

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY MANEUVER CENTER of EXCELLENCE
1 KARKER STREET
FORT BENNING, GEORGIA 31905-4500**

**MCoE Regulation
No. 350-19**

March 2013

Training

RANGE AND TERRAIN REGULATION

History. This is a partial revision of the Range and Terrain Regulation. It assigns ranges to units and activities for the purposes of sponsorship and defines sponsorship. Additionally, it replaces Appendix C with sponsorship requirements and adds the new ranges and associated road blocks.

Summary. This regulation provides procedures for the management of ranges, training land and air space assets.

Applicability. This regulation applies to all units and activities conducting training and testing on Fort Benning, Georgia.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation is prohibited without prior approval from the Commander, United States Army Maneuver Center of Excellence (MCoE), ATTN: IMBE-PLT-R, Fort Benning, Georgia 31905.

Suggested improvements. The proponent of this regulation is the Director of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security, U.S. Army Garrison. Send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 through channels to the Director of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security, (IMBE-PL), Fort Benning, Georgia 31905-3006.

Contents

	<i>Paragraph</i>	<i>Page</i>		<i>Paragraph</i>	<i>Page</i>
Chapter 1					
Introduction			Disposal of duds.....	5-8.....	11-12
Purpose.....	1-1.....	3	Disposal of unused propellants.....	5-9.....	12
References.....	1-2.....	3	Procedures for misfire	5-10.....	12
Explanation of abbreviations and terms	1-3.....	3	Erratic firing	5-11.....	12
Chapter 2			Stream crossing sites	5-12.....	12
Responsibilities			Privately owned vehicle (POVs) on firing ranges	5-13.....	12
Director of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security	2-1.....	3	Road restrictions	5-14.....	12-13
Director of Public Works	2-2.....	3	Police and clearance of ranges, training areas/facilities and bivouac areas.....	5-15.....	14
Fort Benning Safety Office.....	2-3.....	3	Fires.....	5-16.....	14
Range Management Officer.....	2-4.....	3	Environmental protection.....	5-17.....	14-16
Fort Benning Air Traffic and Airspace (AT&A) Officer.....	2-5.....	3	Protected airspace	5-18.....	16
Commanders assigned ranges/training facilities	2-6.....	3	River crossing.....	5-19.....	16
Officer in Charge (OIC).....	2-7.....	3-4	Restrictions	5-20.....	16-17
Officer in Charge and Serious Range Incidents	2-8.....	8	Control of forest fires	5-21.....	17-18
Range Safety Officer	2-9.....	8	Dud clearance prior to engineer work	5-22.....	18
LASER Range Safety Officer.....	2-10.....	8	Organizational maintenance on ranges and training facilities.....	5-23.....	18
Commanders of using units	2-11.....	8	Recreational areas	5-24.....	18-19
Chapter 3			Target Systems support	5-25.....	19
Establishing Training Exercises (Problems)			Composite Risk Management.....	5-26.....	19
General	3-1.....	8	Quality assurance program.....	5-27.....	19
Exercise guidance/action planning sequence	3-2.....	8-9	BFV/tank vehicle flags	5-28.....	19-20
Chapter 4			Maneuver live fire exercises	5-29.....	20
Scheduling of Ranges and Training Areas			Range and training area security.....	5-30.....	20
General	4-1.....	9	Chapter 6		
Scheduling priorities	4-2.....	9	Operation of Aircraft within the Reservation Boundaries		
Scheduling procedures.....	4-3.....	9-10	Normal flight procedure	6-1.....	20
Other scheduling considerations.....	4-4.....	10	Operation of armed Army aircraft.....	6-2.....	20
Chapter 5			Operation of Air Force high performance aircraft	6-3.....	20
Requirements			Use of Dekkar LZ and Fryar DZ.....	6-4.....	20-21
Firing times.....	5-1.....	10-11	Chapter 7		
Firing limitations.....	5-2.....	11	Communication Requirements		
Safety waivers	5-3.....	11	General	7-1.....	21
Munitions management	5-4.....	11	Communication requirements procedures	7-2.....	21-22
Demolitions and explosives	5-5.....	11	Chapter 8		
Hand grenade ranges	5-6.....	11	Safety and Service Support		
Blank ammunition.....	5-7.....	11			

Range supplies and equipment	8-1	22
Communications equipment	8-2	22
Range modification	8-3	22
Medical support.....	8-4	22-23
Roadblocks	8-5	23
Objects affecting navigation airspace within Reservation boundaries	8-6	23

Chapter 9

Training and Accident/Incident Reports

Dud report.....	9-1	26-27
Weapon/ammunition malfunction report	9-2	27
Accident report.....	9-3	27

Chapter 10

Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM)

General.....	10-1	27
Responsibility.....	10-2	27
ITAM Goal.....	10-3	27
ITAM Program Objectives.....	10-4	27
ITAM Program Components.....	10-5	27-28

Appendix A

References

Section I, Related publications	28
Section II, Prescribed forms	28
Section III, Referenced forms	28-29

Appendix B

Range Sponsorship Program	29	
History.....	B-1	29
Purpose	B-2	29
Range Operations Duties	B-3	29
Organizational Maintenance Responsibilities	B-4	29-30
Real Property Construction & Repair.....	B-5	29-30
Range Division, DPTMS.....	B-6	30
Range Division Maintenance Responsibility	B-7	30
DOL Responsibility	B-8	30

Appendix C

Lost Soldier Procedures	30	
General	C-1	30
Lost Soldier Policy.....	C-2	30-31
Mitigating Lost Soldiers	C-3	31
HITS responsibilities	C-4	31

Appendix D

Clearing Barrel Procedures.....	32	
Purpose	D-1	32
General Guideline	D-2	32
Clearing-Barrel Construction	D-3	32
Written Procedures	D-4	32
Clearing Barrel Supervisors	D-5	32
Clearing Zone.....	D-6	32
Conclusion.....	D-7	32

Appendix E

DPW-EMD CHECK-FIRE/ACCESS STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

GENERAL.....	E-1	32
GENERAL REQUEST FOR ACCESS.....	E-2	33
EMERGENCY REQUEST FOR ACCESS.....	E-3	33
TRAINING AND REPORTING	E-4	33

Table List

2-1. Ranges and training areas.....	4-6
-------------------------------------	-----

2-2. BIVOUAC sites/number (Ranges & training areas).....	6-7
2-3. Range book requirements.....	7
2-4. Emergency telephone numbers.....	7
2-5. Officer in Charge and Range Safety Officer requirements..	7-8
5-1. Propellant burn pit locations.....	12
5-2. Stream crossing sites.....	13
5-3. Safety Clothing.....	13-14
5-4. Maximum speeds for tactical roads and limitations.....	14
5-5. Training activity within 200' buffer zone.....	15
5-6. Fire danger classes.....	18
8-1. Range supplies.....	22
8-2. Roadblock locations.....	23-26

Glossary	33
-----------------------	----

Section I

Abbreviations	33
----------------------------	----

Section II

Terms	34
--------------------	----

Forms and Checklists

Firing/Non-firing Data...FB Form 350-1-E-R.....	35
Artillery/Mortar Safety Record...FB Form 350-19-2-E-R.....	36
Range Safety Operations Checklist FB Form 350-3-R	38-39
Environmental Checklist FB Form 350-19-4-R	40

Chapter 1 Introduction

1-1. Purpose.

