

**Summary Report for Individual Task
101-92F-9003
Plan Petroleum Operations
Status: Approved**

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DESTRUCTION NOTICE: None

Condition: You are a Petroleum and Water Officer assigned to a unit preparing to deploy to a theater/area of operations (AO), or which has deployed and is currently supporting a designated service or joint combatant command. You are responsible for planning petroleum operations to include preparing the bulk petroleum plan and providing petroleum estimates. You have access to the current table of organization (TOE) for all assigned and supported units, personnel and equipment, higher headquarters (HQ) operation plan (OPLAN) and/or operation order (OPORD), unit tactical standing operating procedure (TSOP), status reports, maps, overlays, communication equipment, and current digitized automated logistics support systems. You have full access to all applicable reference materials. Operational environment (OE) variables and actors such as infrastructure, physical environment, and time, must be considered. Threat capabilities cover a full spectrum including information gathering, hostile force sympathizers, and terrorist activities. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP.

Standard: Develop a plan that supports the mission requirements. The petroleum plan is completed or revised and approved by higher HQ within the time specified. The petroleum estimate meets current and future requirements.

Special Condition: None

Safety Level: Low

MOPP: Sometimes

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER
None

WARNING
None

CAUTION
None

Remarks: None

Notes: The operational environment (OE) is a compilation of all the critical variables and actors that create the conditions, circumstances, and influences that can affect military operations today and in the near- and mid-term. The OE is continuously changing and requires continuous adaptation for each mission. All Army elements must be prepared to enter any environment and perform their missions while simultaneously dealing with a wide range of unexpected threats and other influences. Units must be ready to counter these threats and influences and, at the same time, be prepared to deal with various third-party actors, such as international humanitarian relief agencies, news media, refugees, and civilians on the battlefield. These groups may or may not be hostile to us, but they can affect the unit's ability to accomplish its mission.

Performance Steps

1. Assemble required information.
 - a. Identify petroleum requirements by analyzing higher HQ OPLAN/OPORD.
 - b. Identify policies and procedural requirements by reviewing the TSOP.
 - c. Identify agencies and/or documents where required information can be obtained.
 - d. Identify tentative supported and supporting units to include Host Nation (HN) and Joint Forces.
2. Compute requirements for petroleum distribution and storage operations.
 - a. Coordinate with higher HQ to identify total authorized strength to be supported by type of unit, by command, or by area supported to include Joint, Combined, and Host Nation petroleum requirements.
 - b. Review distribution requirements from higher HQ to determine daily bulk petroleum distribution requirements.
 - c. Identify locations of existing terminals.
 - d. Identify available quantity of bulk petroleum products on hand at each facility.
 - e. Identify available storage space.
 - f. Identify pipeline distribution capabilities.
 - g. Calculate amount of bulk petroleum to be distributed by pipeline.
 - h. Identify transportation capabilities for movement of bulk petroleum by means other than pipeline.
 - i. Calculate amount of bulk petroleum to be distributed by means other than pipeline.
 - j. Identify area petroleum laboratory requirements.
 - k. Identify engineer support requirements for construction or extension of new existing facilities.
 - l. Identify personnel, equipment, transportation, and pipeline and facility shortfalls.
 - m. Coordinate with higher HQ for additional personnel, equipment, and support.
3. Plan Class III support during offensive operations.
 - a. Identify all sustainment controls and priorities in the service support order.
 - b. Devise consumption plan in coordination with higher HQ and subordinate/supported units/elements.
 - c. Recommend adjustments to bulk fuel forecasts to reflect increase fuel requirements during offensive operations.
 - d. Determine possible relocation of petroleum supply points to forward locations with higher HQ as the attack develops.
 - e. Establish Class III airdrop or sling load resupply with Higher HQ.

4. Plan Class III support during defensive operations.

- a. Identify potential areas for stockpiling limited amounts of petroleum products in centrally located positions in coordination with higher HQ and subordinate/supported units/elements.
- b. Coordinate with higher HQ for regularly scheduled POL push-packages until units request suspension of deliveries.
- c. Determine relocation of Class III assets by echelon to the rear in coordination with higher HQ.

5. Plan Class III support during retrograde operations.

- a. Develop the evacuation plan for petroleum products to fallback points as directed by higher HQ.
- b. Coordinate in the creation of a destruction plan for petroleum products with higher HQ to deny enemy forces from taking possession.
- c. Establish the evacuation plan for supplies and equipment at night and other periods of limited visibility with higher HQ.
- d. Establish security requirements with higher HQ.

6. Plan movement of bulk petroleum products by pipeline.

- a. Identify when and where specific products are to be needed.
- b. Determine appropriate locations for petroleum supply points/pump stations
- c. Coordinate with Support Engineers to construct and layout area for pipeline/hoseline operations.
- d. Calculate storage space available at facilities.
- e. Identify amount of each product in each batch.
- f. Identify start and stop times of all pumping operations.
- g. Calculate pipeline pump station pressures and flow rates.
- h. Identify time required for product to reach its destination.
- i. Prepare consumptions graphs for each product handled at all storage sites.
- j. Prepare monthly pipeline schedules identifying products required for a 30 day period.
- k. Prepare graphic progress chart to illustrate all scheduled pumping and delivery operations for the 30 day period.

