

**\*USACCoE&FG Regulation 350-19**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY CYBER CENTER OF EXCELLENCE  
AND FORT GORDON  
FORT GORDON, GEORGIA 30905-5735**

USACCoE&FG Regulation  
No. 350-19

27 July 2015

**Installation  
Range and Training Area Operations**

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**Summary.** This Regulation provides procedures for the safe use of the ranges and training areas on Fort Gordon. This Regulation supersedes FG Regulation 350-19, dated 11 February 2011. This Regulation governs all activities located within the boundaries of Fort Gordon ranges and training areas (Training Complex).

**Applicability.** This Regulation applies to any person, military, or civilian who uses the training areas and ranges on Fort Gordon. All units utilizing any range/training area facility must possess, read, understand, and comply with this Regulation and familiarize themselves with Army Regulation (AR) 385-63. Violations of the provisions Regarding endangered species and historical preservation are punishable under the full range statutory and regulatory sanctions, both criminal and administrative.

**Supplementation.** Supplementation of this Regulation is prohibited unless specifically approved by Commander, United States Army Cyber Center of Excellence and Fort Gordon (USACCoE&FG), ATTN: IMGO-PLR. This local Regulation will supplement AR 385-63, DA PAM 385-63, and AR 350-19.

**Suggested Improvements.** The proponent of this Regulation is the Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization, and Security (DPTMS). Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvement via E-Mail to [bruce.a.grant3.civ@mail.mil](mailto:bruce.a.grant3.civ@mail.mil), and/or, on Department of the Army (DA) Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to Commander, USACCoE&FG, ATTN: IMGO-PLR, Fort Gordon, Georgia 30905-5735.

**Administrative Notes.** The words "he" or "his" used in this publication are intended to include both the masculine and feminine genders.

**Availability.** This Regulation is only available at the USACCoE&FG publications website at: <http://www.gordon.army.mil/doim/imc/Forms.htm>.

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**\*This Regulation supersedes USASignalCoE&FG Regulation 350-19, 10 February 2011**

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**Chapter 1.**

**General**

**1-1. Purpose.**

a. To establish procedures that ensure personnel safety during range training and special activities, and to establish uniform procedures for the use of range and training area facilities, while conducting training abroad the Fort Gordon Military Reservation. It is designed to facilitate combat realism in training, to maximize the availability of safe training areas and facilities, minimize safety hazards, and eliminate unsafe practices.

**1-2. References.**

Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in Appendix A.

**1-3. Scope.**

This Regulation:

- a. Establishes standard terminology pertaining to range and training area facility operations.
- b. Prescribes procedures for the safe conduct of training on ranges and in training area(s) facilities.
- c. Establishes procedures for the scheduling of ranges, training areas, and other facilities.
- d. Provides a general description of ranges, training areas, and other facilities available for unit training.

**1-4. General Instructions.**

a. All personnel using Fort Gordon range facilities or training areas (Training Complex) will comply with the provisions of Army Regulation (AR) 385-63 and Department of the Army Pamphlet (DA Pam) 385-63, FG Regulation 210-6, FG Regulation 420-5, FG Regulation 385-10, and this Regulation.

b. Ranges and training areas are restricted from general access without clearance from Range Control or IAW access and pass provisions provided in this Regulation in order to facilitate safe operations and use of the training complex. This includes but is not limited to Department of Natural Resources, MWR, Forestry, and any State or Federal agency,

c. No personnel, military or civilian, are permitted to by-pass roadblocks or barriers without authorization from Range Control. Those who do are subject to disciplinary action and risk injury or death as a result of live fire training. Individuals, who have obtained permission to enter an area or range posted with roadblocks, will replace them immediately upon entry or departure.

d. No alcoholic beverages or mind altering prescription or non-prescription drugs of any kind are to be consumed or be present on any range or training area by any personnel engaged in training, training support, or outdoor recreation.

e. Every effort will be made to protect valuable forestry plantation areas located throughout the reservation. Some areas are plainly marked and will be avoided except when training requirements make entry mandatory (as determined by Range Control and Natural Resource Branch). If there is a training requirement that needs the use of a pine plantation that justification should be coordinated with environmental and natural resources.

f. Ponds, Dams and Spillways. No foxholes, tent drainage, kitchen sumps, or similar excavations are permitted on dams or emergency spillways (high water runaround) of any water impoundment. Vehicle traffic on the dams or spillways will be confined to existing roads.

g. Wildlife Food Plots. Many small (1-2 acre) wildlife food plots are scattered throughout the reservation, either as isolated clearings within the forest or as cultivated areas in larger (range) openings. These areas are off limits, they should be protected from foot and vehicular traffic. Any use has to be requested and approved in units Record of Environmental Consideration.

h. Cemeteries. All cemeteries are off limits to training or access.

i. Director of Public Works (DPW) Fire Towers are available for enhancing communications upon request and under restrictions imposed by DPW Natural Resource Branch.

**1-5. Explanation of Abbreviations and Terms.**

Abbreviations and special terms used in this Regulation are explained in the glossary.

## **Chapter 2. Responsibilities**

### **2-1. Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization, and Security (DPTMS), Installation Operations Center (IOC).**

The IOC will:

- a. Function as the communications center after normal duty hours and during the weekend, and when live fire ranges are not scheduled. The IOC will not assume control of communications unless a thorough briefing has been given by the Fort Gordon Range Division Firing Desk and an approved Range Bulletin is provided to the IOC within the WebEOC system.
- b. Provide severe weather updates to Range Control and units on the Fort Gordon Military Reservation. Weather updates will be first sent telephonically to ensure receipt. Email may be used as a means of reporting severe weather updates only after an initial telephonic message has been sent and received.
- c. Function as the Emergency Operations Center during emergencies on the Fort Gordon Military Reservation.
- d. Coordinate support from the Military Police (MP), Fire Department (FD), and local community emergency services.
- e. Receive and complete Air Plans on all missions within the main cantonment areas. The IOC will notify and coordinate those air plans with Range Control.

### **2-2. DPTMS Director**

Is responsible for:

- a. Overall supervision of installation ranges and training areas through the Range Control Officer.
- b. Establishing policies and procedures governing the use of installation ranges and training areas as prescribed by Army Regulation and policy or those directed by the Senior and Garrison Commanders.
- c. Facilitates adequate staffing of Installation Range Control Division within manpower constraints and guidance from HQDA and IMCOM, approved structure and resourcing, and local Garrison and Senior Command guidance and resource supplementation.
- d. Ensuring compliance with Environmental and Natural Resources laws and Regulations at the Federal, State, and local Regulatory levels with regard to ranges and training area

management through the Range Control Officer and ICW the Directorate of Public Works and others as appropriate.

e. Coordinating with the Environmental Division, Directorate of Public Works (DPW), on all compliance issues.

### **2-3. DPTMS, Range Control, Installation Range Control Officer (RCO).**

The Installation RCO will:

a. Range Control Officer serves as the central point for control and coordination for all activities conducted within the installation training complex to ensure safety and unified operations. Approves access to ranges, maneuver and training areas, impact areas, and temporary or permanent high hazard areas IAW range schedules, and activities otherwise permitted by the Installation and /or Garrison Commander in appropriate supporting Regulations or appropriate order.

b. Range Control Officer approves, controls, and monitors, ICW as applicable, the FGGA Game Warden, DPW Natural Resources Branch and DFMWR Sportsman's program, personnel access into and use of the Installation training complex as noted in paragraph 2-3a, IAW AR 385-63, this Regulation, and other Army and Fort Gordon supplemental Regulations (FG Regulation 420-5, FG Regulation 210-6, FG Regulation 385-10, etc) or orders approved by the Senior or Garrison Commander. The RCO will be included in all range scheduling activities. The RCO is operational authority regarding the use of training facilities and will authorize the commencement of live-fire and/or lasing operations. The RCO supports coordination, and monitors safe execution of other Senior or Garrison Command approved activities properly coordinated and executed in the training complex. Solicits enforcement assistance from the Game Warden and Provost Marshall when needed, and with responsible Garrison Staff agency (Environmental Division, DFMWR Outdoor Recreation and Sportsman's Club, etc).

c. Has authority to withdraw or suspend installation training complex privileges and pull OIC/RSO Range Safety Certifications from any person, organization, agency, or club that willfully violates AR 385-63, DA PAM 385-63, FG Regulation 350-19, 210-6, or other applicable laws, Regulations or policies and from any person whose ability or conduct is incompatible with the safe use of Government range structures and facilities.

d. Update of USACCoE& FG Regulation 350-19, Range Regulation to ensure this Regulation aligns with applicable Army and Fort Gordon policy and Regulations.

e. Maintain and update RFMSS files of current and historical usage data on the installation training complex to include known hazards, type of ammunition expended on each range, dud accumulation and disposal records, and clearance status of temporary, dedicated, and high-hazard impact areas where available.

f. Maintain original records of current and historical danger zones, weapon system safety data, firing limitations, deviations, and survey data for firing points and impact areas within the installation training complex boundaries.

g. Approve, control, and monitor personnel access into the installation Range Training Area (RTA) complex for both training and administrative activities. All visitors to RTAs will be approved by the Range Control Officer (RCO) ICW other applicable agencies such as DES, DFMWR, DPW, and others. The RCO will be included in all range scheduling activities. The RCO is the final authority Regarding the use of training facilities and will authorize the commencement of live-fire and/or lasing operations ensuring consistency with Installation and Garrison Commanders guidance, policy, directives and other applicable documents.

h. The RCO in coordination with AR 385–63/MCO 3570.1C • 30 January 2012, Department of the Army Pamphlet (DA Pam) 385-63 • 16 April 2014, and installation safety and EOD representatives, determines whether it is safe to permit access for personnel seeking access to Fort Gordon Impact Areas, and, if required, establishes prerequisite precautions including escort by EOD or unexploded ordnance (UXO)-qualified personnel. Personnel permitted access to any area known or suspected to contain ICM or sub-munitions will be fully appraised of the potential dangers and the safeguards to be exercised. Additional actions required for operational ranges and/or other areas where ICM or sub-munitions are known or suspected to be present are specified in DA Pam 385–63.

i. Maintain current maps and overlays of training complex impact area boundaries, danger zone diagrams, and ground hazards for dissemination of information to installation training complex users.

j. Establish, maintain, and document safety certification procedures for unit range OIC and RSOs for artillery units, the commander provides the installation RCO a list of personnel who have successfully completed the unit certification program. The installation RCO ensures that all OIC and RSOs have received baseline education addressing the use of installation training complex facilities (for example, installation procedures for opening and closing facilities, communications requirements, medical evacuation procedures, and so forth).

k. Perform administrative and investigative duties related to the safe operation of ranges, training areas, and airspace.

l. Assist the installation safety office and PAO in establishing and implementing an on- and off-post range safety and dud awareness educational program.

m. Exercise oversight of unit range OIC and RSO training programs and monitor the effectiveness of range safety certification programs.

n. Suspension or termination of OIC/RSO certification (Army). Installation RCO will conduct all OIC/RSO certifications and serve as the authority on suspension or termination of those certifications.

o. Coordinate the conduct of overhead fires when approved by the Senior Commander. Approval is based on considering unit Risk Management (RM) documentation, maneuver plans, and the installation Range and Safety Manager's recommendation.

- p. Coordinate, as required, with installation facilities engineers for maintenance of ranges and training facilities to provide safe operating conditions.
- q. Participate as a member of the installation range accident investigation team, providing weapons and munitions information, scenario input and time-line data, and SME input to the installation safety manager.
- r. Coordinate with local EOD, environmental, installation safety, and other involved staff organizations for clearance of specific UXO on a case-by-case basis as dictated by mission requirements (Army). Coordinate with appropriate staff offices for the clearance of specific UXO on a case-by-case basis as dictated by mission requirements. This unscheduled UXO clearance is in addition to the recurring operational range clearance requirements in DODI 3200.16. (Marine Corps EOD does not have the mission for range clearance operations.) Maintain a working register of all known RTA facts, circumstances, and information concerning UXO within the installation RTAs. This data must be maintained as a critical historical record and be made available to those installation staff elements that may employ the information to reduce the risk of UXO-related incidents (for example, Directorate of Public Works, Safety Office, Provost Marshals Office, Public Affairs Office, Fire Department, and so forth).
- s. Develop and publish an installation/garrison standard operating procedure (SOP)/range Regulation.
- t. Ensure that appropriate explosives safety site plans are submitted for permanent ammunition and explosive storage facilities (except for 1.4 small caliber ammunition) on ranges. Note that there is no requirement for a site plan unless the storage/distribution facility is improved and is used on a recurring basis, such as a building or a covered concrete pad.
- u. Designate ranges/areas that are not known or suspected to contain UXO for hunting and other recreational activities. Control the movement of personnel so as not to interfere with operational range training.
- v. Prohibit unnecessary access (for example, livestock grazing, recreational uses such as hunting and hiking) and take appropriate action to deter unauthorized access to areas known or suspected to contain UXO or other munitions that have experienced abnormal environments.
- w. Successfully complete, for the Army, the Inter-service Range Safety Course (Intermediate) or the Range Safety Course Level II. For the Marine Corps, successfully complete the Inter-service Range Safety Course (Intermediate).
- x. Coordinate with Environmental Division, DPW, concerning compliance with Federal, State, and local regulatory requirements. Immediately report all failures to comply with regulatory requirements by range and training area users to Environmental Division, DPW.

#### **2-4. Directorate of Public Works (DPW).**

DPW is responsible for:

- a. Direct maintenance support of all small arms ranges.
- b. Grading and maintenance of tank trails, roads and fire breaks within the training area complex.
- c. Providing range and road right-of-way and vegetation maintenance support within the constraints of base support contract requirements, funds, and equipment availability.
- d. Maintenance and/or installation of electric power to ranges. Installation of electric power sources will be approved by DPW.
- e. Providing for range and training area forest fire suppression activities and for seasonal prescribed burning, as needed.
- f. Maintaining Preston Drop Zone (DZ) (TA23), to include cutting of trees, brushes, grass, and harvesting.
- g. Turning off the electrical power lines that run parallel to the eastern edge of Preston DZ, McDuffie Road and Louisville Road, prior to airborne operations and reestablish the power upon completion of the airborne operations.
- h. ICW Logistics Readiness Center, repair electrical target devices, target mechanisms, and panel boards if beyond the capabilities of Range Control Maintenance personnel.
- i. Provide environmental and natural resources management, recommendations, and approvals concerning compliance, impact, mitigation, report and documentation under statutory requirements of Federal, State, and local Regulations.
- j. DPW is responsible for implementation of the installation Environmental Noise Management Plan, noise compliant tracking, and joint investigation with Range Control of training activities that create noise issuance.
- k. Provide routine water testing of all potable water sites and Range Control Facilities.
- l. Conduct environmental impact analysis and document coordination of field training exercises as required by NEPA and 32 CFR Part 651.
- m. Providing SRM support to facilities as approved through the Annual SRM Work Plan, proportionate to the SRM earnings from the Range Resourcing Systems, and actual disbursement and annual fiscal guidance published by IMCOM.
- o. Providing reimbursable project support as appropriate and resourced by the DPTMS Range Division.

**2-5. Public Affairs Office (PAO).**

The PAO will:

- a. Inform the local community of pending airborne operations, artillery firing, and air-to-ground operations prior to the commencement of the exercises.
- b. Provide coverage and/or coordinate support to units or commands involved in the operation, to include local media relations.
- c. Assist the Installation Range Manager in UXO Awareness classes given to the local communities.
- d. Create public awareness relative the hazards associated with Fort Gordon live fire range operations, as required.

## **2-6. Directorate of Emergency Services (DES).**

The DES will:

- a. Provide crowd control at all approved spectator events within the Range Installation boundaries after consultation and approved through the RCO and Central Tasking.
- b. Investigate and report violations of Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) and violations of Federal, State, and local laws and statutes, to the RCO.
- c. Provide technical assistance and advice to the Installation RCO to ensure that range safety procedures are established and published IAW AR 385-63 and DA PAM 385-63.
- d. Provide staff assistance to Range Control upon request by the RCO.
- e. Respond to, and establish Incident Command as appropriate for emergencies requiring First Responder ground or air evacuation support, including fire, rescue, and police operations.
- f. Provide Range Division with law enforcement related support in the range and training area complex.
- g. Conduct random patrols of Fort Gordon range roads and recreation areas. Patrols need to check with Range Operations to ensure entry into patrol areas is clear of live fire and training hazards.

(1) DES has the authority for the natural, cultural, and archaeological resources, environmental law, and Security Protective Force enforcement on Fort Gordon. This includes traditional game warden functions as well as enforcing related Regulations including environmental pollution, endangered species and wetlands protection, illegal access, illegal dumping, archaeological and historic protection, etc. DES is responsible for law enforcement to include the processing and disposition of all personnel who violate hunting, fishing, or any of these environmental laws and Regulations. Installation game wardens and military police (MP) may or apprehend cite military personnel on Armed Forces Traffic Ticket (DD Form 1408), as a violation of Article 92, UCMJ. Civilian personnel will be cited on United States District Court Violation Notice (CVB) which may require an appearance before a United States (U.S.)

Magistrate. Privileges of those personnel who receive a citation may be suspended, revoked, and/or fined according to Collateral Forfeiture Amounts (posted at all control access log stations). See Chapter 7 of USACCoE&FG Regulation 420-5 for specific violations. Other violations may be cited from Motor Vehicle or Security Protective Force portion of the US Magistrate Forfeiture of Collateral Schedule.

(2) Providing law enforcement to ensure that only authorized points of entry (such as Gates 1, 2, 3 and 5) into the installation are being used by personnel who are hunting or fishing, and reporting probable entry points to DPW- NRB for repair and maintenance.

(3) Providing the management operation and monitoring all control access log stations and Fort Gordon (FG) Form 9166 (Control Access Log) and FG Form 9168 (Hunting Control Register). Forward completed forms monthly to DPW- NRB. Ensure that FG Form 9166 and FG Form 9168 are stocked at the Game Warden Office.

(4) DES is authorized to issue the Fort Gordon Training Area Parking Pass for hunting and fishing.

## **2-7. Dwight David Eisenhower Army Medical Center (DDEAMC).**

DDEAMC is responsible for providing the following:

a. Conduct periodic Combat Lifesaver (CLS) training for units assigned to Fort Gordon; CLS courses are reimbursable for supplies. Units will coordinate funding with EAMC directly. Coordinate with DPTMS Schools Coordinator for training dates and times.

b. Provide support to the RCO upon request.

c. Provide operational guidance and coordinate ground or air MEDEVAC through 911 request for support.

## **2-8. Directorate of Family and Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (DFMWR).**

The DFMWR, Range 14 and any other coordinated ranges for recreation purposes (e.g. Range 4 & 16), will:

a. Maintain communications Fort Gordon Range Control at all times when in a "HOT" status.

b. Maintain communications with the IOC after normal duty hours and during weekends.

c. Comply with this Regulation and all governing Regulations concerning Department of the Army Range Operations.

d. Function as the Point of Contact for any approved civilian live fire or sport shooting activities within the range and training area complex.

e. Maintain a Memorandum of Agreement or Tasking through DPTMS, Plans between DFMWR and DPTMS for Range 14, 4, and 16 update annually.

f. Provide coordination, planning, organization, and supervision of special sporting and outdoor related activities such as horseback riding, special hunts, and fishing tournaments as outlined in subparagraphs (1) through (5) below. DFMWR is responsible for the issue of Fort Gordon Training Area Parking Pass (Figure 1) for hunting and fishing and other training area recreational activities such as bird watching, hiking, jogging, pet walking, etc. in the non-occupied training areas not scheduled for military use. DFMWR is also responsible for the sale of installation hunting and fishing permits. These permits are sold at the Tactical Advantage Sportsman Complex (TASC) (Bldg # 445, 706-791-5078).

(1) DFMWR will staff all special sporting and outdoor related actions at least 45 days prior to scheduled event. Actions will be coordinated with Range Control, DPW- NRB, DES, Safety Office, DPTMS, and Installation Veterinary Clinic (as required by event). DFMWR will provide, at a minimum, a completed FG Form 1203-R-E to all commenting activities prior to the scheduled events.

(2) DFMWR will develop standard operating procedures (SOP) for all special sporting and outdoor related activities. The SOPs will be submitted for review by Range Control, DPW- NRB, DES, Safety Office, and DPTMS and, as appropriate, other activities. DFMWR will ensure that all policies and procedures identified within appropriate SOPs are implemented prior to conducting the scheduled event.

(3) DFMWR will provide risk assessments for all special events as required by installation Signal Branch Safety Office IAW AR 385-10, Army Safety Program.

(4) DFMWR will provide environmental documentation (checklist, environmental assessments, etc.) as appropriate for all scheduled events. DFMWR will be responsible for coordination of all events requiring special permits (shooting preserve, field trial, etc.) with installation wildlife biologist. DFMWR will provide funding for the acquisition of all required permits related to these events. The Outdoor Recreation section has been granted an exception to policy to sponsor more than 2 guests during special events. Special events guest records will be maintained and turned into the Game Wardens within 5 working days after the conclusion of the event.

(5) DFMWR event coordinators will be required to acquire/maintain range and training area safety certification IAW USACCoE&FG Regulation 350-19, Installation Range Regulation. Certification will be required prior to requesting training area usage for any special sporting or outdoor-related activities. DFMWR will ensure that event coordinators are onsite for the duration of the scheduled event. All training area requests will be submitted in writing 45 days prior to the scheduled event. Copy of Risk Assessment, approved Environmental checklist, and concept of operation will be submitted to Range Control prior to event.

g. Sponsors, family members, and bona fide guests will familiarize themselves with this Regulation. Sponsors are responsible for the conduct of their bona fide guest(s) while hunting, fishing, or horseback riding on the installation. Observed violations of hunting and fishing laws

and this Regulation may be reported telephonically to the MP desk, 791-4380 or the Game Warden Office, 791-5033.

## **2-9. Battalion/Squadron Commanders.**

Battalion/Squadron Commanders will:

- a. Comply with the installation procedures for the certification of OIC/RSO/laser range safety officer. Once satisfied through training and testing that individuals are qualified to perform the duties of OIC/RSO/laser range safety officer, forward their names to the range control facility for appropriate action. Submit a memorandum to Range Control, signed by the Battalion Commander, verifying by name and social security number and listing weapons systems for personnel attending the Range Control certification process.
- b. Ensure Battalion S3 and S3 SGM's attend a Training Complex overview brief, provided by Range Control, with 45 days of assignment. BN Commanders are encouraged to receive brief. Range Control can provide presentation as an NCOPD or OPD as well. Coordinate with Range Officer.
- c. For commanders of Army field artillery battalions and larger field artillery units, establish and maintain an artillery safety training and certification program to train and qualify personnel in safety procedures for their specific areas of responsibility.
- d. Ensure personnel in their command who are to be detailed to perform duties as an OIC, RSO, or safeties are trained and technically proficient with all weapon systems to be employed. Submit Memorandum, signed by BN Commander, on personnel qualified to become Range/TA IOC/RSO. A Memorandum example can be found in Appendix C-1. Personnel must pass OIC/RSO examination before certification card will be issued. Range Certifications are good for 1 year from issue date.
- e. Ensure all personnel within the command are briefed on and comply with installation range procedures and safety requirements including required personal protective equipment.
- f. Ensure compliance with this Regulation, applicable Technical Manuals (TMs), Field Manuals (FMs), and installation range guidance, and applicable Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for safe training and firing for each weapon system within the command.
- g. Ensure personnel within their command have read and understand this Regulation, AR 385-63, and DA PAM 385-63 prior to being submitted for orientation and testing at Range Control.
- h. Integrate Risk Management (RM) into all range and training area (TA) operations. RM must be fluid, dynamic, and must be revisited throughout planning and executing operations. DD Form 2977's will be submitted to Range Control NLT 5 working days prior to scheduled training for review. An updated DD Form 2977 will be turned in day prior to training by OIC. Continuous assessments throughout execution will be performed and actions taken to mitigate new hazards.

i. Submit Non-Standard Concept Plan for range operations that is non-standard of designed purpose. Non-Standard ranges are conducting firing not in accordance with range designed purpose. Example: scheduled for an M16/4 qualification range and want to conduct reflexive fire and Advanced marksmanship tables. **Concept plans are required for all training areas.** All training areas require a concept plan on activities, locations, and timelines; see Appendix C-6 for examples. Additionally, if training concept takes place on ranges and training areas, see Chapter 3 for details. All Concept Plans will be approved by Battalion Commander. See CH 3.

j. Submit Risk Management signed by appropriate Commander, DD Form 2977, NLT 5 working days prior to scheduled training. Assumption of Command orders required if signed by acting Commander. Live Fire will be signed by no lower than Battalion Commander. Required significant factors to be addressed on DD Form 2977:

- (1) Fratricide potential must be a significant factor of Risk worksheet for all Live Fire events.
- (2) Severe weather plans while deployed in training complex including adjustments for Heat Cat changes
- (3) Method/process on continuous RM assessment.
- (4) Prerequisites' prior to firing: PMI, EST 2000 tables, etc....
- (5) Missing Persons Plan

k. Ensure ranges and training areas are scheduled 45 days in advance and according to unit mission. Night and weekend requirements need to be specified in RFMSS so Range staff can cover all Live Fire missions. Range and training requested less the 30 days from the proposed start date of training will be disapproved unless the Battalion/Squadron commander submits a memorandum requesting the training facility under short notice conditions.

l. Submit a Record of Environmental Consideration Checklist to Environmental Division, Directorate of Public Works (DPW), at least 45 days prior to occupying a training area. Checklist will be reviewed and approved by DPW Environmental. Submission is not equal to approval. Once a checklist is reviewed if the training requested meets the screening criteria for a REC it is approved a Record of Environmental consideration will be generated, signed by the unit and DPW environmental and presented to Range Control before the unit is allow to sign for or occupy a training area. This is necessary to comply with the National E environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and 32 CFR Part 651 and is a Federal legal requirement.

m. Comply with range safety certification program guidance and sub-chapters 2-11 and 2-12 for OICs and RSOs to ensure they are:

- (1) Competent and properly instructed in the performance of their duties.
- (2) Knowledgeable in the weapon systems for which they are held responsible and in safe ammunition handling and use procedures.
- (3) Develops SOPs for laser operations to include provision for immediate medical attention for

personnel who incur eye or other overexposure to laser energy and reporting laser overexposure incidents in accordance with AR 385–40, TB MED 524, MIL–HDBK 828A, and MCO 5104.1.

(4) Applies risk management and develop controls and procedures for all phases of training events.

n. Heat & Cold weather injury prevention. Understanding and preventing heat and cold weather injuries is an essential element in Risk Management. Heat is one of the leading weather-related killers in the United States, resulting in hundreds of fatalities each year and even more heat-related illnesses. Deliberate Risk Management refers to applying the five-step process as part of detailed planning for an operation. At this level, experienced commanders, staff, Army leaders, and individuals apply RM steps and principles analytically. To aid in these endeavors both Hot and Cold weather graphic training aids are available and need to be on-hand during training. See appendix C-13 (Training in Hot Weather) and C-14 (Training in Cold Weather) for examples of training guides. Additionally these and other GTA's are listed in Appendix A, References.

## **2-10. Occupying Units.**

The unit occupying the site is responsible for:

a. Compliance with range and training area operating procedures specified in this Regulation, the checklist issued at the time the facility is issued, AR 385-63, and DA Pam 385-63.

b. Appointing a certified range OIC who will ensure that their unit complies with the general and specific operating and safety procedures for the range or training areas being used. There will be one OIC per range or training area and the OIC will have no other duties. If a Unit draws multiple TA's and within Concept plan has positive internal communications with all subordinate elements a waiver can be granted on reduced OIC's for each area. This needs to be coordinated with Range Control prior to event. OIC will draw Ranges or Training areas and provide range safety card, an approved CRM, an approved REC, and if required a Concept Plan for each Training area. An OIC can be assigned to multiple training areas. Note: An approved REC or other NEPA document is required for every field training event. This requirement is currently covered in three ways. One if an existing live fire range is was covered in the Fort Gordon Master Plan EA; two, if an FTX in a sub-TA is covered by a pre-approved REC between Range Control and DPW, and three, if an FTX outside sub-TA's are reviewed via the checklist on a case by case basis and issued a REC if appropriate. NEPA documentation and approval is required before any field training can take place.

c. Appointing certified RSO for each range used. The RSO will ensure compliance with the specific safety procedures established for their range and assist the OIC in maintaining a serviceable and safe range. There will be one RSO per range, or training area where obstacles are being used or blanks, pyrotechnics, CS, or smoke grenades are fired.

d. Ensuring that the Range OIC and RSO perform a range safety briefing prior to the commencement of training on ranges and training areas.

e. Providing internal medical support.

f. Furnishing necessary details required for range operations, i.e., water, toilet tissue, etc. See Appendix F & G as good planning tools of required items.

g. Ensuring that all weapons are properly cleared per established directives for safe weapons handling, on and off the range prior to removal from the range.

h. Ensuring that a complete police call of the range or training area is conducted prior to being cleared by Range Control. When night fire is conducted or training goes beyond 1600, the occupying unit will turn in all equipment to the Range Control at 0730 the following day. The OIC and a detail will be present to clear the range. These night and weekend operations need to be scheduled NLT 45 days and coordinated in RFMSS NLT 30 days in advanced, due Range Division is not a 24/7 operation.

i. Inspecting all weapons before firing to ensure they are functioning properly, lubricated as required, free of dirt and other obstruction, moisture, and carbon buildup in the chamber.

j. Signing for ranges and training areas no earlier than 24 hours prior to the unit's occupation. All ranges and training areas will be signed for prior to occupation.

k. Ensuring that cancellations are called in no later than 24 hours prior to the unit's scheduled usage time.

l. Ensuring all ranges and training areas are cleared by the Range Control Inspector and OIC prior to departure. Units departing training areas when Range Control is closed must ensure areas are properly policed. Range Control will inspect areas on the following workday. Unit commanders will be notified and required to correct any deficiencies noted.

m. Inspect all weapons after being fired, to ensure they are clear of any ammunition, obstruction or debris, and a proper safety function check is conducted prior to any weapon being removed from the firing line.

## **2-11. Officers in Charge (OIC).**

Qualifications and responsibilities:

a. Commissioned officer, warrant officer, or noncommissioned officer (NCO) or civilian equivalent. NCOs serving as OIC will be in the grade as shown for OIC. RSO appointment requirements in of DA Pam 385-63 at a minimum.

b. OIC will be knowledgeable in the weapon systems for which they are responsible. This is a BN program and reason why BN Commander's Memorandum is required prior to attendance to Range Safety Training. For weapon systems equipped or dependent on lasers, the OIC will be knowledgeable of laser hazards and proper employment. The OIC holds responsibility and

accountability for the conduct of the activity and the adherence to governing Regulations and guidance. OIC's must be able to fully influence the conduct of the event.

c. OIC's will be issued a Fort Gordon Safety Certification card as proof of satisfactory completion of Fort Gordon installation range safety certification program. Card must be presented each time signing for any Range/TA.

(1) Duties.

a. Ensures the overall safe conduct of training and proper use of the installation training complex.

b. Receives a range safety briefing from installation range control organization on use of the Range/Training Area (RTA) complex.

c. Ensures the using unit is on the correct range, firing point, or firing area as assigned by the range control office, and has the weapons and munitions approved for use on the range.

d. Ensures the RSO is physically present at the training site.

e. Determines when it is safe to fire in accordance with applicable Regulations and installation range requirements.

f. Ensures receipt of final clearance to fire from range control; otherwise known as a "Hot" time. Never request a Hot time when anyone is down range.

g. Ensures proper supervision of personnel performing misfire, hang-fire, and cook-off procedures.

h. Ensures required communications are established and maintained.

i. Ensures safe laser operations.

j. Ensures adequate medical support is available.

k. Ensures ammunition and explosives are properly handled, transported, stored, and accounted for within the training complex from the time of receipt to the time of expenditure or turn in.

l. Ensures a written log is maintained of pertinent safety and control data concerning the operation of firing ranges, weapons training facilities, maneuver areas, authorized operating times, impact areas (entries and exits), and cease-fire authorizations.

m. Ensures plans for firing exercises and maneuvers are coordinated with range control.

n. Ensures control of target areas to prohibit entry by unauthorized personnel.

o. Ensures all ammunition malfunctions and accidents are reported to range control in accordance with AR 75–1, and DA Pam 385–40 (Army), or MCO P5102.1B and MCO 8025.1E (Marine Corps).

p. Ensures coordination and approval has been gained from the range control agency for all civilian and contractor personnel who will be entering the training site.

q. Briefs the RSO on the duties to be performed in support of the training event. Clearly establishes the requirement for the RSO to brief the OIC on the safety of the facility and unit, and the readiness to commence live-fire operations prior to the start of firing.

r. Implements RM in all phases of the training events.

## 2-12. Range Safety Officer (RSO).

### Qualifications.

a. Commissioned officer, warrant officer, or NCO (Army), SNCO (Marine Corps), or civilian equivalent. Civilian contractors may act as RSOs when approved by the installation commander/senior commander. For field artillery applications, the position commander or OIC may assume RSO duties. Grade requirements will be in accordance with OIC/RSO appointment requirements in DA Pam 385–63. Personnel assigned as RSO will have no other duties during that period of training, except for aviation weapons systems training where instructor pilots, standardization instructors, or flight instructors may assume RSO duties. Assistant RSOs may be appointed as required.

b. Weapon system qualified. For combined arms live-fire exercises (Army) or combined arms exercises (Marine Corps), an exercise RSO will be assigned who may not be weapon system qualified on all weapons used during the training exercise. The exercise RSO will supervise and coordinate the activities of weapon system RSOs who are qualified on those systems. The exercise RSO grade requirements are in accordance with OIC/RSO appointment requirements in DA Pam 385–63.

c. Proof of satisfactory completion of unit (Army) or installation (Marine Corps) range safety certification program.

#### (1) Duties.

a. Receives range safety briefing from the installation range control organization on use of the RTAs.

b. Before granting clearance to fire ensures that—

(1) The unit is on the correct range, firing point, or firing area as assigned by the range control office.

(2) Weapons and personnel are properly positioned.

(3) Authorized ammunition and explosives, to include proper charge, fuse, and fuse settings, are used.

(4) Firing settings and weapons systems are within prescribed safety limits and verified.

(5) Danger zone is clear of all unauthorized personnel.

(6) Proper hearing protection is worn by personnel within noise hazard areas.

(7) Proper eye protection is worn by personnel within eye hazard areas.

(8) Permission is received from range control to commence training and live-fire operations.

(9) Compliance with responsibilities listed in local SOPs.

c. Prior to commencing live-fire operations, conducts final coordination with the OIC. This coordination will include a summary of checks, inspections, and actions that the RSO has completed, verification that required communications have been established, and that a "hot status" has been received from range control.

d. Orders immediate cease-fire or check-fire when any unsafe condition occurs.

e. Is physically present at the training site; i.e., firing line.

f. Reports all accidents and ammunition malfunctions to the range OIC.

g. Verifies, upon completion of firing or firing order, to the OIC that all weapons and weapons systems are clear and safe before allowing the removal of weapons from the firing area.

h. During laser operations—

(1) Ensures unit personnel employing lasers receive thorough safety briefings, to include explanations of specific laser-related hazards, safety equipment, and detailed range safety procedures.

(2) Ensures unit personnel comply with procedures in DA Pam 385–63.

(3) Knows and observes horizontal and vertical safety limits of the laser range.

(4) Follows unit SOPs for laser operations and training exercises.

(5) Ensures all personnel engaged in laser operations, to include personnel in target areas, maintain continuous communications.

(6) Ceases laser operations immediately if communications or positive control of the laser beam is lost.

(7) Allows the laser range safety officer, as required, to serve as the RSO.

(8) Ensures the entire range is clear of unauthorized personnel and equipment prior to firing, and maintains clearance throughout the entire firing sequence.

### **Chapter 3.**

#### **Non Standard Range and Training Area Activities**

a. Non-standard ranges and all training area events require Concept of Operations (CONOP). This includes those live-fire and non-live fire training activities which take place on ranges, portions of land other than standard qualification ranges, and training areas regardless of size and scope. Examples include:

- Helicopter Aerial Door Gunnery
- Artillery / Mortar Gunnery
- Squad and Platoon Live Fire Events
- Convoy Live Fire Events (CLFX)
- Live Fire Shoot House Training
- Short Range Training Ammunition (SRTA) use
- All non-live fire tactical / maneuver events for all Training Areas activities.
- All civilian sponsored events (sport shooting / and non-live events such as bike races, scout camporees, college events)
- Land Navigation

b. Units will brief the RFMMS coordinator on their general concept before the non-standard range or training area is scheduled in RFMMS. Units are required to submit a Concept Plan to Range Operations prior to commencement of training. The RFMMS scheduler and or the Fort Gordon Training Facility Coordinator can assist with examples of Concept Plans.

c. Concept of Operations (CONOP) Overview:

(1). Purpose: To provide awareness to all Units training within the Fort Gordon, GA (FGGA) Training Complex. Effective 1 January, 2015, all units are required to provide a Concept of Operations (CONOPs) for standard and non-standard live-fire training events. This change is a result of an increased usage and diversity of customers in recent years. The Concept will include at a minimum:

- Date and time of training, to include night/weekend live-fire training (must be in RFMSS also).
- Map and overlay of the non-standard range location within the Fort Gordon Range Complex.
- Weapons types,
- Scheme of maneuver.
- Ammunition, by DODIC.
- Safety Danger Zone of proposed firing and target points.

- Timeline of events.
- Ammunition Holding Area Locations.
- Graphic control measures.
- Aircraft, Convoy, and Foot-march routes.
- FARP locations
- Training in Hot Weather Guide, see Appendix C-13
- Training in Cold Weather Guide, see Appendix C-14
- DD Form 2977 Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet

(2). Schedule for CONOP submittals:

<u>Timeline</u>	<u>Standard CONOP</u>	<u>NON-Standard CONOP</u>
NLT 45 Days	Event Scheduled in RFMSS	Event scheduled in RMFSS
45 Days		Unit provides primary POC & general overview of event.
30 Days		Suspense for Draft CONOPS & Risk Assessment submitted for review.
30 – 15 Days		Range Division request CONOPS & Risk Assessment if not submitted.
14 Days	Units submit CONOP & Risk Assessment.	If no submission received from Unit training assets cancelled in RFMSS.
NLT 5 Days	Suspense time for CONOP & Risk Assessment.	Range Operations return amended documents if required
3 Days	Range Operations returns amended documents if required.	Suspense for Final CONOP & Risk Assessment.
2 Days	If no CONOP & Risk Assessment submission 48 hours prior to event, the scheduled event will be cancelled.	
Work Day prior to Event	Unit OIC/RSO submits final versions of documents and present valid Range Safety Cards for drawing of Training Range/Areas.	Unit OIC/RSO submits final versions of documents and present valid Range Safety Cards for drawing of Training Range/Areas.

(3) CONOPs and Risk Assessment can be submitted to Range Control Operations by email @; [usarmy.gordon.usag.mbx.range-control@mail.mil](mailto:usarmy.gordon.usag.mbx.range-control@mail.mil)

d. An example of some Concept Plans can be found in Appendix C-6.

e. CONOP’s requirement for every TA began on 1 January 2015. Minimum requirement is sketch showing operational plan with locations, routes, timeline, and type of activities.

**Chapter 4.****Common Policies for Training Complex.****4-1. Access to Fort Gordon Training Complex.**

a. DPTMS is responsible for releasing training areas not scheduled or conflicted by training. List will be issued to the Fort Gordon Game Warden daily. Range Division will provide a schedule of areas available for recreational use. Range Division reserves the right to rescind the release of training areas for military training requirements.

b. All individuals participating in recreational activities in the Fort Gordon Training Area Complex must report to a control access log station and sign in to access the Fort Gordon Training Area Complex. Individuals must visit a control access log station to determine which training areas/lakes/bicycle routes are available for recreational use (Game Wardens will update the training areas/lakes/bicycle routes status board daily). Users will sign in according to this Regulation (See Chapter 5-2 for hunting, Chapter 6-2 for fishing, Appendix A for horseback riding, Appendix E for bicycle routes, and Appendix F for other recreational activities).

c. Individuals wishing to participate in outdoor recreational activities other than hunting, fishing, bicycle riding and horseback riding (bird watching, hiking, jogging, pet walking, etc.) must obtain a Fort Gordon Training Area Parking Pass (Figure 1) through the Fort Gordon Tactical Advantage Sportsman Complex (TASC) (Bldg # 445, 706-791-5078) to enter any training area. See Appendix F for outdoor recreation requirements other than hunting, fishing, bicycle riding and horseback riding. Once a pass is obtained the individual must also sign-in/out at a Control Access Log Station. Note: There is no running, jogging, walking allowed on paved roads within Training Complex. Those main roads are North Range road, Range road, Gibson road, Harlem road, and McDuffie road.

d. Personnel driving their POV through the training area complex who remain on paved surface roads without entering a training area or those utilizing the Leitner Lake Recreation Area do not require a Parking Pass and are not required to sign in. No privately owned vehicles (POV), motorcycles, dirt bikes, three or four wheeled all terrain vehicles (ATV), or other motorized off-road vehicles are authorized in any range, in any training area, or dirt roads except as outlined in Chapter 4 and 5-1 a and as indicated in USACCoE&FG 350-19 Range Regulation. POV's or cyclist are not authorized to pass over, around, or through a closed gate, cable, sign, earth berm, or other structure or device intended to prevent access to an area or roadway.

e. Military, DOD and non-DOD Civilians may access assigned duty stations located within the Training Area Complex utilizing primary roads without a Parking Pass and are not required to sign in. Military, DOD and non-DOD Civilians or others granted permission by the Garrison Commander may use POV's to access work sites within training areas for official business without a Parking Pass and are not required to sign in, after coordination with Range Control.

f. Access for special events, such as Med Wars and Mud Runs, can be requested by individuals, units, or organizations to Range Control. This will require scheduling with Range Control and necessitates all documentation that training units submit per USACCoE&FG

Regulation 350-19, Installation Range Regulation. Such documents are: RFMSS scheduled, Concept Plan, Risk Assessment, and Record of Environmental Consideration (REC), and Hold Harmless Agreements.

