group TSOP.
 - (6) TSC/ESC/Sust Bde/POL Group commander's guidance.
- b. Develop/verify plans for push packages of POL products in the theater/AO.

3. Support Operations (SPO)/Distribution Management Center (DMC) Class III petroleum staff elements identify planning elements.

- a. Amount and type of POL products to be distributed (requirements).
- b. Receipt and distribution points (storage locations).
- c. Distribution system or method (transportation mode).
- d. Equipment to be used (pump/pipeline equipment/rail/truck/boat).
- e. Organizations and personnel required to operate the system and its equipment (units).

4. Support Operations (SPO)/Distribution Management Center (DMC) Class III petroleum staff elements identify planning considerations.

- a. The mission and force (size and composition) to be supported.
- b. The requirements of the supported force.
- c. Seasonal requirements.
- d. The capability of installations and/or units (to include the host nation) to provide required support.
- e. The speed with which pipelines and hoses can be constructed and extended.
- f. Requirements for terminals, offshore unloading facilities, and distribution points.
- g. The availability of petroleum operating units and other units needed to construct, install, and maintain petroleum distribution assets, storage facilities, and communications equipment.
- h. Terrain -- as it impacts both the ability to install POL facilities and POL usage.

5. Support Operations (SPO)/Distribution Management Center (DMC) Class III petroleum staff elements plan theater/AO Class III (Bulk) POL support.

- a. Assess sustainment controls and priorities described in mission execution information and/or command guidance.
- b. Review supported units' historical daily bulk POL consumption reports.
- c. Compare supported units' bulk fuel forecasts with historical usage data to validate total theater/AO bulk POL requirements.
- d. Confirm current theater-wide/AO-wide storage capabilities, including supported unit storage.
- e. Determine/verify locations/projected locations of all bulk POL-related activities in the theater/AO.
 - (1) Bulk POL providers (strategic, intertheater, and intratheater).
 - (2) Main Supply Route (MSR).
 - (3) Alternate Supply Routes (ASRs).
 - (4) Bulk POL product logistics release points (LRPs) at all levels.
 - (5) Theater-level/AO-level key distribution/throughput integration check points.
- f. Identify enemy capabilities to disrupt distribution of bulk POL.
- g. Review/verify security plans/provisions at key bulk POL sites/activities, including:
 - (1) Port-based bulk POL product reception sites.
 - (2) Bulk POL product transfer sites.
 - (3) Bulk POL convoy assembly points.
 - (4) Refueling sites.

- (5) LRPs.
- h. Establish/maintain current bulk POL stock status.
 - (1) Strategic/Joint providers' storage sites.
 - (2) Subordinate/supporting unit storage sites.
 - (3) Supported units' on hand bulk POL supply levels.
 - (4) Intransit bulk POL products.
- 6. Support Operations (SPO)/Distribution Management Center (DMC) Class III petroleum staff elements plan bulk POL support activities.
 - a. Document Class III bulk requisitioning and issuing procedures that ensure sustainment controls compliance.
 - b. Verify Class III bulk delivery responsibilities with distribution operations staff elements).
 - c. Coordinate for fuel testing and quality assurance.
 - d. Determine circumstance that could require fuel diversions or "rerouting" of POL products to meet unexpected surge requirements.
 - e. Ensure that planning documents include a summary of required bulk POL status updates and reports (may be in accordance with the command TSOP and/or command guidance).
 - f. Consider host nation fuel sources.
 - g. Consider the possibility of captured fuel impacting bulk POL requirements.
- 7. Support Operations (SPO)/Distribution Management Center (DMC) Class III petroleum staff elements plan bulk POL support for retrograde operations.
 - a. Develop the evacuation plan for petroleum products to fallback points in coordination with the G3/G4.
 - b. Coordinate the creation of a destruction plan for petroleum products (in coordination with the G3/G4) to deny possession by enemy forces.
 - c. Establish a POL supplies evacuation plan for nighttime and other periods of limited visibility (in coordination with the G3/G4).
- 8. Support Operations (SPO)/Distribution Management Center (DMC) petroleum staff elements submit consolidate bulk class III support plan to the Support Operations Officer for further staffing and command approval.

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: 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 moment, or Soldier duties as assigned.

Prerequisite Collective Task(s): None

Supporting Collective Task(s): None

OPFOR Task(s): None

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	101-23A-6009	Provide Technical Assistance in Preparing Petroleum Requirements to Operations Plans (OPLAN) (Brigade and Below)	101 - Quartermaster (Individual)	Approved
	101-23A-6013	Forecast Bulk Petroleum Requirements (Brigade and Below)	101 - Quartermaster (Individual)	Approved
	101-92F-9003	Plan Petroleum Operations	101 - Quartermaster (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill(s): None

Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):

Task ID	Title
ART 4.1.3.3	Provide Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants (Class III)

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. 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.