This regulation provides guidance, standards, procedures, and requirements for the management of ranges and training areas and airspace at the United States Army Maneuver Center of Excellence (MCoE), Fort Benning, Georgia.

1-2. References. Appendix A contains required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms.

1-3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms. Abbreviations and terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

Chapter 2 Responsibilities

2-1. Director of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security (DPTMS). The DPTMS will:

- a. Publish range and terrain regulations and directives for safe and efficient use of ranges, training facilities/areas and airspace.
- b. Manage the use of ranges, training areas, and airspace.
- c. Assure range safety procedures are established and enforced consistent with AR 385-63, Policies and Procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, and Combat.
- d. Conduct a quality assurance program as shown in chapter 5.

2-2. Director of Public Works (DPW). The DPW will:

- a. Manage the construction, modification, and/or maintenance of facilities and environmental management.
- b. Provide environmental review of training exercises using the Record of Environmental Considerations form, FB Form 144-R, (natural resources, endangered species, archeological and/or historical sites, pollution prevention control issues, and so forth).
- c. Process unit submitted DA Form 4283 in accordance with MCoE Regulation 420-8, Construction Maintenance and Repair of Real Property, and approve or disapprove construction, modification and/or maintenance of exercise facilities.
- d. Supervise forest fire prevention, fire suppression operations, and conduct fire prevention measures and inspections of property to ensure adequate measures are maintained.

2-3. Fort Benning Safety Office. The Ft. Benning Safety Office will:

- a. Monitor the effectiveness of enforcement of the range safety requirements and provide feedback to units ensuring compliance.
- b. Review range safety waivers and requests to maneuver through temporary impact areas and provide comments.
- c. Provide safety assistance to units/activities preparing training or firing exercises.
- d. Review and provide guidance for the preparation of Composite Risk Management Worksheets (DA Form 7566).

2-4. Range Management Officer (RMO). The RMO serves as the primary agency for development and enforcement of range and terrain policies of the installation. The RMO will:

- a. Establish standard terminology for range operation.
- b. Prescribe the procedures by which a unit establishes a training exercise.
- c. Prescribe the procedures by which a unit schedules a range, training area or training site.
- d. Prescribe responsibilities and procedures related to the safe conduct of training on ranges, training facilities and training areas.
- e. Prescribe procedures for acquiring range supplies, target systems and maintenance support.
- f. Enforce the safe operation of ranges through safety/environmental compliance inspections. Anyone observing an unsafe act may order an immediate check fire. Safety/environmental patrols may, in addition, institute a check fire for failure to conduct training in accordance with the approved FB Form 350-19-1-E -R (Firing/Non-firing Data).
- g. Provide a list of ranges and training facilities at Fort Benning, and the primary type of activity for which a range or facility is designed and its location.
- h. Provide tactical and technical assistance in the development of exercises.
- i. Provide range survey actions for computation of weapons surface danger zones (SDZ) and firing limits.

j. Serve as a focal point for coordination to authenticate unit live fire exercises.

k. Develop and publish live fire data, FB Form 350-19-1-E-R, Firing/Non-Firing Data, for standard and non-standard ranges (small arms/BFV and Tank). A reproducible copy of FB Form 350-19-1-E-R is provided at the back of this publication and may be reproduced on office copiers on an "as needed" basis.

l. Coordinate the assignment of ranges/facilities to installation units.

m. Brief newly assigned commanders and operations officers of 3-81 Armor, 197th Infantry Regiment Company Commanders, and MCoE Division Chiefs involved with training support, on the policies and requirements of this regulation.

n. Must attend a certification range safety briefing for all officers, Civilians, and noncommissioned officers responsible for performing duties as Officer in Charge (OIC) or Range Safety Officer (RSO). The scope of the briefing is standard regulatory duties of OIC/RSOs. The briefing is executed twice monthly and controlled by Range Operations branch. An identification card FB (RCO) Form 3 will be issued to those individuals who successfully complete the course. The card becomes an integral step in the process of appointment to OIC/RSO duties by using units and must be revalidated every two years.

o. Provide a class to attendees of the Company Commander/First Sergeant Orientation Course covering responsibilities of units in compliance with requirements herein.

p. Provide using units information on the capabilities and operation of each range to include: type training supported, firing points, number and type of targets, expected throughput, road closures, and so forth.

q. Assist users in identifying and coordinating target systems support and battlefield simulation support. Support is rendered in accordance with training resource priorities.

r. Provide range safety checklists for use by OICs and RSOs.

s. Coordinate clearance and destruction of unexploded ordnance.

t. Operate a 24-hour control center for controlling range activities and provide range advisories to aircraft utilizing R3002 Special Use Airspace when requested.

u. Provide target systems and battlefield simulation support, in accordance with chapter 5, paragraph 5-25.

v. Maintain a supply of standard targets for issue to unit's assigned ranges.

2-5. Fort Benning Air Traffic and Airspace (AT&A) Officer. The Fort Benning AT&A Officer is the command point of contact for all matters within the scope of AR 95-2, Aviation Air Traffic Control, Airfields, Flight Activities, and Navigational Aids, that is applicable to the AT&A officer's area of responsibility.

2-6. Commanders of units or training activities assigned ranges or training facilities listed in table 2-1 (Ranges and Training Areas) will:

- a. Orient all using units on the capabilities, limitations, operational aspects, safety limits and considerations of their assigned range or training facility.
- b. Check all using units on and off their assigned range or training facility.
- c. Maintain assigned ranges and facilities for overall efficient use by other users. (See Appendix B, Range Sponsorship Program)

2-7. Officer in Charge (OIC). The OIC will ensure that all Cadre operating a range have been certified by the Battalion Commander in accordance with DA Pam 385-63, chapter 1, paragraph 1-6.