#### **4-2. Scheduling of Facilities.**

a. All active duty, Reserve, and National Guard units request facilities through the Fort Gordon Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS). This includes units not assigned to Fort Gordon as well as Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies, contractors, and civilian organizations which are approved by the RCO to utilize installation ranges and TAs.

b. The Fort Gordon RFMSS coordinator will maintain control and oversight for all ranges, training areas, air space, and facilities.

c. RFMSS account request. RFMSS accounts are issued to only Battalion and Brigade levels. Case by case deviations may be granted on units without parent units at those levels. A memorandum from Battalion or higher is required to establish an account. Request needs to include unit name, UIC's of parent and subordinate units, RFMSS account holder/s, S3 primary, and S3 SGM with current names, emails, and phone numbers to ensure we can properly contact units.

d. RFMSS requests must be submitted NLT 45 working days prior to date of requested training. A Unit Environmental Checklist will be submitted at the same time, if the requested facility is a Training Area. See appendix A.

e. Requests for ranges and TAs received less than 30 days from the desired date of training will be disapproved unless the request is accompanied by a memorandum from the Battalion / Squadron Commander requesting the desired range or TA.

f. None-standard Range and Training Area Concept Planning will be accomplished IAW Chapter 3.

g. Units must sign for training areas prior to occupation. Requests will include six-digit grid coordinates for command post or general location of the OIC. Digging of foxholes and use of pyrotechnics must also be requested 45 days in advance when their Checklist of Environmental Concern is submitted, the REC will document if digging and pyrotechnics locations are authorized.

h. Schedule training area based on unit mission/goals and size of unit (i.e., do not schedule live training areas for a platoon conducting squad tactics, unless absolutely necessary to meet unit mission/ goals).

i. Requests for small arms ranges will contain the following information:

(1) Date and time period the facility is to be occupied. Allow time for preparation, non-firing and cleanup activities.

- (2) Type of weapons and ammunition to be used.
- (3) Type of firing.
- (4) POC, phone number, and email.

i. Zero ranges and the Alternate Pistol Qualification course will not be scheduled for record qualification. Per AR 350-1, App G paragraph 3 automated ranges will be used the fullest extent for qualification.

k. If the unit wants to allow spectators on the requested facility, the provisions outlined in Chapter 4-14 of this Regulation will be followed. In addition, units will include in their request the number of spectators that will be present on the range.

l. Units will ensure spectators execute a Release and Hold Harmless Agreement (figure 1.) prior to entering range. Parents will sign for minors age 17 and below.

m. A Concept Plan for complex exercises involving several training maneuvers or bivouac areas or which involve smoke or chemical attacks, aggressor activities, etc., will include a schedule of events (FM 25-4) and overlay depicting routes of march, locations of special activities, and dates and times of events.

n. All units will follow the guidelines established by Range Control when submitting requests to use range facilities at Fort Gordon. Fort Gordon units acting as hosts for off-post units may make all administrative arrangements for the sponsored unit to use range facilities.

o. If it is determined that a range or training area, or another facility will not be required, a telephonic report will be made to Range Control and the unit must cancel the reserved facility in RFMSS as soon as possible. This will allow Range Control to make the facility available to others.

p. Range Control will maintain a record of no-shows. Repeated failures to notify Range Control of cancellations will be reported to the units' higher headquarters for resolution.

q. Personnel responsible for preparing requests for range training facilities, and for programming the exercise/event, must consider the criteria established in AR 385-62 and DA PAM 385-63. No portion of the surface danger zone for weapons or explosives will intersect or cross the following areas:

- (1) Reservation boundaries.
- (2) Post ammunition storage area and post ammunition vehicle holding area.
- (3) Built-up areas.
- (4) Cantonment areas.

(6) Bivouac site.

(7) Maneuver Areas

#### **4-3. Cancelling Facility Reservations.**

Units who reserve Fort Gordon Ranges, Training Areas, and Training Aids Devices, Simulators and Simulation (TADSS) that fail to take proper action to verify acceptance of a cancellation of those assets in the event their training plans change will require the following actions before any further Range, Training Area, or TADSS reservations can be made for that unit.

- a. Team through Company level No-Shows - Battalion Commander Memo
- b. Battalion level No-Show - Brigade Commander level Memo
- c. Brigade or Higher No-Show - G3 or equivalent level Memo

#### **4-4. Range Operations Certification.**

a. Personnel designated as an OIC or RSO on Fort Gordon facilities must be qualified through the Range Operations Certification provided by Range Control.

b. Designated personnel must be certified by their Battalion/Squadron commander on a Memorandum for Record. See Appendix C-1 for an example of memo. The memorandum must reflect the weapon systems and special training events (i.e., NBC Chamber, Shoothouse, etc.) that the named individual is certified for as well as their full name, rank, and last four numbers of their Social Security Number.

c. This memorandum must be received in the Range Control Office NLT 1600 the Tuesday prior to the following Thursday's class. Range Control will conduct certification training/testing each second and fourth Thursday of the calendar month at 0900 at either building 81198 or 81101 in TA 16 adjacent to Range Control Headquarters or building 484 located adjacent to Range 6. Location will be sent to POC's on Unit's Memorandums.

d. After the orientation, personnel are required to take a post test and must satisfactorily receive a passing grade (80% - 100%) in order to receive FG Form 6729-R-E (Range Operations Certification), which will list the weapons systems and specialized training the service member is allowed to supervise. Service members who fail the test, must submit another memo from their battalion commander in order to retake the training and attempt the test again.

e. FG Form 6729-R-E (Range Certification) is valid for one (1) year starting 1 Jan 2015. Card holders who have a three (3) year issued card will be Grandfather until 1 Jan 2016 with a valid dated card. After 1 Jan 2016 all cards will have no more than one (1) year expiration. This provides time for card holders to re-attend in CY 2015 as required.

f. Lost cards can be replaced. The individual must come to Range Control with a memo from the BN S-3 for re-issue of lost card. Range Control maintains rosters of each range certification class, with the dates that all individuals were tested, and their test score.

g. Figure 1 (Table 1-1) outlines the grade requirements by training event. Civilian personnel can be OICs or RSOs, provided they meet the criteria established in Figure 1. Note: a change from the Jan 2012 DA Pam 385-63 does not allow Civilian Contractors to be OIC's for and Ranges or Training Complexes. They can still be RSO's with approval of Installation Commander and IAW the Contract SOW/PWS.

**Table 1-1  
Officer In Charge and Range Safety Officer appointment requirements**

Weapon system	OIC <sup>1</sup>			RSO <sup>1</sup>		
	Officer	Warrant officer (WO)	Noncommissioned officer (NCO)	Officer	WO	NCO
Practice hand grenades; sub-caliber training devices; laser devices; firing devices; simulators and trip flares; small arms and machine guns.	X	X	E-6	X	X	E-5
Chemical agents and smoke <sup>2</sup>	X	X	E-6	X	X	E-5
Aerial gunnery and air defense weapons; live grenades, grenade launchers, and grenade machine guns; live mines and demolitions; tank and fighting vehicle cannons.	X	X	E-7	X	X	E-6
Field artillery <sup>3</sup>	X	X	E-7	X	X	E-6
Mortars	X	X	E-6	X	X	E-6 <sup>4</sup>
Air defense artillery rockets and guided missiles	X	X		X	X <sup>5</sup>	
Direct fire antitank rockets and missiles	X	X	E-7	X	X	E-6
Live-fire exercises using organic weapons, squad through company, battery, troop.	X	X	E-7	X	X	E-6
CALFEX/CAX using outside fire sup- port, troop, battery, squad, platoon, company; or battalion and larger. <sup>6</sup>	X	X	E-7	X	X	E-6

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Civilians in the grade of general schedule (GS)-07 and above, or equivalent, may act as OIC; GS-05 and above, or equivalent, may act as RSO.

<sup>2</sup> For the Marine Corps, OIC and RSO must be E-4 and above and be chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) MOS 5702/5711 when conducting CBRN or smoke training. For the Army, OIC and RSO must be CBRN qualified when conducting CBRN or smoke training.

3 Use of E-7s as OICs is authorized only when approved by the senior commander (Army)/installation commander (Marine Corps). Duties of the RSO are normally performed by either the battery executive officer or the platoon leader.

4 RSO for Marine Corps can be an E-5 for mortar training activities.

5 Senior Range Safety Officer (SRSO) will be a chief warrant officer four, chief warrant officer four or higher, or a civilian in the grade of GS-12 or above.

6 For battalion or larger CALFEX/CAX, OIC will be a field grade commissioned officer; exercise RSO will be E-7 or above.

#### **4-5. Privately Owned Vehicles (POVs).**

a. POVs are prohibited in any training or bivouac areas, operational or impact areas, firebreaks, live-fire ranges and all dirt roads,

b. POVs are prohibited from traveling or parking on designated tank trails.

c. POVs are prohibited from parking on ranges and training areas and roads adjacent to the ranges and training areas.

d. For units in training or attending the Range Officers' Certification Class, the only authorized POV parking area is located at the POV parking area across from Range 6 or within TA 16 TADSS parking lot.

e. POVs will not be used for the transportation of military personnel, weapons, equipment, and ammunition to or from the ranges or training areas.

f. Privately owned motorcycles, dirt bikes, three-or four-wheeled All Terrain Vehicles (ATV), bicycles, or other off-road vehicles are prohibited in the Fort Gordon Training Complex, ranges, and training areas except as outlined in USACCoE&FG Regulation 420-5 and 385-10 paragraph, 5-5, no off road riding is allowed within Training Complex areas. Riding is prohibited within all Training Complex roads, except for special coordinated events. Restrictions within Training Complex start West of North Range Road & 12th Street intersection and West of Range Road & Carter Road.

g. POVs and motorcycles may be operated and parked on range roads as indicated in USACCoE&FG Regulation 420-5 for outdoor recreation purposes. Do not use a recreation pass ICW any military training. Vehicle pass must be visible. Violators will be reported to the Game Warden for action.

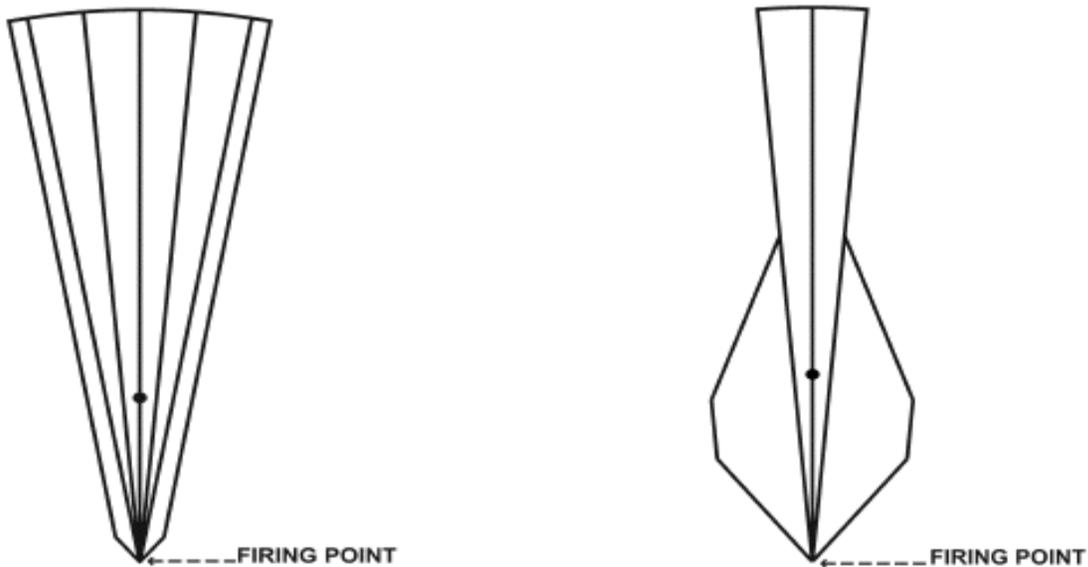
h. Under special consideration, units may request through the RCO to park POVs on ranges and training areas. Approved POVs will be issued a specific range control POV parking pass which will be placed in the window shield, dash board of each vehicle. This includes buses, vans, and other civilian support vehicles to include rental vehicles. A Memorandum from Bn Commander is required for any special requirements.

#### **4-6. Surface Danger Zones (SDZs) and Impact Areas.**

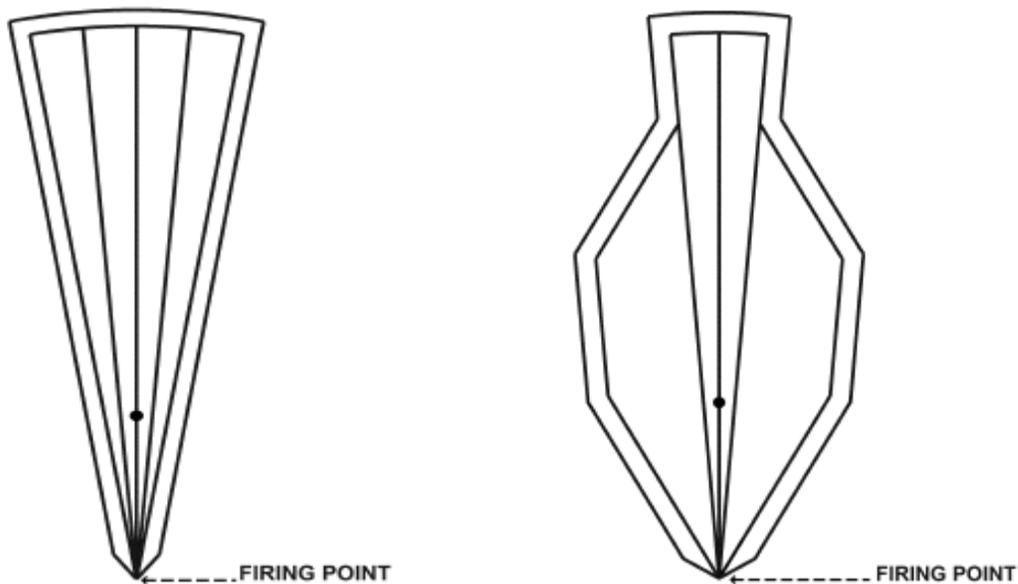
a. An SDZ delineates that portion of the earth and the air above in which personnel and/or equipment may be endangered by ground weapons firing or demolition activities. These SDZs are designed to make the probability of hazardous fragment escapement from installation boundaries unlikely and minimize the danger to the public, installation personnel, facilities/equipment, or property. Two basic SDZs are the “Cone” and the “Batwing.” The batwing SDZ provides for greater containment of ricochets. See below. Both small arms cone and batwing SDZs are designed for small arms direct-fire weapons without explosive projectiles. Other SDZs, cone and batwing SDZs, are for small arms direct-fire weapons with explosive projectiles. SDZs for mortars and field artillery cannons in the indirect fire mode. Certain weapons, for example, tube-launched, optically-tracked, wire-guided (TOW) and FGM-148 Javelin missiles, have unique SDZs.

Wire guided munitions and missiles are not typical to Fort Gordon Ranges and must be approved by the RCO.

Examples of Cone and Batwing SDZ; non-explosive projectiles



Examples of Cone and Batwing SDZ; with explosive projectiles



b. Access to impact areas is prohibited except when specifically authorized by the Installation Range Manager. The Convoy Live Fire Exercise Lane is located in the AIA and approved for access once scheduled through RFMMS.

c. When access to roads and trails in SDZs or Impact Areas is authorized, units will post road guards and barricades to prevent access to these danger areas. Road guards and barricades will not be bypassed without authorization of the Installation Range Manager. Violators will be reported to the DES for action.

d. Unauthorized entry into surface danger areas, restricted areas, or off-limit areas is prohibited. Violators will be reported to the DES for appropriate action.

e. Questions concerning exact limits of restricted, off limits, or surface danger areas will be directed to Range Control.

f. SDZs will be developed for non-standard ranges by the Unit. It will be reviewed by Range Safety and approved for use by RCO. SDZs will be maintained on file at Range Control.

#### **4-7. Environmental Protection.**

a. Commanders at all echelons will ensure compliance with USACCoE&FG Regulation 420-7, Endangered Species Regulation, and AR 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement 32 CFR Part 651. All units and organizations using Ft. Gordon training areas will build environmental considerations into their planning process.

b. No live bushes or trees will be cut or damaged. Only foliage from dead trees on the ground will be used for camouflage.

c. All wheeled and tracked vehicles will use only established roads, trails, firing points, and firebreaks. Tracked vehicles will avoid paved roads and will use tank trails or firebreaks. Vehicles will not travel on unpaved shoulders or lawns.

d. Use of ditches and shoulders for tank trails is prohibited. Off-road, cross-country shortcuts through trees or across grass hay, wildlife plots, and planted areas are prohibited. New trails will not be established. A sharp turn by tracked vehicles which may cause damage to hard surfaced areas is strictly prohibited. Any ruts created by wheeled vehicles will be repaired by the using unit. These guidelines will apply to all private and recreational areas.

e. Each unit or activity is responsible for cleaning up after completion of exercise or operation. Upon completion of training, the unit OIC/NCOIC will initiate a thorough police of the area to ensure that all spade holes, foxholes, sumps, etc. have been filled, and all track mounds leveled. All trash will be collected and removed from the field training areas and deposited in a dumpster.

f. All ground disturbing activity to include foxholes, trenches, tank ditching, etc., is prohibited unless permission is granted from ERNMO-DPW through Range Control. Request for the ground disturbing activities must include grid coordinates and the number of positions on a Record of Environmental Consideration, see Annex C-3. Care will be taken to ensure soil is not stripped bare of vegetation.

g. Disturbed ground and vegetation will be replaced after the conclusion of training activities and prior to requesting a clearing time. Maneuver damage, destroyed trees and vegetation will be reported to the Range Control firing desk immediately.

h. Burning, burying, or abandoning garbage, refuse, and rubbish including field and concertina wire, wooden pallets, and projectile fiber containers and other ammunition residue is prohibited. Commanders will ensure that the above materials are disposed of properly. Units will remove all debris from their ranges and TAs and disposed of at the installation landfill located off of Gibson Road, or approved trash receptacle. Units or civilians found illegally dumping trash will be reported immediately to installation provost marshal's office and range control.

i. Fuel sumps and refueling point operations will only be conducted after approval from ERNMO-DPW.

j. Fuel sumps, refueling points, and fuel cans must be placed in a manner that will contain any fuel spillage and will not be placed within 150 meters of food plots. Size and depth of a sump constructed must be able to hold the amount of fuel stored. All fuel sumps, as a minimum, will have a 10 lb equivalent fire extinguisher, a shovel, and axe located within 50 meters of the sump.

k. All fuel tankers will be grounded properly and use of an overflow container is mandatory when dispensing fuel.

l. When Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricant (POL) spills occur in any size, the unit involved will immediately contact Range Control (Motorola Radio Channel 1 or 791-5005 or FM frequency

42000), who will contact Environmental Division, DPW, 791-6481, Oil Spill Response Program Manager, IAW 40 CFR 112 during normal duty hours. After normal duty hours, spills will be reported to the Installation Operations Center, 791-9747, or the Fire Department, 791-2989.

m. Training and vehicle traffic on wildlife food plots, pine seedlings, and endangered species habitat areas are prohibited. Violations may incur cost to replant damages by units.

o. For engineer training and construction activities, a soil erosion and control plan will be submitted to the Environmental Division 14 days prior to any land disturbing activity. Training and construction that disturbs one acre or more will require planning and permitting IAW Georgia Water Quality Control Act and Erosion and Sediment Act. Plans will be submitted to the Environmental Division at bldg # 14600, 791-6237, and to Range Control Operations at bldg # 18200, 791-5005.

p. Noise complaints will be forwarded to the Environmental Division, DPW. They will be handled IAW the Environmental Noise Management Plan (ENMP).

#### **4-8. Risk Management.**

##### **a. Commanders Responsibility:**

(1) Risk Management (RM) is the Army's process for helping organizations and individuals make informed decisions to reduce or offset risk. Using this process increases operational effectiveness and the probability of mission accomplishment. It is a systematic way of identifying hazards, assessing them, and managing the associated risks. While safety-related, RM is not contained solely within the protection warfighting function. Commanders, staffs, Army leaders, Soldiers, and Army civilians integrate RM into all planning, preparing, executing, and assessing of operations. The process applies to all types of operations, tasks, and activities. Commanders ensure first-line supervisors apply the process, where it has the greatest impact. Individuals should also use the process for off-duty activities.

(2) RM outlines a disciplined approach to express a risk level in terms readily understood at all echelons. Except in time-constrained situations, planners complete the process in a deliberate manner—systematically applying all the steps and recording the results on the prescribed form (see appendix A). Organizations develop data and use charts, codes, and numbers to analyze probability and standardize the analysis of risk. They use this standardization to manage risk in a logical and controlled manner over time. However, the five-step process is compatible with intuitive and experience-based decision-making. In time-constrained conditions, commanders, staffs, leaders, Soldiers, and civilians use judgment to apply RM steps and principles.

(3) The principles of RM are—

- Integrate RM into all phases of missions and operations.
- Make risk decisions at the appropriate level.
- Accept no unnecessary risk.
- Apply RM cyclically and continuously.

(4) See ATP 5-19, with Change 1 as well as US Army Combat Readiness Safety Center web. New digital Ground Risk Assessment Tool (GRAT) that aids in Decisive Risk Management Worksheet preparation. Link is [https://grat.safety.army.mil/ako\\_auth/grat/default.aspx](https://grat.safety.army.mil/ako_auth/grat/default.aspx).

(5) Commanders must incorporate Risk Management throughout all phases of training.

b. Risk Acceptance.

(1) The Commanding General for the U.S. Army Cyber Center of Excellence is the approving authority for all extremely high - risk operations. These include, but are not limited to Non-Standard maneuver live fire exercises, exercises that require deviation approval, and overhead fire. The first O6 Commander in the chain of command is the approving authority for high risk operations; the Garrison Commander is the approving official when no Command Select List 06 is authorized. The first O5 Commander (or equivalent) in the chain of command is the approving authority for medium risk operations and all Live Fire ranges/exercises. The Company Commander (or O3 equivalent) at execution level is the approving authority for low risk operations.

(2) Units will be refused occupation of a Range or Training Area if a RM Work Sheet is not submitted or it appears the risk level is too low. Risk acceptance is based on residual risk level (the risk remaining after control measures are implemented). Unit will ensure they are not gaming the risk management process by artificially lowering the residual risk level.

c. Risk Management

(1) Commanders will make sure that a written risk assessment is developed and followed for all training exercises, and operations IAW ATP 5-19, Risk Management. When reporting to Range Control, an updated copy of the approved Deliberate Risk Management Assessment, DD Form 2977 will be provided to Range Control before training land / Range will be issued to the Unit OIC / RSO. All non-standard training exercises will be submitted for review / approval by the RCO NLT 5 working days before the training event. An updated/current DD Form 2977 will be submitted the day prior when OIC/RSO draws Range, Facility, or training area. Reserve component units may email their DD Form 2977 and CONOPS if outside local area. The NLT 5 day's prior still applies. All Live Fire ranges will be delegated no lower than Battalion Commander.

(2) An updated copy of the RM will be submitted to Range Operations when Units come and sign for Range and/or TA. Units will maintain a copy at training site as well. Any changes/upgrades of RM during conduct of training will be sent to Range Operations. Units will ensure this risk assessment is updated with pen and ink changes as conditions change. If the risk level increases, the appropriate level commander will be consulted for risk approval.

(3) For public sponsored training events on Fort Gordon ranges and TAs, each organization may submit a modified version of the CRM worksheet or similar risk assessment form, along with their Concept Plan.

(4) Mandatory administrative requirement on DD Form 2977. In block 1 the inclusive dates must be entered since those blocks were omitted on the new DD Form, and are crucial to identification of current RM.

#### **4-9. Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) and UXO Reporting.**

- a. Unexploded Ordnance is defined as any suspected explosive projectile, flare, simulator, grenade, or pyrotechnical device that has not denoted.
- b. If an object is suspected of being UXO, all training will come to an immediate halt and personnel will be evacuated IAW STP21-1-SMCT.
- c. Range Control Operations will be notified immediately using the 9-Line UXO Spot Report in the GTA 9-12-1. If the UXO is found after duty hours, the IOC will be notified immediately using the same reporting format.
- d. Personnel will not attempt to remove or handle UXO. Any movement of a UXO may cause it to explode. The location will be marked and measures will be taken by the unit to protect personnel and government equipment.
- e. Engineer tape or other material will be used to mark the location of the UXO and will be placed no less than 50 meters around the UXO. Stakes, branches, or other objects will not be used and will not be driven into the ground around the UXO.
- f. After duty hours, the IOC will notify Fort Stewart or Fort Jackson EOD specialists for clearance and removal of the UXO. The IOC will also notify the RCO with updates until the UXO is rendered safe.

#### **4-10. Transportation of Hazardous Materials.**

- a. Hazardous materials are defined as any ammunition, explosives, pyrotechnical devices, or POL.
- b. All hazardous material will be transported and handled only under the direct supervision of certified, competent, and qualified personnel who are thoroughly familiar with the handling and safety requirements listed in AR 190-1, AR 385-63, AR 385-64, Technical Manual (TM) 9-1300-206, Field Manual (FM) 5-250, and in FMs of specified explosives.

#### **4-11. Medical Support.**

- a. Units utilizing Fort Gordon's ranges and training areas must provide their own dedicated medical support personnel, Patient Transport Vehicle (PTV), litter, and medical aid bag.
- b. If a MOS trained and certified Medic (MOS 68W) is not available, a Corpsmen (U.S. Navy trained), paramedic, or Combat Lifesaver (CLS) can be used as medical support for Small Arms Ranges and Training Areas for training events other than those listed in item e., below.

- c. CLSs must have a current certification on their person at all times. Proof of certification can be a certification card, Certificate of Completion, or memorandum from the commander listing soldiers within their command as being CLS certified.
- d. A minimum of one combat lifesaver, Corpsmen, or medic per range or training area is required. If multiple TA's are being used for same Unit and desire less than 1/TA this needs to be addressed in CONOP's and RM. Approval is with RCO.
- e. A MOS qualified Medic (68W), Corpsmen, or Paramedic must be present on ranges or firing points using explosive devices, indirect fire ranges, .50 Caliber firing, and the Confidence Course. RM with a minimum acceptable risk of high must have a dedicated Medic. CLSs are not authorized on these training facilities.
- f. Qualified civilian medics, doctors, etc., may be utilized with proof of qualifications.
- g. PTVs must be equipped with a litter and dedicated driver. PTVs and medical support personnel will have a strip map to DDEAMC and will have the Fort Gordon Military Training Area Map which identifies to all helicopter MEDEVAC Landing Zones (LZs) on Fort Gordon. It is also recommended that the PTV be equipped with communications devices and that a communications check with Range Control Operations be performed prior to the start of the unit's training event.
- h. PTVs will not be used and will not participate in training events unless wheeled vehicle movement is part of the unit's training program.
- i. For each individual range or TA, training will come to a halt and ranges will come to a cease fire if the PTV is dispatched for medical purposes.
- k. For emergencies requiring MEDEVAC, units will immediately contact Range Control Operations on the Land Motorola Radio, using the 9-Line MEDEVAC format in GTA 08-01-004, SINGCARS 42.000 Mhz, or land line at 706-791-5005, 9285. Units will contact the IOC or dial 911 after hours and weekends when the Range Control firing desk is not manned.
- l. If a helicopter LZ (HLZ) is needed, units will proceed without delay to the closest LZ and prepare the area IAW STP21-24-SMCT. HLZs are identified in Chapter 5 of this Regulation and Fort Gordon Range Installation Maps.
- m. Units may request additional wheeled ambulatory support from DDEAMC. Units will provide a road guard at the gate or entrance of the range or training area to guide EMS vehicles in the training site.
- n. Unit Commanders will ensure that their personnel are trained on first aid procedures and helicopter LZ operations and preparation.
- p. Units are responsible for monitoring their own wet bulb devices to monitor temperatures and heat categories

**4-12. Accident Reporting and Investigation.**

- a. In the event of an accident or injury serious enough for MEDEVAC operations, training or live fire will come to an immediate halt or cease fire.
- b. Range Control Operations will immediately be notified either by Land Mobile Radio (LMR), SINCGARS 42000 MHz, or by land line at 706-791-5005/5008.
- c. If the accident or incident involves weapons or ammunition, the weapon or ammunition will be secured and guarded until a disposition by DES can be determined. Mortars or artillery gun azimuths and elevation settings will not be touched. Ammunition propellants and charges will be left as is.
- d. The OIC for the training area or range will fill out a Serious Incident Report (SIR) and provide the information to Range Control Operations within thirty minutes of reporting the incident. A completed SIR will be provided to Range Control within 24 hours of the incident.
- e. Range Control will forward the SIR to the IOC further disposition.

**4-13. Fire Prevention and Safety.**

- a. The following guidelines apply to all portions of the Fort Gordon Military Reservation outside the cantonment area.
- b. The Installation Range Control Officer is designated as the Range Fire Marshal.
- c. Units training on the installation range complex will maintain continuing programs in fire prevention and prompt reporting of fires and firefighting techniques.
- d. When conducting demolition operations, all flammable debris must be scraped away from demolition pits. A distance of 10 meters from the edge of the pit or fire will be maintained.
- e. Open fires are not permitted in the Range and Training Area complex. Wood burning warming barrels are authorized upon approval from the RCO. Note: burning bans are in effect per State and County from 1 May – 30 September each year.
- f. When operating tent stoves or other heating devices, grasses and other flammable materials must be removed. A minimum safe distance of 1 meter will be established. Tent stoves and other personnel heating devices must be manned while in operation.
- g. Tent stoves and other heating devices will be operated IAW their applicable TMs and unit SOPs.
- h. Smoking is not permitted within 100 meters of tents, ammunition, or petroleum products. OICs will establish smoking areas on ranges and training areas.

i. Fire Condition Codes are determined daily by the Georgia State Forestry Service and monitored closely by Range Control Operations. Units should contact Range Control Operations for the projected Fire Condition Code prior to drawing pyrotechnics from the Ammunition Supply Point (ASP). Units will contact Range Control prior to requesting a hot status and prior to the use of any pyrotechnical device. Figure 3 lists the fire codes and categories and their effects on training.

j. Units operating within the Fort Gordon Wildlife Management and Range Area will be prepared to assist in fighting fires. At a minimum, units will have on hand a pick, axe, and shovel to extinguish small fires. One, ABC rated dry chemical fire extinguisher will be placed at the ammunition point.

k. Upon discovery of a fire, the OIC of the range or training area will stop training and will notify Range Control Operations via LMR, telephone at 791-5008/5005 or SINCGARS 42000 MHz (single channel, plain text) giving name, location, unit, and position of the fire. After 1630, the IOC will be notified at 706-791-9747. Range Control or the IOC will immediately notify the Natural Resources Wildland fire manager with details of the fire, by means of phone (791-9932 or 706-840-5107) or LMR during normal duty hours and after normal duty hours fire will be reported to the Fire Department by calling 911. Make sure you are talking to Fort Gordon 911 center, some phones roam to local county 911 centers.

l. OICs of ranges and training areas will designate a five person detail to assist in firefighting duties with Range Control personnel and the Fort Gordon Forestry Department. At no time will individuals be allowed to investigate fires alone; the buddy system will be used.

m. Personnel will not go down range or enter the impact area without the direct supervision of Range Control personnel.

n. Commanders are responsible for training their personnel in firefighting techniques.

CODE	CATEGORY	POSSIBILITY OF FIRE
RED	5	<u>EXTREME</u> – NO FIRING OF ANY WEAPONS / PYRO / SMOKE
ORANGE	4	<u>CRITICAL</u> – NO HIGH EXPLOSIVES/TRACRTS. PYROTECHNICS AND SMOKE MUST USR BURN BARREL RANGE CONTROL DISCRETION. WITH FORESTRY FIRE TEAM ON STANDBY
YELLOW	3	<u>HIGH</u> – RANGE CONTROL DISCRETION
BLUE	2	<u>MEDIUM</u> - NO RESTRICTIONS ON EXPLOSIVES; TRACERS; PYRO – CONDITIONS COULD CHANGE TO YELLOW; TRAINING PLAN ADJUSTMENTS MAY BE NECESSARY.
GREEN	1	<u>LOW</u> – NO RESTRICTIONS

**4-14. Civilian Personnel Participating in Military Training.**

a. Units will ensure coordination and approval from the Installation Range Control Officer for all civilian personnel that will be entering training areas and ranges in support of military training activities. Memorandum requiring purpose, names, organization and Hold Harmless forms are required.

b. Units must request authorization from Installation Range Control Officer for civilian personnel, such as military family members, local populace, and Department of Defense employees and contractors to enter the range or training complex. This includes participation in or to observe live fire exercises, training exercise, civilian sport shooting competitions or other types of live-fire or non-live re-events. Civilian personnel will remain in designated safe areas as determined by Installation Range Manager.

c. Civilian organizations will submit a Concept Plan and equivalent Composite Risk Assessment Form to the installation range control officer for review and approval. All requests will be submitted in RFMMS.

d. Inspection team members or other official observers required to be on the firing line, firing position, or firing area will position themselves in safe areas determined by the OIC. These personnel must wear appropriate safety equipment, as specified by the local range Regulations.

e. Civilians, to include family members and DOD civilians, must have approval from the Installation Range Control Officer to fire weapons within the installation range complex.

f. A copy of a Hold Harmless agreement must accompany each civilian observing or firing weapons on military ranges (other than Range 14 TASC), who is not directly assigned to, or attached to the unit for training.

**4-15. Communications requirements within Training Complex.**

a. Range Control operates the primary Net on LMR. Secondary Nets are an FM net and telephone when Range Operations is open. Range Control or Installation Operation Center (IOC) operates a LMR Net 24 hours a day. The OIC of each range and or training area is responsible for establishing LMR and telephone or FM communications with Range Control Operations using frequency 42.00 before occupying the scheduled area. For FM communications require that SINCGARS radio is vehicle mounted with power amp and that unit has OE-254 antenna to facilitate communications with range control.

b. The OIC of each range/DZ/FP must ensure that communication is maintained with Range Control Operations throughout the conduct of live fire/aerial drops. Units will conduct radio checks every hour when a range is occupied. The OIC will immediately call a cease-fire if communication with Range Control is lost and will not resume training until communication is restored.

c. Units training in non-live fire areas (training areas/facilities) for longer than a 24-hour period are required to re-occupy these areas at 0730 hrs.; telephonically or by LMR communications through Range

Control Operations. Units using these non-live fire areas are also required to monitor the Range Control net. Communication checks will be made every hour.

d. In the event Range Control cannot establish communications with a firing unit, Range Control personnel will be sent to the site, contact the OIC and place the unit under a “check fire” until communication is restored.

e. Units failing to maintain communications with Range Control during live firing will have one or more of the following actions taken by Range Control to ensure proper monitoring and maintaining of communications;

(1) Place the unit in “check fire”.

(2) Require unit to conduct radio checks every 30 minutes.

(3) If severe problems with communications continue, OIC will discontinue training until reliable communication is restored.

(4) If unit is found to be negligent, OIC will receive a written safety violation. A copy of the violation will be kept on file at Range Control. The range will be placed in a “cold” status, and possible revocation of OIC’s range certification.

f. All live fire ranges require two means of communication. LMR will be the primary means of communications. Upon approval by Range Control the following may be used as alternate means of communications:

(1) Radio (FM)

(2) Class-C telephone

(3) Cell phone or Motorola

g. The Range Control Communication System, both radio and telephone, is an administrative net.

The call sign for Range Control Operations is “Range Control”. Users of a range/facility will use the call sign of the range/facility, i.e.: “Range Control, this is Range 1; TA 24; Preston DZ.etc.” Aviators will use aircraft tail numbers as call signs. Any other station entering the net will identify themselves by unit and training area/facility being used. At no time will units use Range Control frequencies for communications between or within units.

**4-16. Immediate Reporting Requirements.** Many incidents have not been reported to Range Control. The list of mishaps provides a general list of reportable incidents required to be immediately reported to Range Operations, as soon as they occur.

- a. Accident/medical evacuation;
- b. Misfire/ammo malfunction/unable to clear weapon;
- c. Missing Person;
- d. Negligent or Accidental misfire;
- e. Lost weapon/sensitive item;
- f. Missing Ammo;
- g. Fire;
- h. UXO;
- i. OIC or RSO Change out or departure from site;
- j. Aircraft within 5 KM on Ranges, go to cease fire;
- k. Someone or Vehicle going or down range, report before going, and report when clear from down range.
- l. Unknown Vehicle or person down range, go to cease fire;
- m. Civilians on range or in your scheduled TA's; and
- n. Situation out of ordinary, when in doubt report.

#### **4-17. Missing Soldier/Person in Fort Gordon Training Complex.**

1. PURPOSE: To outline procedures to be followed when Soldiers/Persons become lost or missing during training.

a. Accountability of Soldiers/persons is a primary task of all leaders and the responsibility of the chain of command. Maintaining accurate accountability and control of Soldiers/persons will minimize the possibility of lost Soldiers in all field training environments to include Live Fire Ranges. Land Navigation exercises, Situational Training Exercises (STX), MEDWARS, MWR events, individual/team movements and night tactical training are examples of training with increased risk of lost Soldiers. For this reason, all leaders must be familiar with Missing/Lost Soldier procedures.

b. Prior to every military exercise an L hour will be designated. L hour is defined as the designated time that Soldiers are scheduled to return from the exercise. In tactical events, units may have multiple L-Hours sequenced by phases of operation or by normal accountability within their OPLAN. Designated OICs associated with MWR or other non-military events within the Fort Gordon Range and Training Land Complex, will provide a basic missing person plan prior to the scheduled event in their CONOPs and will be briefed during event safety briefing and documented on DD Form 2977.

c. Once someone is determined to be missing the OIC/RSO or alternate safety personnel will immediately cease training. Missing is defined as personnel who have not returned to the designated point(s) by L-Hour.

d. The OIC/RSO on site will notify Range Control or Installation Operations Center (IOC), whichever one is the Net Control Station (NCS) on the Range LMR channel, immediately when someone is missing, lost, or unaccounted for.

e. The OIC will use all resource on hand to start the search for the missing person. The support personnel and training soldiers will start the search in buddy teams.

f. Range Control Officer will make determination if other Live-Fire ranges or adjacent training needs to be suspended. These decisions will depend on the last known location of the lost/missing soldier or person.

g. Range Control will notify the IOC and request on-hand assets from DES Game Wardens, DPW Natural Resource Branch, and Range personnel to assist with search as well as aid Unit with all terrain vehicles. If Range Control is off duty, the IOC will notify Range Officer to recall available personnel. The IOC will notify 911 and request DES response.

h. Units will have a plan, prior to training, on internal procedures such as assigned safety in area of operations, search zones, etc.... Lost Soldier procedures will be included in the risk management worksheet for all training where the possibility of a lost Soldier exists. Example: during Land Navigation course, units will assign safety personnel at designated points or key roads to monitor personnel during training. Each Training exercise requires a CONOPS plan and Units' will develop a basic search plan with an increased risk of "Lost Soldiers" ICW their CONOPS. The search plan will be developed prior to initiating training, and will include the following:

(1) Identify boundaries of the exercise area.

(2) Unit Communication plan/network will be established.

(3) Develop a signal plan. The Fort Gordon universal emergency signal is three loud rapid burst from a whistle or air horn that someone need assistance. This emergency signal plan will be used by all Units within Fort Gordon Training Complex. They need to locate to report back to the OIC and then assists in locating that person. All units ensure emergency signals are in your safety briefing.

(4) Establish accountability procedures.

(5) Construct a "Search Plan" sketch.

(6) Develop a decision timeline.

(7) All Soldiers will be briefed on exercise boundaries, panic azimuths or rally points, the signal plan, and decision timeline that will be used and individual actions to take if they become lost. The leadership on site will be familiar with accountability procedures, the standard search plan and the L hour sequence.

i. Unit OIC/RSO will notify Range Control/OIC on any updates every 15 minutes.

j. If the Unit's search efforts yield no results after one hour, L+1, Range Control and unit Bde/O6 commander must be notified for additional personal to continue the search. The unit senior commander will provide all additional resources to Range Control to assist in the search efforts.

k. If the lost Soldier is not found by L+1, Range Control will notify the IOC and DES and initiate an Incident Command (IC) requirement. Location of IC post to be determined between DES and Range Control.

2. Unit "L Hour Sequence" for a Lost Soldier/Student during a Land Navigation/Terrain Association, Field Training Exercise (FTX), Situational Training Exercise (STX), and Live-Fire Ranges.

a. Every exercise will be given an L-hour. L-hour is defined as the designated time that the last Soldiers/students was scheduled to return from the mission exercise. The designated return time will be given to all soldiers/students prior to the initialization of the mission/exercise (the "drop dead time").

b. L Hour activities include:

(1) The OIC or RSO will get an accurate count of all Soldiers/students present, determine the names of the late/lost Soldiers/students, and move the remainder of the Soldiers/students to a controlled area. Each unit will have at least one Safety to rove the boundary roads and the trail network inside the boundaries. Additional Unit assets will search for late/lost Soldiers/students controlled by OIC/RSO.

(2) The Unit OIC/RSO will notify Range Control immediately then notify the BN and BDE chain of Command of the lost Soldiers/students.

(3) The Unit OIC/RSO will determine the route taken by the Soldiers/students by examining any sign-in sheets, pre-plotted points and routes or azimuths. It is recommended that Units have land navigation participants provide their planned course of action on points assigned before starting course.

c. Steps to be taken at L + 15 min:

(1) Conduct by-name accountability of all Soldiers who completed the course.