7. Plan movement of bulk petroleum products by means other than pipeline.

- a. Identify estimated petroleum requirements by reviewing bulk petroleum source data.
- b. Coordinate with higher HQ Transportation Branch for availability of transportation support.

- c. Coordinate with higher HQ for distribution priorities.
 - d. Identify available modes of transportation (rail, barge, truck).
 - e. Identify quantity and type of product for movement.
 - f. Identify destination of each product.
 - g. Estimate movement capabilities of petroleum by means of all transportation available.
8. Plan quality surveillance (QS) program.
- a. Identify sampling and testing procedures.
 - b. Identify reporting procedures to be used in testing petroleum products.
 - c. Identify transportation, handling, and storage procedures for bulk petroleum products.
 - d. Identify disposition of off-specification products.
 - e. Identify potential sources of contamination and deterioration of product.
 - f. Identify requirements for additives and an additive injection program.
9. Prepare bulk petroleum operations plan.
- a. Determine requirements based on consumption and expenditures.
 - b. Identify distribution and storage requirements by processing petroleum source data.
 - c. Identify facilities, equipment, and units required to support distribution and storage operations.
 - d. Identify terrain suitable for bulk petroleum distribution operations.
 - e. Coordinate for construction and maintenance of terminals and tank farms and pipelines with supporting engineer units as required.
 - f. Determine days of supply of petroleum on hand to support operational and contingency requirements.
 - g. Determine the type of quality surveillance measures needed.
 - h. Inspect contents for completeness, correctness, and compliance with higher HQ guidance.
 - i. Forward plan to command/higher HQ for approval.
 - j. Distribute plan to all appropriate staff sections, higher HQ, and supporting/supported units/elements.
10. Maintain situational awareness using available communications/information systems.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

Evaluation Guidance: Score the soldier GO if all steps are passed. Score the soldier NO GO if any steps are failed. If the soldier scores a NO GO, show what was done wrong and how to do it correctly.

Evaluation Preparation: At the test site provide all materials that are relevant to the task to include those mentioned in the condition statement.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Assembled required information.			
2. Computed requirements for petroleum distribution and storage operations.			
3. Planned Class III support during offensive operations.			
4. Planned Class III support during defensive operations.			
5. Planned Class III support during retrograde operations.			
6. Planned movement of bulk petroleum products by pipeline/hoseline.			
7. Planned movement of bulk petroleum products by means other than pipeline.			
8. Planned quality surveillance (QS) program.			
9. Prepared bulk petroleum operations plan.			
10. Maintained situational awareness using available communications/information systems.			

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	AR 200-1	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT	No	No
	AR 710-2	SUPPLY POLICY BELOW THE NATIONAL LEVEL	No	No
	DOD 4140.25-M	DOD Management of Bulk Petroleum Products, Natural Gas and Coal Volumes I - IV	Yes	No
	FM 10-67	Petroleum Supply in Theaters of Operations	Yes	No
	FM 10-67-1	CONCEPTS AND EQUIPMENT OF PETROLEUM OPERATIONS	Yes	No
	FM 10-67-2	(Superseded by TM 4-43.31, 30 MAY 2012) PETROLEUM LABORATORY TESTING AND OPERATIONS	Yes	No
	FM 5-19	COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT	No	No
	FM 5-482	MILITARY PETROLEUM PIPELINE SYSTEMS (Rescinded, March 07, 2013)	Yes	No
	JP 4-03	Joint Bulk Petroleum and Water Doctrine	Yes	No

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 FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT. 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.

a. Ensure that all necessary actions are taken to prevent, control, and abate environmental pollution related to fuel facilities, activities, and programs.

b. Comply with unit SOP/OPLAN/OPORD, local, state, federal, and host nation laws, as well as, international environmental laws and treaties for the handling and disposal of fuel and hazardous materials (such as, used oil, contaminated fuel, and chemical test kits).

c. Before performing this task, read and comply with appropriate Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). Wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Clean and secure the PPE upon completion of this task.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET 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 FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination. Safety is paramount to the successful execution of military operations. Enforce safety, and ensure safety procedures are incorporated into all aspects of operations. As a manager, verify that personnel are adequately trained to operate in all environments. Ensure personnel have all required safety equipment and gear. Provide access to the latest safety-proven procedures, fire fighting equipment, and safe chemical handling guide, including substitutions.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks : None

Supporting Individual Tasks : None

Supported Individual Tasks : None

Supported Collective Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
10-9-2308	Plan Bulk Petroleum Support Requirements (Brigade-Echelons Above Corps)	10 - Quartermaster (Collective)	Approved
10-1-0202	Plan Bulk Petroleum Operations	10 - Quartermaster (Collective)	Approved
10-1-0208	Plan Bulk Petroleum Distribution Operations	10 - Quartermaster (Collective)	Approved

ICTL Data :

ICTL Title	Personnel Type	MOS Data
Petroleum and Water Officer	Officer	AOC: 90A, Rank: CPT, SI: R8, LIC: YY