For artillery units, the commander provides the Installation RMO a list of personnel who have successfully completed the unit certification program. The OIC will be responsible for the overall safe conduct of training, proper use of facilities, and will perform the following duties:

- a. Prior to firing/training ensure that:
 - (1) The range/area is properly scheduled for specific unit, (each unit is required to have their own individual request) and the scheduling document is on site. This is accomplished by scheduling through the Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS). If another unit already has the range/facility scheduled, then a Co-Use with this primary unit will be required before the second units request can be approved within RFMSS.
 - (2) A range book is prepared, to ensure the presence of documentation required by table 2-3, Range Book Requirements, and is

present for all range firing and live fire /non firing exercises. The book will contain all required documents to run the range, and is maintained by the unit to which the range is assigned. A training unit need not duplicate any item in the range book except for an approved RFMSS Request Summary to document proper scheduling of the land and a Daily Composite Risk Management Worksheet. Assigned units must maintain all items in range book in current, usable status.

(3) All personnel instructing the use of explosives or exercising immediate close supervision in the use of explosives for Program of Instruction training are graduates of the MCoE Demolition Permit Course and possess a valid Demolition Permit Card.

(4) Roadblocks, road guards (capable of communicating with the OIC) and barriers are in place at those locations listed on the FB Form 350-19-1-E -R (Firing/Non-firing Data). Road guards will have vests and traffic signaling devices. Permanently installed signs, "Road Block Ahead" are displayed as required. SharePoint site@ <https://benna0shrpt2/sites/pubs/default.aspx>

(5) Required communication is established and clearance, in the form of an opening code, has been obtained to fire.

(6) All personnel have received safety briefings regarding troop limits, range procedures, and that a ready reference for MEDEVAC procedures is prominently posted on the range.

(7) Only authorized ammunition is present for use on the range.

(8) The red range flag/lights are displayed.

(9) A knowledgeable Range Safety Officer has been duly appointed (see table 2-5). The Safety Officer will be assigned no other duties.

(10) Medical support is on site, if required for the activity scheduled (see chapter 8).

(11) First aid kit, appropriate to the level of medical coverage required, is present on the range.

(12) Two each 10: BC or larger fire extinguishers are present at the ammunition point.

(13) Appropriate ammunition accountability documentation is on site and all personnel instructed on procedures of the amnesty program in accordance with DA Pam 710-2-1.

(14) Coordination with Bradley Fighting Vehicle Section of Range division should be conducted to ensure the range has adequate big gun vehicle targets. All large vehicle targets are supplied and transported to the ranges by the units. Range Division does not have the ability to support that requirement.

b. During firing/training, ensure that:

(1) The provisions of Appendix D, Lost Soldier Procedures, are initiated upon discovery of a missing Soldier.

(2) Personnel do not move to or leave from the firing line without permission of the OIC or RSO.

(3) Communication is maintained with Range Control in accordance with chapter 7.

(4) All firing is controlled in accordance with the FB Form 350-19-1-E-R (Firing/Non-firing Data). FB Form 350-19-1-E-R will be submitted in one copy to Range Operations. FB Form 350-19-1-E-R is available on the MCoE Administrative Publications/FB Forms SharePoint site@ <https://benna0shrpt2/sites/pubs/default.aspx>

(5) Misfires are removed only on command of the OIC in accordance with procedures prescribed for the weapon.

(6) Combat helmets are worn when engaged in: demolitions/explosives training, hand/rifle grenade training, firing with mortars and infiltration courses.

(7) Special emphasis is taken to comply with requirements for approved overhead fire exercises in accordance with instructions indicated on FB Form 350-19-1-E--R.

(8) Weapons are cleared and checked during temporary suspension of firing.

(9) All personnel will wear hearing protection devices in accordance with MCoE Regulation 40-6, Occupational Health Program.

(10) Nothing is removed from firing lines without permission of the OIC/RSO.

(11) The impact area is monitored at all times to ensure it remains clear.

(12) Maintain a count of duds, munitions that are fired into the impact area and fail to detonate, for reporting to Range Control after firing.

c. After firing/training, ensure that:

(1) All weapons are cleared.

(2) Duds, munitions that are fired into the impact area and fail to detonate, are reported to Range Control.

(3) All unexploded charges, booby trap material, simulators, and pyrotechnics are removed or detonated.

(4) All unused propellant increments are disposed of in accordance with appropriate field manuals.

(5) Roadblocks, guards have been removed/recalled.

(6) Foxholes, trenches, gun emplacements, temporary latrines and sumps have been filled with earth.

(7) All barbed/razor wire has been removed. Barbed/razor wire may be turned in to the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) provided it is banded to a pallet so as not to hang over the sides and extend higher than 48 inches or is secured in a container in a manner which will prevent damage to the handler.

(8) Grenade impact areas have been leveled and graded.

(9) Unexploded ammunition is checked prior to return to the Ammunition Supply Point (ASP).

(10) Adequate plastic bags are available on site to police range/training areas and facilities upon completion of training. Trash and litter will be separated from recyclables (cardboard, office type paper, cans, bottles and plastic jugs). Recyclables will be separated and delivered to the Materiel Recovery Facility, building M0298, Jarmestown Road. Trash and litter may also be deposited at this location in the large containers available. Hours of operation are 0800-1630, Monday through Friday.

(11) TOW and Dragon wire is removed up to the edge of the impact area. Wire may be turned in to DRMO if rolled on a reel, stick or in a container.

(12) The range/area has been policed of all trash/debris and the trash/debris has been removed from the range.

(13) Closing code is obtained from Range Control and clearance by the unit responsible for the range is made, as appropriate.

(14) Report any residual discrepancies on the facility to the assigned unit (unit responsible for the range) and to Range Division, DPTMS.