(2) Initiate vehicle search for stragglers making their way in from the course.

(3) Ensure communication between the site OIC/RSO and the search vehicle.

d. Steps to be taken at L+1 hour: Range Control will notify:

(1) Installation Operations Center, 706-791-9747/9748. The IOC will assume control of Installation Support Coordination and activation of the Installation Incident Command for the onsite Command Post ICW DES and unit. IOC will be prepared to request FLIR aircraft support from G3, 3ID if required.

(2) Directorate of Emergency Services, 911 and 706-791-4537. The IOC will alert DES for Game Wardens and BPT request RCSD K9 team(s), divers and GSP FLIR aircraft to assist in the search and CID for FBI aircraft, and support.

e. Steps to be taken at L+1: Unit Level.

(1) Search the following: Vehicles on site, buses, latrines, bleacher areas, wood line, and the entire immediate area. Utilize the soldier participants and chain of command to help accomplish this.

(2) Have remaining soldiers/students on site stay in one general area. Keep the soldiers/student chain of command informed of your actions. Ask the soldiers/students if anyone has seen the missing person and if so where and what time.

(3) Notify the Unit's Chain of Command of all information pertaining to the lost Soldier.

(4) OIC/RSO sends report (5-W's) to Range Control/IOC and continues reporting every 15 minutes until Soldier is found.

(5) The OIC assumes control of search efforts until Unit Chain of Command establishes a BN/BDE Command Center.

(6) Continue vehicular search.

(7) Brief soldiers/student chain of command on ground search procedures.

(8) Unit will conduct Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB) based on lost Soldier's projected route. The chain of command will attempt to determine hazards or roads the lost Soldier may follow or cross in order to focus initial search effort.

(9) Be prepared to expand vehicular search in anticipation of lost Soldier trying to walk the roads to safety.

f. Actions to be taken at L + 2:

(1) Installation Operation Center initiates SIR procedures IAW Installation Instructions and requests Richmond County Sheriff's K9. Installation Support Detachment alerted for Be Prepared to support missions (lights, water and meal delivery, etc)

(2) The IOC will request search assets (County K9 and divers, FLIR aviation, phone trace, etc with applicable agencies).

(3) OIC/RSO send SITREP to IOC and Chain of Command, and Range Control every 30 minutes.

(4) Organize ground search teams (comprised of a minimum three Soldiers with cadre): The OIC (Search OIC) will give the groups a safety briefing including what to do if lost Soldier is injured. The search teams will be given maps and communication equipment. (i.e. handheld radios or cell phone numbers).

g. Actions to be taken at L + 3:

(1) Continue the above listed efforts.

(2) Continue to provide SITREPs to IOC and Chain of Command, and Range Control every 30 minutes.

(3) Request additional search assets if available from Installation, Local community, or State agencies.

(4) Ground search procedures: The Incident Commander (IC) will give the ground search teams a final briefing which will include the lost Soldier's name, general description, search efforts to date, timeline for future search efforts (helicopter and dog teams), and a designated stop time and coordination point for the search. The ground search teams will receive an azimuth and distance to travel from a designated start point and check all the streams and low ground along their route. If a ground search team finds the lost Soldier, they are to administer first aid and move immediately to the nearest road or trail.

h. Actions to be taken at L + 4:

(1) Continue the above listed efforts.

(2) Continue to provide SITREPs to IOC and Chain of Command, and Range Control every 30 minutes.

(3) Continue to expand vehicular search.

(4) Conduct aerial search for lost Soldier if available.

(5) Contact Units for ground transportation and additional search support (i.e. additional personnel, HMMWVs for off terrain search by vehicle), beginning with the unit involved in the incident.

i. Actions to be taken at L + 6: All available resources will be committed.

### 3. Standard Search Plan.

a. The initial search will be conducted with the Unit Leadership and soldiers/students on site.

b. Special emphasis will be directed toward the students anticipated route through their lane and also on the student's anticipated return path to the range shack. Experience has shown that most lost students are found within a narrow fan off of these routes.

c. A central TOC should be established on site to direct the search via radio. The TOC will be responsible for vectoring search teams to their next search area after they complete assigned sectors.

d. Vehicles on site will be utilized to patrol roads in the search area to attempt to locate the lost Soldier and also should be prepared to move to the soldiers/students location when found to provide transport/medical evacuation if needed.

e. As the search expands and more resources are added the TOC should ensure that they are used as efficiently as possible to cover the search area.

4. Actions after Missing Person is Found.

a. Search team who finds missing person reports location and initial assessment of individual. Report is to Range Control/IOC if before L+1 or Incident Command Post once established.

b. Administers first aid as necessary.

c. Request required support assets.

(1) MEDEVAC.

(2) Recovery equipment.

(3) Transport vehicles.

d. Report updated status of found person.

e. Net Call to Halt all search operations, instruct all search teams to hold in place until required assets can get to incident site, if required.

f. ICP dispatches required assets to found location as required.

g. Search team evacuate person to nearest transport site, if location is inaccessible to MEDVAC vehicle.

h. Once MEDVAC or required transport arrives and clear of Training area start calling back all search teams to Assemble Area.

i. All personnel, except accounted MEDVAC, will remain in Assemble area.

j. IC TOC will report to IOC so leadership can be notified.

k. 100% accountability of personnel and equipment will be conducted and reported to ICP.

l. After full accountability IC Chief and Senior Leader from Unit will release search assets not required after conduct of the Incident De-escalation briefing with the Garrison Commander.

m. Unit Commander will submit SIR to IOC and any other required reports such as appropriate accident reports based on type incident, and will direct logs and other documents be retained for investigation.

## Chapter 5. Common Policies for Small Arms Range

### 5-1. Safety Requirements.

a. Commanders will ensure that personnel designated as OIC and RSO meet qualifications established in Chapter 2-11 and 2-12 of this publication and DA PAM 385-63, Table 1-1, dated 14 April 2014.

b. Personnel engaged in live fire training will be familiar with applicable ARs, FMs, TMs, and other directives Regarding the care, handling, operation, employment, and safety precautions of the weapon systems and ammunition being fired. Units will have on hand, manuals or up-to-date references when misfires and malfunctions are encountered on live fire ranges and training areas.

c. The designated OIC and RSO will be knowledgeable on the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for the range being used for training.

d. Minimum weapons clearing procedures on all Fort Gordon Ranges: Each weapon will be Visually/Physically cleared by individual Firer at final firing position. Lane safeties will be second Visual/Physical clearing before any commands to move off firing line. After these two weapons clearing units can conduct clearing IAW their own SOP. Clearing barrels are present on ranges per unit's request. If a unit SOP is to rod weapons, all rods need to be solid one piece rods. Units will not use cleaning rods to clear or rod weapons.

e. As part of the safety briefing, the RSO will designate all personnel on active ranges as air guards. Personnel will monitor air space for low flying aircraft. This will include personnel in training and observation. The OIC will immediately cease fire all range operations if low flying aircraft are identified over Fort Gordon live fire ranges.

f. The OIC and RSO will be physically present at all times at the training site during the conduct of firing/training.

g. Personnel within 50 meters of a firing line will wear approved hearing protection devices as specified in AR 40-5. Here protection includes muffs, plugs, or other approved hearing protection devices.

h. Personnel on ranges employing explosive and fragmentation type munitions or that require movement while firing, and/or employing overhead fire, will wear protective helmets, body armor, and safety glasses within 100 meters of the firing line.

i. At no time will personnel move down range while the range is in a hot status.

j. Running or double-timing on live-fire ranges is prohibited except in emergencies or when specifically required by the course of fire.

k. Smoking on ranges and/or in buildings is prohibited except in designated areas.

l. Firing will not commence on any range unless appropriate medical support is on site and a hot time has been requested and issued from Range Control Operations.

m. Live ammunition will be maintained at the designated ammunition point for each range until issued to the personnel firing.

n. Live ammunition and blank ammunition will be stored separated and NOT issued on the same range or TA at any time.

o. Live fire ammunition and blank fire ammunition will be separately stored. If possible blank and live ammunitions will be stored in separate locations. If unable to do so, ammunition will be on stored on separate pallets or other method to keep segregated. Ammunition will be kept off the ground.

p. Munitions will not be left unattended or stored overnight on a range, unless approved by the range control officer as a designated ammunition holding area (AHA). AHA needs to be requested in RFMSS at location required. This pre-coordination requires a Memorandum from Unit stating their request and procedures to be maintained.

q. At no time will aggressor actions or the use of pyrotechnics and simulators be taken on any live fire range unless the range is specifically approved for such training using the nonstandard range training plan and approved by the range control officer. This must be requested and stated in CONOP's submitted.

## **5-2. Restrictions.**

a. The digging of trenches, foxholes, the emplacement of protective berms, and similar modifications to existing ranges is prohibited.

b. Relocating permanent or temporary structures, as well as relocation of portable latrines and bleachers, by using units is prohibited.

c. Vehicle parking is restricted to designated parking areas. Parking of vehicles on or along the side of range access roads, as well as range roads, is prohibited.

d. Use of tracer ammunition is authorized on select ranges. The use of tracer ammunition is restricted to Ranges 7A, 15, 16, and 17. Restrictions per fire burn categories and range control officer and safety officer.

e. Using a range for other than the designated purpose or for training other than range assigned purpose. Units may request and schedule requirements in RFMSS as long as proper CONOP's, RM, and SDZ's do not present unsafe circumstances. Final approval is with RCO.

## **5-3. Required Personnel.**

In addition to the OIC and the RSO, the following personnel are required in order to occupy and train on all Small Arms ranges:

a. Medical Support Personnel. Medical Support personnel will have no other duties and will not engage in training. There will be a minimum of one medical Support Soldier per small arms range.

(1) CLSs must have either their Certificate of Achievement or CLS card in their possession. OICs and commanders are encouraged to bring adequate Medical Support personnel for the number of persons training.

(2) Medical Support on ranges involving movement with live ammunition, explosive devices, and on ranges firing 40mm Grenade (M203 HE & MK19) must be a service member in MOS 68W or service equivalent.

(3) All Medical Support personnel must have an up-to-date aid bag or CLS bag and field litter.

b. Patient Transport Vehicle. There will be a dedicated driver for the PTV. This Soldier will not engage in training. The designated PTV will not move from the range for any purpose except for the transportation of patients. There will be a minimum of one PTV per range. Examples of approved PTVs, other than an authorized Field Litter Ambulance (FLA), are 12-15 passenger van with seats removed, cargo HMMV with cargo free of debris, or similar covered military vehicle. Units will refrain from using LMTVs as PTVs due to the high bed, cargo areas. PTVs will be marked with the American Red Cross.

c. Tower NCO – This Soldier will not be the OIC or RSO and must be in the grade of SGT E-5 and above.

d. Lane Safety NCO – Corporal (E-4) and above. There will be one lane safety per five firers at a minimum. Unit's RM may require more. During night fire, there will be one lane safety per one firer. Lane Safeties will be directly responsible for monitoring the conduct of the firers. Reflexive firing will also have one lane safety per one firer.

e. Ammunition NCO – Specialist (E-4) or above. This Soldier will be responsible for the safe handling and issue of ammunition. They are also responsible for the security of ammunition.

f. Unit armor with tool box, and manuals sufficient for each type of weapons system on the range.

g. Gate guard with communication with the OIC and RSO at all times. Units should refrain from using cell phones as communications between the OIC/RSO and gate guard.

#### **5-4. Required Equipment.**

a. Range Control Operations will provide the following equipment and services to units on an as needed basis:

(1) Bull horn.

- (2) Red & White safety paddles for Range Safety Officer and Lane Safeties.
- (3) Range SOP and range checklist, and range pre-briefing. Range pre-briefing is accomplished at the time the unit signs for the range at building 81200.
- (4) Range flag.
- (5) LMR radio (set to Channel 1). Only one LMR per range will be issued.
- (6) Target frames and targets. Range Control will provide paper targets that are requested from unit at time of signing for the range at Range Control.
- (7) Coordination of port-a-lets, cleaning and maintenance.
- (8) Range Occupation Checklist, DA Form 1594, and DA Form 2062 Supply Hand Receipt Form.
  - b. Other than port-a-lets, this equipment can be checked out no earlier than 24 hours prior to the scheduled event.
  - c. The training unit will provide the following:
    - (1) Concept Plan and copy of the unit's risk assessment signed by the appropriate risk acceptance authority.
    - (2) USACCoE&FG Regulation 350-19.
    - (3) Wet bulb device for monitoring temperatures. Mandatory for May – September months.
    - (4) One 10 lb. A/B/C rated fire extinguishers.
    - (5) Staple guns to attach targets and other items.
    - (6) Engineer Tape.
    - (7) Plastic trash bags, cleaning supplies, CLP (break-free) and toilet paper.
    - (8) DA form 1594 (OIC range log. Must be filled out during operations).
    - (9) Hearing protection for all personnel on or near the firing line.
    - (10) TMs and FM's on all weapon systems being fired (Operators Level at a minimum).
    - (11) Score cards for qualification.

(12) Range Training Area SOP (one copy per range, received from Range Control at the time the range/TA is signed for).

(13) Flashlights and chem-lights for night fire. (Red and White/Green).

(14) If required, white helmet bands for designated Range Safety Officer and Lane Safeties for complex or high risk scenarios.

(15) Shovel, pick, and axe for firefighting operations if needed. Unit will also have designated personnel on standby to assist in these duties if needed.

(16) Communications for units internal ADMIN net. Units will not communicate using Range Control LMR for internal communications.

### **5-5. Operational Instructions.**

a. Before entering the assigned range or training area, the OIC will:

(1) Contact Range Control Operations and request an Occupation Time, along with the number of personnel present, number of vehicles present, ammunition by DODIC to be fired, and OIC and RSO initials.

(2) Post and brief gate guards on their duties and perform communication checks with the guards and medics. The main entrance gate will remain closed, and unlocked while the range is in an occupied status.

(3) Perform communications check with Range Control Operations on SINCGARS 42000 MHz.

(4) Conduct an inspection of the range facilities and report deficiencies to Range Control Operations within 30 minutes of receiving an Occupation Time. Deficiencies found after 30 minutes may become the responsibility of the unit, pending range control review and discretion.

(5) Position vehicles, ensuring that vehicles are at least 50 meters from the Ammunition Point and parked in designated areas.

(6) Ensure that drip pans and wheel blocks are in place under tactical vehicles and generators.

(7) Position the PTV and Medical Support Personnel in the vicinity of the tower and ensure they have strip maps to DDEAMC and to all helicopter LZs.

(8) Identify designated smoking areas and concurrent training areas.

(9) Place firefighting equipment at the base of the tower.

(10) The RSO will give the Range Safety briefing to all personnel. In addition to the Range Safety briefing, brief ammunition handlers on the proper handling procedures of all ammunition used on the range and TA.

(11) Visually inspect the downrange impact area to ensure no personnel are within the range fan.

(12) The OIC must call and request a hot time from Range Control Operations after completing the Before Items on their checklist, ensuring the Medical Support personnel are in place, and raising the red range flag.

b. During operations the OIC will:

(1) Conduct radio checks with Range Control Operations at the top of each hour while the range is occupied.

(2) Maintain and monitor the Range Control frequency. If communications are lost, the OIC will immediately bring training and firing to a cease fire until communications are reestablished.

(3) Will remain on the range at all times. If the OIC must leave before, during, or after an occupation time, Range Control Operations will be immediately notified and the range placed in COLD status.

(4) Maintain a positive ammunition count.

(5) Ensure all areas of the range are in a high state of police and that all safety standards are being enforced.

(6) Ensure all Lane Safeties and the RSO are on the firing line while the range is in a HOT status.

(7) Ensure that no POVs are on or near their designated areas of responsibility.

(8) Ensure that all Wildlife markers and areas are being observed and followed.

(9) Ensure no open fires are used. Burn barrels may be used in approved areas.

(10) Be prepared to brief Range Control personnel on the day's activities and accompany them for inspections.

c. After firing, the OIC will:

(1) Contact Range Control Operations and request a COLD time, providing the following information:

(2) Number of personnel trained.

- (3) Number of rounds fired by DODIC.
- (4) Ensure the range is policed of all brass, ammo dunnage, and trash. Extra attention will be paid to the removal of brass and links from firing positions.
- (5) If permanent structures are present, the OIC will ensure that they are policed of trash and debris is removed, and floors are swept and mopped.
- (6) Ensure that port-a-lets are clear of debris and trash.
- (7) Move all personnel, vehicles, and equipment to the parking lot or off the range prior to requesting an Inspector from Range Control Operations.
- (8) Maintain communications with Range Control Operations until cleared by an Inspector.
- (9) Turn in all equipment signed out from Range Control Operations. This included the signed Range Occupation Checklist and DA Form 1594.

#### **5-6. Night Firing.**

- a. The OIC will ensure that the red blinking light for the range is operational and turned on for night firing.
- b. The RSO and Lane Safeties will have green chem-lights and red chem-lights for signaling the tower of lane and firing line status. The green chem-light will be used to show a lane is ready and the red chem-light will be used to show the lane is not ready.
- c. In addition to chem-lights, all range safety personnel will have a white lens flashlight readily available for emergencies.
- d. A white lens flashlight will be used to clear weapons. Red lenses on flashlights can be used to simulate tactical noise/light discipline conditions.
- e. There will be one lane safety NCO per firer. Coaches and instructors cannot act as a lane safety NCO.
- f. The Ammunition NCO and Medical Support personnel will use white lens flashlights only.
- g. The RSO and the Tower NCO may have an assistant to help them monitor the firing line.

#### **Chapter 6. Policies for Training Specific Direct Fire Ranges**

**6-1. Overview:** The following chart provides a description of each direct fire small arms range located on the Fort Gordon Range Complex.

RANGE	TYPE OF RANGE	LANES /POINTS	WEAPON	Landing Zone
1	25M Zero,	32 lanes	5.56MM	LZ 16
1A	Infantry Squad Battle Course	2 Squad lanes	7.62MM and below	
2	CPQC – Automated Pistol	15	Pistol	
4	KD / Advanced Rifle	22	7.62MM and below	LZ 1
5	M203 Qual			
6	Qualification – Auto Rifle	10 (16 in late FY13)	5.56mm	
7	25M Zero,	25	5.56MM	LZ 13
7A	Machine Gun Qual	5 Qual. / 10 Zero	7.62MM and below	
8	Reflexive Fire	4	5.56MM	
8A	Machine Gun Zero 10 m & 25m	4	7.62 MM and below	
9	Qualification – Auto Rifle	16 Qual / 32 Zero	5.56MM	
9A	Zero Range		5.56MM	LZ 14
10	CPQC Paper	10	Pistol	
10	Shoot House	5 rooms	5.56 / Pistol / Shotgun	
10A	25M Zero,	25 lanes	5.56MM	
11	Qualification – Auto Rifle	16	5.55MM	LZ 6
13	Grenade Live Fire	4 Bays	HE Only	
14	DFMWR Public Range	10	7.62MM and below	LZ 15
15	AT-4, M203, MK19, M2			LZ 19
16	MPMG Familiarization			LZ 9
17	MPMG Qualification	10	.50 cal & below	
Artillery Impact Area	M109, Mortar, CLFX	12 firing points (A–L)	Up to 155MM	
Mortar Points	Mortars	3 firing points (A–C)	120mm and below	

### 6-2 Range 1 (25 Meter M16/4 Zero)

a. This range is active for 5.56MM weapons for zero. A retention wall to contain down range lead has been built reactivating 32 lanes of Range 1.

- b. A MEDEVAC Helicopter Landing Zone is located on this range, LZ 16.

### **6-3. Range 1A Infantry Squad Battle Course (Small Arms Impact Area D.)**

a. All policies outlined in Chapter 4 will apply along with the requirements outlined in the following sections.

b. The Squad Battle Course (SBC) is located in the Small Arms Impact Area D (SAIA D) located on a preexisting, inactive small arms range. The SBC is used specifically for dismounted, squad level maneuver training events.

c. This range can support 7.62mm ammunition and below. There are two squad lanes associated with Range 1A. Commanders may coordinate with the RCO for approval of specific range requirements unique to their concept plan.

d. Prior to negotiating the SBC, units will submit a Concept Plan, which outlines in detail the unit scheme of maneuver. Units will not conduct traveling, bounding, or bounding over watch training with live weapons, with soldiers maneuvering to their front.

e. Live Fire traveling, bounding, and over watch training may be accomplished after a dry fire, blank fire, or simunitions has been completed. The crawl and walk phases must be completed and explained in CONOP's prior to use and approval.

f. Pyrotechnics and simunition may be used to support the SBC.

g. This range does not have a tower or support structures on site. Portalets will be requested as needed.

### **6-4. Range 2 Combat Pistol Qualification Course - Automated**

a. All policies outlined in Chapter 4 will apply along with the requirements outlined in the following sections.

b. Range 2, is located off Range Road which surrounds the Small Arms Impact Area (SAIA). This range support .40 Cal., .45 ACP, and 9mm pistol ammunition.

c. There will be one Lane Safety per five firers for Day Qualification tables and one safety per firer for Night Qualification tables. Safeties will be centered between the firers and must be in a position to observe all firers.

d. Safeties are responsible for signaling the Tower NCO to show the status of each firer and to ensure that firers are on line prior to engaging targets.

e. This range has a tower, ammunition building, bleachers, and portalets.

**6-5 Range 4, 1000 Yard, Known Distance Advanced Rifle Marksmanship Range**

- a. All policies outlined in Chapter 4 will apply along with the requirements outlined in the following sections.
- b. When viewed from the firing line, this range has 6 berms, starting at 300 yards. Each berm is spaced 100 yards apart, out to 1000 yards maximum distance. At the 1000 yard line are target systems which are manually operated by soldiers in bullet resistant positions behind the berm.
- c. Units will provide Range Control their Concept Plan for target placement and scenario design.
- d. This range can support 7.62mm ammunition and below. Maximum distance x for any weapon is 5,700 meters.
- e. The primary use of this range is for precision rifle marksmanship. However, Range 4 may be configured for automatic machine gun fire, M16/4 zero, and civilian sport shooting events upon approval of the Concept Plan to the RCO.
- f. This range has a tower, covered bleachers, ammunition support building, and portalets.
- g. A MEDEVAC Helicopter Landing Zone is located on this range.

**6-6. Range 5, M203 Qualification Range (Range 5).**

- a. All policies outlined in Chapter 4 will apply along with the requirements outlined in the following sections.
- b. The M781 Practice round is the only ammunition authorized for this range.
- c. Range 5 cannot be occupied when Range 4 is in a HOT condition.
- d. This range has a tower, covered bleachers, ammunition support building, and portalets.
- e. A MEDEVAC Helicopter Landing Zone for this range is located on Range 4.

**6-7. Range 6, Rifle Qualification Range - Automated.**

- a. All policies outlined in Chapter 4 will apply along with the requirements outlined in the following sections.
- b. Range 5 cannot be occupied when Range 6 is in a HOT condition.
- c. This range has a tower, covered bleachers, ammunition support building, AAR building, and portalets.

- d. A MEDEVAC Helicopter Landing Zone is located adjacent to Range 6, on range 7.

**6-8. Range 7, Rifle 25M Zero and Alt C Qualification.**

- a. All policies outlined in Chapter 4 will apply along with the requirements outlined in the following sections.
- b. Units firing on Range 6, will first zero their rifles on Range 7.
- c. This range has a tower, covered bleachers, ammunition support building, and portalets.
- d. A MEDEVAC Helicopter Landing Zone is located on this range

**6-9. Range 7A, Machine Gun Zero and Qualification Range**

- a. All policies outlined in Chapter 4 will apply along with the requirements outlined in the following sections.
- b. Units will zero their machine guns on the zero portion of this range, which is located forward of the qualification firing line. Units will not qualify their weapons with soldiers located at the zero range on.
- c. 7.62MM ammunition and below may be fired on this range. Units must provide eye protection for all firing crews, in addition to other PPE on this range.
- d. This range has a tower, covered bleachers, ammunition support building, and portalets.
- e. The nearest MEDEVAC Helicopter Landing Zone is located on Range 7

**6-10. Range 8, Reflexive Fire Marksmanship Range**

- a. All policies outlined in Chapter 4 will apply where applicable.
- b. Commanders should use discretion conducting reflexive fire training and consider Kevlar Helmets and Individual Body Armor (IBA) worn based on their training/concept plan. Commanders may modify the uniform for reflexive fire for extreme hot weather conditions.
- c. There will be one Lane Safety per firer when reflexive fire is conducted.
- d. Lane Safeties will be positioned behind and to one side of the firer, in a safe location, to observe manipulation of the weapon safety.
- e. Lane Safeties will ensure that firers are stationary and on line with other firers prior to firing. Firers will not be forward of other firers or the firing line at any time.
- f. Firing may be conducted while personnel are moving based upon the RCOs approval of the units Concept Plan.

g. The nearest MEDEVAC Helicopter Landing Zone is located on Range 9A.

#### **6-11. Range 9 / 9A, Rifle 25M Zero and Alt C Qualification.**

a. All policies outlined in Chapter 4 will apply along with the requirements outlined in the following sections.

b. Units firing on Range 9, will first zero their rifles on Range 9A.

c. Both ranges have a tower, covered bleachers, ammunition support building, and portalets.

d. There is a MEDEVAC Helicopter Landing Zone is located on Range 9A.

#### **6-12. Close Quarters Battle Shoot House and Pistol Qualification Range (Range 10).**

a. Description. The CQB Shoot House is a multi-apparatus range facility containing a Close Quarter Combat facility and paper Combat Pistol Qualification Course with 10 lanes and multiple one room entry training stations (Glasshouse).

b. The CQB Shoot House is a one story Dura- Block lined, multi-room shoot house which allows for the use of live explosive breaching, interior and exterior ballistic breaching, diversionary devices (flash-bangs), and live fire with a 360-degree range fan in approved locations. There are four rooms and two hallways; all walls are bullet proof. Floors are reinforced to accommodate shot gun breaching (Hatton Rounds), and "pig tails" from detonation cord ignition sources.

c. This Shoot House has a specific SOP which will be used by the unit when signing for the range complex.

d. Weapons. The following list depicts the only weapons authorized for use in the CQB Shoot House. Should a using element/unit desire to use a weapon caliber not on this list the unit must make advance coordination with Range Control Headquarters and submit a Concept Plan and Composite Risk Assessment, The Concept Plan must include flow of soldiers as they enter the CQB Shoot House.

e. Weapons authorized.

(1) M16A1, M16A2, M4, MK-46, AK74 or any rifle of 5.56mm (No automatic firing). M249 when employed will break both belt and box mag.

(2) Sub-Machinegun: MP5, or any sub-machinegun of 9mm to .45 caliber (No automatic firing)

(3) M950 or any shotgun of 410 to 12 gauge

(4) M9, M1911, .40 Cal., .38, or any handgun of .45 caliber.

f. Ammunition authorized will be limited to 5.56mm, 9mm. 45 cal, shotgun, simmunition and detonating cord. No tracer ammunition will be fired in and /or at this facility, Regardless of present fire condition.

(1) M855 Steel Core ammunition is not allowed inside the shoot house.

(2) Short Range Training Ammunition (SRTA), is authorized in this facility. SRTA ammunition will not be used with Dura-block as the backstop. Impact of SRTA projectiles against durablock seriously reduces the life of the Dura-block. Paper targets will be fixed to a target frame of two layers of .75 inch plywood with a 1" space to capture parasitic material and splash of plastic projectiles.

(3) Ammunition of 7.62mm is not authorized within this facility.

g. Demolition

(1) All teams will receive a specific Breaching Range Safety Brief by their Unit prior to training.

(2) Interior explosive charges will not exceed ¼ pound TNT which is "equivalent" to an 82" linear charge consisting of 2 wraps of 54gr detonating cord with single initiating system.

(3) Exterior explosive charges will not exceed 0.5 pound which is equivalent to 82" linear charge consisting of 3 wraps of 54gr detonating cord with dual firing system.

(4) Larger explosive demolition training activities must be approved by the RCO. A qualified demolition expert must submit their request on the Concept Plan along with a risk assessment.

h. Doors will not be hung directly on to the 4x4 wood door frame of the building. Scabbing will be emplaced over the existing wood door frame when attaching doors for explosive breaching.

i. Explosives will not be affixed to Dura-Block.

j. Steel hollow core doors may be used on exterior CQB Shoot House entrances only. Demolition charges will be limited to .5 lbs equivalent explosives designed to collapse the door enough to disable door knob and dead bolt locking mechanisms.

k. Door hinges may be cut using linear shape charge explosives under the control and supervision of a qualified demolition expert.

l. No ballistic (shotgun) breaching will be conducted on interior or exterior doors that are missing steel protective floor plates.

m. Diversionary devices (flash-bangs) are authorized for use at this facility. Hand grenades,

offensive concussion grenades, and riot control agents are not authorized. Diversionary devices will be accounted for by a count of unused ordnance and /or a count of spoons, fuse head, and pins, by the OIC, to insure no devices are left in pouches or on equipment.

n. All unused diversionary devices with broken seals will be stored between iterations with the detonators installed upside down in the shipping container.

o. No one will store their kit or vest in the equipment bag with flash-bangs attached prior to occupation of the range and accessing the Fort Gordon Military Installation. At the conclusion of training any unused diversionary devices will be re-packed in their shipping cans or expended.

p. Personnel participating in or observing explosive breaching will wear approved ballistic headgear, eye protection, body armor, and hearing protection.

q. Requirements.

(1) Prerequisites. Prior to conducting live fire training in the CQB Shoot House, personnel will have received weapons system zero, qualification, reflex fire and buddy team training. This will be verified by the Battalion Commander or his representative.

(2) Units, other than those Special Operations Forces and Law Enforcement Special Response Teams qualified to conduct CQB training and requesting to use the Shoot House, may do so under the supervision of a qualified Live-Fire Shoot House Instructor. Additionally each soldier must pass the Fort Gordon CQB Reflexive fire course prior to negotiating the CQB Shoot House.

(3) Special Operations Forces and Law Enforcement Special Response Teams certified to conduct CQB training are not required to complete the Fort Gordon CQB Reflexive fire course.

Commanders and leaders will ensure that all personnel employing diversionary devices are trained and knowledgeable on the characteristics and functions of the type of diversionary / distraction devices to be used.

(4) Each soldier will have passed a series of Close Quarter Marksmanship Tasks set by the unit Leadership for each weapon used in this facility prior to live fire training inside this facility.

(5) Each soldier will demonstrate proper weapons handling procedures to include loading and clearing each weapon system to be used in this facility.

(6) Communication requirements: LMR Radios and, at least one FM Radio for primary communication.

r. Personnel.

- (1) Officer in Charge, Range Safety Officer, and Evaluators as required.

s. Safety.

- (1) Weapons safety will be IAW current SOP.

- (2) Risk Management. A written risk assessment will be completed prior to the training, minimum, acceptable risk is High, submitted to Range Control.

- (3) All observers/evaluators positioned on the catwalk remain stationary above the doorway wall behind the clearing team while clearing operation is underway. While following a team through the shoot House, observers/evaluators on the catwalk will move as a group. They will select a route that does not put them in front of the clearing team.

- (4) Everyone in the shoot house will wear body armor protective vests, Ballistic eye protection, Kevlar helmets and hearing protection.

- (5) The main entrance gate and road connecting Range 10 and 9A, will be manned to ensure no one accesses Range 10 when in an occupied status.

t. Scenarios

- (1) Units will strictly adhere to approved concept of operation and risk assessment.

- (2) Non SOF elements will dry and or blank fire each scenario to standard to confirm safety prior to live fire iterations. Night iterations are separate scenarios and must be blank fired prior to live fire as well. All LFX concepts of operation, risk assessments and overlays must be certified by the Battalion Commander.

- (3) The CQB Shoot House is a maneuver live fire exercise. The Commander will walk and validate all scenarios.

- (4) Teams will enter and clear rooms only at the command of a trainer.

- (5) Teams will never engage targets out of their sector; fire at objects that are not designated as targets or orient their weapons on other personnel. Cameras and speakers are located throughout the shoot house.

- (6) Other scenarios are permitted if approved by the Battalion Commander and Range Control. All submitted scenarios will strictly adhere to all Fort Gordon policies and this Regulation.

u. After Action Review (AAR) Building.

- (1) This building may be used as part of CBQ training to conduct AARs only. The AAR building will not be used to conduct dry / blank fire training.

(2) A school trained medic in the MOS of 68W or service equivalent is the only authorized medical support personnel authorized for this facility.

v. Clearance.

(1) A joint inventory will be conducted between Range Support Section personnel and the unit using the facility. The OIC will ensure that the unit using this facility will clean-up after themselves and leave the facility in the same condition or better than it was found. The entire facility area to include the building and roadway will be policed prior to departure. All furniture, lumber, and trash will be removed from the shoot house and range complex upon completion of training. Any damage to the facility will be reported to Range Control immediately. Improper clean-up of this facility will result in notification to your Chain-of-Command and possible restriction from future use by the specific offending unit.

w. There is a MEDEVAC Helicopter Landing Zone is located on Range 9A, adjacent to this range.

### **6-13. Range 10A, Zero Range**

a. All policies outlined in Chapter 4 will apply along with the requirements outlined in the following sections.

b. Units firing on Range 10A, normally zero on 10A and move to Range 11 to qualify.

c. This range has a small wooden tower, ammunition support table, and small bleachers without cover.

d. There is a MEDEVAC Helicopter Landing Zone is located on Range 9A and Range 11.

### **6-14. Range 11, Rifle Qualification - Automated.**

a. All policies outlined in Chapter 4 will apply along with the requirements outlined in the following sections.

b. Units firing on Range 11 may also zero their weapons from each of 16 firing points.

c. This range has a tower, covered bleachers, ammunition support building, and portalets.

d. There is a MEDEVAC Helicopter Landing Zone is located on this range.

### **6-15. Range 13 Hand Grenade Familiarization Range**

a. All policies outlined in Chapter 4 will apply along with the requirements in following sections and chapter 7-4.

b. Range 13 is located off Range Road which surrounds the Small Arms Impact Area (SAIA). This range supports the M-67 fragmentation Hand Grenade. Other grenades

such as smoke, flash bang, and thermite may be demonstrated on Range 13 with the permission of the RCO and identified in the unit risk assessment.

- c. Range 13 is comprised of one (1) Mock Bay, four (4) throwing pits (Live-Bays) and one (1) Qualification Course.
- d. The OIC must be in the rank of E-7 or higher, RSO E-6 or higher. Bay safeties for live-bay training must in the rank of E-6 or higher.
- e. The range has an observation bunker located between the live bays, an observation bunker, covered bleachers, and portalets.
- f. The closest MEDEVAC LZ's are Range 14 or 11.

#### **6-16. Range 14, Tactical Advantage Sportsman's Complex (TASC) .**

a. All policies outlined in Chapter 4 will apply along with the requirements outlined in the following sections.

b. Range 14, is a 800-yard Known Distance Range Open each Tuesday through Friday from 11:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. and the some Saturdays:

c. Recreation Shooting: Tactical Advantage Sportsman's Complex, Range 14 is open every Wednesday - Friday from 11:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. and on specified Saturdays. The range is open for zeroing firearms, sport shooting, pistol, rifle, and black powder shooting. A3-D archery range is open for archery shooting. The cost for shooting is \$9.00 per day, per person, FGSC Members shoot for \$4.00, and youth under the age of 16 shoot for \$2.00.

d. Skeet and Trap Fields: Hours of operation are Tuesday and Thursday from 11:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Sundays from 1 - 5 p.m. Group reservations (5 or more) are available by appointment. Call 706-791-5078 or 706-833-2834 for more information. Rates are \$8.00 per round skeet or trap. \$4.00 per round FGSC members. Open to all Fort Gordon ID cardholders and their guests.

e. Sporting Clays Course - 10 stations: Hours of operation are Tuesday and Thursday from 11:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Saturdays from 9 a.m. - 5 p.m., and Sundays from 1 - 5 p.m. Rates are 50 rounds for \$20.00 and \$12.00 for FGSC members; 100 rounds for \$40.00 and \$24.00 for FGSC members.

f. There is a MEDEVAC Helicopter Landing Zone is located on this range.

***\*Firearms can legally be brought onto the installation for the purpose of hunting or firing at the approved firing range, and only for the period of time the person possessing the firearm is hunting or firing on the range. See USACCoE&FG Regulation 350-19 Regulation 210-13 Installations Control of Firearms, Ammunition and other Dangerous Weapons and USACCoE&FG Regulation 420-5 Hunting, Fishing and Outdoor***

*recreation for details.*

**6-17. Range 15 and 16, Machine Gun Familiarization.**

- a. All policies outlined in Chapter 4 will apply along with the requirements outlined in the following sections.
- b. Units firing on this Ranges 15, may engage existing metal targets located down range.
- c. These ranges have towers, covered bleachers, ammunition support buildings, and portalets.
- d. There nearest MEDEVAC Helicopter Landing Zone is located on TA-37A.

**6-18. Convoy Live Fire Range (CLFX) (TA 37B and Artillery Impact Area).**

a. Personnel.

- (1) The designated OIC for CLFX must be in the grade of E-7 or above.
- (2) The designated RSO for CLFX must be in the grade of E-6 or above.
- (3) Safety personnel must be in the grade of E-6 or above for CLFX must complete the Convoy Live Fire Orientation Course through Range Control Operations. CLFX must be annotated on their range safety card.
- (4) The CLFX OIC and RSO will be in each convoy serial.
- (5) Each vehicle will have a minimum of one Observer/Controller (O/C) in the grade of E-6 or above.
- (6) There will be a minimum of one Medical Support Vehicle with medic/CLS personnel and driver located in TA37B and, in each serial. Convoy Commanders will designate an Aid and Litter Team for each serial.

b. Ammunition.

- (1) 7.62mm Ball and below is authorized for CLFX.
- (2) Pyrotechnics and simulators are authorized, and must be addressed in the Concept Plan provided to the RCO.
- (3) Ammunition will be stored and separated by type and DODIC. Ammunition may be stored on the vehicle if designated as part of the training.
- (4) Blank ammunition and live ammunition will not be stored together on TA 37B.

## c. Conduct of Training.

(1) Only one vehicle serial will be allowed to enter the CLFX lanes at any time. Aircraft will not occupy the same training area, unless participating in the scenario and approved by the RCO.

(2) Personnel will satisfactorily complete one dry practice and one blank practice prior to being issued live ammunition. The OIC will notify range control when conducting dry and blank fire training and when dry and blank fire training is complete. Soldiers will not negotiate the live fire course until they have successfully completed dry and blank fire training.

(3) Commanders should limit vehicle serials to no more than five vehicles involved in firing. This is to ensure command and control of the convoy.

(4) Vehicles with a canvas top over the bed or troop carrying area will either remove the top, or roll up the slides and secure the loose areas of the top, according to vehicle's operators manual and unit SOP.

(5) Drivers will not participate in firing during the course of the training lanes.

(6) Observer Controllers (OCs) Safeties will monitor firers to ensure that they fire within their sectors of fire.

(7) During the dismounted phase of training, safeties and O/Cs will maintain positive control of personnel.

(8) The OIC will notify range control operations prior to going HOT using ball ammunition. The OIC will ensure blank fire adapters are accounted for and all blank residue/magazines are removed from the vehicles and firers prior to issuance of ball ammunition to firers.

d. There is a MEDEVAC Helicopter Landing Zone is located on TA-37A for this range.

**6-19. Range 17, Machine Purpose Machine Gun (MPMG) Qualification Range**

a. This Range became fully operational on 23 Jan 2015 and named after LTG (R) Robert E. Gray. MPMG is located in TA46.

b. All policies outlined in Chapter 4 will apply along with the requirements outlined in the following sections.

c. Units will zero their machine guns on the zero portion of this range. Units will not qualify their weapons with soldiers located at the zero range location.

d. MPMG will be able to fire .50 cal, MK-19, and all 7.62mm Machine Guns and below. Units must provide eye protection for all firing crews, in addition to other PPE on this range.

- e. This range will have a full Range Operation Control Area (ROCA) with such buildings as: tower, covered bleachers, covered mess, ammunition support building, and latrine.
- f. The range MEDEVAC Helicopter Landing Zone is located on range between firing line and parking lot.

### **6-20 Helicopter - Aerial Gunnery Course**

- a. All policies outlined in Chapter 4 will apply along with the requirements in following sections. Units must submit a CONOPs for each live-fire event.
- b. The Helicopter - Aerial Gunnery Course is situated in the Artillery Impact Area (AIA). The course route is circular, flown in a clockwise or counter clockwise pattern, and marked using various range roads and colored markers to control aircraft start fire and cease fire lines. The Helicopter – Aerial Gunnery Course supports all rotary wing aircraft to include CV/MV-22 Osprey, .50 cal and below. .50 caliber aerial gunnery must be specifically approved by the RCO only after Aerial Gunnery SDZ has been designed using RMTK or ARC GIS software.
- c. 2.75 inch rockets and 30mm may be approved for firing by the RCO only after Aerial Gunnery SDZs have been designed using RMTK or ARC GIS software.
- d. The OIC must contact range control to receive a specific range safety briefing pertaining to helicopter gunnery on Fort Gordon. There are various controls measures that must be adhered to protect structures and range facilities within the AIA.
- e. The closest MEDEVAC LZ is TA-37A.

## **Chapter 7.**

### **Explosive Ordnance Ranges Range 13, 15 and 16, and Demolition Pit (AIA)**

#### **7-1. Classifications of Explosive Ordnance.**

- a. Explosive Ordnance for this Section are classified as:
  - (1) Grenades, thrown or launched.
  - (2) Mines.
  - (3) Demolition charges.
  - (4) Direct fire rockets or missiles (i.e., AT-4, LAW).

- b. CONTROL OF EXPLOSIVES AND COMPONENTS.

- (1) Explosive items will be issued only to authorized units. Exceptions will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Such requests will be submitted to this headquarters

through command channels. Explosives in this category include the family of: demolition charges (C4, TNT, shape charges, cratering charges, and dynamite); anti-personnel mines; antitank mines and firing systems (firing devices, blasting caps, time fuses, igniters, primers and detonation cords). The following policy applies:

(2) The RSO will personally observe placement of charges, as well as actual detonation and certify the quantity expended.

(3) During field training exercises or any event requiring expenditure of explosives at locations other than the established range, a commissioned officer will perform the function of observing placement and detonation, as well as certification of expenditure.

(4) The total single charge will not exceed 150 pounds of explosives in the Engineer Qualification Area. Climatic conditions may force Range Control to reduce the single charge limit.

(5) Inert line charges may be fired in the Artillery Impact Area. High explosive (HE) line charges are authorized on Fort Gordon with coordination 45 days prior to the firing day with Range Control. Recovery of rockets is not authorized. EOD must destroy all rockets in place. OIC will coordinate EOD support prior to firing date(s).

c. The following policy applies to the control of claymores, fragmentation grenades and the Light Anti-tank Weapon's (LAW/AT-4):

(1) The Range OIC will sign for and control these items while at the range.

(2) The Range OIC will certify the quantity drawn, quantity expended and quantity returned after training. A copy of the DA Form 581 will be provided to Range Control prior to being in a hot status.

(3) When LAW's/AT-4's are used in Live Fire Exercises, a commissioned officer in the chain of command will certify the quantity expended to Range Control at the completion of training.

d. The original copy of each certification of expenditure will be attached to the turn-in document (DA Form 581) and provided to the ASP during the turn-in/reconciliation process. The ASP will not clear units without the required certification or a signature of the next level commander (not less than battalion) indicating investigation has been initiated IAW AR 15-6 to account for missing explosives.

e. Indirect Fires ammunition will be addressed in Chapter 8.

f. M67 Fragmentation Grenades will be thrown on Range 13 only.

## 7-2. Required Personnel.

- a. The OIC must be in the grade of E-7 or above and must be certified through Range Control.
- b. The RSO must be in the grade of E-6 or above and must be certified through Range Control.
- c. Lane Safeties must be in the grade of E-5 or above. On the Hand Grenade Live Fire Range, Pit NCOs must be in the grade of E-6 or above.
- d. Medical Support personnel must be a MOS 68W or its equivalent for other Armed Services. All designated Medical Support personnel must have an up-to-date aid bag and field litter for the movement of patients.
- e. Field Litter Ambulance (FLA) / Patient Transport Vehicle (PTV) with dedicated driver. The driver will not engage in training. The FLA will not move from the range for any purpose except for the transportation of patients. There will be a minimum of one FLA / PTV per range.
- f. Tower/Bunker NCO (Range 13) – This Soldier will not be the OIC or RSO and must be in the grade of E-5 or above.
- g. Radio Operator – This Soldier will not have any other duties.
- h. Ammunition NCO – Must be in the grade of E-5 or above. This Soldier will be responsible for the safe handling and issue of ammunition. They are also responsible for the security of ammunition.
- i. Road/Gate Guards with communication with the OIC and RSO at all times.

### **7-3. Mine and Demolition Ranges.**

- a. The OIC and RSO will have a thorough knowledge of DA Pam 385-63, Chapter 18 and must be certified by the Battalion Commander prior to signing for the area designated for mine and/or demolition exercises.
- b. The unit will submit a Concept Plan and risk assessment (minimal acceptable risk is High) for demolition and mine training. This will include types of demolition / charges to be used along with a training outline of training tasks. If required, EOD coordination will be made ahead of time to support misfires and duds. For demolition or explosives training, the following will be incorporated in the Concept Plan:
  - (1) Unit (if applicable).
  - (2) Name of the OIC and RSO.
  - (3) Number of personnel to be on site.
  - (4) Type of Explosive Ordnance and training tasks used for training.

(5) Lot number of Explosives or Mines, by weight, type and DODIC.

c. The OIC has the overall responsibility and supervision for the preparation, placement, and firing of mines or demolition charges. The OIC will be present to:

(1) Supervise the conduct of the range.

(2) Ensure all connections to charges or mines are inspected prior to firing.

(3) Inspect all connections after firing to determine all charges have been detonated.

(4) All misfires and duds will be reported to Range Control immediately. EOD will be notified is required.

d. The OIC will ensure that all personnel on the range will wear a Kevlar helmet, protective vest, and eyewear.

e. Planned detonations will not take place within 300 meters of any main or secondary roads. Guards with communications will be posted to halt traffic at intervals designated by RCO.

f. Firefighting equipment will be on hand to suppress fires that may occur.

g. The OIC will establish communications with Range Control Operations prior to the start of any demolition exercise. The following information will be transmitted:

h. After the conclusion of training, the OIC will transmit the number of detonations.

i. During training, which requires troops to maneuver in the vicinity of demolition pits, additional personnel will be assigned as Lane Safeties when the OIC or RSO cannot observe the proximity of troops to the demolition pits. Such training activities will be included in the proposed Concept Plan.

j. During training the Lane Safeties of the detonation site will be in a position to observe both demolition site and maneuvering troops.

k. Lane Safeties will be in constant contact with the OIC and RSO, and be prepared to stop firing if safety hazards develop.

l. If an explosive charge fails to detonate, troop movement will be restricted to the minimum safe distance for the type of charge until the charge is rendered safe.

m. The nearest MEDEVAC Helicopter Landing Zone is located on TA-37A for this range.

#### **7-4. Fragmentation Hand Grenade Live Fire Familiarization and Hand Grenade Qualification Range (Range 13).**

- a. The purpose of this range is for fragmentation Hand Grenade familiarization and Grenade Qualification Course. Day fire only.
- b. The Hand Grenade Qualification Course is co-located on Range 13.
- c. The M69 Practice Hand Grenade with the M228 Fuse is the only ammunition authorized on the Hand Grenade Qualification Course.
- d. The OIC will ensure that all personnel on the range will wear a Kevlar helmet, protective vest, and eyewear, if applicable.
- e. Personnel will not familiarize with a live grenade on the Hand Grenade Live Fire range unless they have successfully completed the Hand Grenade Qualification Course.
- f. The only grenade authorized on the Hand Grenade Live Fire range is the M67 Fragmentation Grenade.
- g. The nearest MEDEVAC Helicopter Landing Zone is located on Range 11.
- h. Unit OIC and RSO will need to attend a separate Live Fire Hand Grenade brief/SOP training prior to utilizing Range 13. Or Unit provides their CONOPS and SOP on conduct of operations.

**7-5. M203/MK19 HE Familiarization Range (Range 15).**

- a. The OIC will ensure that all personnel on the range will wear a Kevlar helmet, protective vest, and eyewear if applicable.
- b. Range 15 is the only authorized range to fire the M433 and M406 HE Cartridges for the M203 Weapon System and any of the munitions for the MK19, MODIII Grenade Machine Gun.
- c. When firing the MK19, the OIC will ensure that limit stakes are in place to keep the weapon system in its left and right traverse limits.
- d. Range 15 may be used to accommodate .50 Cal. Machine Gun fire.
- e. There will be one Lane Safety per firer when either weapon system is used.
- f. The nearest MEDEVAC Helicopter Landing Zone is located on TA-37A.

**7-6. Direct Fire Rockets and Missiles (Range 15 and Range 16).**

- a. The OIC will ensure that all personnel on the range will wear a Kevlar helmet, protective vest, and eyewear.
- b. The OIC will clear an area 50 meters to the rear and to the left and right of each firing position and identify it as the back blast area.

- c. The OIC will ensure each firing point has identifiable traverse limit markers.
- d. Firing position Safeties will ensure that firers only load weapon systems at the firing line.
- e. No one will be allowed in the back blast area or in front of the weapon once it is in a loaded condition.
- f. Firers will only engage designated targets.
- g. The nearest MEDEVAC Helicopter Landing Zone is located on TA-37A.

## **Chapter 8. Indirect Fire Ranges**

### **8-1. Common Policies.**

**Note: HE projectiles of any size will not be fire into the Radiological Control Area, located in the eastern edge of the artillery impact area (AIA).**

- a. A Concept Plan will be submitted by the unit, prior to the commencement of any Field Artillery Training activities.
- b. General. Policies and procedures as prescribed by this chapter apply to the use and operation of the AIA and all firing positions and observation points on the Fort Gordon Range Complex. Safety precautions as prescribed by this Regulation and pertinent publications (AR 385-63 and DA PAM 385-63, appropriate FM's/TM's for weapon being fired) will be strictly adhered to by all units firing from the areas listed in this chapter. Specific requirements for M109A6 (Paladin) Howitzer are outlined in paragraph r.
- c. Additional safety restrictions may be issued by subordinate commanders, but will conform to the provisions of this Regulation, AR 385-63 and DA PAM 385-63 and other pertinent directives. Unit commanders will ensure that officers and noncommissioned officers detailed as OIC/RSO are thoroughly qualified with the weapon system being fired and have a valid Certificate of Responsibility card on file at Range Control.
- d. While safety in any firing position is the primary responsibility of the OIC, any person observing an unsafe act or condition must take immediate action to correct the situation. This includes ordering a "cease fire", should the situation dictate such action.
- e. Definitions used in this chapter are as follows:
  - (1) Artillery Impact Area (AIA): AIA is located on the eastern side of the reservation, includes both the impact area and buffer zone, and is the primary impact area for large caliber munitions fired on Fort Gordon. The area is heavily duded and is off limits to unauthorized personnel. There are a large variety of hard targets located throughout the impact area.

(2) Impact Area: Is defined as that area encompassed by the inner boundary where all rounds are planned to impact.

(3) Buffer Zone: Is the outer area of the AIA, 1000 meters horizontal distance from the impact area perimeter, which when added to the impact area, will give the desired assurance that no rounds will fall outside the AIA. Fires will not be directed into any body of water or planned to impact in the buffer zone, unless approved by the Chief, Range Control or his designated representative.

(4) Firing Point: Includes all artillery firing points and mortar firing points used for live firing.

(5) LASER Firing: LASER firing is considered live fire and will be conducted IAW this Regulation.

f. Overhead and Close Support Fire. Overhead and close support fires will be accomplished with strict compliance to the requirements of AR 385-63 and DA PAM 385-63, and requires approval from Chief, Range Control prior to initiating. The minimum arming time of the proximity (VT) fuse will be the fuse setting needed to reach the near limit of the AIA, plus 5.5 seconds.

g. Direct Fire.

(1) Area D, Figure 13-1, AR 385-63 and DA PAM 385-63, will not be occupied under any conditions during direct fire.

(2) Direct fire into the AIA of Fort Gordon will be conducted from Range 16 and other approved locations that are oriented into the AIA. Concept of operation, 1:50,000 overlay, and deliberate risk assessment worksheet DD Form 2977 is required when requesting direct fire.

(3) Weapons will be bore sighted and fired from stationary positions only.

(4) Communications (wire and/or radio) will be established between OIC and the weapons prior to firing, and will be maintained during all firing.

h. Indirect Fire. Unit commanders must ensure all mortar crewmembers are certified on mortar gunnery using DA form 5964-R (Gunner's examination scorecard) within 6 months, prior to firing. If filler MOS personnel are used commanders must ensure personnel are also cross trained and certified on mortar gunnery using DA Form 5964-R

(1) Approved surveyed firing positions will be used for indirect fire. Request to establish unit firing points must be submitted 60 working days prior to firing, with survey data and range limits.

(2) Unless the safety card indicates otherwise, all artillery firing will be located within 250 meters of the firing marker or surveyed location/point. Mortar firing must be within 100

meters of the surveyed location/point. Artillery units desiring to fire from a distance farther than 250 meters from the surveyed firing location/point will submit a range safety overlay to Range Control for approval. The overlay will include left and right limits in mils, minimum/maximum ranges of weapon(s), ammunition(s) and charges to be fired.

(3) When firing over Fort Gordon roads (tank trails)/ minimum ordinate should be address in the concept plan.

i. High and Low Angle Fire: High angle firing will not exceed 26,000 feet.

j. Safety Card.

(1) Safety cards will be prepared by the firing unit and submitted to Range Control for approval.

Ammunition, fuse, weapon, type of fire or charge not specified on the card will not be used. Fort Gordon Range inspectors will inspect ammunition charges and projectiles prior to firing. The minimum and maximum ranges established on the safety card will not provide for vertical interval.

(2) The officer responsible for the operation of the Fire Direction Center (FDC) will have the safety card data drawn on the primary and back-up firing charts. Data required to be drawn on charts are, Unit firing, type of weapon fired, center of Battery and azimuth of fire, authorized projectile, Fuse and charge zone, grid of the Platoon center, azimuth and deflection of left and right limits, minimum and maximum ranges and elevations, any special instructions to allow for varying limits on special ammo or situations.

(3) Ammunition care, handling, and safety.

a. Care and control of ammunition will be complied with IAW this Regulation and appropriate publications.

b. Safety precautions contained in FM 6-50, DA PAM 385-64, AR 385-63 and DA PAM 385-63 and appropriate TM's for weapon(s) being used will apply to all firing units.

c. No smoking authorized within 50 feet of the firing line or ammunition storage areas. "NO SMOKING" signs will be posted to provide clear visibility from all angles of approach. Units will provide signs.

d. Units storing ammunition on ranges must comply with AR 385-64/DA PAM 385-64.

(e) Care and handling of mortar ammunition will comply with FM 3-22.90, Weapon system TM's. (Note: Supervision is critical because improper care and handling can cause serious accidents as inaccurate fire) All ammo must be properly inspected prior to firing. Mortar ammo will not be removed from container (i.e.) (tootsie rolls) prior to being fired unless Unit as a priority of fire mission planned their max of 10 rds can be prepared for that mission's data. Ammo will then be restored in container until fired. All extra charges will be stored in closed container (i.e.) ammo box; no charges will be exposed during loading and firing of mortar system.

k. Propellant Disposal.

(1) The OIC of the firing position will ensure that all excess powder from the firing position is disposed of properly. Unused bags or propellant increments will not be carried from one firing point to another with the unit. Any open sandy area, recently graded road or prepared pit, may be used to burn powder. When the forest fire danger rating is IV or V (see FS Regulation 420-2, Appendix A), Range Control will be contacted before burning unused propellant.

(2) Burning will be supervised by the unit Executive Officer.

(3) All personnel and equipment (except a two-man burning detail) will be at least 100 meters from the burning site.

(4) Burning site will be effectively blocked off during burning. If propellant is burned on a road, road guards will be posted no less than 500 meters from the burning site on all approaches.

(5) Before burning, all propellant will be spread in a single layer and will not exceed 12 inches in width.

(6) Exposed materials will be ignited from the windward side using a train of flammable material approximately 25 feet long.

(7) Fire extinguishers and unit fire-fighting personnel will be available for assistance near the burning site.

l. Firing Of Smoke (HC) And White/Red Phosphorus (WP): During dry weather, it may be necessary to discontinue this type of firing, to prevent range fires. Units will request clearance to fire HC and WP using Range Control Operations net before firing these types of rounds.

m. Illumination Firing. Artillery and mortar illumination firing into the impact area is authorized at any time except when a restriction is published. When this type of firing interferes with other training activities, Range Control Operations is authorized to cancel the firing immediately. Unit will request permission to fire illumination rounds before firing this type of round. Dry weather may require discontinuing this type of firing to prevent range fires.

n. Firing in Limited Visibility.

(1) No firing will be conducted when weather prevents target visibility and observation of rounds unless radar is being used for targeting.

(2) When more than one unit is firing radar missions simultaneously, each unit must ensure its radar is oriented on the proper target to prevent misidentification of rounds. Rounds must be fired in at least one-second intervals to ensure positive identification on radar. Radar team must maintain communications with Range Control.

(3) Priority for adjusting fire in limited visibility will go to units undergoing formal Army Readiness Training and Evaluation Program (ARTEP).

(4) Units will ensure they have a forward observer (FO) on an OP to confirm the impact of rounds in the impact area in the event of a malfunction or if the radar becomes disoriented.  
o. Danger Area Echo.

(1) The area immediately forward of an artillery piece may not be occupied except as noted in Para n (3) below. The size of this area varies according to the caliber of the weapon: 550 meters from the gun, in the direction of fire, for the 105mm howitzer: 725 meters for the 155 mm.

(2) The original unit scheduling a position area or firing point is responsible for ensuring any facility/training area falling inside Danger Area Echo is not used or occupied. The firing point will control access roads or tank trails passing through Area Echo.

(3) During the conduct of live fire artillery training using tactical configurations (e.g., terrain positioning box, circle, star), military personnel may be inside area Echo during firing as long as they are working on firing duties requiring their presence at that location. These duties include laying the weapons, completing ammunition preparations, and performing safety functions. Commanders will ensure these people use earplugs and Kevlar's and in the case of M109 Howitzers, remain inside the cab as much as possible during firing.

p. Duties and Responsibilities of the OIC.

(1) Prior to firing, the OIC will ensure that:

a. OIC/RSO has a current Certificate of Responsibility Card on file at Range Control.

b. DA Form 5964-R has a current Gunner's examination scorecard within last 6 months. Observers have visually scanned the impact area to ensure no unauthorized entry has been made. All Road Guards, if required, have been instructed on their responsibilities. Also, the roadblock NCO has physically inspected appropriate roadblocks and reported completion of mission (or problems), either by FM radio or in person to the OIC before 0730.

c. Ensure weapon record data card (DA Form 2408-4) is on site. The range flag(s) is (are) flying (mortar points, FP's 1, 2 and 16, and OP's).

d. Flags must be emplaced in such a way as to be readily visible from the access roads into the OP's at any time live fire is being conducted from a position.

e. Red flashing lights will be substituted for range flags if firing after end of evening nautical twilight (EENT) and must be emplaced in such a way as to be visible from the air and all access roads.

f. OIC/RSO knows the location of all the misfire and powder pits. The RSO has a copy of the safety data for that position, and FDC has the safety diagram drawn on the firing chart(s).

g. All weapons are bore sighted after occupying a position and at first light each day.

h. Safety stakes/tape are emplaced on all guns/howitzers: safety tape on survey points (SP's).

i. Section chiefs are informed of all minimal quadrants, left and right deflection limits, and minimum fuse settings.

j. Ensure firing point is occupied through Range Control, and communications with Range Control are established IAW Chapter 4 of this Regulation. Also permission to go to a "Hot" status has been given by Range Control.

k. Using a magnetic compass the OIC/RSO verifies the howitzers are pointed towards the AIA.

(2) During firing the OIC is responsible for ensuring:

a. Lost and/or short rounds are reported immediately to Range Control and a cease fire freeze order is instituted until all requirements in Figure 5-1 are complied with.

b. Firing is being conducted within the specific limits outlined on the range safety card.

c. Communications with Range Control and firing vehicles/guns are maintained.

(3) After firing is completed, the OIC will ensure that:

a. All weapons are cleared.

b. All excess powder is accounted for and is properly disposed of IAW this Regulation.

c. Request to go to a "Cold" status has been granted by Range Control.

(4) Before the termination of training and/or departing the FP/MP/OP, the OIC will ensure the area is policed (500 meter diameter of point marker), foxholes/excavations are filled in, wire, obstacles, etc., are removed, and a request for clearance from Range Control initiated.

q. Duties and Responsibilities of the RSO.

(1) Before assuming duties as RSO on a FP, MP, or OP, the designated RSO will:

a. Read, understand and comply with the following publications:

- (1) AR 385-63, DA PAM 385-63 and this Regulation.
  - (2) FM 6-50.
  - (3) Appropriate FM and TM for weapon and ammunition and approved local SOP's.
  - (4) Appropriate Artillery policy letters.
- b. Produce the following equipment:
- (1) Authorized Safety Card.
  - (2) Applicable graphical firing table.
  - (3) Applicable graphical sight table.
  - (4) Map of area.
  - (5) Locally declinated aiming circles.
  - (6) Ensure that one serviceable gunner's quadrant is available at each firing point.
- c. The RSO will take the following action before firing:
- (1) Verify that the safety card applies to the unit, exercise date and that changes to the schedule, if any, are confirmed/approved with Range Control.
  - (2) Verify that the battery is in position as specified on the safety card.
  - (3) Prepare safety diagram. When more than one RSO is assigned, the senior RSO will have copies of ALL safety cards in their possession. All assigned RSO's will have copies of the safety diagrams. Diagrams will be verified by independent computation. FM 6-50 will be the reference for the safety diagram.
  - (4) Verify bore sighting of each weapon.
  - (5) Verify laying of the battery or mortar platoon by using a second declinated aiming circle. There should be a distance of at least 10 meters between the primary circle and the safety circle. Both aiming circles will be oriented using the same data and the lay will be verified by referring sight to sight on the aiming circles. To take into account magnetic variation, a maximum variation of plus or minus 10 mils will be allowed between the two circles. The RSO will then orient the primary aiming circle on the direction of fire, and require each weapon to refer. An identical mil variation (if any) must exist in the readings between weapons and the primary circle. The RSO will ensure that the same referred deflection of the weapons is used in computing the safety diagram. The RSO will then verify that the aiming

posts, or collimate, are laid on the specified referred deflection by sighting through the weapon sight. Verify that datum utilized is North American Datum (NAD) 1983.

(6) Verify minimum quadrant elevation (MQE) determined by the executive officer/firing platoon commander. The RSO will compare the MQE of the executive officer/firing platoon commander with the elevation of minimum range on the safety diagram, using the larger of the two as the minimum quadrant elevation.

(7) Personally check the sight settings to include the slipping azimuth scale and placement of safety stakes or safety tapes (SP weapon). If a deflection difference or special corrections are sent to the guns, the RSO must ensure that the total of the announced deflection and the deflection on the gunner's aid will be within lateral safety limits.

(8) Verify that ammunition and the charge to be fired is the type specified on the safety card.

(9) Ensure that section chiefs are informed of right and left deflection limits, maximum and minimum quadrant elevations and minimum fuse settings for each authorized charge.

(10) Visually check for parallel laying.

(11) Verify that the range opening has been accomplished.

(12) Ensure that visible portions of applicable danger areas are cleared of personnel (check with observation post).

d. The RSO will take the following action during firing:

(1) Verify serviceability of ammunition.

(2) Ensure that charge/increment, projectile, and fuse being fired are authorized on the safety card.

(3) Ensure that rounds are not fired below minimum quadrant elevation or above maximum quadrant elevation.

(4) Ensure that rounds are not fired outside the lateral azimuth limits specified on the safety card.

(5) Visually check for parallel laying.

(6) Ensure that time fused rounds are not fired with fuse settings below minimum time prescribed on the safety card. RSO/OIC ensures mortar crew's are swabbing bore after each 10 rounds being fired, are after each fire mission.

(7) Instruct the Executive Officer not to fire until the RSO has given positive indication that it is safe to fire by making a positive visible sign and announcing "safe". Increments will be physically counted on mortar rounds before firing.

(8) On all commands that are unsafe to fire, command check fire and give reason.

(9) Verify and apply registration corrections to safety limits immediately after receiving registration corrections from the OIC, remembering to include site to obtain minimum and maximum quadrant elevation.

(10) Report all accidents and malfunctions of ammunition to the OIC of firing.

(11) Command "check fire," if the RSO observes any unsafe condition,

(12) Ensure safety features of weapon not operative.

(13) Ensure powder bags are not exposed to fire.

(14) Ensure personnel smoking near pieces.

(15) Ensure proper handling of ammunition.

(16) For ammunition other than that issued with fuses and projectiles assembled, fuses and projectiles stored separately.

(17) Ensure time fuses previously set and not reset to safe.

(18) Ensure separate loading or ammunition, primer inserted before breech is closed.

(19) Ensure cannoneer inspects powder chamber and bore after each round.

(20) Ensure crew swabs powder chamber after each round for weapons using separate loading ammunition.

r. Paladin (M109A6) Howitzer:

(1) The OIC will ensure that prior to firing:

a. The correct firing point is occupied.

b. The impact area is clear and safety measures directed by the installation commander are implemented.

c. Required communications to include Range Control are established and operative.

d. Only authorized ammunition, including proper charges and fuses, is used.

- e. Ammunition to be fired is within prescribed safe temperature limits.
  - f. All firing precautions have been taken.
  - g. Clearance to fire has been obtained from Range Control.
  - h. Appropriate manuals and safety Regulations are on hand.
  - i. The safety officer has a copy of the safety limits for the position and the FDC have the safety map posted.
  - j. Will check the database on each howitzer. The data base check can be done with the HOW; REQUEST format. Specific items to verify are sector limits and MIN QE.
  - k. Will check the POC database to ensure the Paladin impact area has been incorporated as a fire zone.
  - l. Adequate medical coverage is present (medic in the battery area and combat lifesavers on every active firing point).
  - m. Using a magnetic compass the OIC/RSO verifies the howitzers are pointed towards the AIA.
- (2) During firing:
- a. The overall safe conduct of training and proper use of facilities.
  - b. The surface danger zone is monitored to insure it remains clear.
  - c. Rounds are observed to insure projectiles impact within the prescribed impact area.
  - d. Misfires are removed from the weapon only on command of the OIC IAW procedures established for the weapon.
  - e. Weapons are cleared and checked during temporary suspensions of firing.
  - f. Records are maintained on the type of ammunition fired and the number of rounds fired. Have DA Form 2408-4 equipment data card on site add for mortars.
  - g. Firing is stopped promptly when any unsafe act is observed or reported.
  - h. Radio communications are maintained with Range Control and All firing elements.
  - i. Effective control of firing is maintained with Range Control and all firing elements.
  - j. Command ceasefire if communications with Range Control or a firing element are lost.

(3) After firing:

- a. All weapons are cleared.
- b. All excess powder is accounted for and is properly disposed of.
- c. Ensure Range Control is informed of completed firing status.

(4) The safety officer will:

a. Prior to firing:

(1) Read, understand, and comply with all appropriate manuals and safety Regulations.

(2) Verify that the firing element is in the specified firing position.

(3) Ensure that howitzer chief of sections are informed of safety limits.

(4) Ensure that visible portions of applicable danger areas are clear.

(5) Verify that the range has been opened.

b. During firing:

(1) Verify serviceability of ammunition.

(2) Only authorized ammunition is fired.

(3) Will verify firing data by checking for parallel lay.

(4) Using a magnetic compass the OIC/RSO verifies the howitzers are pointed towards the AIA.

(5) Report all accidents and malfunctions of ammunition to the OIC.

(6) Command "check firing," if the RSO observes any unsafe act.

(7) Will ensure that fires are delivered only into the authorized impact area.

(8) Monitor danger area Echo for the assigned firing point. Post road guards as required.

c. After firing verify weapons are clear to the OIC.

(1) The XO/Platoon Leader:

- a. Is responsible for the safety practices of the firing battery or platoon.
- b. Will ensure that all leaders provide appropriate supervision of safety.
- c. Is responsible for checking XO's minimum QE IAW FM 6-50.

(2) The FDO/mortar's FDC's will:

- a. Compute the sector limits (safety limits) for each active fire point. The charge will be forced to compute MIN QE and MIN TI.
- b. Compute left limit, right limit, MIN QE, MAX QE, and MIN TI for shell illumination. Illumination safety will use the same procedures as with M109A2/A3.
- c. Ensure that safety limits are updated after any change in the five requirements of accurate predicted fire to include registrations and meteorological data.
- e. Conduct a map check to ensure all target locations are within the buffered impact area.
- f. Ensure firing data are within safety limits prior to transmission to the firing sections (if conducting technical data computation).
- g. Plot all FSCMs and the Paladin impact area on the safety map to ensure violations do not occur. Inputs the Paladin impact area into IFSAS as a restrictive fire area.
- h. Transmit move order to howitzers with left and right safety limits in the form of sector limits along with the azimuth of fire. The move order will stipulate a radius of 200 meters. The MIN QE and MIN time will be transmitted to the guns in a PTM.
- i. Conducts a dry fire verification mission with each gun upon completion of a tactical move. The FDC will specify a converged sheaf and will initialize the LCU with a SYS; SETUP of GUNORD; X. This will produce firing data at the LCU. The POC records this data. Next, the POC removes the X from the GUNORD and re-executes the mission to all the howitzers. The AFCS at each howitzer will compute firing data. The chiefs will report this data to the POC. The POC will compare the data computed by the AFCS with data computed by the BCS. The data must agree within the following tolerances:

**DEFLECTION 1 MIL FUSE VT 1 SEC**

**QUADRANT 1 MIL FUSE TIME 1 SEC**

j. Will ensure the firing platoon completes the following to be safe and ready-to-fire after a tactical move into a new position:

(1) Verbally verify with the COS that the digital move order to the new position is entered into the AFCS.

- (2) Verbally verify with the COS that all pre-fire checks are completed.
  - (3) Verify sight data (using BCS).
  - (4) Verify Paladin grid (using BCS).
  - (5) Verify that a tube-to-tube or compass verification has been conducted within tolerance.
  - (6) The Paladin Impact Area is defined by the crew, based on burst radius within the AIA. Rounds will not be shot that will impact within 1000 meters of the AIA boundary.
  - (7) Manage the safety limits to ensure that the area formed by the azimuth limits and the MIN QE does not include training areas outside the buffer.
  - (8) Compute maximum QE for all projectile types if occupying firing points north of the 43000-northing grid line. High angle safety limits will be computed separately from low angle limits if units occupy firing points north of the 43000-northing grid line.
  - (9) As a part of position improvement, will verify with the COS that the manual move order to the present position is entered into the AFCS correctly and will send a digital move order with the same data to the present position.
  - (10) Ensure the firing Platoon completes the following after receiving an emergency mission outside position area to become safe and ready to fire:
    - a. Tube to tube verification within tolerance (using BCS and orally) or M2 compass (+/- 100 mils).
    - b. Verbally verify with the COS the azimuth of fire to the howitzer. CAUTION: Upon completion of emergency mission, if Paladin remains in a new position area and fires subsequent missions, then the FDO must ensure that the conditions of Para 6-10q(7)(c) are met.
- (3) The howitzer section chief:
- a. Prior to occupation and subsequent live fire.
    - (1) Will be safety certified and will strictly enforce safety at or near his weapon.
    - (2) Is responsible for the construction of the AFCS database during initialization and any subsequent corrections to the original database. When initializing the AFCS, a second crewmember must read back and verify all data being entered into the AFCS. At any time when conducting a survey update with an error greater than 26 meters the AFCS will give a warning error message of "position update north/east excessive". After receiving this error

message, use PLGR to verify the SCP. If an error still exists, do not do not update the AFCS and notify the chain of command for instructions.

(3) Will ensure that all navigational data input into the AFCS is correct and the gunner checks all entries.

b. Prior to displacement to new position area:

(1) Will plot new position on map.

(2) Will record the left, right, and center sectors of fire on his gunner reference card from move order.

c. Upon completion of a tactical move, each Paladin howitzer section chief will conduct the following as part of occupation:

(1) Press the arrive key on the AFCS before removing the cannon tube from the travel lock position. The arrive key should not be pressed until after 30 seconds from stopping. This automatically transmits a HOW; UPDATE message to the FDC (REPORT: X should always be specified in the HOE; MOVE format).

(2) Verify direction of the weapon system by one of the following methods. Methods (2) through (4) should only be used during nonstandard conditions; for example, lack of intervisibility between howitzers in a fire team. If direction cannot be verified, Paladin howitzers will only be fired in degraded operations.

(Method 1) Tube to tube verification is the preferred method. The tolerance for this method is +/- 10 mils.

(Method 2) Verify with a M2 compass. The tolerance for this method is (5) (Method 3) Verify with DAP. The tolerance for this method is +/- 10 mils.

(Method 3) Verify with DAP. The tolerance for this method is +/- 10 mils.

(Method 4) Verify with a SCP and EOL. The tolerance for this method is +/-10 mils.

(3) Verify the howitzers location either by GPS, map spot, or another Paladin howitzer.

(4) Conduct a dry fire or DNL verification mission. This will ensure that the MET and MVV's are properly applied.

(5) Use left and right sectors of the move order as left and right safety limits. The center sector will be the azimuth of fire. Minimum quadrant will be determined by the FDC. The maximum tube elevation will be the maximum quadrant determined by the FDC. Minimum quadrant will be entered into the AFCS as the loading elevation.

(6) Ensure that all pre-fire checks are completed prior to live firing.

(7) Verifies orally with the POC the correct left, center, right sectors of fire, and the correct grid from the digital move order.

(8) Must confirm the data is correctly displayed in the mask data screen prior to the section becoming safe to fire.

(9) Will record the grid and the sector of fire (left, center, right) data on the gunner's reference card.

(10) Verify the serviceability of all ammunition prior to firing.

(11) Verify to the FDC/FDO the following has been completed in order for the section to become safe and ready to fire following a tactical move to a new position area:

(12) Verify orally with the FDC/FDO that the digital move order to the new position is entered into the AFCS.

(13) Verify that the pre-fire checks are completed.

(14) Verify sight data.

(15) Verify Paladin grid.

(16) Tube to tube verification is within tolerance (+/- 10 mils) or M2 compass (+/- 100 mils).

(17) As part of position improvement, enters manual move order to the present position and updates sectors of fire limits in the sight definition screen.

(18) Will notify the POC when the manual move order and site definition data to the present position are entered into the AFCS and will request a digital move order to present position.

d. Upon completing a survivability move, the section chief will NOT enter a manual move order into the AFCS within the position area.

e. Upon receiving an "EMERGENCY MISSION OUTSIDE POSITION AREA" message, COS will conduct the following as part of occupation:

(1) Tube to tube verification is within tolerance (+/- 10 mils) or M2 compass (+/- 100 mils).

(2) Verify verbally the azimuth of fire to the FDC.

f. In the event of digital communication failure, COS will conduct the following as part of ready to fire:

(1) Enters manual move order to the present position and updates sector of fire limits in the sight definition screen.

(2) Will notify the POC orally when the manual move order and site definition data to the present position are entered into the AFCS.

NOTE: Upon completion of a tactical move, if Paladin remains unable to receive digital communications to the new position area, then the COS must ensure that the conditions of Para 6-10q (7) (c) are met.

g. During firing operations:

(1) Is directly responsible for the safe firing of his howitzer.

(2) Will verify that the announced and proper data are applied to his howitzer and that the data is within safety limits.

(3) Will ensure that the proper charge, fuse, fuse setting, and projectiles are fired and will allow no more than one pre-cut charge per priority mission.

(4) Will ensure that the announced firing data is recorded on DA Form 4513.

(5) Is responsible for checking danger area Echo: 725 meters toward the impact area and extending to each side at a 45-degree angle.

(6) Will manually depress the tube below 299 to load the cannon. The section chief will then press the LAY KEY to return to lay data.

(7) Ensures that three sets of data on the AFCS fire mission screen are properly displayed and the gunner verifies the data.

(8) The prompt, "WARNING; TUBE NOT IN LAY POSITION," no longer appears on the AFCS screen.

(9) The AFCS actual data matches the AFCS command data.

(10) The "LAY" prompt at the top of the AFCS screen is backlit.

(11) Will then command the #1 man to prime and hookup.

(12) Verify the AFCS actual data (deflection and quadrant) matches the AFCS command data (deflection and quadrant) within one mil.

(13) The section chief will be the only person who can command the #1 man to fire.

(14) Ensure that all excess powder increments are stored properly in sealed powder canister prior to firing of round.

(15) Ensure that all ammunition series fuses are handled IAW the appropriate TM.

(16) Will never have pre-cut charges other than one for each priority mission.

h. Will verify with the FDC that the Paladin sight data upon losing power either by total catastrophe or normal shutdown procedures.

i. When firing on points located near Fort Gordon Roads, Gibson, McDuffie, Harlem, and Telephone Pole Road, firing vehicles will not be closer than 100 meters to the highway.

j. All general safety guidelines, operating procedures, and restrictions apply except as follows:

(1) Preparation of a SOP to include specific operating and safety procedures is the occupying unit's responsibility. A copy of the unit's operating and safety procedures will be submitted to the Installation Range Manager prior to the unit signing for their designated areas.

(2) Unit OICs will designate and establish temporary roadblocks to preclude uncontrolled access to their safety zones to the front of their firing positions.

k. All personnel within the hearing hazard zone will wear approved single hearing protection. The hearing hazard zone is usually defined in the manuals for the cannon, propellant charges, or cartridge. If the hearing hazard zone information cannot be determined, hearing protection will be required within 800 meters.

l. All rounds fired must be observed.

m. Movement of self-propelled howitzers, mortar carriers, and other tracked vehicles, is restricted to dirt roads, firebreaks, and to the area in the immediate vicinity of a firing point required to position the vehicle for firing. Occupying unit will avoid destruction of trees or other flora.

n. The authorized tracked vehicle trail starts at the National Guard Motor Pool (LS90509750), crossing 13th Street into Training Area 16.

o. Hardened crossing points are located on Range Road between TA 16 and the Small Arms Impact Area, on the tank trail at the entrance for Range 4 crossing into Training Area 26 between TA 26, crossing Gibson Road (hardened) into Training Area 25, between TA 36 and TA 37A on Gibson Road, and on Harlem Road between TA 37B and TA 40.

- p. At no time will tracked vehicles be allowed to travel paved roads.
- q. The tank trail is off limits to POVs at all times.

## 8-2. Mortar Firing Points.

### a. General guidelines.

- (1) Prior to live fire, unit's must submit proof of current bore scope and pullover performed by Direct Support Maintenance
- (2) The firing of mortars over the heads of troops is prohibited.
- (3) Mortar ammunition must be certified for overhead fire of unprotected troops.
- (4) Point detonating fuse series M52 (not modified), M82, and M519 will be used for combat emergency firing only.
- (5) All personnel who take part in mortar firing will wear approved protective helmets and protective body armor. At the commander's discretion, the gunner may remove his/her protective helmet while sighting the mortar.
- (6) All personnel within the hearing hazard zone for the mortar, cartridge, or charge increment used will wear approved single hearing protection. The hearing hazard zone is usually defined in the manuals for the mortar or cartridges.
- (7) If the hearing hazard zone information cannot be determined, hearing protection will be required within 200 m.
- (8) Propellant increments removed from rounds before firing will be placed in metal or wooden covered containers located outside the firing vehicle or positioned a distance of at least 25 m from the firing point when firing dismounted. The lid of the charge container will remain closed during firing.
- (9) Cartridge M720, M721, M722, and M888 will not be fired above propellant charge 2 in the M2/M19 mortar.
- (10) Cartridge M720 will not be fired in the hand-held mode with a charge greater than 1.
- (11) No 800 series cartridges may be fired in the M29 mortar except the M880 short-range target practice round. This applies when using the M303 insert.
- (12) The 4.2-in mortar will not be fired at elevations greater than 60 degrees.
- (13) When firing the 120-mm mortar from the carrier, all crewmembers and personnel inside the carrier must wear double hearing protection. Double hearing protection is required regardless of the carrier ramp position (opened or closed).

(14) Double hearing protection is defined as any approved earplugs plus either a combat vehicle crewman helmet, or a communication aural protective system/artillery communication aural protective system with personnel armored system for ground troops helmet.

(15) Personnel outside the carrier within 200 m must wear single hearing protection.

(16) Firing restrictions and limitations in TM 43-0001-28 apply to all cartridges and fuses.

b. Live Fire considerations

(1) Mortars will not fire unless laid in and checked with a M2 Aiming Circle and a backup M2 Aiming Circle.

(2) Units performing hip shots will not fire until the mortar's direction of fire and range estimation can be verified by the Fire Direction Center (FDC).

(3) Direct lay missions will not fire until the range estimated by the squad leader can be verified by the FDC.

(4) Direct Alignment missions will not fire until the mortar's direction of fire and range estimation can be verified by the Fire Direction Center (FDC).

(5) If the mortar is carrier mounted, ammunition will not be prepared for firing within the vehicle.

(6) Mortar Squad Leaders will maintain an ammunition count and all firing data until a time determined by their Chain of Command.

(7) The FDC will plot all no fire zones and indicate them on their fires map, as well as their computers. The squad leaders will be provided deflections and elevations to the no fire zones and place an indicator card on the barrel of the mortar.

(8) The squad leaders will record and maintain mask and overhead clearance deflection and elevations.

(9) Mortars will not fire unless an observer is available and has communications with the Mortar FDC and Range Control.

(10) All cartridges to be fired will be fired with fuses.

**8-3. Field Artillery.**

a. Safety requirements.

(1) Commanders of field artillery units, battalion and above, must provide, in writing, proof that the designated OICs and RSOs for each firing point and the Artillery FDCs have

completed the battalion level Field Artillery Safety Certification Program required by DA PAM 385-63 and the Fort Gordon Range Operations Orientation Briefing.

(2) FA Commanders must submit a copy of their TACSOP (Tactical SOP) to include live fire procedures and movement of artillery batteries.

(3) The live firing unit will provide one person to Range Control during live fire to liaison for command and communications duties with the unit. The unit is responsible for the welfare and feeding of the appointed individual.

b. Field artillery cannons.

(1) Procedures will be established for weapon systems producing blast overpressure hazards to reduce the risk to artillery crews from auditory and internal injury caused by blast overpressure from specific charges. Individuals who experience shortness of breath, chest discomfort, bleeding from mouth, nose or ears, or excessive shakiness (tremors) when exposed to weapon system firings may be suffering from a blast overpressure injury. Individuals with any of these symptoms will be instructed to lie down and remain quiet and immobile. Injured personnel will be transported to the nearest medical facility for immediate evaluation and treatment. Firing procedures for specific weapon systems can be found in appropriate TMs.

(2) Lanyards will not be attached to the firing mechanism of field artillery cannons that use separate loading ammunition until the designated crewman has announced "READY."

(3) Propellant increments removed from rounds before firing will be placed in metal or wooden covered containers located outside the firing vehicle or positioned a distance of at least 25 m from the firing point when firing dismounted. The lid of the charge container will remain closed during firing.

c. Fuzes.

(1) Alteration of fuses is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Commanding General, AMC, and supervised by a qualified AMC commissioned officer, warrant officer, or civilian. For the Marine Corps, alteration of fuses is prohibited unless authorized by COMMARFORSYSCOM.