Table 2-1. Ranges and training areas

RANGE	Assigned to	# FIRING PTS	LOCATION
ANTI-ARMOR/TOW/DAGON/JAVLIN			
Duke (LAW/AT4 Sub Cal)	197th IN	11	FA990827
Lee	197th IN	ASAT	GA075897
Coolidge LAAR	194th AR	1(Light Anti Armor)	GA009784
ARTILLERY OBSERVATION POINTS			
Ferguson OP	DPTMS	NA	GA156902
Hartell OP (Bunkers)	DPTMS	NA	GA145907
BRADLEY FIGHTING VEHICLE (BFV) AND TANK			
Brooks (Stationery Tank Gunnery Range)	DPTMS	2 Lanes	GA113988
Carmouche (Vehicle Team Combat EX)	197th IN	4/1 Lane	GA106951
Ruth (Gunner Training)	197th IN	1 Lane	GB115010
Hastings (Plt Battle Course)	316 CAV	2 Lanes	GA209971
Ware (Stationery Tank Gunnery Range)	DPTMS	1 Lane	GA106972
Digital Multipurpose Range Complex	DPTMS	4/2 Lanes	GA116898

Table 2-1. Ranges and training areas (Continued)

RANGE	Assigned to	# FIRING PTS	LOCATION
Cactus-Whitson (BFV Table XII Dismount)	DPTMS	2 Lanes	GA190887
COMBAT PISTOL RANGE			
Porter	DPTMS	15	FA997824
COMPETITIVE MARKSMANSHIP			
Krilling	USAMU	9 Bays	GA015813
Easley	USAMU	26	FA922813
Hibbs	USAMU	2	FA926809
Pool Range Complex	USAMU	45 50m, 50 300m, 20 small bore, 80 Air Rifle	FA933808
Parks	USAMU	1	FA930810
Phillips	USAMU	60	FA927809
Hook	USAMU	5 Fields	FA932809
DEMO AND MINE			
Brown Demolition (Inactive)	DPTMS	Inactive	GA030864
Mine TA	197th IN	NA	GA995886
Terry Demolition	197th IN	NA	GA107938
GRENADE			
Malone 1	DPTMS	4	GA011894
Dianda Hand Grenade	194th AR	4	FA969826
GRENADE LAUNCHER			
Malone 21 (M203)	197th IN	16	GA022937
Warner (M203)	DPTMS	16	GA029769
GRENADE MACHINE GUN			
Ruth	197th IN	4 Lanes	GB115010
INFILTRATION COURSE			
Young	197th IN	4	GA028937
MACHINE GUN/SAW			
Malone 12 (Transition) (Zero)	194th AR	10	GA057899
Wagner (MPMG)	DPTMS	9	FA938811
Ruth (.50 Cal Qual)	197th IN	2	GB115010
Malone 5 (MPMG)	197th IN	10	GA033899
MORTAR			
Malone 24 (Sub Cal)	197th IN	4	GA011905
Malone 25	197th IN	4	GA008923
MOUT ASSAULT COURSE (MAC)			
Buchanan	DPTMS	6	GA012798
Booker	75th RGR	8	FA983824
Cactus-Whitson	DPTMS	2	GA190889
Coolidge	194th AR	3	GA016785
Red Cloud	197th IN	1	FA949818
Ferguson	DPTMS	1	GA156902

Table 2-1. Ranges and training areas (Continued)

RANGE	Assigned to	# FIRING PTS	LOCATION
MULTI-PURPOSE RANGES			
RANGER LIVE FIRE			
Brann CQBC	75th Rgr	5	GA027759
RECREATIONAL			
Coursen	MWR/R&P		FA943813
RIFLE DAY/NIGHT FIRE			
Baum (MARF)	194th AR	16	GB085027
Call (MARF)	194th AR	16	GB046005
Copple (MARF)	194th AR	16	GB047011
English (MARF)	197th IN	16	FA913804
Simpson (ARF)	DPTMS	16	FA916807
Malone 14, (MARF)	DPTMS	16	GA061902
KD FIRE			
McAndrews (KD)	DPTMS	70	FA921811
Maertens (KD)	197th IN	10	GA001829
RIFLE MARKSMANSHIP (10-25 METERS)			
Butler (Oscar 8)	194th AR	32	GB068026
Coursen West	197th IN	50	FA943813
Davis (Oscar 4)	194th AR	32	GB051014
Daniel Lee (Oscar 1)	194th AR	32	GB046000
Dietz (Oscar 10)	194th AR	32	GB076029
Roosevelt	DPTMS	74	FA911803
Malone 9	DPTMS	110	GA046894
Malone 11	DPTMS	110	GA056896
Malone 17	DPTMS	110	GA063913
Soto (Oscar 13)	194th AR	32	GB092028
AUTOMATED RIFLE MARKSMANSHIP			
Baum (Oscar 12) (MARF)	194th AR	16	GB085027
Call (Oscar 2) (MARF)	194th AR	16	GB046005
Copple (Oscar 3) (MARF)	194th AR	16	GB047011
English (MARF)	197th IN	16	FA913804
Fowler (Oscar 7) (MARF)	194th AR	16	GB065024
Malone 2 (Automated Field Fire)	DPTMS	32	GA020897
Malone 7 (Automated Record Fire)	DPTMS	16	GA044894
Malone 15 (Modified Field Fire)	DPTMS	9	GA062903
Malone 16 (Automated Record Fire)	DPTMS	16	GA063909
Malone 18 (Defense Test Range)	DPTMS	9	GA063921
Simpson (Automated Record Fire)	DPTMS	11	FA916807
Steindam (Oscar 11) (MARF)	194th AR	16	GB081028
McBryar (Oscar 6) (MARF)	194th AR	16	GB060020
Pulaski (Oscar 9) (MARF)	194th AR	16	GB072027
Malone 14 (MARF)	DPTMS	16	GA061902

Table 2-1. Ranges and training areas (Continued)

RANGE	Assigned to	# FIRING PTS	LOCATION
RIFLE MARKSMANSHIP (RECORD) (NON-AUTOMATED)			
Martin (Inactive)	DPTMS	16	GA009818
Maertens (KD)	197th IN	10	GA001829
SAW/MACHINE GUN 10 METER			
Malone 12	194th AR	10	GA057899
Malone 4	DPTMS	72	GA033898
SMALL ARMS FAMILIARIZATION			
Farnsworth	75th Rgr	3	FA908800
Shelton	DPTMS	N/A	FA918805
Griswold	DPTMS	5	FA976737
Patton	197th IN	2 firing lines	FA976819
SNIPER			
Burroughs	197th IN	7	GA007781
TACTICAL FIRING PROBLEMS			
Booker North (Oscar 14)	194th AR	5	FA098026
Cactus-Whitson	DPTMS	CALFEX	GA190889
Galloway	DPTMS	Squad Battle	GA013776
Garnsey Complex	DPTMS	Platoon Battle Course	GA025742
Griswold	DPTMS	Squad Battle	FA977744
K-36	75th Rgr	Off/DEF	GA171903
Malone 3 (F&M)	DPTMS	Buddy Tm	GA033897
Malone 22 (F&M)	DPTMS	Attack	GA015934
Malone 26	DPTMS	Defense	GA038935
Pierce	DPTMS	Close Combat	FA966824
Pool North (F&M) (Oscar 15)	194th AR	5	GB102022
Red Cloud	197th IN	CAPEX	FA944817
Morris (F&M) (Oscar 5)	DPTMS	Buddy Team	GB054016
TEST/EVALUATION			
Buckner	197th IN	N/A	FA954823
Airstrips (See MCoE Aviation SOP at Aviation Div, DPTMS)			
TRAINING SITES			
AO Gold	DPTMS	Qual Test Site	GA025945
AO Green	DPTMS	Squad Tact Tng	GA024957
Apache Mout	DPTMS	Mout Tng	GA133872
Britten TA	199th IN	NBC	GA064935
Camp Darby	RTB	Ranger Tng	GA031774
Cole TA	75th Rgr	Patrolling	GA031774
AO Yellow	DPTMS	Qual Test Site	GA024948
AO Young	DPTMS	Infiltration course	GA028939

Table 2-1. Ranges and training areas (Continued)

RANGE	Assigned to	# FIRING PTS	LOCATION
Dekkar Strip	DPTMS	Inactive	FA934734
Dixie Village	199th IN	Leadership Reaction (LRC)	FA907782
Engineer Landing	DPTMS	River Crossing	FA882807
Fort Mitchell LN site	WHINSEC	Land Nav	V Areas
Fryar Road	199th IN	Airborne Drop Zone	FA922724
Fuhrman Field	DPTMS	Land Nav	GA029788
Geronimo Mout	DPTMS	Mout Tng	GA103927
Goodblood	DPTMS	Defense Site	GA045939
Kall River	194th AR	Driver Tng	GA039836
Leader Mobile Mout	199th IN	Mout Tng	GA010724
Patriot Mout	DPTMS	Mout Tng	GA036704
Red Diamond LN	197th IN	Land Nav	
Sandy Hook	194th AR	Vehicle Recovery	GA025848
Shield Mout	194th AR	Mout Tng	GA064750
Selby CACTF I & II	DPTMS	Mout Tng	GA058853
IED-HSTL	DPTMS	IED Defeat	GA058853
TAA Leader	199th IN	Mout Tng	GA0115724
TAA Mailed Foot	199th IN	Mout Tng	GA065874
TAA Voyager	199th IN	FOB	FA912731
TBB Condor	DPTMS	FOB	GA153818
TBB Destroyer	DPTMS	FOB	GA033732
TBB Falcon	194th AR	FOB	GA090925
Heliports [(See MCoE Aviation SOP, (available at Aviation Div, (DPTMS))]			

Table 2-2. BIVOUAC SITES/ Number

BIVOUAC Sites/Site Number	Location	Assigned	Co Size	Facilities
Malone 4A	GA03338860	198th IN	1	1 Latrine
Malone 4B	GA03508860	197th IN	1	1 Latrine, 1 A Frame Shower
Malone 4C	GA03678860	DPTMS	1	1 Latrine
Malone MOUT (TA)	GA02728878	DPTMS	2	3 Latrines, 1 Shower
AO Yellow (A&B)	GA02369482	DPTMS	2	2 Latrines
Malone 22 (A&B)	GA01359364	DPTMS	2	2 Latrines
Malone 14 (A, B, C)	GA0661001	DPTMS	2	4 Latrines, 2 A Frame Shower

Table 2-2. BIVOUAC SITES/ Number (Continued)

BIVOUAC Sites/Site Number	Location	As-signed	Co Size	Facilities
AO Green	GA02379582	DPTMS	2	2 Latrines
Malone 24 (A&B)	GA01209040	DPTMS	2	2 Latrines
Malone 16 (A&B)	GA06519070	DPTMS	2	2 Latrines, 1 A Frame, Shower

Table 2-3. Range Book requirements

1. FB Form 350-19-1-E-R, Firing/Non-firing Data
2. Request Summary, Requests to Schedule Ranges or Terrain
3. Composite Risk Management Worksheets, DA Form 7566
4. MCoE Regulation 350-19
5. MEDEVAC procedure
6. Current FM's and TM's for every weapon system being fired
7. FB Form 350-19-3-R, Range Safety Operation Checklist
8. Artillery/Mortar Safety Record, FB Form 350-19-2-E-R
9. Prescribed SOP for the particular range
10. Environmental Form 144R
Note: FB Form 350-19-1-E-R for small arms ranges may be obtained from Range Division, DPTMS. This form is available on the MCoE Administrative Publications/FB Forms SharePoint site@ https://benna0shrpt2/sites/pubs/default.aspx .

Table 2-4. Emergency telephone numbers

EMERGENCY:	911
Aerial Crash Notification	545-3524
Aerial Evacuation	911
Ambulance	911
Fire	911
Forest Fires Directorate of Public Works Land Management Branch	544-6304/7076
AVIATION:	
Aviation Safety	545-6780
LAAF Base Operations	545-3524/6540
Weather	545-5628/3824
RANGE DIVISION:	
Headquarters	545-3446/4619/1543

Table 2-4 (Continued)**NOTE: Installation MPA radios possess E 911 capability.**

Operations Branch	544-6271/6252
Radio Control	544-6291/6371
Hazard Spill Response Unit (thru MCoE SDO)	545-2218/3214
INCIDENTS INVOLVING WEAPONS OR AMMUNITION:	
DURING NORMAL DUTY HOURS:	

Quality Assurance (Weapons Inspector)	544-2822/2821
Quality Assurance (Ammunition Inspector)	(706) 626-0755
Range Division Radio Control	544-6291/6371
Safety Manager, DPS	545-3268/7900
AFTER NORMAL DUTY HOURS:	
MCoE FOD/SDO	545-2218 /3214
Range Division, DPTMS	544-6291/6371
MCOE/Ft Benning Safety Mgr (thru MCoE SDO)	545-2218/3214
Environmental Mgt Div (thru MCoE SDO)	545-2218/3214
Hazard Spill Response Unit (thru MCoE SDO)	545-2218/3214
NOTE: Installation MPA radios possess E 911 capability.	