(2) Protect points of fuses from blows or damage when handling ammunition, because the closing cap may be sufficiently deformed and may activate the percussion primer in the fuse. Personnel inserting rounds of ammunition into cannons will be cautioned to keep each projectile away from the path of cannon recoil until recoil from the previous projectile is complete.

(3) Screw the fuse down by hand and firmly seat with the correct fuse wrench.

(4) Projectiles removed from cannons with ramming staffs will not be reused.

(5) All projectiles fired during training will be fuzed with bore safe fuses.

(6) Fuzed projectiles fired during training exercises will be the type that precludes close-in premature Bursts that would present a fragment and debris hazard to the firing crew. Other type fuses require all personnel within Area A distance from the firing position to be provided positive protection against premature bursts.

(7) When only White Phosphorous (WP) ammunition is involved, this distance may be reduced to 200 m for positive protection from premature bursts. Positive protection at the weapon system position will meet the minimum requirements of four thicknesses of sandbags filled with dry, sifted sand stacked high enough for protection against all calibers of ammunition, or trenches deep enough to provide complete protection, or concrete walls 0.30 m thick, or tanks with hatches closed.

(8) Firing projectiles without fuses is prohibited.

d. Malfunctions.

(1) Malfunctions that occur during firing of ammunition will be investigated in accordance with AR 75-1 or MCO 8025.1.

(2) Procedures to be followed when a misfire or hang-fire occurs, or when the potential for a cook-off exists, are in the appropriate weapon system TMs.

(3) Do not load or fire ammunition at bore temperatures higher or lower than the safe limit of firing. After loading, fire the weapon system, or in case of a cease-fire, immediately remove the projectile. If the projectile cannot be removed from the weapon system within five minutes, evacuate all personnel to a distance equivalent to area A for the munitions. See TM 43-0001-28 and appropriate weapon system TMs.

(4) Use only authorized propellant charges for the specific projectile and weapon system to be fired. Never use more charges than those comprising the full authorized charge.

(5) WP-impregnated felt wedges from the M825 and M825A1 projectiles. These may not be totally consumed when the WP burns. Crushing or moving unburned felt wedges would reignite residual WP, posing a burn hazard. Personnel will not disturb unburned felt wedges.

(6) Rocket assisted projectiles (RAP). These will not be fired over the heads of unprotected troops during training exercises. Rocket-on firings require a clear zone short of the target area in case the rocket motor fails to function.

(7) Rocket-off firings also require a clear zone beyond the target area to allow for accidental (unintended) initiation of the rocket motor. 105-mm RAP requires a clear zone of 4,000 m short of and beyond the target. 155-mm RAP requires a 6,000 m clear zone short of the target, because the projectile may be fired in the rocket-on mode only.

Salute (blank) firing of 75 mm and 105 mm. These produce hazards from muzzle debris and noise. Muzzle closure debris can be expelled 92 m forward of the weapon and 10

degrees either side of the bore axis. Hazardous noise levels (140 decibels) are 77 m along the bore axis, 49 m at 30 degrees each side of the bore axis, 31 m at 60 degrees each side of the bore axis, 21 m at 90 degrees each side of the bore axis, 14 m at 120 degrees each side of the bore axis, 10 m at 15 degrees each side of the bore axis, and 10 m directly behind the weapon.

## **Chapter 9. Training Areas.**

### **9-1 Common Policies for Training Areas and Training Facilities within TAs**

- a. The provisions outlined in Chapter 4 will apply to all Training Areas (TAs) and Garrison Training Areas (GTAs) on Fort Gordon. Beginning 1 Oct 2014, a CONOP's is required for all TA activities.
- b. Units must submit a Record for Environmental Consideration to Range Control when requesting Training Areas and present an approved copy when signing out the reserved areas.
- c. Any military training in the cantonment area outside of the designated Garrison Training Areas is prohibited. Exceptions to this policy will be considered on a case by case basis by DPW.
- d. Personnel requirements for training areas, MOUT, or the UOS using blanks, pyrotechnics, and simulators will be the same as live fire facilities.
- e. Live ammunition will not be stored on training areas without a request, in writing, from the Battalion Commander to the Range Control Officer (RCO).
- f. Live ammunition will not be used on any Training Area unless authorized by the Installation Range Manager.
- g. Prior to units using pyrotechnics, simulators, and blanks, they will request a hot time and receive the Fire Danger Category from Range Control.
- h. Training Areas under a hot status will be treated as ranges and all safety requirements will apply. Units will not cut, create, or make new vehicle trails or facilities on Training Areas.
- i. Tactical training in the Cantonment Area is prohibited.
- j. Physical fitness training such as running, jogging and walking is prohibited within all Training Areas within the Training Complex unless special events are coordinated per FG Regulation 385-10 paragraph 5-7.
- k. CS canisters (2-chlorobenzalmalononitrile) or OC Spray (Oleo Resin Capsicum) will not be discharged without permission from Range Control Operations and only when the OIC and RSO meet the criteria for CBRNE and Smoke Operations established in Figure 1.

**9-2. Military Operations on Urban Terrain Facility (MOUT) (Training Area 24).**

a. This facility consists of one two-story structure, a simulated office building attached to the Chemical, Biological, Radioactive, Nuclear, and Explosives, CS chamber, and a classroom AAR building.

b. All three facilities will be scheduled separately aside from Training Area 24 and the CBRNE chamber will be scheduled separate from these facilities. Units requesting to use the CS Chamber must have a school trained 74 series OIC / RSO.

c. The classroom AAR building will not be used for tactical purposes.

d. The only ammunition authorized for this facility is blank, simulators, and pyrotechnic devices.

e. The use of simmunitions, paintball, and other munitions designed to replicate weapons firing must be authorized in writing by the Installation Range Manager.

f. CS canisters (2-chlorobenzalmalononitrile) or OC Spray (Oleo Resin Capsicum) will not be discharged without permission from Range Control Operations and only when the OIC and RSO meet the criteria for CBRNE and Smoke Operations established in Figure 1.

g. The discharging of blanks will only be done with a Blank Firing Adapter (BFA) properly installed on weapons.

h. Blanks will not be discharged within 20 meters of personnel and will not be discharged directly into their head area.

i. Rappelling from the two story structure will only be conducted if the OIC or RSO is a certified and current Rappel Master.

j. While in the yellow lined area of the roof, personnel will maintain three points of contact at all times.

k. The discharging of simulators and pyrotechnics within the structures is authorized. CS Gas canisters and OC Spray will not be discharged inside the any facility in the MOUT Site.

l. Facilities may be used as bivouac areas, upon approval of the RCO and outline in the Concept Plan.

m. Altering facilities is not authorized.

**9-3. Urban Training Facility (Training Area 30).**

a. This facility consists of 23 single story and two-story structures simulating an urban environment.

- b. This facility will be scheduled separately from Training Area 30.
- c. The only ammunition authorized for this facility is blank, simulators, and pyrotechnic devices.
- d. The use of simmunitions, paintball, and other munitions designed to replicate weapons firing must be authorized in writing by the Installation Range Manager.
- e. CS canisters and OC Spray will not be discharged within TA 30 without permission from RCO and only when the OIC and RSO meet the criteria for CS and Smoke Operations established in Table 1-1. The CS/OC must be incorporated in the Concept Plan and Risk Management.
- f. Pyrotechnics and simulators may be discharged inside the buildings upon approval from the RCO.
- g. The discharging of blanks will only be done with a Blank Firing Attachment properly installed on weapons.
- h. Blanks will not be discharged within 20 meters of personnel and will not be discharged directly in to their head area.
- i. There will be no rappelling from structures.
- j. Facilities may be used as bivouac areas upon approval from the RCO.
- k. Altering facilities is not authorized.

**9-4. Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Explosives Chamber (CBRNE) (Training Area 24).**

- a. The OIC and RSO will be a 74 Series NCO or Officer.
- b. Medical support will be a 68W medic or service equivalent with a litter, ambulance, and aid bag.
- c. Personnel participating in training will receive a CBRNE Chamber safety briefing before the start of the CBRNE exercise.
- d. The OIC will request a hot time prior to expending tablets for training.
- e. The CBRNE Chamber will be treated as a hot range.
- f. The OIC and RSO will monitoring the burning of tablets and will not exceed the recommended dosage required for the duration of the exercise.

g. The OIC will track tablet expenditures by number burned and by DODIC. These numbers will be reported to Range Control when requesting a cold status.

**9-5. Land Navigation SOP.** Standing Operating Procedures (SOP) for the Fort Gordon Land Navigation Courses in Training Area 26; Training Area 21; and combined in Training Areas 37B, 37A, and 34

1. REFERENCES:

- a. AR 385-63, Range Safety
- b. DA PAM 385-63, Range Safety.
- c. Fort Gordon Regulation 350-19.
- d. Fort Gordon Regulation 385-10
- e. TC 3-25.26 Map Reading and Land Navigation.
- f. STP 21-2-SMCT, dated April 2014.

2. PURPOSE: To establish a Standing Operating Procedures (SOP) to be used during various aspects of land navigation within Fort Gordon Training Complex.

3. APPLICABILITY: This SOP applies to all units using the Facilities. All Officers in Charge (OIC) and Range Safety Officers (RSO) will be familiar with the contents of this SOP and all other applicable references.

4. SCHEDULING: Each unit will schedule the Basic Land Navigation Courses through the Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS) no later than 45 days in advance. A co-use agreement is required when other units are occupying training areas 26, 21, 37A/B and 34. Co-use will be coordinated between both Units, however the co-use agreement must be provided to Range Scheduler, if not both Units may lose access.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT.

a. The Commanding General for the U.S. Army Cyber Center of Excellence is the approving authority for all extremely high - risk operations. These include, but are not limited to Non-Standard maneuver live fire exercises, exercises that require deviation approval, and overhead fire. The first O6 commander in the chain of command is the approving authority for high risk operations; the Garrison Commander will sign if no O6 Command Select List O6 commander is authorized. The first O5 commander (or equivalent) in the chain of command is the approving authority for medium risk operations and all Live Fire ranges/exercises. The Company Commander is the approving authority for low risk operations.

b. The Army's overarching framework for exercising mission command is the *operations process*—the major mission command activities performed during operations: planning, preparing, executing, and continuously assessing the operation. Commanders and staffs use several integrating processes and continuing activities to do this. RM is an integrating process. Step 4 of the Risk Management in the operations process is "Implement Controls" it occurs within the preparing and executing activities. Step 5 "Supervise and Evaluate" occurs during executing with some continuing emphasis in planning. **The assessment activity of the operations process is continuous.** The processes are cyclical, fluid, and dynamic. Activities

and steps can overlap and need to be revisited again on the day of operation and during any operation.

c. DD Form 2977, Decisive Risk Management Worksheet will be submitted NLT the 5 working days prior to scheduled training for review and acceptance from Range Officer. On the day prior to training, when units sign for ranges/facilities/training areas a revised RM Worksheet will be submitted with all required changes based on current assessment and any directed changes from Range Officer. See ATP 5-19 as well as US Army Combat Readiness Safety Center web. The digital Ground Risk Assessment Tool (GRAT) that aids in Decisive Risk Management Worksheet preparation. Link is [https://grat.safety.army.mil/ako\\_auth/grat/default.aspx](https://grat.safety.army.mil/ako_auth/grat/default.aspx)

d. The Range Officer has the authority to delay or cancel any training without proper RM and CONOP's for training events.

## 6. ADMINISTRATIVE:

a. A Concept of Operations (CONOPs) will be submitted for all Land Navigation Courses. The CONOPs will be signed by the Battalion Commander. At a minimum, the CONOPs will include (See examples in Appendix C-6)

- (1) Land Navigation course route and number of lanes.
- (2) Communications Plan/Signal Plan. The communications plan explains how cell phones, whistles, FM radios / freqs., or commercially purchased radios or equipment are used.
- (3) L-Hour; this is the time the last soldier is planned to return to the finish point.
- (4) Missing soldier / Person Search Plan.
- (5) Accountability Plan.
- (6) Map with nearest helicopter landing zones and ambulance exchange points.
- (7) Rally Points and Boundaries.
- (8) Panic Azimuth(s).
- (9) Names of soldiers with prior Hot Weather and Cold Weather Injuries.
- (10) Night Land Navigation Plan.
- (11) Training in Hot Weather Guide
- (12) Training in Cold Weather Guide

b. Units will not conduct Physical Readiness Training or Testing on same day of Land Navigation training.

c. There are three Basic Land Navigation Courses located in the Fort Gordon training complex. Courses are: TA 26; TA 21; and a combined course in TA 37B, 37A, and 34. Range control will provide information and answer keys required to perform Basic Land Navigation Courses. The Basic Land Navigation Course answer key and maps of course will be given to the OIC/RSO the day prior of the training event.

d. Units are responsible to coordinate portable latrines are designated sites. Latrines will be removed NLT next working day after event is completed.

e. The unit is required to provide all equipment such as compasses, maps, protractors, pencils, etc.

f. Tracking devices, such as PASS, once available will be issued by Training Support Center, Training Aids, Devices, Simulators, and Simulations (TADDS) Branch located in building 81101. When/if tracking devices are available units will be required to get train the trainer instructions as well as training participants on use/operations of technology available. At minimum units will issue all personnel on the Land Navigation course a whistle and if phones are allowed by Unit leadership will record cell phone numbers of individuals on course.

g. Units are required to have and monitor a Wetbulb machine from May through September. Unit IOC/RSO will notify Range Division that they have a Wetbulb device upon drawing of Training Area the day prior to event. Monitoring should be part of the RM and how execution changes by higher Wetbulb categories.

h. Buddy Team Land Navigation is mandatory for all units at Heat Category 5. Any Unit requesting deviation, based on MACOM training requirements, will submit an approved CRM with no lower than a High RM. Thus requiring the BDE Commanders approval on RM. Unit leadership must take measures to reduce risk. RM requires addressing additional steps to be taken such as additional lane safeties; water points; tracking devices (SMART Pass); shorten course lengths; and have communication device at each point and have participants report arrival at point and route, azimuth, and point next encountering.

i. Units will have the appropriate level of lane safeties for the course and outlined in the CONOPs.

j. A safety briefing must be provided to all persons participating in the Land Navigation Course prior to the initiation of training each day.

k. Prior to beginning the Land Navigation course, Commanders or their designated representatives will walk-down the course to identify hazards such as fallen trees, missing points, washouts (holes), or down power lines.

## **7. NIGHT OPERATIONS:**

a. OIC'S/RSO's are responsible for ensuring all soldiers have successfully completed the land navigation course during day light hours prior to night operations.

b. Land navigation night operations will be outlined separately in the unit commander risk assessment.

c. Night operations will be conducted in buddy teams unless training warrior task standards/POI direct individual completion. Same requirements for no lower than High Risk assessment as stated in 6. h. above.

8. MEDICAL: Medical personnel and equipment on site per Chapter 4-11 in FGGA Regulation 350-19. Additional medical assets may be added per unit POI or risk management worksheet

risk level for the training conducted. MEDVAC will be IAW FG Regulation 350-19. If medical evacuation is required, the training unit will notify Range Control. The unit will have an escort vehicle to escort their internal ambulance to nearest Ambulance Personnel Exchange (APX) Point. The APX for each land navigation course are TA 26 is APX 1; TA 21 is APX 8; and TA 37A/B, 34 is APX 3. If an escort is not possible, a guide will meet the ambulance on the nearest main road closest to the accident site. That grid coordinate will be sent to Range Control/IOC on LMR. The unit will complete DA Form 285 and turn in a copy to Range Control prior to clearing the facility and send a copy to the Installation Safety Officer IAW DA Pamphlet 385-40 and USACCoE&FG Regulation 385-10.

#### 9. COMMUNICATIONS:

a. The OIC/RSO will be issued a hand held radio and required to maintain communication with Range Control or Installation Operations Center (IOC) when Range staff turns over Net Control Station (NCS) to IOC.

b. Radio checks are required hourly at the top of the hour (on the hour).

c. All radio checks and announcements will be acknowledged by each Training site OIC/RSO.

d. Units will have an internal communications method within their own operations. Additional forms of communication will be annotated in the CONOPs.

e. Report per Communications Chapter 4-15 Communications of FGGA 350-19. Important immediate reporting: Lost, missing or unaccounted person; Fires; Injured or medical evacuated; and UXO's.

#### 10. COURSE DESIGN AND INFORMATION:

a. Compass Course: The FGGA Land Navigation Courses are designed for use as a compass course to meet the dead reckoning test requirement of Task: Navigate from One Point on the Ground to another while dismounted.

b. Terrain Association: The course is located on distinctive terrain and is suitable for teaching terrain association. However, because of the limited area of the course, it is not adequate for testing the terrain association portion of the "navigate from one point to another" task.

c. The grid zone designation is 17S. The 100,000-meter grid square identifier for the Fort Gordon Land Navigation Courses is "LS".

d. TA 26 Course: **TA-26** has 60 points identified by 4" x 4", 4 ft tall light blue poles with the point number painted on the top of the pole.



e. TA 21 Course: **TA-21** has 56 points identified by orange and white placards about 3 feet tall.



f. TA 37B/37A/34: **TA-34, 37A and 37B** has 304 points identified by 6 ft picket stake with red and white placards with point punch. Placards and punches are property of Georgia Southern ROTC department.



g. Course Survey: The points on the course have been surveyed to an accuracy of less than one meter for horizontal control and one foot for vertical control.

## 11. LOGISTIC SUPPORT:

a. Logistic Checklist: A checklist for logistic support is found in Enclosure 1.

b. Water: The using unit will insure that every person using the course carry at least one quart of water. The using unit will preposition an amount of water sufficient to provide two quarts of water per person for re-supply in the start point area.

c. Medical: The using unit will position a vehicle which may be used for emergency evacuation in the start point area prior to beginning training on the land navigation course.

d. Rations: Rations, if necessary, will be provided by the using unit.

e. Area Police: The using unit will police all trash from the area prior to leaving the range.

f. Latrine: Latrines need to be coordinated and procured through Logistic Readiness Center; POC is James Campbell, phone (706) 791-3483, fax (706) 791-4222 and email [james.e.campbell212.civ@mail.mil](mailto:james.e.campbell212.civ@mail.mil)

g. Land Navigation Equipment: The using unit is responsible for providing compasses and protractors for its soldiers. Range Operations will provide map extracts of the area for soldiers when the using unit signs for the range book.

## 12. SAFETY:

a. Safety Briefing: Prior to sending personnel out on the course, the OIC/RSO will give a safety briefing. Items to be covered in the safety briefing are included in Enclosure 2.

b. Medical Emergencies: Personnel who require emergency medical evacuation will be transported to DDEAMC. Units should contact Range Control by LMR, the 911 center monitors that Net. Range or IOC will call immediately to 911 and assist in guiding emergency services to training site. In case of life threatening emergency and Unit's call 911, be advised that some cell phones may connect to local County 911 centers and not Fort Gordon's 911. The units need to ensure that all personal participating and support training know to ask for the Fort Gordon 911 because depending on your location throughout Training Complex local County 911 may not be able to find your locations... That why you need to make sure that the unit gets the Fort Gordon 911. They can also call the Fort Gordon MP station and dispatch at 706-791-4380.

c. Emergency Signals: Because of the possibility of injury, we recommend that all personnel negotiating the course carry with them some sort of noise device (e.g. Whistle, air horn). The universal emergency signal is three load rapid burst from a whistle or air horn that someone need assistance. They need to locate to report back to the OIC and then assists in locating that person. All units ensure emergency signals are in your safety briefing.

d. Units will ensure they observe heat category precautions. When heat category reaches 4 and above, units will utilize buddy teams for all participants.

## 13. LAND NAVIGATION BUILDING-BLOCK APPROACH.

Institution courses are designed to prepare the soldier for a more advanced duty position in his unit. The critical soldiering skills of move, shoot, and communicate must be trained, practiced, and sustained at every level in the schools as well as in the unit. The map reading and land navigation skills taught at each level are critical to the soldiering skills of the duty position for which he is being school-trained. Therefore, they are also a prerequisite for a critical skill at a more advanced level.

- a. A soldier completing initial-entry training must be prepared to become a team member. He must be proficient in the basic map reading and dead reckoning skills.
- b. After completing the Warrior Leaders Course (WLC), a soldier should be ready to be a team leader. This duty position requires expertise in the skills of map reading, dead reckoning, and terrain association.
- c. A soldier completing the Advanced Leaders Course (ALC), has been trained for the squad leader position. Map reading and land navigation at skill level 3 requires development of problem-solving skills; for example, route selection and squad tactical movement.
- d. A soldier completing the Senior Leaders Course (SLC), is prepared to assume the duty position of platoon sergeant or operations NCO. Planning tactical movements, developing unit sustainment, and making decisions are the important land navigation skills at this level.
- e. Officers follow similar progression. A new second lieutenant must have mastered map reading and land navigation skills, and have an aptitude for dead reckoning and terrain association.
  - After completing the Officer Basic Course, the officer must be prepared to assume the duties and responsibilities of a platoon leader. He is required to execute the orders and operations of his commander. Map reading and land navigation at this level require development of the problem-solving skills of route selection and tactical movement.
  - After completing the Officer Advanced Course, the officer is prepared to assume the duties and responsibilities of a company commander or primary staff officer. The commander must plan and execute operations with full consideration to all aspects of navigation. The staff officer must recommend battlefield placement of all administrative, logistical, and personnel resources. These recommendations cannot be tactically sound unless the estimate process includes a detailed analysis of the area of operations. This ability requires expertise in all map reading and navigation skills to include the use of nonmilitary maps, aerial photographs, and terrain analysis with respect to both friendly and enemy forces. The commander/staff officer must plan and execute a program to develop the unit's train-the-trainer program for land navigation.
- f. A program of demonstrated proficiency of all the preceding skill levels to the specified conditions and standards is a prerequisite to the successful implementation of a building-block training approach. This approach reflects duty position responsibilities in map reading and land navigation. An understanding of the fundamental techniques of dead reckoning or field-expedient methods is a basic survival skill that each soldier has a support foundation for more interpretive analysis at intermediate skill levels 2 and 3, with final progression to level 4 Mastery of all map reading and land.

14. Point of contact this Standard Operating Procedure is the Range Staff. All recommended changes will be submitted in writing to the range officer for review and implementation.

EQUIPMENT AND TRAINING MATERIAL

FORT GORDON LAND NAVIGATION COURSES

I. WHAT THE UNIT WILL PROVIDE:

ITEM	YES/NO
Lensatic Compasses (to include spares).....	_____
Protractors.....	_____
Pencils.....	_____
Water (1 Quart or Camelback per person minimum).....	_____
Medical Evacuation Vehicle.....	_____
Clock (Stop Watch).....	_____
Transportation (to and from the Course).....	_____
Clipboards (Optional).....	_____
Rations (Optional).....	_____
Tracking Device/Whistle.....	_____
Escort and Safety vehicles.....	_____

II. WHAT THE RANGE DIVISION WILL PROVIDE:

Maps.....	_____
Range Book (with Solution Sheets).....	_____
Course Score Cards (Compass Course & Terrain Association).....	_____

## SAFETY BRIEFING

1. Heat: The biggest problem for safety in our Training Complex is dehydration. In addition to being a severe problem in its own right, dehydration is often a contributing factor in accidents. Therefore, drink water before you begin and at every point. Additional water is available in the start point area. We recommend you insure your people drink their first canteens completely and refill them prior to beginning the course.
2. In Case of Injury: Remain calm and stay where you are. Make noise (at this time cover what your emergency signals are) to alert someone that you have a problem. That person will return to the start point area where an emergency vehicle is located and get help. If you hear three loud rapid burst from a whistle or air horn that someone need assistance. They need to locate that person and report back to the OIC for assistance.
3. In case you become disoriented and don't know how to continue the panic azimuth for the TA \_\_ land Navigation course is \_\_ degrees. You will come to a paved road. Do not cross, but wait for assistance.
4. Smoking: No smoking permitted on the course. The closest smoking areas are to be located at start/finish point.
5. Course Boundaries: The chain link fences, which define the Reservation boundaries, are the boundaries for the Land Navigation Course. Do not cross any chain link fences. Do not cross any paved road.
6. Plants and Animals: Do not disturb any of the plants or animals you may see on the course. Some of them may be poisonous. Is there anyone who is allergic to bee stings? If there is, insure that they have their bee sting kit. From time to time we do have some beehives on and around the course. If bees attack you, run away as fast and you can and keep running until you are away from them.
7. Snake Bite:
  - a. Note the Snake's Appearance. Be ready to describe the snake to emergency staff
  - b. Protect the Person
    - (1) While waiting for medical help:
      - a) Get away beyond striking distance of the snake.
      - b.) Contact Emergency Personnel. Use emergency signal (3 loud burst) or call and report location to OIC ASAP.
      - b) Keep affected area below the heart.
      - c) Keep calm to keep venom from spreading.
      - d) Cover the wound with loose, sterile bandage.

## (2) Do Not:

- a) Do NOT allow the person to become over-exerted. If necessary, carry the person to safety.
- b) Do NOT Cut a bite wound
- c) Do NOT Attempt to suck out venom
- d) Do NOT Apply tourniquet, ice, or water
- e) Do NOT Give the person alcohol or caffeinated drinks
- f) Do NOT give the person stimulants or pain medications unless a doctor tells you to do so.
- g) Do NOT give the person anything by mouth.
- h) Do NOT raise the site of the bite above the level of the person's heart.

## c. Follow Up:

- a) Evacuate patient to nearest medical facility.
- b) Unit tries to identify type snake without putting anyone in danger. Anti-venom treatment depends on type of snake so identifications are crucial to treatment.

8. Emergency Signaling. For any emergencies 3 load burst of a whistle, horn, yelling tells others you need help. Use emergency signals only when necessary. Others in area should report to lane safeties or any other means of communications with Unit OIC.

9. Latrines: Units are responsible to request and fund Latrines ICW LRC. POC is James Campbell, phone (706) 791-3483, fax (706) 791-4222 and email [james.e.campbell212.civ@mail.mil](mailto:james.e.campbell212.civ@mail.mil). Latrines will be removed at end of training.

Land Navigation  
Enclosure 2

## Chapter 10. Air Operations

### 10-1. Airspace Management.

a. Purpose. To provide instructions and assign responsibilities for all incoming and departing fixed and rotary wing aircraft into the Fort Gordon Airspace. Fort Gordon has established rules and guidelines governing the request to enter the installation's airspace, request for flight patterns, ground support and authorized landing zones.

b. General. Fort Gordon Garrison, Fort Gordon Range Control, and the responding aviation unit both are responsible for ensuring proper coordination of flights taking place. Note: Fort Gordon Main Post is not within the Restricted Air Space (RAS). This area is controlled by Bush Field FAA radar site.

c. Helicopter Access: All requests for helicopters to access Fort Gordon for the purpose of landing, training, and garrison support must be submitted in CONOP's, by the Unit S3 Officer or designated representative responsible for the event NLT 45 days prior to the execution of

the flight or landing. Specific helicopter training events will be scheduled through RFMMS, accompanied by a Concept Plan and Risk Management.

d. Fixed Wing Access: Fixed wing access for the purpose of training on Training Area 23, Preston Drop Zone (DZ), or similar training, will be scheduled through RFMMS NLT 45 days prior to the first day of desired training. In addition, Concept Plans and Risk Management will be provided at the time RFMMS is scheduled.

e. Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV): No UAV military or commercial will be flown on the Installation. UAV's can be authorized by proper coordination and only within the Restricted Airspace (RAS) R3004A. Coordination is required with Range Control and needs to be scheduled NLT 45 days out.

f. All requests must be routed through Range Control and the DPTMS, Installation Operations Center. Coordination must ensure safety for the requesting organization, but also the requested Landing Zone (LZs). This MOI focuses on the safety and operational procedures required to properly manage the flights and support of and for helicopters operating on and around Fort Gordon. The DPTMS is the supporting agency for this event.

g. Responsibilities.

(1) USACCoE&FG SGS.

a. Command Group will provide the DPTMS information required to coordinate in or out bound helicopters when in support of the Cyber Center Command Group.

(2) Protocol.

a. Provide Date Time Group (DTG) for visiting VIPs traveling by helicopter to the DPTMS, ATTN: Operations Branch, NLT seven working days before arrival.

b. Brief all visitors planning to fly to Fort Gordon coordinating inbound and outbound flight information to the DPTMS, Operations Branch, as soon as tentative plans for flights are made, but NLT seven working days before arrival.

c. Contact the Chief, Operations Branch, of in/out bound helicopters NLT seven working days or immediately upon notification.

d. Contact Fort Gordon Range Operations with complete itinerary.

(3) DPTMS, Plans Branch.

a. As required, coordinate arrival and departure of ceremonial flights in support of installation level events with the Operations Branch NLT seven working days prior to arrival.

b. Publish necessary instructions and assist in the coordinating of all event flight support with the requesting aviation organization and the Operations Branch.

c. Anti-Terrorism Officer will provide Anti-Terrorism Force Protection (ATFP) guidance and update, as Force Protection requirements dictate.

(4) DPTMS, Operations Branch.

a. Ensure all required coordination is made for all flights entering Fort Gordon's airspace.

b. Provide written request forms to all organizations, requesting flight support on the installation, immediately upon receiving a request to land on Fort Gordon.

c. Provide authorized Landing Zone information to requesting organization immediately upon receipt of written request.

d. Place flight event on the installation calendar when possible.

e. Provide a staff member onsite to ensure all installation support is in place prior to any flight entering the Fort Gordon containment area airspace.

f. Provide a staff member to walk the area surrounding the LZ, looking for and removing all debris which could possibly be propelled into the air due to approaching aircrafts.

g. Make telephone notification to the following garrison organizations when notified of an in or outbound helicopter: Range Control; Directorate of Emergency Services, including Police, Fire and Safety; the SGS; DPTMS, Plans Branch; and the S3, 15th Signal Brigade.

h. Once landing site is assured and airspace coordinated with Range Control, contact lead pilot and issue PPR number. IOC will also provide a telephonic "Redline" briefing. A separate PPR is not required for multiple entry/exits to Fort Gordon.

(5) DPTMS, Range Control.

a. Contact and direct organizations requesting access to the cantonment area LZs to contact the IOC as soon as possible to coordinate flight requests.

b. Ensure all incoming helicopters operate on the correct FM frequency before entering into the Fort Gordon airspace and prior to takeoff from Fort Gordon. Aircraft will provide call signs and additional frequencies as required.

c. Ensure inbound aircraft provide all inbound status. Also, make telephonic contact to alert the installation on inbound and outbound aircraft. Range Control will maintain positive communications with the aircraft until landing and departures are assured.

(6) DES.

a. For flights inbound to Fort Garrison Cantonment Area, ie., Barton Field, Youth Challenge, etc., outside the Fort Gordon Training Complex, DES will provide Military Police

(MP), and Fire Department (FD), support for arrival and departure for all helicopter arrivals and departures.

b. Ensure the dispatcher is monitoring all traffic pertaining to the landing and take-off operations.

c. Ensure MPs stop all vehicle and pedestrian traffic in the vicinity of all landing and take-off operations.

d. DES personnel will report "Mission Complete" to the dispatcher, immediately upon arrival of inbound and departure of outbound helicopters.

(7) PAO.

a. Provide information related to VIP arrivals by helicopter to DTPMS, Operations Branch, as soon as possible.

b. Inform all requests for helicopter landing authorization to DPTMS, Operations Branch, at 706-791-9747.

(8) DFMWR will place flight on the Marquette and the in the FYI.

(9) Installation Safety Office.

a. Review and provide Safety Officer's views and opinions of this document, annually.

b. Provide Safety person to conduct an onsite inspection and provide assessment of the Installation Landing Zones, annually.

c. Review Range Control's Safety Program, annually.

(10) DPW.

a. Be prepared to make repairs to, and improve grounds around, Installation Landing Zones IAW the Safety evaluations and assessments.

(11) USASNEC-Gordon.

a. Coordinate, as requested, specific HF frequencies for SINGARS Radio One assigned to the IOC.

(12) DDEAMC.

a. In cases where the FD ambulance is employed for other missions, DDEAMC ambulance and crew will respond to pre-coordinated LZ for aircraft arrivals and departures.

b. Immediately notify the IOC at 706-791-3127, upon planning or coordinating aircraft arrivals and departures.

(13) Cantonment Area Airspace. Scheduled Units requesting Cantonment airspace immediately notify the IOC at 706-791-3127, upon planning or coordinating aircraft arrivals and departures. If Units requiring use of Restricted Airspace (RAS) R3004A/B schedule in RFMSS and coordinate with Range Control and complete CONOPS. If both airspace is used units will coordinate with both IOC and Range Control.

a. All Units, Separate Organizations, Contractors, and Directorates are to immediately notify the IOC, at 706-791-3127, of all aircraft arrivals and departures.

b. All organizations coordinating flights will ensure the Lead Pilot is informed of the requirement to call Fort Gordon IOC a minimum of 48 hours in advance to request authorization to enter Fort Gordon.

c. Immediately upon receipt of a request for entry, the IOC will coordinate airspace with Range Control, landing zones with appropriate agencies, and DES for security/emergency services for Cantonment Area LZs. Once airspace and landing zones are confirmed, the IOC will issue a Prior Permission Required (PPR) number to the lead pilot.

d. All pilots are to call in to the IOC prior to departure from home station to receive a "Redline" brief. The "Redline" briefing will contain (at minimum):

- (1) Entry /exit routes.
- (2) Minimum/maximum altitude over Fort Gordon.
- (3) Any hazards (active ranges, ceremonies, PT routes, etc.) if applicable.
- (4) Radio frequencies and contact milestones.

e. Range Control will monitor FM radios at all times. When inbound aircraft makes contact, the Firing Desk will immediately contact the IOC telephonically to notify and maintain communications with the aircraft until landing assured. For departing aircraft, the Firing Desk will advise the IOC of the departure, while maintaining FM communications. Once the aircraft advises that they are clear of Fort Gordon's airspace, the Firing Desk will notify the IOC.

## **10-2. Aerial Cargo Delivery Systems (CDS) (Cargo).**

a. Units must schedule the NOTAM for all CDS events.

b. Units performing CDS Operations must schedule their event in RFMMS (TA 23 Preston Drop Zone) no later than 45 days prior to the scheduled date of their training. Units will submit a Concept Plan and Composite Risk Assessment for each training event

c. Concept Plans must include the following:

- (1) Date and time that the operation will start.
- (2) Number, type, and estimated times of cargo drops.
- (3) Number of personnel involved in the operation to include aircrews.

- (4) Number and type of aircraft involved, along with their operating frequencies and call signs.
- (5) Ingress and egress directions for aircraft.
- (6) Special requirements such as airspace closures and closing of other facilities.
- (7) Contact information for unit commander and their operations office.

d. All cargo drops will be on Preston DZ on TA 23. Other areas must be requested and approved by the Installation RCO.

e. Required personnel:

(1) Drop Zone Support Team (DZST): IAW FM 3-21.38, the drop zone support team plans, establishes, and operates day and night drop zones for personnel and resupply missions flown by fixed-wing and rotary-wing aircraft. The DZST is responsible for accomplishing the mission on the DZ. In operations without the USAF special tactics team, the DZST will shoulder the overall responsibility for the conduct of operations on the DZ. The DZST represents both the airborne and airlift commanders. The DZST leader assumes all the responsibilities normally associated with the USAF STT and the DZSO.

(2) The DZST must have at least two members. (Fort Gordon Certified OIC/RSO) It might need more, depending on the complexity of the mission. However, additional team members do not need to be DZSTL qualified. The senior member of the DZST functions as the team leader. He must hold the rank of NCO (sergeant or above in the US Army, E-4 or above in the USAF or USMC), an officer, or the civilian equivalent. He must have completed the appropriate initial training as a DZST member and must satisfy current parent service requirements. To conduct personnel and heavy equipment drops, he must also hold current jumpmaster qualification.

(3) Primary missions of the DZST include wartime CDS drops to battalion or smaller units. They also make peacetime, visual, and meteorological condition drops, with one to three aircraft, for personnel, CDS, and heavy equipment. Secondary missions include wartime drops of brigade-sized or larger units, peacetime drops of C-130, Adverse Weather Aerial Delivery System (AWADS) involving one to three aircraft, or visual meteorological conditions (VMC) drops of four or more aircraft.

a. OIC – Will function as the DZCO in charge of the DZST and be Fort Gordon Range Operations Certified. Army personnel must be a certified for DZCO operations by their Battalion Commander. Air Force personnel must be certified by their Squadron Commander.

b. RSO - Will also function as the DZSO, supporting the OIC, and be Fort Gordon Range Operations Certified. Army personnel must be a certified in writing by their Battalion Commander for DZCO operations. Air Force personnel must be certified by their Squadron Commander.

c. Medic or CLS – Will meet the requirements outlined in Section 3 of this publication.

f. Required Equipment:

(1) Communications – Drop Zone personnel must be SINCGARS and UHF capable and establish communications with Range Control and aircraft crews prior to starting operations.

(2) Patient Transport Vehicle - Must have SINCGARS communication and a dedicated driver. The vehicle must have litters and an aid bag for treatment and transportation of injured personnel.

(3) Visual Signaling Devices – Visual Signal Panels for day drops. Smoke Devices will be used IAW the daily Burn Category published by the Georgia Forestry Commission. Night drops will use strobe lights to mark the drop zone. Infra-red and night vision compatible lighting will only be used with the permission of Range Control.

(4) Meteorological Equipment – Must be on hand, or have the ability to access and monitor drop zone conditions and for weather changes that may affect aerial drops.

g. The DZST and medic must check in to Range Control NLT 1400 of first day of the operation.

h. DZ personnel must present their OIC/RSO Cards and Risk Assessment prior to signing for the DZ.

i. Personnel must get the current range status as well other hazards that may affect their training.

j. The DZST must occupy the drop zone and have the drop zone established prior to allowing aircraft to begin their drops.

k. The DZSO will maintain communications with Range Control at all times and perform radio checks once an hour at the top of the hour.

l. The DZSO will notify Range Control when the first aircraft is 15 minutes from the first drop and notify Range Control when the last aircraft has exited the installation airspace.

m. Once training has been completed for the day, the DZCO will request a cold time and give Range Control the following data:

(1) Number of personnel trained to include aircrews.

(2) Number of total drops.

(3) Number of aircraft and number of passes.

- (4) The DZCO will inform Range Control of the next training iteration.

### **10-3. Airborne Parachute Operations for Personnel.**

a. Units performing Airborne Parachute Operations for personnel must present their Concept Plan no later than 45 days prior to the scheduled date of their training. Concept Plans must include the following:

- (1) Date and time that the operation will start.
- (2) Number and type of aircraft involved, along with their operating frequencies and call signs.
- (3) Number of Jumpers and Time on Target(s).
- (4) Ingress and egress directions for aircraft.
- (5) Special requirements such as airspace closures and closing of other facilities.
- (6) Contact information for unit commander and their operations office.

b. All personnel drops will be on Preston Drop Zone located in TA 23. High Altitude Operations (HALO/HAHO) may be performed on other Fort Gordon training areas, sufficient to support high altitude operations. HALO/HAHO DZs must be surveyed by the using unit. These types of training events are approved by the Fort Gordon RCO

c. Drops will not be made unless Drop Zone personnel are present.

d. Required personnel:

(1) Drop Zone Support Team (DZST): IAW FM 3-21.38, the drop zone support team plans, establishes, and operates day and night drop zones for personnel and resupply missions flown by fixed-wing and rotary-wing aircraft. The DZST is responsible for accomplishing the mission on the DZ. In operations without the USAF special tactics team, the DZST will shoulder the overall responsibility for the conduct of operations on the DZ. The DZST represents both the airborne and airlift commanders. The DZST leader assumes all the responsibilities normally associated with the USAF STT and the DZSO.

(2) The DZST must have at least two members. (Fort Gordon Certified OIC/RSO) It might need more, depending on the complexity of the mission. However, additional team members do not need to be DZSTL qualified. The senior member of the DZST functions as the team leader. He must hold the rank of NCO (sergeant or above in the US Army, E-4 or above in the USAF or USMC), an officer, or the civilian equivalent. He must have completed the appropriate initial training as a DZST member and must satisfy current parent service requirements. To conduct personnel and heavy equipment drops, he must also hold current jumpmaster qualification.

(3) Primary missions of the DZST include wartime CDS drops to battalion or smaller units. They also make peacetime, visual, and meteorological condition drops, with one to three aircraft, for personnel, CDS, and heavy equipment. Secondary missions include wartime drops of brigade-sized or larger units, peacetime drops of C-130, Adverse Weather Aerial Delivery System (AWADS) involving one to three aircraft, or visual meteorological conditions (VMC) drops of four or more aircraft.

- a. OIC – Will function as the DZCO in charge of the DZST and be Fort Gordon Range Operations Certified. Army personnel must be a certified for DZCO operations by their Battalion Commander. Air Force personnel must be certified by their Squadron Commander.
- b. RSO - Will also function as the DZSO, supporting the OIC, and be Fort Gordon Range Operations Certified. Army personnel must be a certified in writing by their Battalion Commander for DZCO operations. Air Force personnel must be certified by their Squadron Commander.
- c. Medic or CLS – Will meet the requirements outlined in Section 3 of this publication.

e. Required Equipment:

(1) Communications – Drop Zone personnel must be SINCGARS and UHF capable and establish communications with Range Control and aircraft crews prior to starting operations.

(2) Patient Transport Vehicle - Must have SINCGARS communication and a dedicated driver. The vehicle must have litters and an aid bag for treatment and transportation of injured personnel.

(3) Visual Signaling Devices – Visual Signal Panels for day drops. Smoke Devices will be used IAW the daily Burn Category published by the Georgia Forestry Commission. Night drops will use strobe lights to mark the drop zone. Infra-red and night vision compatible lighting will only be used with the permission of Range Control.

(4) Meteorological Equipment – An anemometer or wind meter is required and must be on hand, to monitor drop zone conditions and for weather changes that may affect aerial drops. An anemometer is an instrument used to measure wind velocity. There are currently three types of anemometers approved for use in support of airborne operations: AN/PMQ-3A, DIC and DIC-3, and turbo meter. The AN/ML433A/PM and meters that use floating balls or devices in a tube (sensor-based devices) are *not* authorized for use during personnel or cargo airdrop operations. Other anemometers not tested and recommended for use should be employed only after a command-initiated risk assessment is completed. Regardless of the method or device used to measure the wind on the DZ, the airborne commander must ensure winds fall within the limitations for the type of drop being conducted. For details on each type instrument see paragraphs 6.41 through 6.45 in FM 3-21.38.

f. The DZST and medic must check in to Range Control NLT 1400 of first day of the operation.

- g. DZ personnel must present their OIC/RSO Cards and Risk Assessment prior to signing for the DZ.
- h. Personnel must get the current range status as well other hazards that may affect their training.
- i. The DZST must occupy the drop zone and have the drop zone established prior to allowing aircraft to begin their drops.
- j. The DZSO will maintain communications with Range Control at all times and perform radio checks once an hour at the top of the hour.
- k. The DZSO will notify Range Control when the first aircraft is 15 minutes from the first drop and notify Range Control when the last aircraft has exited the installation airspace.
- l. Once training has been completed for the day, the DZCO will request a cold time and give Range Control the following data:
  - (1) Number of personnel trained to include aircrews.
  - (2) Number of total drops.
  - (3) Number of aircraft and number of passes.
- m. The DZCO will inform Range Control of the next training iteration.

#### **10-4. Air Assault Operations (Helicopter)**

- a. Units performing Air Assault Operations for personnel must schedule their training in RFMMS and present their Concept Plan and Risk Assessment no later than 45 days prior to the scheduled date of their training. Concept Plans must include the following:
  - (1) Date and time that the operation will start.
  - (2) Number, type, and estimated times of helicopter landings.
  - (3) Manifests of personnel by stick and chalk, if required
  - (4) Number of personnel involved in the operation to include aircrews.
  - (5) Number and type of aircraft involved along with their operating frequencies and call signs.
  - (6) Ingress and egress directions for aircraft.
  - (7) Special requirements such as airspace closures and closing of other facilities.

(8) Contact information for unit commander and their operations office.

b. Preston DZ on TA 23 and TA 37A are the designated LZs for Air Assault operations.

c. Landings may be made when LZ personnel are not present to simulate combat conditions on a hostile LZ with approval of the RCO.

d. The LZCO will notify Range Control when aircraft is 15 minutes from the landing zone.

e. The requesting unit will coordinate with Range Control in setting up and manning road blocks and other traffic control measures if required.

f. The unit will coordinate with Range Control for filing a Restricted Airspace NOTAM with the Federal Air Administration if requested by the training unit.

g. Required personnel:

(1) OIC – Will function as the Landing Zone Commander LZC and must be Fort Gordon Range Operations Certified. Army personnel must be a certified and current Pathfinder validated in writing by their Battalion Commander. Air Force personnel must be certified by their Squadron Commander as a Combat Controller, Para Rescue, or Air Mobility Liaison Officer.

(2) RSO - Will function as the LZSO Fort Gordon Range Operations Certified. Army personnel must be a certified and current Pathfinder validated in writing by their Battalion Commander. Air Force personnel must be certified by their Squadron Commander and be a Combat Controller, Para Rescue, or Air Mobility Liaison Officer.

(3) Medical support – Must be a MOS 68W or service equivalent.

h. Required Equipment:

(1) Communications – DZ personnel must be SINCGARS capable and UHF capable and establish communications with Range Control and aircraft crews prior to starting operations.

(2) Patient Transport Vehicle - Must have SINCGARS communication and a dedicated driver. The vehicle must have litters and an aid bag for treatment and transportation of injured personnel.

(3) Visual Signaling Devices – Visual Signal Panels for day drops. Smoke Devices will be used IAW the daily Burn Category published by the Georgia Forestry Commission. Night drops will use strobe lights to mark the landing zone. Infra-red and night vision compatible lighting will only be used with the permission of Range Control.

(4) Meteorological Equipment – Must be on hand to monitor drop zone conditions and for weather changes that may affect aerial drops.

i. The LZC, LZSO, and medic must check in to Range Control NLT 1400 or 24 hours prior to the start of operations.

j. LZ personnel must present their OIC/RSO Range Safety Cards, Risk Assessment, and Operating Procedures prior to signing for the drop zone.

k. The LZCO must occupy once the personnel reach the landing zone and must have the landing zone set up prior to allowing aircraft to begin their drops.

l. Possible hazards to landings must be identified and reported to Range Control and aircrews prior to any landing.

m. The LZC will maintain communications with Range Control and perform radio checks once an hour at the top of the hour.

n. The LZC will notify Range Control when the first aircraft is 15 minutes from the first landing and notify Range Control when the last aircraft has exited the installation airspace.

o. Once training has been completed for the day, the DZCO will request a cold time and give Range Control the following data:

- (1) Number of personnel trained to include aircrews.
- (2) Number of total landings.
- (3) Number of aircraft by nomenclature.
- (4) The LZCO will inform Range Control of his next training iteration.

p. Exceptions to these guidelines will be helicopters on real world MEDEVAC missions.

#### **10-5. Aerial Gunnery (Helicopter).**

a. Units performing Aerial Gunnery or Assault Operations for personnel must schedule their training in RFMMS and present their Concept Plan and Risk Assessment no later than 45 days prior to the scheduled date of their training. Concept Plans must include the following:

- (1) Date and times that the operation will start.
- (2) Number, type, and estimated times of helicopters on station to include support aircraft.
- (3) Number and type of weapons to be fired.
- (4) Conduct of fire for gunnery.

- (5) Total Number of personnel involved in the operation to include aircrews.
- (6) Operating frequencies and call signs.
- (7) Location of proposed Forward Aerial Refueling Point, if applicable.
- (8) Ingress and egress directions for aircraft.
- (9) Special requirements such as airspace closures and closing of other facilities.
- (10) Contact information for unit commander and their operations office.
- (11) Location of training areas that support the aerial gunnery event.
- (12) Scheme of maneuver.

b. The Artillery Impact Area will be the only location for aerial gunnery.

c. Prior to helicopters departing their home station, the unit flight operations must call Fort Gordon Range Control for updates to the range complex, verify the training activity, and provide additional instructions as required.,

d. If only aircraft are present, Aerial Gunnery may commence when the lead pilot or pilot in charge (OIC) contacts Range Control with occupation, Hot, and Cold Times, VIA FM radio, as required to safely negotiate the training of the aircrews.

e. The OIC/lead pilot will notify Range Control when aircraft is 15 minutes from the start of operations.

f. The requesting unit will notify the Installation Safety Office when Air Assault operations are scheduled.

g. The requesting unit will coordinate and assist Range Control in setting up and manning road blocks and other traffic control measures.

h. The unit will be responsible for filing a Restricted Airspace NOTAM with the Federal Air Administration if requested by the training unit.

i. Required personnel:

(1) OIC – Must be Fort. Gordon Range Operations Certified. Can be air liaison or on training aircraft.

(2) RSO - Must be Fort. Gordon Range Operations Certified. Must be positioned on training aircraft.

(3) Medical support – May be CLS certified or service equivalent. Medical support personnel will remain be on board each aircraft if a ground medic is not present.

j. Required Equipment:

(1) Communications – Aircraft / TOC must be SINCGARS and UHF capable and establish communications with Range Control and aircraft crews prior to starting operations.

(2) Patient Transport Vehicle - Must have SINCGARS communication and a dedicated driver. The vehicle must have litters and an aid bag for treatment and transportation of injured personnel. If the event entails only aircraft, sufficient CLS will be onboard each aircraft.

(3) Once training has been completed for the day, the OIC will request a cold time and give Range Control the following data:

- a. Number of personnel trained to include aircrews.
- b. Number of total landings.
- c. Number of aircraft by nomenclature.
- d. The LZCO will inform Range Control of the next training iteration.

k. Exceptions to these guidelines will be helicopters on real world MEDEVAC missions.

**10-6 STAR LITE.**

a. STAR LITE is a radar feed, provided to Fort Gordon Range Operations from Augusta Bush field, which allows the Fort Gordon Firing Desk to monitor aircraft flying over the Fort Gordon Restricted Air Space.

b. The Fort Gordon will monitor the Small Arms Range Safety Area (SARSA) and Artillery Impact Area (AIA) when the each of these locations are in a HOT status.

c. If aircraft are monitored on the radar feed, that are lower than 7,000 feet; the Firing Desk will immediately place the small arms ranges and or the AIA into a cease fire condition until the aircraft have left the restricted air space. Once aircraft have exited the restricted air space, the Firing Desk will place the all ranges back into a HOT status.

d. Should STAR LITE become inoperative, the Firing Desk will contact Augusta Bush field at 706-798-5198, to request assistance with monitoring the SARSA of incoming aircraft.

e. NOTAM will be submitted for all training activities.

f. Range control will assume control of airspace from Augusta Bush Field, when fixed and rotary wing aircraft are present and in a training status over Fort Gordon airspace. At the conclusion of training, Range Control will return airspace to Augusta Bush Field at 706-798-5198.

**Chapter 11.  
Contingency Operations**

**11-1. Purpose.**

a. This Section will establish standardized procedures and responses to any emergency that may occur within the Fort Gordon Training Complex.

b. The procedures within this Section will apply to all personnel within Forestry, Wildlife, Game Warden, Range Control, DES, IOC, Unit Commanders and Range and Training Area OIC in areas under Range Control's direct control.

**11-2. Responsibilities.**

a. Range Control will be responsible for:

(1) Coordinating actions ongoing and scheduled in all training areas and ranges in the Range Control Area of Responsibility (AOR) as established under AR 385-63 and AR 350-19.

(2) Range Control personnel will assist and guide emergency response personnel and Incident Command structure as established. Range Operations personnel will be prepared to assume Incident Command for incidents where that is appropriate.

(3) Coordinating air ambulance and ground ambulance assets if needed.

b. The Game Warden is responsible for coordinating with Range Control for communications support with emergency assets. The Game Warden will be DES senior representative until relieved by a Senior Leader within DES. The Game Warden will also coordinate vehicle movement and provide road blocks as needed.

c. Forestry and Wildlife personnel and equipment will be on stand-by if further assistance and guidance is needed for emergency response personnel as determined by the IRM.

d. DES is responsible for:

(1) Notifying the RCO and Fort Gordon Range Control Firing Desk if an emergency in the Range Control AOR is called in on the 911 Emergency Phone System.

(2) Providing and coordinating the appropriate level of emergency response to include personnel and vehicles without compromising safety and security of the main installation.

(3) Reporting and coordinating personnel and vehicle movement with the IOC.

(4) Providing tactical support as required.

(5) After duty hours the RCO will be immediately notified for any emergency operations in Training Complex.

e. The IOC is responsible for:

- (1) Coordinating all emergency response personnel with the RCO.
- (2) Serve as the liaison between the installation and the local emergency and public safety agencies.

f. Range and Training Area OICs are responsible for:

- (1) Immediately notifying Range Control Operations if an emergency is identified if within the range and training complex.
- (2) Provide medical support to the incident scene, if required.
- (3) Request appropriate level of response for wild land fires and search operations.

### **11-3. Types of Contingency Operations**

a. Range Fires.

(1) Upon discovering a Range Fire, the OIC will immediately call a "Cease Fire" and notify Range Control. The OIC will also have a designated Fire Fighting detail on standby to extinguish small fires and assist Forestry as needed.

(2) Range Control will dispatch personnel to determine the severity of the fire and request Forestry fire firefighting assets as required.

(3) If Forestry is needed, Range Control and unit personnel will assist under the direction of Forestry supervision for extinguishing the fire.

(4) Forestry determines if additional assets are required.

(5) The Game Warden will assist as needed.

(6) Forestry issues "all clear" once fire is extinguished.

b. Injuries on Ranges or Training Areas. Prior to leaving Range Control, the OIC will confirm the pre-determined Rally Point (RP), Ambulance Exchange Point (APX), and LZs for medical emergencies.

(1) It is the responsibility of the OIC to make the decision as to whether or not the casualty requires a ground or aerial MEDEVAC, based upon the medic's recommendations and evaluation.

(2) The OIC and Medical Support will remain with the casualty and determine the appropriate MEDEVAC procedure.

(3) The OIC will bring his unit to a cease fire or halt training. The OIC of the facility will immediately report the injury to Range Control using the 9 Line MEDEVAC format.

(4) If the injury occurs on a Live Fire range, the RSO will move all personnel off the firing line and consolidate them at the bleacher area.

(5) Training will continue only after clearance from Range Control.

(6) If an Aerial MEDEVAC is requested, the OIC will contact Range Control by LMR radio. The OIC will advise Range Control as to which HLZ the patient is being brought to. Range control will place all ranges into cease fire until the patient is MEDEVACed off the installation.

(7) If the OIC requests a ground MEDEVAC, the OIC will place a ground guide at the entrance of the range or TA, to flag the ambulance as to the exact location.

c. Downed Aircraft.

(1) Once a downed aircraft is reported, all training on Fort Gordon will immediately cease, and all assets will be focused to locating the downed aircraft and

(2) Range Control will dispatch teams to locate the crash site.

(3) The IOC will be notified of the Incident, and, establish an Incident Command Post (ICP) as required.

(4) Forestry and Wildlife and Game Warden will be on stand-by to provide support.

(5) Should additional Emergency Service personnel respond to incident, they will be briefed by the pertinent Incident commander (IC) prior to responding to the downed aircraft site. Range Control will support the IC as necessary.

d. Law Enforcement.

(1) The Game Warden and the Provost Marshal are responsible for enforcing Federal, State, and post Regulations within the Installation Range Complex.

(2) At no time will Range Control personnel directly engage with any subject/person or matter that is a Law Enforcement issue. Range personnel will monitor the situation, but will not stop or apprehend. Detailed information will be passed to DES for response.

(3) Range Control will only participate in a passive and indirect role.

e. Terror Threats.

(1) If a terror threat is announced by the IOC, the Installation Range Complex will follow the procedures outlined by the IOC.

(2) Range Operations will ensure that their personnel are accounted for as well as all sensitive and classified materials. The OICs of each range and training area will follow the direction of range control and be prepared to move their units, on order, to a predetermined area on the main installation when they are ready.

(3) Range Control will coordinate the movement of Forestry and Wildlife personnel as required.

#### **11-4 The 911 Emergency System.**

The IOC will inform Range Control if a contingency situation is called in via the 911 Emergency System.

#### **11-5 After Duty Hours.**

a. Range operations normal hours are Monday – Friday 0730-1630. Coverage will be flexed to cover all Live Fire training and high risk events. All communications will be with Range Control. Upon completion of Live Fire training and closure of Range Control manned operations all communications will be handled by the Installation Operations Center (IOC).

b. Units remaining in Training Areas will maintain communications with the IOC for weather, heat, emergency messages. Units will conduct radio checks no less than every two hours.

c. If a contingency arises after duty hours on the Installation Range Complex, or on a weekend, when the ranges and training areas are not being utilized, the IOC will call the Range Control Manager.

d. The Range Control Manager will be the person to inform the appropriate Range Control personnel of the situation and will dispatch them if necessary.

e. Communications will be maintained with the IOC until further advised. Net calls will be conducted when a change from IOC to Range Control is conducted.

**APPENDIX A  
References**

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

DOD 4160.21-M  
Defense Materiel Disposition Manual

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**

**Army Regulations**

AR 5-13  
Training Ammunition Management

AR 15-6  
Procedures for Investigating Officers and Boards of Officers

AR 40-5  
Preventive Medicine

AR 95-1  
Flight Regulations

AR 95-2  
Air Traffic Control, Airspace, Airfields, Flight Activities and Navigation Aids

AR 190-11  
Physical Security of Arms, Ammunition and Explosives

AR 200-1  
Environmental Protection and Enhancement

AR 200-2  
Environmental Effects of Army Actions

AR 350-1  
Army Training

AR 350-19  
Army Ranges and Training Land Program

AR 350-1  
Army Training

AR 350-6  
Army-Wide Small Arms Competitive Marksmanship

AR 385-10  
The Army Safety Program

AR 385-16  
System Safety Engineering and Management

AR 385-30  
Safety Color Code Markings and Signs

AR 385-40  
Accident Reporting and Records

AR 385-61  
The Army Chemical Agents Safety Program

AR 385-62  
Regulations for Firing Guided Missiles and Heavy Rockets for Training, Target Practice and Combat

AR 385-63  
Range Safety

AR 385-64  
U.S. Army Explosives Safety Program  
AR 420-74  
Natural Resources: Land, Forest, and Wildlife Management

AR 700-22  
Worldwide Ammunition Reporting System (WARS)

AR 735-5  
Policies and Procedures for Property Accountability

ATP 5-19 Risk Management

ATP 3-25.26  
Map Reading and Land Navigation

**Department of the Army Pamphlets**

DA PAM 385-63  
Range Safety

DA Pam 710-2-1  
Using Unit Supply System

**Field Manuals**

FM 5-250

Explosives and Demolitions

FM 6-50

Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Field Artillery Cannon Battery

FM 21-11

First Aid for Soldiers

FM 22-6

Guard Duty

FM 3-22.27

MK 19, 40-mm Grenade Machine Gun, MOD

FM 3-22.9

M16A1 Rifle and M16A2 Rifle Marksmanship

FM 3-22.31

40-MM Grenade Launcher, M203

FM 3-22.65

Browning Machine Gun, Caliber, .50 HB M2

FM 3-22.68

Crew Served Weapons

FM 3-22.90

Mortars

FM 3-22.91

Mortar Gunnery

FM 23-8

M14 and M14A1 Rifles and Rifle Marksmanship

FM 23-11

90-MM Recoilless Rifle, M67

FM 23-23

Antipersonnel Mine M18A1 and M18 (Claymore)

FM 3-23.25

Shoulder Launched Munitions

FM 3-23.30  
Grenades and Pyrotechnic Signals

FM 23-33  
60-MM Heat Rocket, M72A1, M72A2 (Light Antitank Weapon)

FM 3-23.35  
Combat Training with Pistols and Revolvers

FM 25-4  
How to Conduct Training Exercises

FM 3-100.12  
Risk Management

FM 34-64  
Electronic Security (ELSEC) Techniques

### **Training Circulars**

TC 23-14  
Sniper Training and Employment

TC 24-20  
Tactical Wire and Cable Techniques

TC 25-1  
Training Land

TC 25-8  
Training Ranges

TC 57-1  
The Jumpmaster

### **Technical Manuals**

TM 9-1300-206  
Ammunition and Explosives Standards

TM 9-1300.214  
Military Explosives

TM 9-1300.250  
Ammunition Maintenance

**Technical Bulletins**

TB 9-1300.385  
Munitions Restricted or Suspended

**Safety Bulletins**

SB 742-1  
Inspection of Supplies and Equipment

**Forms**

DA Form 285  
U.S. Army Accident Report

DA Form 581  
Request or Issue and Turn-In of Ammunition

DA Form 1045  
Army Ideas for Excellence Program (AIEP) Proposal

DA Form 1687  
Notice of Delegation of Authority-Receipt for Supplies

DA Form 2028  
Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

DA Form 3022-R  
Army Surveillance Record

DA Form 3151-R  
Ammunition Stores Slip

DA Form 4697  
Department of the Army Report of Survey

DD Form 2977  
Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet

**Fort Gordon Publications**

USACCoE&FG Regulation 210-6  
Taskings and Training Support Coordination

USACCoE&FG Regulation 210-3  
Installation Motor Vehicle Traffic Code

USACCoE&FG Regulation 210-22  
Facilities Engineering, Services, and Supplies

USACCoE&FG Regulation 420-5  
Hunting, Fishing, Trapping, and Horseback Riding Regulations

USACCoE&FG Regulation 420-7  
Endangered Species Regulation

USACCoE&FG Regulation 385-10  
Installation Safety Regulation

FG Form 6729-R-E  
Range Safety Certification

**Graphic Training Aids & USAPHC Aids**

GTA-21-08-001  
Risk Management Quick Reference Booklet

GTA 20-01-001  
Cold Weather Smart Card

TA-006-1211  
Cold Weather Casualties & Injuries

GTA-08-06-012  
Adverse Effects of Cold

GTA 05-08-012  
Individual Safety Card

CP-033-0811  
Work/Rest & Water Consumption table

TA-091-0810  
Water Consumption Table

GTA 07-01-043  
Basic Rifle Marksmanship Coaches Checklist (4 Fundamentals)

**APPENDIX B**

**Available Ranges and Training Areas**

**B-1. Training Areas**

**TA1**

Available for training.

**TA2**

Available for training.

**TA3**

Available for training.

**TA4**

Limited availability, Prime use by TRADOC Signal BDE

**TA5**

Limited availability, Prime use by TRADOC Signal BDE

**TA6**

Leader's Reaction Course  
Limited Maneuver

**TA7**

Limited foot maneuver

**TA8**

Not available for training assigned to DFMWR for Horseback riding stables.

**TA9**

Limited availability, Prime use by TRADOC Signal BDE

**TA10**

Available for training.

**TA11**

Available for training.  
Pre-approved REC TA 11 Site 1

**TA12**

Available for training.  
Pre-approved REC TA 12 Site 1

**TA13**

Available for training.

**TA14**

Available for training.

**TA15**

Limited availability, Prime use by DMWR

**TA16**

Available for training

Limited availability of area within wired facilities (EST 2000, TADSS, and Range Control Hq's)  
FOB Patriot available through RFMSS

**TA17**

Available for training.

Pre-approved REC TA 17 Site 1

**TA18**

Available for training.

Pre-approved REC TA 18 Site 1

**TA19**

Available for training.

Note: northern sector is now off limits with Range 13, Live Hand Grenade Range

**TA20**

Available for training.

Pre-approved REC TA 20 Site 1

**TA21**

Available for training.

Pre-approved REC TA 21 Site 1

Pre-approved REC TA 21 Site 2

Pre-approved REC TA 21 Site 3

Pre-approved REC TA 21 Site 4

**TA22**

Available for training.

Pre-approved REC TA 22 Site 1

Pre-approved REC TA 22 Site 2

Pre-approved REC TA 22 Site 3

**TA23**

Limited availability, Primary use for personnel and cargo airborne operations and Air Assault training.

Firing Point G

**27 July 2015**

**USACCoE&FG Reg 350-19**

**TA24**

Available for training.  
MOUT Facility, Pre-approved REC TA 24\_MOUT

AAR Facility  
CBRNE Chamber  
FOB COBRA (assigned to 73<sup>rd</sup> ORD BN), Pre-approved REC TA 24\_FOB

**TA25**

Available for training.  
Pre-approved REC TA 25 Site 1

**TA26**

Land Navigation Training Site  
Available for training.  
Pre-approved REC TA 26 Site 1

**TA27**

Available for training.  
Pre-approved REC TA 27 Site 1

**TA28**

Available for training.  
Pre-approved REC TA 28 Site 1

**TA29**

Available for training.  
Pre-approved REC TA 29 Site 1  
Pre-approved REC TA 29 Site 2

**TA30**

Urban Training Facility  
Available for training.  
Pre-approved REC TA 30 Site 1  
Pre-approved REC TA 30 Site 2

**TA31**

Available for training.

**TA32**

Available for training.  
Pre-approved REC TA 32 Site 1

**TA33**

Available for training.

**TA34**

Available for training.  
Land Navigation

**TA35**

Available for training.  
Land Navigation  
Pre-approved REC TA 35 Site 1  
Pre-approved REC TA 35 Site 2

**TA36**

Available for training.  
Pre-approved REC TA 36 Site 1  
Pre-approved REC TA 36 Site 2

**TA37A**

Available for training.  
Airstrip  
Forward Area Resupply Point  
Pre-approved REC TA 37A Site 1  
Pre-approved REC TA 37A Site 2  
Pre-approved REC TA 37A Site 3  
Pre-approved REC TA 37A Site 4

**TA37B**

Available for training.  
Land Navigation  
Closed for Convoy Live Fire when scheduled  
Pre-approved REC TA 37B Site 1  
Pre-approved REC TA 37B Site 2

**TA38**  
Available for training.  
Closed for Aerial Gunnery, when scheduled  
Closed for Convoy Live Fire, when scheduled  
Pre-approved REC TA 38 Site 1

**TA39**

Available for training.  
Closed for Aerial Gunnery, when scheduled  
Closed for Convoy Live Fire, when scheduled

**TA40**

Available for training.  
Closed for Aerial Gunnery, when scheduled  
Closed for Convoy Live Fire, when scheduled  
Pre-approved REC TA 40 Site 1

**TA41**

Available for training.  
Closed for Aerial Gunnery, when scheduled  
Closed for Convoy Live Fire, when scheduled  
Pre-approved REC TA 41 Site 1

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**TA42**

Available for training.  
Closed for Aerial Gunnery, when scheduled  
Pre-approved REC TA 42 Site 1

**TA43**

Available for training.  
Closed for Aerial Gunnery, when scheduled  
Closed for Convoy Live Fire, when scheduled

**TA44**

Available for training.  
Closed for Aerial Gunnery, when scheduled  
Closed for Convoy Live Fire, when scheduled

**TA45**

Available for training.  
Closed for Aerial Gunnery, when scheduled  
Closed for Convoy Live Fire, when scheduled  
Pre-approved REC TA 45 Site 1

**TA46**

Available for training.  
Closed for Aerial Gunnery, when scheduled  
Closed for Convoy Live Fire, when scheduled  
Future site of Multi-Purpose Machine Gun Range (late FY)

**TA47**

Available for training.  
Closed for Aerial Gunnery, when scheduled  
Closed for Convoy Live Fire, when scheduled

**TA48**

Available for training.  
Closed for Aerial Gunnery, when scheduled

**TA49A**

Available for training, when scheduled  
Closed for Aerial Gunnery, when scheduled

**TA49B**

Available for training.  
Closed for Aerial Gunnery, when scheduled  
Closed for Convoy Live Fire, when scheduled

**GTA 3**

Available for training.  
Pre-approved REC GTA 3 Site 1

**GTA 4**

Available for training.  
Pre-approved REC GTA 4 Site 1

**B-2. Ranges**

**Fort Gordon Training Complex Range Capabilities**

<b><u>Range #</u></b>	<b><u>Current Range</u></b>	<b><u># FP</u></b>
<b><u>Rifle Zero Ranges</u></b>		
Range 1	10M/25M Rifle and Machine Gun Zero Range	32 Lanes
Range 7	10M/25M Rifle Zero Range	25 Lanes
Range 8/8A	10M/25M Rifle Zero & Advanced Marksmanship Range & MG Zero	32 Lanes Zero 4 Lanes ARM 4 Lanes MG Zero
Range 9A	10M/25M Rifle Zero Range	24 Lanes
Range 10A	10M/25M Rifle Zero Range	25 Lanes

<b><u>Rifle Automated Qualification Ranges</u></b>		
Range 6	Automated Rifle Qualification Range	16 Lanes
Range 9	Automated Rifle Qualification Range	16 Lanes
Range 11	Automated Rifle Qualification Range	16 Lanes

<b><u>Pistol Ranges</u></b>		
Range 2	Combat Pistol Qualification Range, Automated	15 Lanes
Range 10	Alternate Pistol Qualification Course	5 Lanes

<b><u>Machine Gun Ranges</u></b>		
Range 7A	Machine Gun Transition Range (7.62 mm & below)	5 Lanes
Range 16	Machine Gun Field Fire Range (to include .50Cal & MK19 MOD III)	5 Lanes
Range 14	Machine Gun Transition Range (MOU w/ DFMWR) Can coordinate military usage.	5 Lanes
Range 17	Multi-Purpose Machine Gun Range	10 Lanes

<u>Other Live Fire Ranges</u>		
Range 4	Known Distance Rifle Range	19 Lanes
Range 5	Grenade Launcher Range (except MK19, MOD III)(TPT Only)	4 Stations
Range 13	Live Hand Grenade Familiarization	4 throwing pits
Range 15	Anti-Armor Range/Grenade Launcher Range (Live)	5 Lanes
Light Demo Range	Located in Artillery Impact Area	1 area
Aerial Gunnery	Located in Artillery Impact Area	AIA
Convoy Live Fire	Located in Artillery Impact Area	AIA
FP A-L	Artillery Firing Points	12 FP's
MP A-C	Mortar Firing Points	3 MPs

**APPENDIX C**  
**Forms**

**C-1. Range Operations Orientation Attendance Request**

YOUR-OFFICE-SYMBOL

Current Date

MEMORANDUM FOR: Range Control Operations, FT. Gordon, GA 30905

FROM: Unit Commander

THRU: Unit's S-3/Operations Officer

SUBJECT: Range Safety Brief

1. The following personnel from (Your Unit) are trained and certified to perform the duties annotated below. Request that the following soldiers/individuals attend the Range Safety Brief on the below listed date, which will allow for receipt of and operate training facilities as a Range OIC or RSO.

\*Please number and list attendees alphabetically by rank, last name first, and first name last (See below example.)\*

Name	Rank	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Doe, John	1LT	X	X	X			X			X	X						
2. Smith, Joe	MSG	X	X	X						X							

- |                   |                      |                  |                   |
|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1 – 9MM/.38/.45   | 6 – CONVOY LIVE FIRE | 11 – MORTAR      | 16 – CIV REC WPNS |
| 2 – M16/M4        | 7 – MK – 19          | 12 – ARTY/M109A6 |                   |
| 3 – M240/M60/M249 | 8 – HAND GRENADE     | 13 – SHOT GUN    |                   |
| 4 – M203          | 9 – TRAINING AREA    | 14 – DEMO/M1A2   |                   |
| 5 – M2 MG         | 10 - SHOOTHOUSE      | 15 – NBC/CBRNE   |                   |

2. The desired date of instruction is Day/Month/year.
3. It is understood that the listed individuals may not be able to attend the desired date due to seating and may be entered in to a class at a later date.
4. Point of Contact for this memorandum is MSG G.I. Joe at (Area Code and Phone Number.)

**\*\*\*ALL REQUESTED INFORMATION ON THIS SAMPLE MEMORANDUM IS MANDATORY\*\*\*\***

JUSTIN CASE  
Field Grade Officer, IN  
Commanding (0-5 or Higher)

**C-2. Range and Training Area Checklist**

# of Personnel: \_\_\_\_\_ Unit: \_\_\_\_\_  
 # of Vehicles: \_\_\_\_\_ RG / TA: \_\_\_\_\_  
 OIC Initials: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 RSO Initials; \_\_\_\_\_ Fire Cat: \_\_\_\_\_  
 LOT# of Ammunition \_\_\_\_\_ DODIC: \_\_\_\_\_

**Range/Training Area Checklist**

BEFORE OPERATIONS, THE OIC MUST:

OIC initial when each  
item checked or completed

1. **REQUEST OCCUPATION TIME.**
  - a. Provide number of **personnel, vehicles, OIC and RSO** initials. (if applicable).
  - b. Initiate 1594:
  
2. Inspect TA / Range. Report deficiencies to Range Control within the first 30 mins. of occupation.
  
- \*\*IS RISK ASSESSMENT ON HAND AND SIGNED BY THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY\*\*
  
3. Ensure Certified Medical/CLS personnel are present with:
  - a. 9-Line MEDEVAC request.
  - b. Strip map from Range / TA to DDEAMC.
  - c. Map to LZs for air MEDEVAC. Communications with OIC.
  - d. Covered, marked, Patient Transport Vehicle with dedicated driver and litter.
  
4. Parked Tactical vehicles and Generators must have drain pan and wheels blocked.
  
5. Heaters: Ensure adequate ventilation and fuel sources are located at minimum safe distance from any heat source. Additional 10lb. ABC Rated Fire extinguisher must be on hand.
  
7. Hot Range/TA Safety Equipment: Minimum, **Shovel, pick, axe, and 1 each ABC Rating, 10lb. fire extinguishers.**
  
8. Conduct Range safety briefing for all training personnel, see Range/TA Book for example.

	YES	NO	RC

9. Ammo Handler (**No VEHICLES OR WEAPONS NEAR AMMO POINT**):
  - a. Ammo covered, off ground at least 6 inches. Fire extinguisher nearby.
  - b. Separated by type and DODIC. Trash and debris policed.
  - c. Misfires and damaged ammunition separated from serviceable ammunition.
  - d. Maintain ammo count of ammo on-hand and issued.
  
10. **Visually inspect down range for any personnel before requesting a HOT TIME. Broadcast over P.A. Is down range clear.**
  
11. Post Range Gate guards with adequate communications. **No POVs ALLOWED on Ranges and TAs.**
  - a. **RANGE CONTROL HAS IMMEDIATE ACCESS.**
  
12. Request "HOT" time. Fly RED RANGE FLAG, ensure OIC, RSO, MEDIC / CLS are present.  
**HOT TIME:** \_\_\_\_\_


**\*\* Notify Range Control when First Rounds Are Fired Down Range\*\***

**DURING OPERATIONS, THE OIC MUST:**

1. **Communications for "HOT" Ranges:**
  - a. Radio checks with Range Control on-the-hour. **MONITOR RANGE CONTROL FREQUENCY AT ALL TIMES.**
  - b. If communications is loss with Range Control the OIC will bring the range to "CEASE FIRE" until communications can be re-established.
2. OIC/RSO remains on site at all times. Changing of OIC/RSO must be approved by RANGE CONTROL
3. RSO's will remain on or near the firing line.
4. Multiple training days: Closing reports must be submitted to Range Control at the end of daily operations and all procedures for opening must be followed prior to starting the next day's operations.


**AFTER TRAINING IS COMPLETE OPERATIONS THE OIC MUST:**

1. Request "**COLD**" time from Range Control with the following information. **COLD TIME:** \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Number of personnel trained.
  - b. Number of rounds fired.
  - c. Ammunition by DODIC.
  
2. Range Inspectors must clear the following areas:
  - a. Ammo point and range of brass, ammo dunnage, and trash.
  - b. Tower cleaned, powered down, and locked.
  - c. Port-a-lets swept and clear of trash.


- d. Target buildings powered down.
- e. Target buildings; frames and targets stacked neat.
- f. Sandbags neatly stacked under the tower.
- g. POL spills removed. Any spills must be reported to Range Control.

3 Removed unit personnel and equipment from training area or range prior to the Range Control Inspector's arrival. Ensure this Checklist, 1594, and all equipment signed out from Range Control is turned in.


**\*ARE THERE ANY DEFICIENCIES OR ISSUES WITH THIS RANGE OR TA?**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name of individual making the Observation: \_\_\_\_\_

FOR RANGE CONTROL USE

ISSUED BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 LMR# \_\_\_\_\_

RANGE INSPECTOR \_\_\_\_\_ DATE OF INSPECTION \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

RANGE INSPECTORS COMMENTS

RG/TA CLEARED BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

TURNED IN TO \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Ammunition by DODIC	Total Rounds Fired

**C-3. Field Training Checklist application for a Record of Environmental Consideration**

<p><b>National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)</b>                  32 CFR Part 651  <b>Field Training Checklist</b>                  Application for a                  Record of Environmental Consideration (REC)</p>	<p>Directorate of Public Works,                  Environmental Division                  IMSE-GOR-PWE                  Fort Gordon, GA 30905-5209                  (706) 791-6374</p> 		
<p><small>Instructions: Complete this FTX checklist 30 days prior to any field training event. Submit by e-mail to NEPA coordinator, Robert Drumm (robert.l.drumm6.civ@mail.mil) or Heidi Helmlinger (heidi.r.helmlinger.ctr@mail.mil). All sections must be completely filled in to include placing the FTX location on the included map. Save the completed form on your computer and attach it to your e-mail. Any questions about how to complete the forms should be directed to the NEPA coordinator at 791-6374 or 791-8245. <b>*One Training Area per checklist. If your FTX includes 4 Training Areas, you will need to fill out 4 environmental checklists.</b></small></p>			
<p>a. Organization/Unit <input type="text"/> b. Organization/Unit POC (Name &amp; Phone #) <input type="text"/></p> <p>c. Training Area <input type="text"/> d. Grid Coordinates <input type="text" value="LS#####"/> e. Number of Personnel Involved: <input type="text"/></p> <p>f. Number and Types of Vehicles Involved: <input type="text"/> g. Type and Amount of Ammunition <input type="text"/></p> <p>h. FTX Start Date <input type="text"/> i. FTX End Date <input type="text"/> Signature <input type="text"/></p>			
<p>j. Field Training Activities (check all that apply):</p> <table style="width:100%;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Foot Traffic Only  <input type="checkbox"/> POL Storage                      Type <input type="text"/>                      Amount <input type="text"/>  <input type="checkbox"/> Refueling 10-digit Grid Coord <input type="text"/>                      <input type="checkbox"/> Routine                      <input type="checkbox"/> Special  <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical Decon Operations  <input type="checkbox"/> Generators  <input type="checkbox"/> Tent Heaters  <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Material Storage  <input type="checkbox"/> Commo/Concertina Wire  <input type="checkbox"/> Digging/Ground Disturbance (this includes grounding rods, tent stakes, foxholes, drainage ditches, hasty fighting positions)                  10-digit grid Coord <input type="text"/> </td> <td style="width:50%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Microwave Communication Equipment  <input type="checkbox"/> Field Shower/Laundry 10-digit Grid Coord <input type="text"/>  <input type="checkbox"/> MKT 10-digit Grid Coord <input type="text"/>  <input type="checkbox"/> Pyrotechnics                  10-digit Grid Coord <input type="text"/>                  Type/Size <input type="text"/>  <input type="checkbox"/> Blanks                  10-digit Grid Coord <input type="text"/>                  Type/Size <input type="text"/>  <input type="checkbox"/> Aircraft Flight Operations             </td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>*Please note, grid coordinates are required and should be accurate.</b></p>		<input type="checkbox"/> Foot Traffic Only <input type="checkbox"/> POL Storage Type <input type="text"/> Amount <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Refueling 10-digit Grid Coord <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Routine <input type="checkbox"/> Special <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical Decon Operations <input type="checkbox"/> Generators <input type="checkbox"/> Tent Heaters <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Material Storage <input type="checkbox"/> Commo/Concertina Wire <input type="checkbox"/> Digging/Ground Disturbance (this includes grounding rods, tent stakes, foxholes, drainage ditches, hasty fighting positions) 10-digit grid Coord <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Microwave Communication Equipment <input type="checkbox"/> Field Shower/Laundry 10-digit Grid Coord <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> MKT 10-digit Grid Coord <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Pyrotechnics 10-digit Grid Coord <input type="text"/> Type/Size <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Blanks 10-digit Grid Coord <input type="text"/> Type/Size <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Aircraft Flight Operations
<input type="checkbox"/> Foot Traffic Only <input type="checkbox"/> POL Storage Type <input type="text"/> Amount <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Refueling 10-digit Grid Coord <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Routine <input type="checkbox"/> Special <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical Decon Operations <input type="checkbox"/> Generators <input type="checkbox"/> Tent Heaters <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Material Storage <input type="checkbox"/> Commo/Concertina Wire <input type="checkbox"/> Digging/Ground Disturbance (this includes grounding rods, tent stakes, foxholes, drainage ditches, hasty fighting positions) 10-digit grid Coord <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Microwave Communication Equipment <input type="checkbox"/> Field Shower/Laundry 10-digit Grid Coord <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> MKT 10-digit Grid Coord <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Pyrotechnics 10-digit Grid Coord <input type="text"/> Type/Size <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Blanks 10-digit Grid Coord <input type="text"/> Type/Size <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Aircraft Flight Operations		
<p>k. Brief Description of activities and additional information (include any training activities not included above):</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px; width: 100%;"></div>			
<p>l. Map of Area: The training grid coordinated <b>MUST</b> be annotated on the attached map (click on the red dot and move it to your FTX location).</p>			

**C-4. Deliberate Risk Management Worksheet, DD Form 2977.**

**DELIBERATE RISK ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET**

<b>1. MISSION/TASK DESCRIPTION</b>	2. DATE <i>DD MM YYYY</i>
Dates of Event:	
<b>3. PREPARED BY</b>	
a. Name <i>Last First Middle Initial</i>	b. Rank/Grade
c. Duty Title/Position	
d. Unit	e. Work Email
f. Telephone <i>DSN Commercial Include Area Code</i>	
g. UIC/CIN <i>as required</i>	h. Training Support/Lesson Plan or OPORD <i>as required</i>
	i. Signature of Preparer

Five steps of Risk Management: (1) Identify the hazards (2) Assess the hazards (3) Develop controls & make decisions  
 (4) Implement controls (5) Supervise and evaluate *Step numbers not equal to numbered items on form*

4. SUBTASK/SUBSTEP OF MISSION/TASK	5. HAZARD	6. INITIAL LEVEL RISK	7. CONTROL	8. HOW TO IMPLEMENT/ WHO WILL IMPLEMENT	9. RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL
				<b>How:</b>	
				<b>Who:</b>	
				<b>How:</b>	
				<b>Who:</b>	
				<b>How:</b>	
				<b>Who:</b>	
				<b>How:</b>	
				<b>Who:</b>	
				<b>How:</b>	
				<b>Who:</b>	

Additional entries for items 5 through 9 are provided on page 2.