Table 2-5. Officer in Charge and Range Safety Officer

a. REQUIREMENTS (see note 5)		
Personnel serving as OIC/RSO IAW DA Pam 385-63 must:		
Have satisfactorily completed a standard program of instruction in the duties of OIC/RSO developed by the battalion to which they are assigned and have attended a range safety briefing conducted by Range Division, DPTMS.		
Be knowledgeable in the weapons systems and events involved and the duties required.		
RDD - Daily Risk Assessment completed.		
OIC and RSO have safety cards.		
Demo card if required.		
Certified Master Diver Card		
b. WEAPON SYSTEM		
	OIC	RSO
Practice hand grenade or rifle grenades; sub caliber training devices, LASER ranges; firing devices; simulators, trip flares; small arms and machine guns.	SSG	SGT
Chemical agents and smoke – (See note 1)	SSG	NONE
Aerial gunnery, air defense weapons; flame-throwers, live grenades (hand and rifle); mines and demolitions; mortar; recoilless weapons; rockets, guided missiles; tank and BFV cannon.	SFC	SSG
Mortar	SSG	SSG
Artillery - (See Note 2)	SFC	SSG
Live fire exercises using organic weapons, squad through company, battery, and troop.	SFC	SSG
Combined arms live fire exercises using outside fire support: Section, platoon, squad, company, battery, troop, battalion, squadron or larger - Note 3	SFC	SSG
Table 2-5. Officer in Charge and Range Safety Officer (CONT)		
Waterborne Operations in, above or under the water (See Note 5).	SFC	SSG
c. NOTES:		
1. When nuclear, biological, chemical (NBC) training is being conducted, OIC must be NBC qualified. If an RSO is used, he or she must also be NBC qualified.		

Table 2-5. Officer in Charge and Range Safety Officer (CONT)

2. Duties of safety officer are normally performed by the battery executive officer.
3. OIC will be a field grade officer for battalion and larger size units. The RSO on combined arms live fire exercises (CALFEX) will be of the ranks listed above based on the complexity of the exercise and number of participants (i.e., squad, section, platoon, company, troop, squadron, battalion, and larger).
4. Ranks of other services, DA Civilians and Contractors must be equivalent to U.S. Army ranks.
5. Waterborne events requiring a dive team are required to have certified dive master on site as part of this team.

2-8. Officers in Charge of Serious Range Incidents. OIC and safety officers involved in serious range incidents may lose their certification if determined to be in violation of AR 385-62, DA Pam 385-63, and/or this regulation, or while an incident is under investigation their certification may be suspended. Incidents that endanger or cause injury to personnel or destroy government property may cause loss of certification for a period of from 1 to 12 months. Involvement in another such incident may cause permanent loss of certification.

2-9. Range Safety Officer (RSO). The RSO will:

- Perform no duties other than those of Safety Officer.
- Determine that weapons are properly positioned, that only authorized ammunition is used, and that firing settings are within prescribed limits.
- Assure that the surface danger zone is clear of personnel.
- Order an immediate cease-fire when any unsafe condition is observed.
- Record all duds and their approximate location.
- Verify all weapons are clear to the OIC upon completion of training.
- Duties may best be performed by actually controlling the exercise.
- Close roadblocks, post road guards (capable of communicating with the OIC) and barriers.

2-10. LASER Range Safety Officer (LRSO). The LRSO will:

- Develop the SOP for LASER operations instructing personnel involved in LASER operations to provide an understanding of protective equipment to be used.
- Remove, cover, or paint all specular surfaces within the distances prescribed by DA Pam 385-63 and other current directives for particular devices.
- Ensure compliance with pertinent publications applicable to the particular LASER device to be used.
- Display laser warning signs.

2-11. Commanders of Using Units. Commanders of units using ranges and training areas will:

- Ensure that the designated OIC/RSO have completed a Battalion Level Range Certification Program.
 - Ensure that the designated OIC/RSO have attended a range safety briefing conducted by Range Division, DPTMS, prior to assuming duties.
 - Ensure that all personnel are complying with prescribed operational procedures (paragraphs 2-6 through 2-8, of this regulation) and safety requirements.
 - Ensure that the provisions of Appendix D, Lost Soldier Procedures, are initiated upon discovery of a missing Soldier.
- E Co-use procedures:
- Units must coordinate with RFMSS approved using unit to co-use.
 - RFMSS approved units must approve the co-use in RFMSS.
 - Units conducting the co-use must have their own range packet with approved Risk Management worksheet signed by their commander

Chapter 3 Establishing Training Exercises (Problems)

3-1. General. The requirements herein are to accommodate live and non-live fire training exercises. Coordinating actions are designed to afford units a one-stop service where possible. Identification of terrain requirements will be via training area compartments and specific cantonment area sites shown on the Fort Benning Installation 1:50,000 Map. It is essential that actions be completed timely in order to ensure adequate reaction time for support agencies. Approved exercises are valid for the period of time specified by the RMO and noted on the Firing/Non-firing Data Sheet (FB Form 350-19-1-E-R)

3-2. Exercise guidance/action planning sequence. The actions and timelines prescribed below are based on training exercises to accommodate up to company-team maneuver units with normal support elements, to include Air Force Close Air Support (CAS). Depending on the complexity of the exercise, those actions determined not relevant by Range Division may be omitted.

a. D-25 weeks. The unit point of contact briefs Range Division on the general concept of operation to include the type of exercise, training objective, desired maneuver area(s), weapons to be employed, target requirements, and any required construction/ preparation and any field storage or holding of ammunition requiring the establishment of a Field Ammunition Supply Point (Field ASP). Coordinate training exercises involving aircraft and airspace with the Fort Benning AT&A Officer in conjunction with Range Division general concept of operation briefing. The concept must be in sufficient detail to identify probable terrain and airspace requirements. Range Division will provide recommendations on general areas to consider for the type exercise proposed and instructions for submitting documentation for scheduling and environmental consideration clearance.

b. D-25 to D-23 weeks.

(1) Range Division, along with point of contact and DPW, Conservation Branch, will conduct a ground reconnaissance of selected area for the training exercise.

(2) Range Division will develop probable total land requirements to encompass the maneuver area and composite surface danger zone (SDZ).

(3) Unit will submit copy of FB Form 350-19-1-E-R with scenario to Range Division, DPTMS, for total land requirements.

(4) The unit will submit a FB Form 144-R Record of Environmental Consideration to DPW as prescribed in Army Regulation 200-2, Environmental Effects of Army Actions. Submission of FB Form 144-R is required for any action on Fort Benning, to include training. The FB Form 144-R must describe the proposed action in sufficient detail to allow for a comprehensive analysis of the potential impact on the environment. Examples of information required on the FB Form 144-R are: Foxhole and hasty fighting position construction, preparation of tank obstacles, trenching, grading, and so forth.