<b>10. OVERALL RESIDUAL RISK LEVEL</b>	<i>All controls implemented :</i>		
<b>EXTREMELY HIGH</b>	<b>HIGH</b>	<b>MEDIUM</b>	<b>LOW</b>

11. OVERALL SUPERVISION PLAN AND RECOMMENDED COURSE OF ACTION

<b>12. APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF MISSION OR TASK</b>	<b>APPROVE</b>	<b>DISAPPROVE</b>	
a. Name <i>Last First Middle Initial</i>	b. Rank/Grade	c. Duty Title/Position	d. Signature of Approval Authority

e. Additional Guidance:



Risk Assessment Matrix		Probability <i>expected frequency</i>				
		Frequent: Continuous, regular, or inevitable occurrences	Likely: Several or numerous occurrences	Occasional: Sporadic or intermittent occurrences	Seldom: Infrequent occurrences	Unlikely: Possible occurrences but improbable
Severity <i>expected consequence</i>		A	B	C	D	E
<b>Catastrophic:</b> <i>Death unacceptable loss or damage mission failure or unit readiness eliminated</i>	I	EH	EH	H	H	M
<b>Critical:</b> <i>Severe injury illness loss or damage significantly degraded unit readiness or mission capability</i>	II	EH	H	H	M	L
<b>Moderate:</b> <i>Minor injury illness loss or damage somewhat degraded unit readiness or mission capability</i>	III	H	M	M	L	L
<b>Negligible:</b> <i>Minimal injury loss or damage little or no impact to unit readiness or mission capability</i>	IV	M	L	L	L	L
<b>Legend:</b> EH – extremely high risk    H – high risk    M – medium risk    L – low risk						
13. RISK ASSESSMENT REVIEW 5HTXLUHG ZKHQ DVVHV VPHQW DSSOLHV WR RQJRLQJ RSHUDWLRQV RU DFWLYLWLHV						
a. Date	b. Last Name	c. Rank/Grade	d. Duty Title/Position	e. Signature of Reviewer		
14. FEEDBACK AND LESSONS LEARNED						
15. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR REMARKS						

**C-5. 9 Line MEDEVAC Request****9 LINE MEDEVAC REQUEST**

Line 1	Location of the pick-up site.		
Line 2	Radio frequency, call sign, and suffix.		
Line 3	Number of patients by precedence:	A - Urgent	
		B - Urgent Surgical	
		C - Priority	
		D - Routine	
		E - Convenience	
Line 4	Special equipment required:	A - None	
		B - Hoist	
		C - Extraction Equipment	
		D - Ventilator	
Line 5	Number of patients:	A - Litter	
		B - Ambulatory	
Line 6	Security at pick-up site:	N - No enemy troops in area	
		P - Possible enemy troops in area (approach with caution)	
		E - Enemy troops in area (approach with caution)	
		X - Enemy troops in area (armed escort required)	
		* In peacetime - number and types of wounds, injuries, and illnesses.	
Line 7	Method of marking pick-up site:	A - Panels	
		B - Pyrotechnic signal	
		C - Smoke signal	
		D - None	
		E - Other	
Line 8	Patient nationality and status:	A - US Military	
		B - US Civilian	
		C - Non-US Military	
		D - Non-US Civilian	
		E - EPW	
Line 9	NBC Contamination:	N - Nuclear	
		B - Biological	
		C - Chemical	
		* In peacetime - terrain description of pick-up site.	

**C-5. 9 Line MEDEVAC Request**

1. Effect a "Cease Fire," contact range control immediately with incident and injuries. Begin 9 line MEDEVAC Request.
2. Medic: Treat and evaluate soldier. Determine if soldier can be moved by designated ambulance or if MEDEVAC (Aerial and ground) is necessary.
3. OIC make decision for either aerial or ground MEDEVAC based on Medics assessment or recommendation.
4. Provide 9 Line MEDEVAC information.
5. Medic / CLS continue medical treatment until MEDEVAC arrives.
6. a. Ground MEDEVAC: Place a gate / ground guide on the road in front of the TA/range road to direct ambulance.
- b. Aerial MEDEVAC: Establish LZ per MEDEVAC request.

**Fort Gordon Designated Landing Zones for MEDEVAC**

<b>FORT GORDON LZ GRID COORDINATES</b>			
<b>LANDING ZONE AREAS</b>	<b>MGRS</b>	<b>DECIMAL DEGREES</b>	<b>GPS</b>
LZ 1 AT RANGE 4	17SLS8549294644	33.38498 -82.23112	N 33 23.099 W 82 13.867
LZ 2 AT TA 25	17SLS8493193322	33.37300 -82.23699	N 33 22.380 W 8214.219
LZ 3 AT TA 37A	17SLS8220891031	33.351944 5.370833	N 33 21.117 E 4 82.250
LZ 4 AT TA 23/PRESTON DZ	17SLS8724489609	33.339722 2.37	N 33 20.383 E 1 82.200
LZ 5 AT TA 49B	17SLS7582784315	33.290556 8.372222	N 33 17.433 E 7 82.333
LZ 6 AT RANGE 11	17SLS8720791621	33.357778 5.37	N 33 21.467 E 4 82.200
LZ 7 AT TA 26	17SLS8496993957	33.378611 5.370556	N 33 22.717 E 4 82.233
LZ 8 AT AIA	17SLS7927590238	33.344444 5.371389	N 33 20.667 E 4 82.283
LZ 9 AT RANGE 16	17SLS8070388450	33.328611 1.371111	N 33 19.717 E 0 82.267
LZ 10 AT URBAN OPS SITE	17SLS8596390201	33.344722 10.370278	N 33 20.683 E 9 82.217
LZ 11 AT TA 36	17SLS8178591853	33.359167 10.371111	N 33 21.550 E 9 82.267
LZ 12 AT TA 36	17SLS8250792558	33.365833 1.370833	N 33 21.950 E 0 82.250
LZ 13 AT RANGE 7	17SLS8572393797	33.377222 6.370278	N 33 22.633 E 5 82.217
LZ 14 AT RANGE 9A	17SLS8642092185	33.362778 5.370278	N 33 21.767 E 4 82.217
LZ 15 AT RANGE 14	17SLS9136293477	33.375 3.369444	N 33 22.500 E 2 82.167
LZ 16 AT RANGE 1	17SLS8853697646	33.412222 6.369722	N 33 24.733 E 5 82.183
LZ 17 AT BARTON FIELD	17SLS9404598493	33.420556 1.368889	N 33 25.233 E 0 82.133
LZ 18 DDEMC	17SLS9562999542	33.43 8.368611	N 33 25.800 E 7 82.117
LZ 19 AT RANGE 15	17SLS8043785988	33.306111 10.371389	N 33 18.367 E 9 82.283

USE FOLLOWING LINK FOR COORDINATE CONVERSION:

<http://www.legallandconverter.com>

USE FOLLOWING LINK FOR PLOTTING GRID: <http://www.gpscoordinates.eu/show-gps-coordinates.php?format=degmin>

7. Provide Range Control and Incident Report within 24 hours of incident.

C-6. Concept Plans Examples

**Fort Gordon Training Complex**  
**Top Five Requirements**

1. RFMSS scheduled with appropriate data included.
2. Concept Plan. Convey the units training plan using Fort Gordon maps, graphics, photos and times lines to depict the units scheme-of-maneuver through all phases of the exercise. Weapons systems by type and ammo if Live Fire.
3. Composite Risk Management DA-Form 7566-R with "Commander's" Signature.
4. Record of Environmental Consideration (REC).
5. Qualified IOC/RSO for type range/weapons system or Special use facility.

# **Fort Gordon Training Complex**

## **Concept Plan Overview**

- Purpose: To provide awareness of all Units training within FGGA Training Complex due to increased usage and diversity of customers from recent years.
- Range Division at Fort Gordon is not a 24/7 operation, actual level of manning is 8/5. We will cover Live Fire and special events with a variety of manning. Hence, we need specific times in RFMSS and concept plans to ensure coverage by Range staff.
- Concept Plans are submitted by each training unit for all non-standard Range and Training Area (TA) exercises that are not normal Live Fire qualifications or events that encompass more than one TA. Concept Plans should be submitted at the time ranges and TA's are requested in the Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS), but NLT 2 weeks prior to event. Submit to the following persons: [donald.s.mclean.civ@mail.mil](mailto:donald.s.mclean.civ@mail.mil); [donald.s.mclean@us.army.mil](mailto:donald.s.mclean@us.army.mil); [Jerry.L.jacobs.civ@mail.mil](mailto:Jerry.L.jacobs.civ@mail.mil)
- Concept Plans convey the units training plan using Fort Gordon maps, graphics, photos and times lines to depict the units scheme-of-maneuver through all phases of the exercise. Examples of non-standard training include:
  - Helicopter / Aerial Door Gunnery (ADG)
  - Artillery / Mortar Live Fire Events
  - Squad and Platoon Live Fire Events
  - Convoy Live Fire Exercises (CLFX)
  - All non-live fire tactical / maneuver events that include more than one TA
  - All civilian sponsored events (sport shooting / and non-live fire events such as bike races, scout camporees, college events)
- Composite Risk Management DA-Form 7566-R will accompany Concept Plans.
- Units may contact the Fort Gordon ITAM Coordinator at 706-791-9936, to receive electronic maps and photos.
- Next four slides are provided examples of a non-live fire and live fire concept plans.

Example of Live Fire Concept Plan

**B Co. 3-3 Inf. Convoy Live Fire (CLF) Concept Plan  
24 April, 2012**

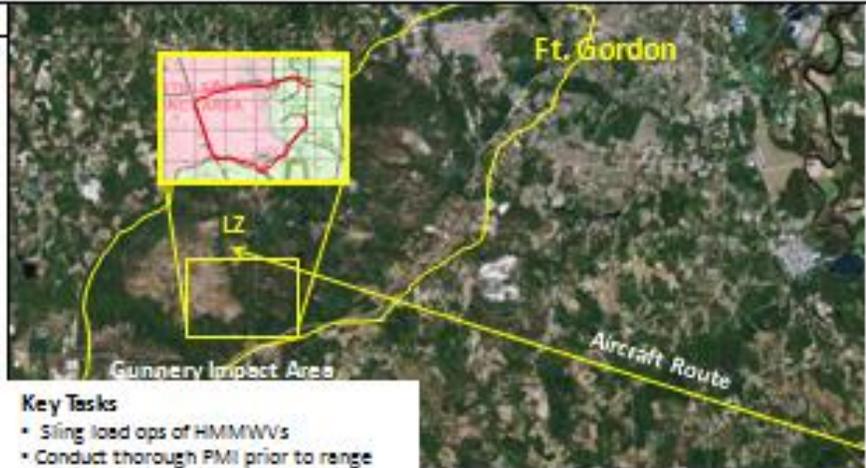
**Mission**

3-3 Inf Conducts CLF 24APR12 at Fort Gordon, GA. Conduct sling load ops with 3 X HMMWVs. Conduct Road March back to home station.



**Commanders Intent**

Build proficiency in the Battalion's ability to shoot, move, and communicate through exercises focused on live fire operations from a moving convoy.



**Key Tasks**

- Sling load ops of HMMWVs
- Conduct through PMI prior to range
- Conduct CLF based upon commanders intent for future missions.
- Execute command and control of forces throughout CLF

**Dates**

• 24APR12 – B Co. 3-3 Inf (Day)

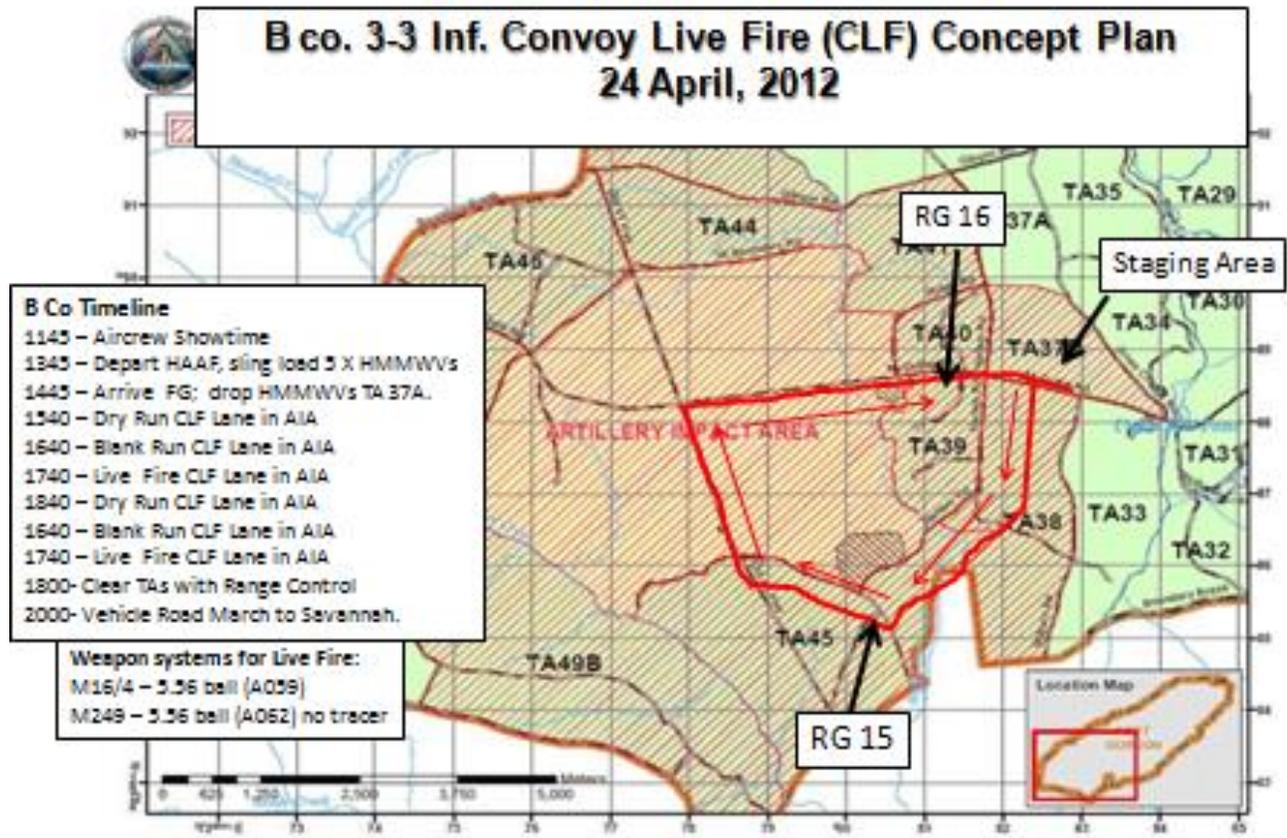
**Weapon systems for Live Fire:**

- M16/4 – 5.56 ball (A059)
- M249 – 5.56 ball (A062) no tracer
- M2 MG – SRTA rds only (A602)

**B Co Timeline**

- 1345 – Arrow Showtime
- 1345 – Depart HAAF, sling load 3 X HMMWVs
- 1445 – Arrive FG; drop HMMWVs TA 37A.
- 1540 – Dry Run CLF Land in AIA
- 1640 – Blank Run CLF Land in AIA
- 1740 – Live Fire CLF Land in AIA
- 1840 – Dry Run CLF Land in AIA
- 1840 – Blank Run CLF Land in AIA
- 1740 – Live Fire CLF Land in AIA
- 1800- Clear TAs with Range Control
- 2000- Vehicle Road March to Savannah.

Example of Live Fire Concept Plan



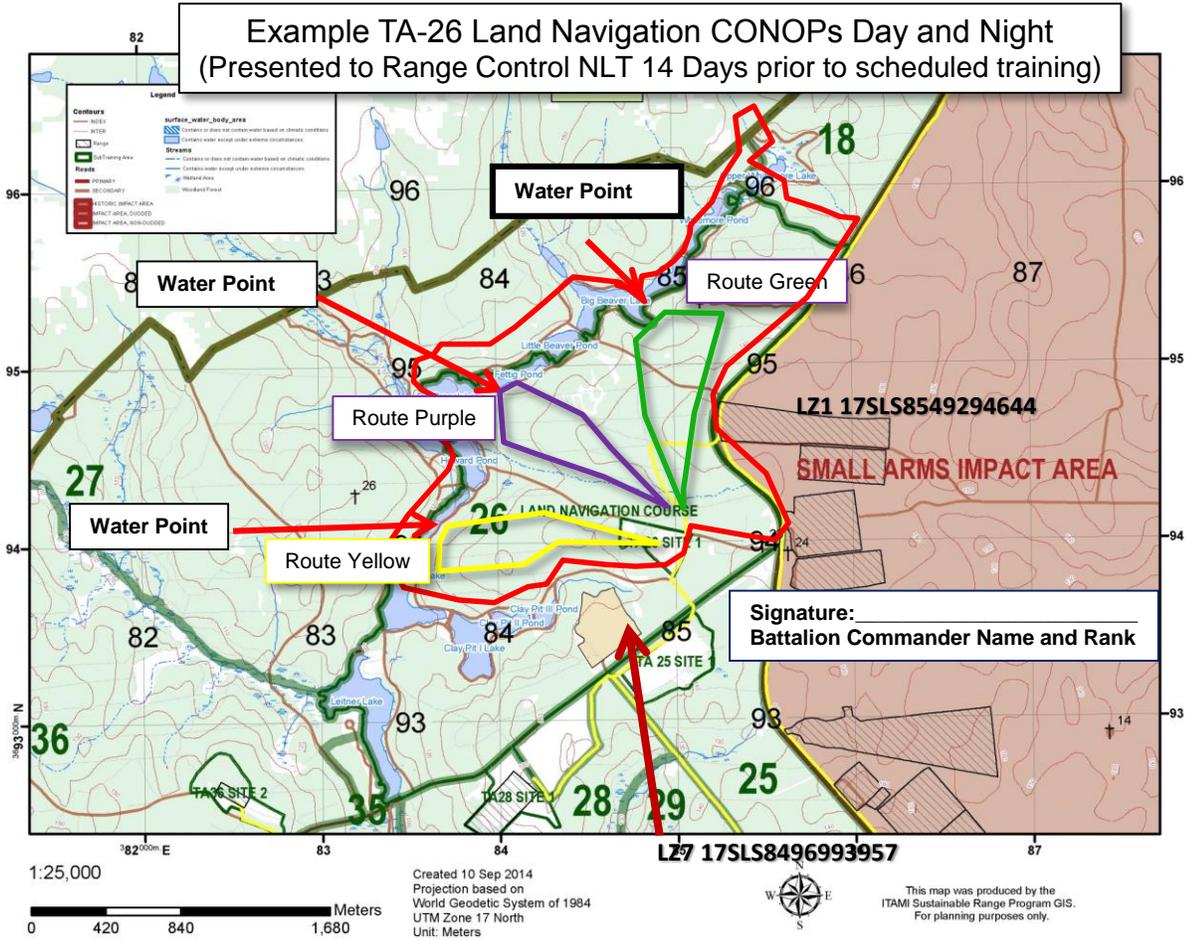
**C-6.a. Land Navigation Concept Plans Examples**

## Land Navigation Concept of Operations (CONOPs)

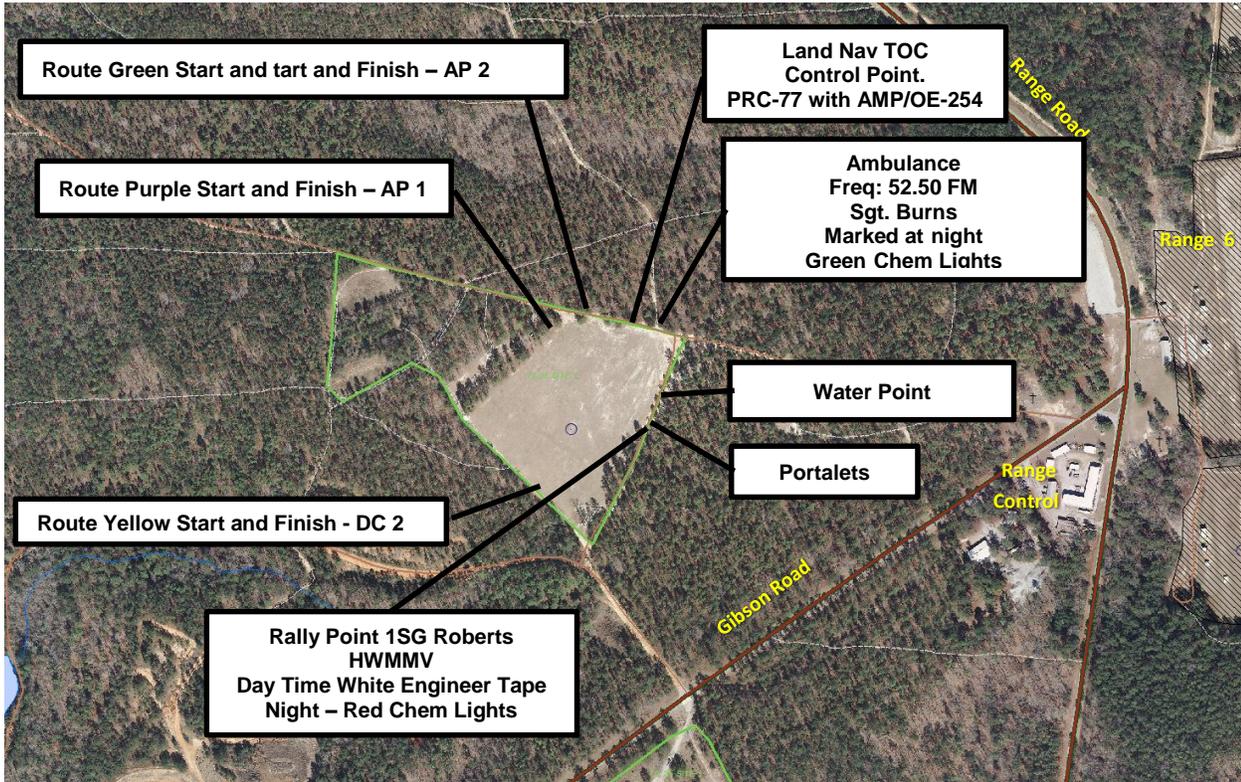
Effective 1 Oct., 2104, a Concept of Operations (CONOPs) will be submitted for all Land Navigation Courses. The CONOPs will be signed by the Battalion Commander. At a minimum, the CONOPs will include:

- Land Navigation course route and number of lanes.
- Communications Plan/Signal Plan. The communications plan explains how cell phones, whistles, FM radios / freqs., or commercially purchased radios or equipment are used.
- L-Hour; this is the time the last soldier is planned to return to the finish point.
- Missing soldier / Person Search Plan.
- Accountability Plan.
- Map with nearest helicopter landing zones and ambulance exchange points.
- Rally Points and Boundaries.
- Panic Azimuth(s).
- Names of soldiers with prior Hot Weather and Cold Weather Injuries.
- Night Land Navigation Plan.
- Number of Lane Safeties and

The following example will provide Battalion Staffs the information they are now required to submit to Fort Gordon Range Control. POC this presentation is [donald.s.mclean.civ@mail.mil](mailto:donald.s.mclean.civ@mail.mil), @ 706-840-5522.



Example TA-26 Land Navigation CONOPs Day and Night  
(Presented to Range Control NLT 14 Days prior to scheduled training)



Example TA-26 Land Navigation CONOPs Day and Night  
(Presented to Range Control NLT 14 Days prior to scheduled training)

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Yellow Route</b></p> <p><b>Each student will be escorted to the start point and provided first point in the form of 10-digit grid.</b></p> <p>Start is DC 2 LS 84929 93853 Then at each point a student arrives they will find a card with the next point attached to the pole.</p> <p>Point 2 RC 9 LS XXXXX XXXXXX Point 3 RC 14 LS XXXXX XXXXXX Point 4 RC 28 LS XXXXX XXXXXX Point 5 RC 16 LS XXXXX XXXXXX Point 6 RC 15 LS XXXXX XXXXXX Point 7 RC 8 LS XXXXX XXXXXX Finish DC 2 LS XXXXX XXXXXX</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Day Light Panic Instructions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Panic Azimuth 45<sup>0</sup> to dirt road.</li> <li>2. Turn right onto dirt road.</li> <li>3. Walk to Land Nav Unit TOC at TA-26.</li> <li>4. Report to Land Nav Control point for accountability.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Night Time Panic Instructions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use panic azimuth as stated above.</li> <li>2. Student removes red lens from flash light.</li> <li>3. Activate Red Chem Light. Worn on lanyard.</li> </ol> <p>Lane Safety SFC Bolling roving with cell Phone @ number 897-045-9876, and MBTR Freq. 52.50</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Purple Route</b></p> <p><b>Each student will be escorted to the start point and provided first point in the form of 10-digit grid.</b></p> <p>Start is AP 1 LS 84971 94073 Then at each point a student arrives they will find a card with the next point attached to the pole.</p> <p>Point 2 RC 27 LS XXXXX XXXXXX Point 3 RC 26 LS XXXXX XXXXXX Point 4 RC 25 LS XXXXX XXXXXX Point 5 RC 46 XXXXX XXXXXX Point 6 RC 24 LS XXXXX XXXXXX Point 7 RC 15 LS XXXXX XXXXXX Finish AP 1 LS XXXXX XXXXXX</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Day Light Panic Instructions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Panic Azimuth 180<sup>0</sup> to dirt road.</li> <li>2. Turn left onto dirt road.</li> <li>3. Walk to Land Nav Unit TOC at TA-26.</li> <li>4. Report to Land Nav Control point for accountability.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Night Time Panic Instructions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use panic azimuth as stated above.</li> <li>2. Student removes red lens from flash light.</li> <li>3. Activate Red Chem Light. Worn on lanyard.</li> </ol> <p>Lane Safety SFC Wright roving with cell Phone Number 442-789-2121, and MBTR Freq. 52.50</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Purple Green</b></p> <p><b>Each student will be escorted to the start point and provided first point in the form of 10-digit grid.</b></p> <p>Start is AP 2 LS 85043 94059 Then at each point a student arrives they will find a card with the next point attached to the pole.</p> <p>Point 2 RC 20 LS XXXXX XXXXXX Point 3 RC 22 LS XXXXX XXXXXX Point 4 RC 53 LS XXXXX XXXXXX Point 5 RC 44 LS XXXXX XXXXXX Point 6 RC 56 LS XXXXX XXXXXX Point 7 RC 2 LS XXXXX XXXXXX Point 8 RC 18 LS XXXXX XXXXXX Finish AP 2 LS LS XXXXX XXXXXX</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Day Light Panic Instructions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Panic Azimuth 90<sup>0</sup> to Range Road, turn right.</li> <li>2. Stay on shoulder, turn right onto Gibson Road.</li> <li>3. Stay on Gibson, turn right at Cemetery.</li> <li>4. Follow dirt road to Land Nav Toc for accountability.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Night Time Panic Instructions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use panic azimuth as stated above.</li> <li>2. Student removes red lens from flash light.</li> <li>3. Activate Red Chem Light. Worn on lanyard.</li> </ol> <p>Lane Safety SFC Dennis roving with cell Phone Number, 995-787-9087and MBTR Freq. 52.50</p>
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**L Hour Plan:** After the safety briefing, each student will be escorted to their start point, provided their first 10-digit grid and sufficient time to plot grid. Once a student is satisfied they have properly plotted their grid, they will be given a start time and L Hour time, and sent on the course with a L Hour time. For example; SPC Ryans' start time is 1405 hours; SPC Ryans L Hour time is 2 hours later, 1605. The time will be provided and tracked to the Land Nav TOC.

**Emergency Notifications by Student and Lane Safety Plan**

- Each Student has a whistle: 3 Blows from student means I am lost/injured and I need immediate help.
- Each Lane Safety also has a whistle: 3 Blows from their whistle will only be in response to a student initiated whistle alarm; meaning I hear you.
- Each Lane Safety also has an air horn: Three blows from the air horn means alerts students to return to land nav TOC for accountability. The air horn may also be used when inclement weather is imminent or for any reason students must be pulled off the course.
- 1SG Roberts HMMWV will be the rally point for emergencies, such as activation of Lost Soldier Plan.

Example TA-26 Land Navigation CONOPs Day and Night  
(Presented to Range Control NLT 14 Days prior to scheduled training)

IOC  
LMR  
706-791-9474

# Communications Plan

Emergencies OIC Contact Range Control  
706-791-5005

Range Control  
LMR and Fm 42.00  
706-791-5005

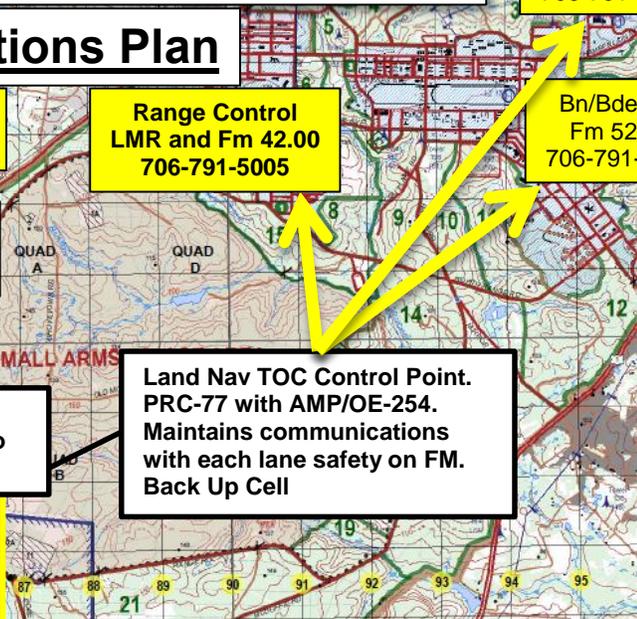
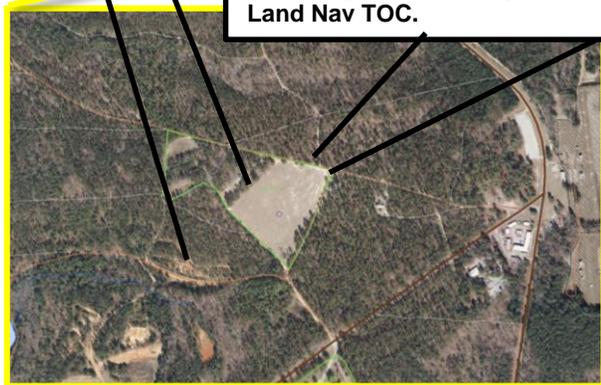
Bn/Bde HQ  
Fm 52.53  
706-791-9877

Route Purple Lane Safety (Roving)  
SFC Bolling MBTR Freq 52.50 to Land Nav TOC.  
Back Up Cell Phone Number is 897-045-9876

Route Purple Lane Safety  
(Roving)

Route Purple Lane Safety  
SFC Wright MBTR Freq 52.50 to  
Land Nav TOC.

Land Nav TOC Control Point.  
PRC-77 with AMP/OE-254.  
Maintains communications  
with each lane safety on FM.  
Back Up Cell



- All Key Leaders will have a copy of this plan.  
All radios will be non-secure.
- All tactical vehicles will have an FM radio with RC, Bn/Bde., and Lane Safety Frequencies input.
  - Lane Safeties will have RC phone numbers and MBTR radios with Land Nav TOC Frequencies preset to FM 52.50.
  - All personnel with cell phones will have lane safety and RC phone numbers set in their phones.
  - Students will have cell phones with RC phone preset as well as their lane safeties cell number preset.



**C-8. Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Report**

**Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Report**

1. DTG: (When item was discovered)\_\_\_\_\_

2. Unit / Location: (Reporting unit and grid of UXO)\_\_\_\_\_

3. POC: (Call sign, Frequency, Phone #)\_\_\_\_\_

4. Identify UXO: (Dropped, Projected, Thrown, placed)\_\_\_\_\_

5. NBC Contamination: (Be specific as possible)\_\_\_\_\_

6. Resources threatened: (Equipment, Facilities, and other assets):\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Impact on mission: (How has UXO affected the mission?):

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Protective Measures (Actions to protect personnel and equipment including evacuation distances):

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Priority (Requested priority for response by EOD, circle one):

IMMEDIATE — INDIRECT — MINOR - NO THREAT

C-9. Tactical Training in Cantonment Area, GC Policy Letter # 43



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
US ARMY INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND  
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON, FORT GORDON  
307 CHAMBERLAIN AVENUE  
FORT GORDON, GEORGIA 30905-5730

IMGO-ZA

NOV 12 2013

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Garrison Commander's Policy Memorandum No. 43 — Tactical Training in the Cantonment Area

1. Commanders are reminded that tactical training within the cantonment area is prohibited, except in designated Garrison Training Areas (GTAs) pre-coordinated through Range Control using the Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS). Delineation of cantonment areas and GTAs is depicted on the attached map.
2. Conducting tactical training within the cantonment area creates potential safety and environmental hazards and could significantly impact surface and subsurface utilities such as natural gas, power, water, and sewage.
3. Exceptions may be granted on a case-by-case basis. Commanders should request exceptions through the Directorate of Public Works and provide a courtesy copy of their request to Range Control, not less than 45 days in advance of the training.
4. Any unit conducting tactical training without the proper authorization, within either the cantonment area or a GTA, will be required to move by the Military Police. Any Commander violating this policy may be subject to financial responsibility for any necessary repairs from damage to utility systems or grounds.
5. The point of contact for use of GTAs, Training Areas (TAs), and Ranges is Range Control Office, 791-5005. The point of contact for exceptions to using non-GTA cantonment area real estate is the DPW Business Office, 791-6374.

SAMUEL G. ANDERSON  
COL, SC  
Commanding

Encl  
as

DISTRIBUTION  
A

This memorandum supersedes the Garrison Commander's Policy Memorandum No. 12 — Cantonment Area Training, 15 November 2011.

**C-10**

**Training Area and Land Navigation CONOPs/ DRAW Check list**

Unit \_\_\_\_\_ TNG Facility \_\_\_\_\_ Land Nav Training Area \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date of TNG \_\_\_\_\_ Date received by Range Control \_\_\_\_\_  
 OIC(s) Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 RSO(s) Name \_\_\_\_\_ POC Phone number \_\_\_\_\_

**CONOPs Checklist**

**Yes No N/A**

1) Land Navigation Course Routes and Number of lanes annotated			
2) Communications Plan/Signal Plan. The communications plan explains how cell phones, Whistles, FM-Radios/Freqs., or commercially purchased radios or equipment are used.			
3) L-Hour: this is the time last soldier is planned to return to the finish point			
4) Missing soldier / Person Search Plan			
5) Medical EVAC Procedures			
6) Personnel Accountability Plan			
7) Map with nearest helicopter landing zones and ambulance exchange points			
8) Rally Points and boundaries			
9) Panic Azimuth(s)			
10) Hot/Cold weather precautions			
11) Evacuation Plan for Severe Weather			
12) Night Land Navigation Plan			
13) Tracking and Location Devices			
14) Weapon procedures when applicable			
15) CONOPS reviewed/signed by BN CDR			

**DD Form 2977 Checklist**

**Yes No N/A**

Start and End Date of training annotated in Block 1			
Block 2, date shown within 2 days of actual training date, annotated in Block 1.			
Block 12 signed by appropriate level of command.			
RECORD OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION ON-HAND/PRESENT			

**RANGE CONTROL USE ONLY**

Is the unit scheduled in RFMSS for the training event:  Yes  No  N/A

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Reviewing Range Control Personnel: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature and Date

Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature and Date

**C-11**

**Live Fire/Aerial Gunnery DRAW**  
**Information in accordance with USA Cyber COE & FG Reg. 350-19**

Unit \_\_\_\_\_ RANGE \_\_\_\_\_ Date received by Range Control \_\_\_\_\_  
 OIC(s) Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date of TNG \_\_\_\_\_  
 RSO(s) Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 POC Phone number \_\_\_\_\_

**DD Form 2977 Checklist**

Yes No N/A

Block 1, Start and End Date of training annotated			
Block 2, date shown within 2 days of actual training date			
Block 4, Subtask			
a. Fratricide			
b. Medical EVAC Procedures			
c. Negligent discharge			
d. Hearing protection (Mandatory)			
e. Weapons malfunction			
f. Ammunition malfunction			
g. Evacuation Plan for Severe weather			
h. Hot/Cold weather precautions			
i. Accountability of Ammo/Personnel			
j. Missing person			
k. Weapon procedures			
l. Tracer usage during Fire Cat 3UH/4			
m. Brush Fire Procedures			
n. Is a AHA requested if needed			
Block 12, signed by the appropriate level of Command			
<b>Range Pre-Checklist</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Section 1.4, Firing time line annotated			
Section 3.7, PMI completed			
Section 6.19, Range Safety Brief			
Procedures During Live Firing item#15			

**RANGE CONTROL USE ONLY**

Is the unit scheduled in RFMSS for the training event:			
Remarks:			

Reviewing Range Control Personnel: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature and Date

Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature and Date

**C-12 AERIAL OPERATIONS CONOPs/ DRAW Checklist**  
**Information in accordance with USA Cyber COE & FG Reg. 350-19**

Unit \_\_\_\_\_ FACILITY \_\_\_\_\_ Date received by Range  
 Control \_\_\_\_\_  
 Circle One: AIRDROPS / AIRBORNE OPERATIONS Date of Training \_\_\_\_\_  
 OIC: \_\_\_\_\_ RSO: \_\_\_\_\_ DZO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 POC Phone number \_\_\_\_\_

**CONOPs Checklist AIRDROPS**

Yes No N/A

Are TA's 22 and 23 scheduled in RFMSS			
CONOPs provides one of the following information:			
Altitudes and parachute configurations. Check off either letter A or B. Any other type of CDS must be approved by the Range Manager.			
o. I-CDS up to 1500' MSL with a T-10/10R Chute			
p. JPADs up to 7000' MSL with a 26' RS Chute			
Appropriate number of reflective road guard vests			
Appropriate number of cone flash lights			
2 each reflective, plastic saw horses			
DZO provides TOT's and Number of Aircraft			
CONOPs signed by O-5.			

**CONOPs Checklist AIRBORNE OPS**

Yes No N/A

Are TA's 22 and 23 scheduled in RFMSS			
CONOPs provides one of the following information:			
Altitudes and parachute configurations.			
Appropriate number of reflective road guard vests			
Appropriate number of cone flash lights			
2 each reflective, plastic saw horses			
DZO provides TOT's and Number of Aircraft.			
DZ Survey, Preston DZ			
Jumpmaster identified			
Malfunction NCO identified			
Parachute NCO			
Medical Evacuation Plan			
Weather Delay Plan			
Timeline schedule annotated			
Number of Jumpers			
Communication support			
CONOPs signed by O-5.			

**DD Form 2977 Checklist**

Yes No N/A

Start and End Date of training annotated in Block 1.			
Block 2, date shown within 2 days of actual training date annotated in Block 1.			
Block 12 signed by appropriate level 0-5 level of command.			

**RANGE CONTROL USE ONLY**

Is the unit scheduled in RFMSS for the training event:			
Remarks:			
Reviewing Range Control Personnel:			

# Training in Hot Weather

*Applies to average sized, heat acclimated soldier wearing ACU, hot weather*

- NL = no limit to work time per hour.
- Rest means minimal physical activity (sitting or standing), accomplished in shade if possible.
- **CAUTION: Hourly fluid intake should not exceed 1 1/2 quarts.**
- **Daily fluid intake should not exceed 12 quarts.**
- If wearing body armor add 5°F to WBGT in humid climates.
- If wearing NBC clothing (MOPP 4) add 10°F to WBGT.

Easy Work		Moderate Work		Hard Work	
• Weapon Maintenance	• Walking Loose Sand at 2.5 mph,	• Walking Loose Sand at 2.5 mph,	• Walking Hard Surface at 3.5 mph,	• Walking Hard Surface at 3.5 mph,	• Walking Hard Surface at 3.5 mph,
• Walking Hard Surface at 2.5 mph,	No Load	• Walking Hard Surface at 3.5 mph,	• Walking Loose Sand at 2.5 mph	with Load	• Field Assaults
< 30 lb Load	• Marksmanship Training	• Drill and Ceremony			

Heat Category	WBGT Index, F°	Easy Work		Moderate Work		Hard Work	
		Work/Rest	Intake (Qt/H)	Work/Rest	Intake (Qt/H)	Work/Rest	Intake (Qt/H)
1	78° - 81.9°	NL	1/2	NL	3/4	40/20 min	3/4
2 (GREEN)	82° - 84.9°	NL	1/2	50/10 min	3/4	30/30 min	1
3 (YELLOW)	85° - 87.9°	NL	3/4	40/20 min	3/4	30/30 min	1
4 (RED)	88° - 89.9°	NL	3/4	30/30 min	3/4	30/30 min	1
5 (BLACK)	> 90°	50/10 min	1	20/40 min	1	10/50 min	1

**Clothing recommendations:**

- no restrictions
- no restrictions
- Unblouse pants, unbuckle web belt
- Heat category 4-5:**
  - Unblouse trouser legs, unbuckle web belt
  - Remove t-shirt from under BDU top or remove BDU top down to t-shirt (depends whether biting insects are present).
  - Remove helmets unless there are specific safety reasons to keep them on.

C-14 Training in Cold Weather

## Training In Cold Weather

Train soldiers on the proper use of cold weather clothing, maintain adequate hydration and ensure nutritional requirements are met, and remember the acronym C-O-L-D when wearing clothing in cold weather (C: Keep it Clean; O: avoid Overheating; L: wear clothing Loose and in layers; D: keep clothing Dry)

Hypothermia Symptoms			
BODY TEMP	SYMPTOMS	OBSERVABLE IN OTHERS	FELT BY YOURSELF
(Early Stage) 98.6 → 95.0 (Moderate Stage) 95.0 → 91.4	Intense and uncontrollable shivering; ability to perform complex tasks impaired Violent shivering persists, difficulty in speaking, sluggish thinking, amnesia begins to appear.	Slowing of pace. Intense shivering. Poor coordination. Stumbling, lurching gait. Thickness of speech. Poor judgment.	Fatigue. Uncontrollable fits of shivering. Inimobile, fumbling hands. Stumbling. Poor articulation. Feeling of deep cold or numbness.
(Severe Stages) 91.4 → 87.8  87.8 → 85.2	Shivering decreases; replaced by muscular rigidity and erratic, jerky movements; thinking not clear but maintains posture Victim becomes irrational, loses contact with environment, drifts into stupor; muscular rigidity continues; pulse and respiration slowed.	Irrationality, incoherence. Memory lapses, amnesia. Hallucinations. Loss of contact with environment. Blueness of skin. Decreased heart and respiratory rate. Dilatation of pupils. Weak or irregular pulse. Stupor.	Disorientation. Decrease in shivering. Stiffening of muscles. Exhaustion, inability to get up after a rest. Blueness of skin. Slow, irregular, or weak pulse. Drowsiness.
85.2 → 78.8  78.8 ↓	Unconsciousness; does not respond to spoken words; most reflexes cease to function, heartbeat becomes erratic Failure of cardiac and respiratory control centers in brain; cardiac fibrillation; probable edema and hemorrhage in lungs; apparent death.	Unconsciousness.	