(5) DPW will evaluate the proposed activity described in the FB Form 144-R to determine and initiate coordinating measures for land use. Impact on natural resources, historical sites, and archeological areas will be considered and the completed FB Form 144-R provided to the unit point of contact and Range Division within 30 working days.

c. D-22 to D-19 weeks:

(1) Live Fire Exercises (LFX). Units will submit FB Form 350-19-1-E-R for live fire exercises to include non-standard training on small arms ranges signed by Battalion Commander or Operations Officer (S3) to Range Division for approval. Point of contact, telephone number, and the following enclosures must be included:

(a) Scenario (format) to include: Purpose of exercise; training tasks and objectives; range/terrain requirements (training area compartments determined at initial terrain search); weapons, ammunition, pyrotechnics, and so forth, by type; tactical plan of maneuver and integration of supporting fire; execution (the written step by step unfolding of the live fire exercise play describing the who, what, when, how, and why of all aspects from the initiation to culmination); a recovery (clean up) plan addressing those items in paragraph 5-15 of this regulation for all ranges, training areas and facilities to be used; safety control measures.

(b) Composite Risk Management (see paragraph 5-26.)

(c) FB Form 350-19-2-R, Artillery/Mortar Safety Record, (prepared by units firing artillery/mortars and submitted to Range Division for approval). FB Form 350-2-E-R is available on the MCoE

Administrative Publications/FB Forms SharePoint site@ <https://benna0shrpt2/sites/pubs/default.aspx>.

(d) Schematic of exercise area illustrating the major features of the exercise; control points, phase lines, firing points, target locations and maneuver directions portrayed to the degree that any person may readily grasp the location and execution of the exercise.

(e) Type of aircraft and operation plan to include arming point, flight routes (entire corridor), start/cease fire lines, communications and control plan (if applicable).

(f) Plan for search, marking and disposal of duds (if applicable).

(g) FB Form 144-R.

(h) Describe control measures of the target area to prohibit entry of unauthorized personnel.

(i) Submit proposed site plan of Field ASP and listing of ammunition to be stored to the DOL Quality Assurance Specialist, Bldg 6, for review.

(j) Confirm conditions for fire danger class to forecast tracer or non-tracer ammunition. Delinking machine gun ammunition is unauthorized.

(2) Non-firing exercises: Training activities conducting recurring exercises for U.S. Army Infantry School or Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation approved Program of Instruction training will submit FB Form 350-19-1-E-R signed by Commander or Operations Officer (S3), to Range Division for approval. The form will include: Purpose of exercise; terrain requirements; requirements for blank ammunition and pyrotechnics, and so forth, by type; the tactical plan of maneuver; control measures; type of aircraft and flight routes (entire corridor) LZ/DZ surveys and FB 144-R, Record of Environmental Consideration; and a recovery (clean up) plan addressing those items in paragraph 5-15 of this regulation for all ranges, training areas and facilities to be used.

d. D-13 weeks.

(1) Scheduling requirements will be coordinated at the weekly range/terrain coordination meeting. Coordination will be effected with all attending units and will include airspace requirements.

(2) Range Division will assist units in determining surface danger zones for each specific firing event.

(3) Unit point of contact will submit work request DA Form 4283, Facility Engineering Work Request, through Range Division to DPW, for approval and/or assistance in construction.

(4) Range Division advises unit point of contact of waiver requirements and/or need for requests to maneuver through temporary impact areas and provide unit point of contact the format required.

(5) The unit point of contact will submit target systems support requirements to Range Division, DPTMS.

(6) D-6 weeks to D-Day ("Exception to Policy" changes (NEW):

(a) Training scheduling will be locked and confirm exercise site is properly scheduled at weekly range and terrain in RFMSS and coordination meeting and applicable air missions are included in the Ft Benning Air Letter. Coordinate Field ASP site visits with DOL QASAS, 544-7490/7489/6015.

(b) Changes in scheduling from six weeks to D-Day will be required through request memorandum (Exception to Policy) by Brigade Leadership to Range Division for adjustment in RFMSS scheduling. Approval will then be determined depending on conditions.

e. D-5 week to D-Day. Confirm exercise site is properly scheduled at weekly range and terrain coordination meeting and applicable air missions are included in the Fort Benning Air Letter. Coordinate Field ASP site visit with DOL QASAS, 544-7490/7489/6015.

f. D-1 day. Make final coordination for support equipment (flags, roadblocks, keys, signs, radio, and so forth).

g. D Day. Establish final exercise control: Communication, road guards/blocks, and so forth. For major live fire exercises, such as those using Close Air Support or Company level Air Assaults, ensure a representative is on site at Range Division radio control center, building 5510, to monitor and assist in controlling the exercise. Representative must be completely knowledgeable of the exercise and of the implemented control measures.

Chapter 4

Scheduling of Ranges and Training Areas

4-1. General. The use of ranges, training facilities, training areas, (to include cantonment area drop zones), and associated airspace on the

Fort Benning military reservation for any purpose requires the approval of Range Division, DPTMS. All requests to schedule ranges, training facilities, training areas, target systems support, and appropriate air space will be consolidated at major units and submitted to Range Division using the Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS).

4-2. Scheduling priorities. Power projection platform missions, such as the CONUS Replacement Center requirements, have preemptive scheduling priority over all other activities. Units or activities executing these missions should attempt to share only that portion of the range or training facility, scheduled for use by another unit or activity, absolutely necessary to accomplish required training, where sharing is possible. To facilitate allocation of all training support resources, priorities for scheduling range/terrain facilities are established as shown below. These priorities are valid until 13 weeks prior to the event in the scheduling process. After that time, no priorities exist. The following are the scheduling priorities for types of training; units/activities within the listed types have equal priority:

a. ARFORGEN Units in Reset/Train/Ready:

CRC Bn

Tenant Units (DEPOD in hand)

Non-Tenant Units (DEPOD in hand)

b. Leader Development:

316th CAV: AR BOLC

199th IN BOLC

NCOA SLC/ALC/WLC

197th IN Stryker Ldr Course

RTB Ranger (include WTC Pre-Ranger)

316th CAV ARC/CLC

RTB RSLC

ASAT Pilots

Infantry Mortar Leader Course

Heavy Weapons Leader Course

Bradley Leader Course

c. Initial Military Training:

192d IN BCT

198th IN: CMF 11 OSUT

194th AR CMF 19 OSUT (includes USMC AR Crewman)