**General Guidance for all Cold-Weather Training**

- **Skin:** Cover exposed skin because it is more likely to develop frostbite. Avoid wet skin (common around the nose and mouth). Inspect hands, feet, face and ears frequently for signs of frostbite.
- **Clothing:** Change into dry clothing at least daily and whenever clothing becomes wet. Wash and dry feet and put on dry socks at least twice daily.
- **Nutrition:** Consume 4500 calories/day/soldier. This is equivalent to three Meal packets in Meal-Cold Weather (MCW) or three to four MREs.
- **Hydration:** Consume 3 to 6 quarts of liquid (canteens)/day/soldier. Warm, sweet drinks are useful for re-warming.
- **Camouflage:** Consider not using skin camouflage below 32° F because skin camouflage obscures detection of cold injuries.

## APPENDIX D

### Installation Bicycle Riding Policy

**Purpose.** This appendix covers bicycle riding sign in/out procedures for bicyclers riding in the restriction zone of the Training Complex which is the area west of the North Range Road and 12th Street intersection and west of the Range Road and Carter Road intersection (Figure 5). There are no sign in/out requirements for bicycle riding on paved roads within the cantonment area; however no bicycle riding is allowed in any training areas except during special events.

#### Responsibilities.

a. Directorate of Public Works (DPW) will be responsible for the development and maintenance of riding routes, control access log stations, maps, authorized parking areas located on 111th Avenue or at the Range Control gravel POV parking lot at the corner of Gibson and Range Road, and this Regulation.

b. Directorate of Emergency Services (DES).

(1) DES has the authority for the natural, cultural, and archaeological resources, environmental law, and Security Protective Force enforcement on Fort Gordon. This includes traditional game warden functions as well as enforcing related Regulations including environmental pollution, endangered species and wetlands protection, illegal access, illegal dumping, archaeological and historic protection, etc. DES is responsible for law enforcement to include the processing and disposition of all personnel who violate hunting, fishing, or any of these environmental laws and Regulations. Installation game wardens and military police (MP) may cite or apprehend military personnel on Armed Forces Traffic Ticket (DD Form 1408), as a violation of Article 92, UCMJ. Civilian personnel may be cited on United States District Court Violation Notice (CVB) which may require an appearance before a United States (U.S.) Magistrate. Privileges of those personnel who receive a citation may be suspended, revoked, and/or fined according to Collateral Forfeiture Amounts (posted at all control access log stations). See Chapter 7 of USACCoE&FG 420-5 for specific violations. Other violations may be cited from Motor Vehicle or Security Protective Force portion of the US Magistrate Forfeiture of Collateral Schedule.

(2) Providing law enforcement to ensure that only authorized points of entry (such as Gates 1, 2, 3 and 5) into the installation are being used and reporting probable entry points to DPW- Natural Resources Branch (NRB) for repair and maintenance.

(3) Providing the management operation and monitoring all control access log stations and Fort Gordon (FG) Form 9166 (Control Access Log). Forward completed forms monthly to DPW- NRB.

c. Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security (DPTMS).

(1) Directing which riding routes are closed due to military mission and/or safety reasons. The list of closed riding routes will be forwarded daily to the Game Warden Office.

(2) The control and coordination for all activities conducted within the installation training complex to ensure safety and unified operations.

(3) Implementing Department of the Army Pamphlet 385-63, Range Safety, and the Fort Gordon Range Regulation to approve, control, and monitor personnel access into the installation training complex for military training, administrative or other activities not covered by this Regulation. Range Control will be included in all range scheduling activities.

(4) Update of USACCoE&FG 420-5 to ensure compatibility with this Regulation.

**Restrictions.**

a. All bicycle riding will be IAW federal and state laws, USACCoE&FG Regulation 210-3, Installation Motor Vehicle Traffic Code (Paragraphs 2-5) and this Regulation. Bicycle riders under 16 years of age, riding in the restriction zone of the Training Complex (area defined in Section 1 above), must be with an adult 18 years of age or older.

b. Bicycle riding is only permitted on authorized paved riding routes. Maps of the authorized routes will be posted at the control access log station. Riders may sign in for one or both of the authorized routes. Route one (18.3 miles) consists of Range Road around the Small Arms Impact Area and McDuffie and Forestry Roads around training area 21. Route two (11.7 miles) consists of Gibson Road to Harlem Road to McDuffie Road to Forestry Road to Range Road back to Gibson Road. See Figure 5.

c. Persons riding bicycles may only park their vehicles in the two designated parking areas. Riders may park their vehicles at the control access log station on 111th Avenue or at the Range Control gravel POV parking lot at the corner of Gibson and Range Road.

Riders will at all times remain on established routes and will not traverse cross country or ride within any training area.

e. All bicycle riders must wear helmets and comply with all requirements of USACCoE&FG 385-10, Fort Gordon Safety Program and USACCoE&FG 210-3, Installation Motor Vehicle Traffic Code. All low profile bicycles (hand cycles and recumbent) must be equipped with a high visibility safety flag that is at least 2 feet above the rider's head. All riders riding in low light conditions must have their bicycles equipped with a working headlight, taillight, and reflectors, which are visible to 300 feet.

f. All Fort Gordon Training Areas will be closed to all recreational activities on Christmas day. Areas will be open to these activities on all other holidays.

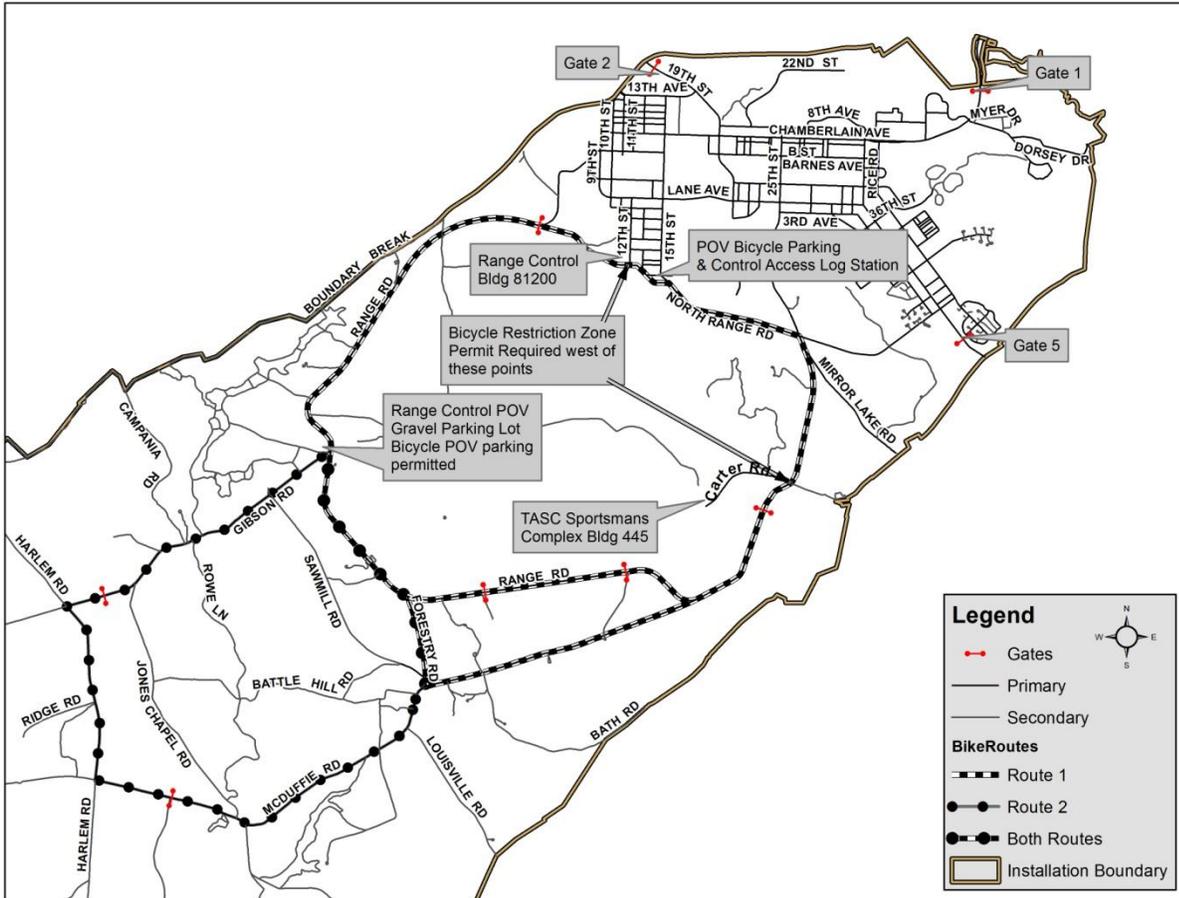
**Personnel authorized to bicycle ride.**

Bicycle riding is authorized to individuals who have legally accessed the installation.

**Signing In & Out.**

- a. All persons bicycle riding in the restriction zone of the Training Complex are required to sign in by completing the required line entries on FG Form 9166-b prior to entering the area at the control access log station for the route they will be riding. Bicycle riders are not authorized to sign in to ride on Fort Gordon earlier than one hour before official sunrise.
- b. All participants are required to sign out upon completion of the bicycle ride. Participants are to directly return to the control access log station where they logged into the route(s) and complete the log out entries on FG Form 9166-b no later than one hour after official sunset.
- c. Each bicycle ride requires signing in and out. This includes multiple visits in the same day.
- d. All entries must be legible and have valid emergency contacts and phone numbers provided.
- e. The only control access log station for bicycle riding is located on 111<sup>th</sup> Avenue near 15<sup>th</sup> Street.
- f. All participants are required to read all notices posted at the control access log stations prior to commencing a bicycle ride.

Figure 5. Bicycle Riding Route Map.



## Appendix E Installation Training Area Recreational Use Policy

**Purpose.** This appendix covers procedures for training area recreational activities such as; bird watching, hiking, jogging, pet walking, etc. in the training areas.

### Responsibilities.

a. The Directorate of Public Works (DPW) -Natural Resources Branch (NRB) will be responsible for:

(1) The development and maintenance of control access log station, maps, and ensuring USACCoE&FG 420-5 is consistent with this Regulation for recreation in the Fort Gordon training areas.

b. The Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization, and Security (DPTMS) will be responsible for:

(1) Directing which training areas are closed for recreation due to military mission and/or safety reasons. Training areas open to recreation are covered under this Regulation. The list of closed training areas will be forwarded daily to the Game Warden Office.

(2) The control and coordination for all activities conducted within the installation training complex to ensure safety and unified operations.

(3) Implementing Department of the Army Pamphlet 385-63, Range Safety, and the Fort Gordon Range Regulation to approve, control, and monitor personnel access into the installation training complex for military training, administrative or other activities not covered by this Regulation. Range Control will be included in all range scheduling activities.

(4) Update of USACCoE&FG Regulation 420-5, to ensure compatibility with this Regulation.

c. The Directorate of Emergency Services (DES) will be responsible for:

(1) DES has the authority for the natural, cultural, and archaeological resources, environmental law, and Security Protective Force enforcement on Fort Gordon. This includes traditional game warden functions as well as enforcing related Regulations including environmental pollution, endangered species and wetlands protection, illegal access, illegal dumping, archaeological and historic protection, etc. DES is responsible for law enforcement to include the processing and disposition of all personnel who violate hunting, fishing, or any of these environmental laws and Regulations. Installation game wardens and military police (MP) may cite military personnel on Armed Forces Traffic Ticket (DD Form 1408), as a violation of Article 92, UCMJ. Civilian personnel will be cited on United States District Court Violation Notice (CVB) which may require an appearance before a United States (U.S.) Magistrate. Privileges of those personnel who receive a citation may be suspended, revoked, and/or fined according to Collateral Forfeiture Amounts (posted at all control access log stations). See

Chapter 7 of USACCoE&FG Regulation 420-5 for specific violations. Other violations may be cited from Motor Vehicle or Security Protective Force portion of the US Magistrate Forfeiture of Collateral Schedule.

(2) Providing law enforcement to ensure that only authorized points of entry (such as Gates 1, 2, 3 and 5) into the installation are being used and reporting probable entry points to DPW- Natural Resources Branch (NRB) for repair and maintenance.

(3) Providing the management operation and monitoring all control access log stations and Fort Gordon (FG) Form 9166 (Control Access Log). Forward completed forms monthly to DPW- NRB.

(4) DES is authorized to issue the Fort Gordon Training Area Parking Pass for recreation in the training areas.

e. Directorate of Family, Morale, Welfare and Recreation (DFMWR) is responsible for the issue of Fort Gordon Training Area Parking Pass for hunting and fishing and other recreational activities such as bird watching, hiking, jogging, pet walking, etc. in the training areas. These parking passes are issued at the Tactical Advantage Sportsman Complex (TASC) (Bldg # 445, 706-791-5078).

**Restrictions.**

a. No running, jogging, walking along paved roads within training complex. These roads are North Range Road, Range Road, Gibson Road, Harlem Road, McDuffie Road, and Forestry Road.

b. All individuals are required to sign in by completing the required entries on FG Form 9166-b (Figure 6), prior to entering a training area and upon exiting the training area sign out by completing the remaining entries on FG Form 9166-b. All individual under 18 years of age must be accompanied by an adult (18 or older) when in training areas.

c. Alcohol and drugs. Individuals will not be intoxicated, possess alcohol on their person, or consume alcoholic beverages, or be under the influence of illegal drugs or possess them while signed into the training areas.

d. All Fort Gordon Training Areas will be closed to all recreational activities on Christmas day. Areas will be open to these activities on all other holidays.

e. If participating in any recreational activities in an open training area during firearms deer or special coyote/feral hog season, individuals must wear outer garments totaling at least 500 square inches of daylight fluorescent orange at all times while within the training area. This clothing must be worn above the waistline (and may include a head covering).

**Personnel authorized to participate in Training Area recreational activities.**

Other training area recreational activities such as bird watching, hiking, jogging, pet walking, etc. are authorized to individuals who have legally accessed the installation.

**Permits and Passes.**

a. Individuals participating in other training area recreational activities such as bird watching, hiking, jogging, pet walking, etc. are required to obtain a Fort Gordon Training Area parking pass (Figure 1) from the Tactical Advantage Sportsman Complex (TASC) (Bldg # 445, 706-791-5078) before entering the training area complex.

b. The harvest of forest products, such as fire wood, pine straw, and fat lighter without proper permits is prohibited. See Fort Gordon USACCoE&FG 420-3, Sale of Small Volumes of Forest Products, for requirements to conduct these activities. Anyone who conducts these activities must have a Fort Gordon Daily Forest Product Harvesting Permit (blue rearview mirror tag) which also serves as your training area parking pass, as well as make sure the training area is opened for recreational purposes at a control access log station. A Fort Gordon Training Area parking pass (Figure 1) and sign in/out procedures are not required. Permits and standard operating procedures are available at the control access log station on 111th Avenue.

**Signing In & Out.**

a. All persons entering any open training area for recreation are required to sign in by completing the required line entries on FG Form 9166-b (Figure 6) prior to entering the area at the control access log station. Individuals may only sign into two adjacent training areas at one time and are not authorized to sign into a Fort Gordon training area earlier than one hour before official sunrise.

b. Personnel driving their POV through the training area complex will remain on paved surface roads without stopping or those utilizing the Leitner Lake Recreation Area will not require a Parking Pass and are not required to sign in. No privately owned vehicles (POV), motorcycles, dirt bikes, three or four wheeled all terrain vehicles (ATV), or other motorized off-road vehicles are authorized on any range, in any training area, or dirt roads except as outlined in Chapter 4 and 5-1 a and as indicated in USACCoE&FG 350-19 Range Regulation. POV's are not authorized to pass over or through a closed gate, cable, sign, earth berm, or other structure or device intended to prevent access to an area or roadway.

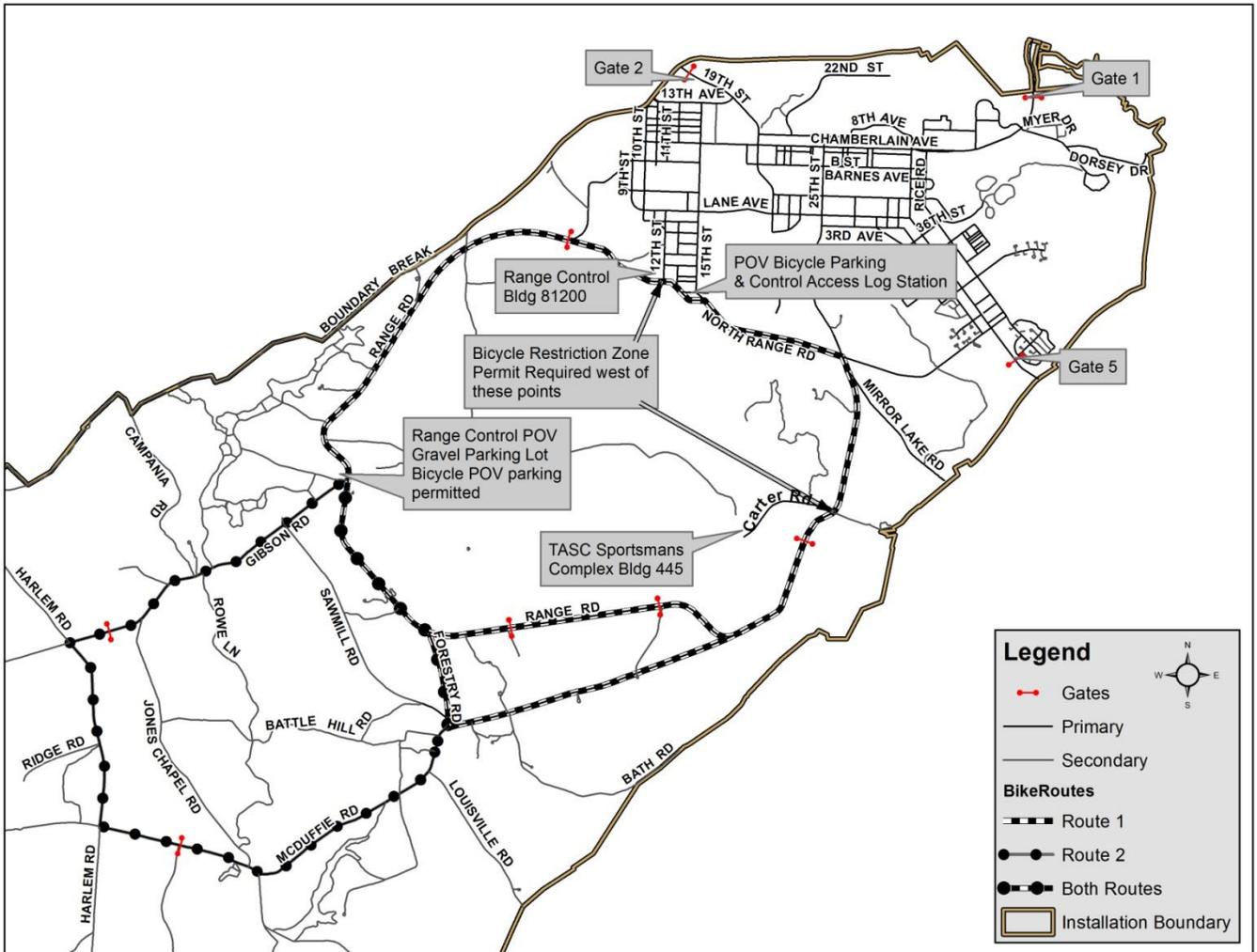
c. All persons are required to sign out upon exiting the training area. Individuals are to directly return to the control access log station where they logged into and complete the log out entries on FG Form 9166-b no later than one hour after official sunset.

d. Each event requires signing in and out. This includes multiple visits in the same day.

e. All entries must be legible and have valid emergency contacts and phone numbers provided.



Figure 7. Bicycle Riding Route Map.



**Appendix F  
Range and Training Area Daily Checklist**

**RANGE/TA SAFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST**

**RANGE OPERATIONS:**

Range Facility: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Unit: \_\_\_\_\_

Inspector: \_\_\_\_\_

Are the OIC and RSO on the range performing their assigned duties?			
Ensure OIC and RSO are certified in accordance with established installation safety certification program?			
Has a risk assessment been completed?			
Are gate guards posted at entrance to the range; <b>“IF THE UNIT IS IN A HOT STATUS”</b>			
Are appropriate Field Manuals and Technical Manuals on hand?			
Are POV’s on the range without Range Control vehicle pass?			
Ensure vehicles are chalk blocked and drip pans in place?			
Has deficiencies been reported to Range Control within 30 minutes of occupation time?			
DA FORM 1594 Initiated?			
Wet Bulb Globe Thermometer (WBGT) in operation?			
<b>AMMUNITION POINT INSPECTION</b>			
<b>Y/N</b>			
Is the ammunition officer present?			
Are there One (1) serviceable 10 BC or Better Fire extinguishers present?			
Is fire point set up with appropriate equipment? (PICK-AXE/SHOVEL/FIRE EXTINGUISHER)			
Is a daily inventory of ammo being conducted?			
Is ammo and dunnage being stored in a manner that is physically separate?			
Are there weapons stored in the Ammunition point?			
Damaged ammunition separated from serviceable ammunition?			
Tracer ammunition mixed with Ball ammunition?			
Is ammunition stored 6 inches off the ground on a wooden pallet?			
Are blanks and Live ammo separated: Location – AHA / CLFX / <b>“PLEASE CIRCLE LOCATION”</b>			
<b>Medical Personnel and Equipment Requirements</b>			
<b>Y/N</b>			
Medical Personnel properly certified			
Is the Medical Personnel and appropriate equipment on-hand to include Medical Evacuation Vehicle?			
Do Medical personnel have internal communications with the OIC?			
Do Medical Personnel have a litter?			
Do Medical Personnel have an aid bag?			
Do Medical personnel have a vehicle with enclosed patient area for MEDEVAC?			
Is the MEDEVAC vehicle properly marked and located?			

<b>“HOT STATUS”</b>		
<b>Y/N</b>		
Is the OIC on-site ensuring the range is running properly (not operating the Range Tower)		
Is the RSO present on firing line?		
Is the Flag Up?		
When applicable did the RSO give a safety brief to soldiers before occupying the firing line?		
Are the lane safeties present and adequate in numbers according to Day / Night fire event?		
<b>ONCE TRAINING IS COMPLETE</b>		
<b>Y/N</b>		
Are all weapons being cleared prior to leaving the firing line?		
Are weapons kept up and down range?		
Inspect firing line for expended brass and live rounds?		
Check target shed for cleanliness		
Is AAR BLDG cleaned (if it was utilized)		
Check ammo shed to ensure all brass and ammo has been removed.		
Inspect Porta-lets for cleanliness		
<b>Inspect Range Tower</b>		
<b>Y/N</b>		
Are the following items Powered down?		
a. computer		
b. printer		
c. communication equipment		
d. central air unit		
e. lights		
f. power panel when necessary		
<b>PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS</b>		
<b>Y/N</b>		
Inspect V-notch stakes for serviceability		
Inspect Sand bags for serviceability		
Ensure lane markers are visible		
<b>TRAINING AREAS</b>		
<b>Y/N</b>		
<b>Pre/During Inspection</b>		
Is OIC/RSO on-site depending on training with blanks/PYRO;		
Has the Range/TA Checklist been initiated?		
Is the Medical Personnel and appropriate equipment on-hand to include Medical Evacuation Vehicle?		
Are there POV's in the TA without Range Control vehicle passes?		
Ensure vehicles are chalk blocked and drip pans in place to include generators?		
Is Fire Point set-up?		
<b>Training Area Clearance</b>		
Make sure all trash is policed before the unit is cleared off the TA		
If Unit fired blanks/PYRO (ensure all brass and PYRO has been removed)		



**Appendix G  
Pre-Operations Checklist**

**RANGE OPERATIONS PRE - CHECKLIST**

**RANGE OPERATIONS:**

Range Facility: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1.	Number of Personnel firing on the range?		Units utilizing range:			
2.	What weapons system will be utilized?		TNG Event being conducted			
3.	Where will the training be conducted?		Ranges / TA /FAHA:			
4.	When are the Range / TAs scheduled for Operations? Have you verified its approval in RFMSS?	Date:	Start Time:	End Time:		
<b>SECTION 2 – DOUBLE CHECK THE FOLLOWING</b>				<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
1.	Have sufficient ammunition been requested for the number of personnel? Forecasted NLT 120 days out! E581 submitted NLT 72 work hours.					
2.	Has the UNIT submitted a memorandum to Range Control requesting to establish a Field Ammunition Holding Area (FAHA) i.e.; <b>National Guard/Army Reserve.</b>					
2.	Have the training facilities been scheduled in RFMSS? *HOURS OF OPERATION: MON-FRI: 0730-1630 <b>*ANY ADDITIONAL TIME/HOURS Must be requested 45 days out in RFMSS.</b> Have you verified its approval in RFMSS?					
3.	Are the training facilities adequate for the type of training being conducted?					
4.	Has a <b>Field Training Checklist</b> been completed for TAs Only and turned into Natural Resources Branch, bldg. 14500, (706-791-6374)?					
5.	Have all conflicts been resolved?					
<b>SECTION 3 – BECOME AN EXPERT</b>				<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
1.	Review TMs and FMs on the weapons to be fired.					
2.	Talk with the armor and other personnel experienced with the weapon system being trained on.					
3.	Review AR 385-63, DA PAM 385-63 and FG REGULATION 350-19 if TNG on FT Gordon training facilities.					
4.	Have the OIC and RSO been certified by their Battalion Commander on the weapons system being utilized?					
5.	Have the OIC and RSO been certified by in the past 1 year by Fort Gordon range control?					
6.	Has the Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet (DD FORM 2977) been completed and signed by the appropriate Commander? Include dates of event in part 1 of new DD 2977.					
7.	Has unit PMI been conducted prior to Range day?					
8.	Has the unit scheduled a RECON of the training facilities being used?					
9.	What conduct of fire required? Tables coordinated with Range Technicians.					
<b>SECTION 4 – DETERMINE REQUIREMENTS</b>						
<b>PERSONNEL</b>				<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
1.	Officer In Charge (OIC)					
2.	Range Safety Officer (RSO)					
3.	Assistant Range Safety Officer (ARSO)					
4.	NCOIC					
5.	Ammunition NCO					
6.	Ammunition Personnel					
7.	Target detail					
8.	Tower operators					
9.	Concurrent training instructors					
10.	Assistant instructors					
11.	Radio Transmission Operators (RTOs)					
12.	Gate guards					
13.	Medics or equivalent (Vehicle, aid bags, & Litter)					

14.	Air guards			
15.	Armorer			
16.	Truck drivers (range personnel and equipment)			
17.	Mechanic for vehicles			
18.	Have you identified Line Safeties CPL or above?			
<b>EQUIPMENT</b>		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
1.	Range packet completed ( <b>CONCEPT PLAN</b> ) and turned into range control for approval			
2.	Safety fan (SDZ) and diagram if applicable (provided by range control)			
3.	Appropriate publications pertaining to the training that will be conducted			
4.	Lesson plans, status reports, and reporting folder			
5.	Range flag (provided by range control)			
6.	Wet Bulb for Range/Training Areas			
7.	Radios and Antennas			
8.	Bull horn(s)			
9.	Concurrent training equipment			
10.	Training aids for concurrent training stations			
11.	Sandbags (provided by range control for firing line)			
12.	Tents (briefing tent, warm-up tent)			
13.	Heaters if needed			
14.	Head bands for helmets for range cadre			
15.	Safety paddles			
16.	Vehicle flag sets			
17.	Ambulance vehicle and designator (Red Crosses)			
18.	Ear plugs			
19.	Water buffalo			
20.	Score cards			
21.	Armorer's tools and cleaning equipment for weapons			
22.	Brooms, shovels, and other cleaning supplies and equipment (provided by range control)			
23.	Range Safety Equipment: Fire extinguisher (1), Pioneer Tools/Fire Fighting Equipment			
24.	Toilet paper			
25.	Tow bar and slave cables for vehicles			
26.	Weapons Magazines available. Examples: Pistol qual requires 8 mags/firer/lane. One firing order needs 120 mags. Rifle qual needs 3 mag/firer. Loss of throughput without them.			
<b>SECTION 5 - FOOLPROOFING</b>		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
1.	Write an overall lesson plan for range operations			
2.	Organize a plan for the firing order			
3.	Ensure safety brief is present for RSO to review			
4.	Has the Tower NCO reviewed the tower commands			
5.	Rehearse concurrent training with instructors and assistants			
6.	Brief RTO on unique range control radio procedures; radio checks will be conducted hourly for Ranges/TAs.			
7.	Collect and consolidate range equipment/range box in one location			
8.	Obtain all necessary training aids			
9.	Pick up targets from range control maintenance warehouse, if required			
10.	Report to range control for safety briefing and sign for any special items between 1300 – 1500 the day before (Friday if TNG starts on Monday)			
11.	Range brief at Training meeting, to include Concept and Risk Assessment.			
<b>PUBLISH Letter of Instruction (LOI)</b>		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
1.	Uniform dictated by unit commander (earplugs mandatory)			
2.	Mode of transportation (departure times and places) No POV's allowed!			
3.	Methods of chow to be used and served			
4.	Any special requirements being placed on units			
<b>SECTION 6 – OCCUPYING THE RANGE &amp; CONDUCTING TNG</b>		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
1.	Request permission to occupy the range			
2.	Establish communications with range control			
3.	Establish parking area			
4.	Ammunition point. Ammo NCO provides OIC DODIC prior to going Hot.			
5.	Medical station			
6.	Water point			
7.	Concurrent training location			
8.	Chow location			
9.	Smoking area			

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10.	Identify Landing Zone (LZ)			
11.	Establish armorer location			
12.	Inspect range for operational condition , report and annotate any deficiencies on DA Form 1594 and notify range control			
13.	Raise flag before requesting a hot time from range control			
14.	Insure Ammunition NCO is accounting for ammunition usages			
15.	Insure all range personnel are in the proper uniform and the equipment is in position			
16.	Receive firing units			
17.	Conduct safety checks on weapons			
18.	Check to insure weapons are fully operational			
19.	Conduct safety briefing (RSO)			
20.	Organize personnel into firing orders (keep unit integrity if possible)			
21.	Request permission to commence firing ( <b>HOT TIME</b> )from range control			
<b>PROCEDURES DURING LIVE FIRING</b>		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
1.	Are communications to range control satisfactory			
2.	Are the commands from the tower clear and concise			
3.	Range areas policed			
4.	Ammunition accountability maintained			
5.	Score sheets updated and printed properly			
6.	Personnel accountability maintained			
7.	Vehicles parked in the appropriate area with chalk blocks and drip pans			
8.	Air guards on duty and alert when designated			
9.	Ear plugs in use			
10.	Troops responding properly to commands			
11.	Are on the spot corrections being made when troops use poor techniques or fail to hit the target			
12.	Conservation of ammunition enforced			
13.	Weapons cleared before they are taken from the firing line			
14.	Personnel checked for brass or ammunition before they leave the range			
15.	Live Fire training on Ranges will be IAW type of range associated with the Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet DD FORM 2977, JAN 2014.			
16.	Does Risk Assessment need changing throughout firing/exercise?			
<b>SECTION – 7 CLOSING THE RANGE</b>		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
1.	Close down the range In Accordance to local SOP (Submit # rds fired by DODIC and # personnel trained)			
2.	Remove all equipment and ammunition from the range			
3.	Police range and request a inspector to be cleared off of the range			
4.	Return all equipment to range control headquarters			
5.	Submit after action report to headquarters			
6.	Report any noted safety hazards to proper authorities			
7.	Set up <b>AHA</b> if necessary: Provide Range Control with POCs/Cell Numbers			
<b>SECTION – 8 KNOWN DISTANCE RANGE</b>		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
1.	Personnel identified to operate the range			
2.	NCOIC of pit detail (As required)			
3.	Assistant safety officer for pit area with communications to OIC/RSO (As required)			
4.	Equipment in addition to the normal			
5.	Sound set for pit area			
6.	Positive communication from the firing line to the pit area			
7.	Target Pastors			
8.	Glue and brusher for resurfacing targets			
9.	Lubricant for target frames			
10.	Proper targets mounted in target frames			
11.	Briefing on how to operate a KD range			
12.	Procedure for marking targets			
13.	Procedure for pit safety			
<b>REMARKS/COMMENTS CONTINUED</b>				

**SECTION 1 – MISSION ANALYSIS**  
**SIGNATURE OF OFFICER IN CHARGE** \_\_\_\_\_

(IMGO-PL)

FOR THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

/ORIGINAL SIGNED/  
STEPHEN G. FOGARTY  
MG, USA  
Commanding General

/ORIGINAL SIGNED/  
JOHN MCINTYRE  
Director of Human Resources  
/Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

<http://www.gordon.army.mil/dhr/DocMgt/docmgt.htm>

**GLOSSARY**

**Section I**  
**Abbreviations**

**AFOP**

Ammunition found on post

**AIEP**

Army Ideas for Excellence Program

**ALCE**

Airlift Control Element

**Ammo**

Ammunition

**AR**

Army Regulation

**ARNG**

Army National Guard

**ARTEP**

Army Training and Evaluation Program

**ASP**

Ammunition Supply Point

**AT**

Annual Training

**ATV**

all terrain vehicle

**BDU**

Battery Display Unit

**BN**

Battalion

**BTRY**

Battery

**C/FB**

Chief of Firing Battery

**C/Sec**  
Chief of Section

**Cal**  
Caliber

**CALS**  
Committee for Ammunition Logistics

**CDO**  
Center Duty Officer

**CDR**  
Commander

**CPL**  
Corporal

**CS**  
Chlorobenzalmalonitrile

**DA**  
Department of the Army

**DDEAMC**  
Dwight David Eisenhower Army Medical Center

**DHS**  
Directorate of Health Services

**DOD**  
Department of Defense

**DODIC**  
Department of Defense Identification Code

**DOIM**  
Directorate of Information Management

**DOS**  
Director Operations Services

**DOSOR**  
Director Operations Services of Ranges

**DES**  
Directorate of Public Safety

**DPTMS**

Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization, and Security

**DPW-L**

Directorate of Public Works and Logistics

**DRM**

Directorate of Resource Management

**DSN**

Defense Switched Network

**DZ**

Drop Zone

**DZSO**

Drop Zone Safety Officer

**ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION, DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC WORKS**

**(DPW)** Environmental and Natural Resources Management Office

**EOD**

Explosive Ordnance Disposal

**EPA**

Environmental Protection Agency

**FAA**

Federal Aviation Agency

**FAIA**

Field Artillery Impact Area

**FAS**

Field Ammunition Storage

**FDC**

Fire Direction Center

**FDO**

Fire Direction Officer

**FG**

Fort Gordon

**FM**

Field Manual, Frequency Modulated

**FORSCOM**

United States Army Forces Command

**FSU**

Field Storage Units

**FTX**

Field training exercise

**GA**

Georgia

**GSA**

General Services Administration

**HE**

High Explosive

**HQ TRADOC**

Headquarters, United States Training and Doctrine Command

**HQDA**

Headquarters, Department of the Army

**IAW**

In Accordance With

**ICM**

Improved Capability Munitions

**ITAM**

Integrated Training Area Management

**lb**

pound

**LTC**

Lieutenant Colonel

**LZ**

Landing Zone

**MACOM**

Major Command

**MACS**

Machine Arcade Combat Simulator

**MHz**  
Megahertz

**mm**  
Millimeter

**MP**  
Military Police

**MUSARC**  
Major U.S. Army Reserve Command

**NAIC**  
Nuclear accident and incident control

**NBC**  
Nuclear, Biological, Chemical

**NCO**  
Noncommissioned Officer

**NCOIC**  
Noncommissioned Officer in Charge

**NCS**  
Net Control Station

**NG**  
National Guard

**NLT**  
No later than

**NSN**  
National Stock Number

**OIC**  
Officer in Charge

**PAO**  
Public Affairs Office

**POC**  
Point of Contact

**POL**  
Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants

**POV**

Privately owned vehicle

**PSP**

Perforated steel platform

**QASAS**

Quality Assurance Specialist Ammunition Supply

**QD**

Quantity Distance

**RCO**

Range Control Officer

**RCSD**

Reserve Component Support Division

**RFMSS**

Range Facility Management Support System

**RM**

Risk Management

**ROTC**

Reserve Officers' Training Corps

**RSO**

Range Safety Officer

**RTA**

Range Training Area

**SFC**

Sergeant First Class

**SIR**

Serious Incident Report

**SOP**

Standing Operating Procedures

**SSG**

Staff Sergeant

**SME**

Subject Matter Expert

**TAMIS**

Training Ammunition  
Management Information System

**TC**

Training Circular

**TEC**

Training Event Code

**TM**

Technical Manual

**TRADOC**

United States Army Training and Doctrine Command

**U.S.**

United States

**UCMJ**

Uniform Code of Military Justice

**UHF**

Ultra High Frequency

**UIC**

Unit Identification Code

**USAR**

United States Army Reserve

**USACCOE&FG**

United States Army Signal Center and Fort Gordon

**UXO**

Unexploded Ordnance

**VE**

Velocity Error

**VHF**

Very High Frequency

**WARS**

Worldwide Ammunition Reporting System

**XO**

Executive Officer

## **Section II**

### **Terms**

#### **Cease fire**

A command given to immediately discontinue firing. Any person observing an unsafe condition at the firing location may give the command.

#### **Check fire**

A cease-fire imposed by Range Control.

#### **Combat Control Team**

A team which clears and secures a DZ/LZ. Usually U.S. Air Force

#### **Combined Arms Live Fire Exercise (CALFEX)**

A company or larger maneuver elements employing combat formations using supporting mortar, artillery, Army aviation, and/or close air support (CAS) fares.

#### **Drop Zone Safety Officer**

A qualified parachutist with the rank of at a least Staff Sergeant who is responsible for aspects of safety during an airborne operation (see appendix C).

#### **Dry Facility**

A facility/range which is in use, but on which no ammunition is being fired.

#### **Dud Area**

An area designated by the Installation Range Manager in which one or more non-detonated explosive items are present which create a hazard to persons or property. This definition includes all impact areas. The sign is marked DANGER DUD AREA unauthorized entry into this area and handling or removal of unexploded ammunition is extremely dangerous and prohibited under penalties provided by law.

#### **Firing Point**

Any area designated by Installation Range Manager for the firing of indirect-fire weapons using live ammunition.

#### **Impact Area**

An area designated by the Installation Range Manager in which all live ammunition is fired from designated range or firing points can be expected to impact detonate. Impact areas are further defined as artillery and small arms impact areas. The perimeters of impact areas are clearly marked by signs reading DANGER IMPACT AREA, KEEP OUT. The impact area is within the approved surface danger zone.

#### **Maintenance**

Routine periodic inspections and repairs or replacement of existing items.

#### **Occupy**

A unit physically located on a range or training area with personnel, equipment, or ammunition. Units will establish communications with Range Control to request permission to occupy any range, firing point or observation point in either a dry or wet status.

**Officer in Charge**

Commissioned or Non Commissioned Officer designated by the unit to be responsible to the Installation Range Manager for the maintenance and safe use of a specified Firing range, training/facility, or artillery firing point. Must be an E-6 or above

**Off-Limits Areas**

Dud and Impact Areas. Entry into dud and impact areas is prohibited at all times. Ranges, landing zones, and the other impact areas. All ranges, landing zone (airstrip located in Training Area 37), and other impact areas are off-limits to all personnel except as authorized by the Installation Range Manager.

**OIC of Training**

Designated commissioned or noncommissioned officer in charge of all activities at one or more particular firing points and responsible for all firing safety.

**Range**

Any area designated by the Installation Range Manager for the firing of direct-fire weapons with live ammunition. Area includes target, ricochet, and safety areas specified in AR 385-63 as well as administrative areas and facilities

**Installation Range Manager**

Individual designated by the installation commander to be responsible for the coordination, maintenance, and safe use of ranges, firing points training areas, and facilities on the reservation.

**Range Safety Officer**

Individual designated by the using unit responsible to the Installation Range Manager and OIC for the safe conduct of firing on a specified range group of firing points. Range Safety Officer will not be assigned any other duties. Must be an E-6 or above

**Recreation Area**

Any area designated by the installation commander within which recreational activities are conducted.

**Restricted Area****Federal Aviation Administration**

Special use airspace designated under Federal Aviation Regulation, Part 73, within which the flight of aircraft is subject to restriction.

**Restricted Area - Other**

Any area or facility designated IAW AR 385-63 by the installation commander within which specified restrictions on entry and/or exit applies.

**Roadblock**

A barrier, permanent or temporary set across a road or trail to bar foot and/or vehicular traffic. Permanent barriers are established by Installation Range Manager, temporary barriers are established the Installation Range Manager or using unit with the concurrence of the Installation Range Manager.

**Surface Danger Zone**

The segment of the range is which is endangered by particular type of weapon firing (see DA PAM 385-63 for surface danger zone diagrams of various weapons).

**Training Area**

An area designated by the Installation Range Manager within which unit training activities are conducted, exclusive of training facilities located therein.

**Training Complex**

Includes all training areas, impact areas, special facilities and ranges.

**Training Facility**

An area designated by the Installation Range Manager, excluding ranges and firing points, within which a specific training activity is conducted and for which the facility has been designated, (e.g., landing strip. DZ, bivouac site, signal training site, etc.).

**Occupying Unit**

Any unit or organization authorized by the Installation Range Manager IAW current Regulations to use training ranges, firing points, areas, and/or facilities on the reservation. This department includes non-Department of Defense (DOD) and civilian organizations authorized use of DOD facilities.

**Wet Facility**

A facility or range which is in use.