MCoE MARDET: USMC Assault Breach Veh Crewman

194th AR MGS Crewman Course

199th IN OCS/DCC

199th IN Basic Airborne Course

194th AR 91A/M AIT (includes USMC AR Maintainer)

194th AR Stryker Crewman

d. Concepts & Capabilities Integration:

MBL Experimentation & Exercise Support

197th IN EXFOR

e. Functional Training:

M1/BFV/MGS Master Gunner (incl. USMC)

Pathfinder

WTC Air Assault

Jumpmaster

Sniper

Mech Ldr Course

MGS Cdr

SUAS

SBCT Master Trainer

SUGV Instructor

M1 Commander's Course

M1/BFV NETT

f. Tenant Units/Activities

METL BRM/ARM/System Gunnery

g. Human Capital Enterprise:

HOTEX

Non-POI Gunneries (Unfunded)

Competitions (Unfunded)

h. Non-Tenant Units/Activities

Weekend training (Unfunded)

i. Externally evaluated Battalion ARTEPs and Annual Tank Gunnery (one period per year) have preemptive scheduling priority if these events are clearly stated in the unit's annual training plan and previously coordinated with activities listed above.

4-3. Scheduling procedures. The following procedures are applicable for scheduling of all types of training areas on the reservation outside the cantonment areas:

a. Scheduling request:

(1) Major units will finalize requirements for ranges, target systems support, terrain, airspace, and selected training facilities for a 1-week period, 13 weeks in the future. Requests will be forwarded to Range Division using RFMSS. To insure priorities are clearly posted, Program of Instruction requirements must be at Range Operations by Thursday each week for the 13 week lock in subsequent to the week being coordinated. All requirements from major units will be scheduled (frozen) at thirteen (13) weeks. Scheduling of a training compartment does not authorize the use of a named facility, such as a Landing Zone, Drop Zone or MOUT, contained within that compartment.

(2) Use of scheduled ranges for staging areas, logger sites or bivouac sites is not permitted and will not be approved.

(3) All visiting units, activities, active Army, other services, Reserve Components and allied nations will schedule ranges, training facilities and areas through Plans and Mobilization Division, DPTMS.

(4) U.S. Army Marksmanship Unit Competitive Ranges are permanently scheduled unless cancelled by USAMU.

b. Weekly range/terrain coordination meeting: A meeting will be held each Thursday at 1330, building 5510, Range Division, DPTMS, for the purpose of coordinating and scheduling the use of ranges and training areas. Requirements identified and coordinated 13 weeks out are locked in at that point. Support requirements are also identified/coordinated at the meeting. Commanders planning any type of training activity on Fort Benning ranges or training areas will ensure that a qualified representative, authorized to speak for the Commander, is present to effect the coordination. Failure to attend will constitute justification for no action to be taken on a Commander's request for a range or training area.

c. Target systems support: Requests to schedule target systems support will be noted in RFMSS. Due to limited target systems resources, it is imperative that realistic firing time requirements be scheduled. Final coordination by unit POC is required with Target Systems Branch two weeks prior to requested dates in order to ensure adequacy of support. Chapter 5 prescribes implementing instructions for use of target systems equipment.

d. DZ Surveys: Initial requests to use installation DZs that have not been previously surveyed must be accompanied by an approved DZ survey. These may be sent by electronic mail to Range Operations Officer.

e. Cancellations: Major unit S3s will promptly notify Range Division of cancellation of scheduled facilities/terrain. In order that such facilities/terrain may be available to other users, every effort should be made to effect cancellations at least 14 days in advance.

(1) All cancellations will be made using RFMSS.

(2) Automatic cancellation: If a facility requiring target systems support is not occupied within two hours of the scheduled firing time, it will be automatically cancelled.

4-4. Other scheduling considerations.

a. Units assigned ranges may perform organizational maintenance in those areas behind the firing line any time the range is not scheduled for training. When maintenance is required forward of the firing line, the unit must schedule the maintenance through RFMSS to include an indication of how far down range personnel must go. For construction, range upgrade, or long term maintenance, the unit will coordinate with Range Division for temporary closing of the range (three days or more).

b. Ranges must be scheduled for maintenance to ensure they remain operational. The priority given scheduled maintenance will depend on the complexity and operational status of the range. When range maintenance is scheduled, Range Division will not schedule firing on other ranges that would interfere with the scheduled range maintenance.

c. The NBC Branch, Staff Education and Training Division (SETD), Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security, schedules training for NBC qualification (545-4366/2616). The initial request may be made by telephone to Staff Education and Training Division, DPTMS, 545-6105/2616/4366 and confirmed later by submission of a memorandum. The confirmation must contain date of use and number of personnel to be tested.

d. Hunting and fishing advisory information is disseminated three days in advance at various installation locations. No range/terrain requests will be accepted which impact upon the prior announced hunting and fishing activities.

e. Dekkar LZ or Fryar DZ. For the purpose of scheduling, these training areas shall be considered to be within the same airspace.

Overlapping training shall not be allowed. DPTMS, Range Division, is responsible for managing the scheduling process in accordance with the following:

(1) Requests to use Dekkar/Fryar for any training mission, except Night Vision Systems (NVS) training, shall normally be submitted in writing to Commander, MCoE, ATTN: IMSE-PLT-R (Range Division), at least 12 weeks in advance. Include the following information: Location and date of planned activity, time block, and activity planned; type and number of aircraft planned; whether or not a CCT/PFDR will be used. Requests to use Dekkar LZ for NVS training shall normally be submitted in writing seven days in advance. Requests for NVS training submitted within less than seven days may be accomplished by telephonic means but, may be disapproved due to conflicts with a higher priority scheduled training activity.

(2) Airspace use conflicts should normally be resolved by the Fort Benning AT&A Officer.

f. The 75th Ranger Regiment has exclusive use of the shooting houses on Booker, Brann, and Farnsworth Ranges. The Ranger Training Brigade has exclusive use of Hurley Hill and the Darby Queen obstacle course. All other units are by exception and require approval of the DPTMS, RTB, and 75th Regt Commander.

g. Ranges assigned to the USAMU are Olympic Style Ranges and not considered acceptable for training most METL tasks associated with standard Army Marksmanship. U.S. Army Marksmanship Unit Competitive Ranges are permanently scheduled for USAMU training and competition missions unless cancelled by USAMU. Any unit that requires the use of a USAMU Competition Range must submit a request for co-use through Range Control.

h. The range assigned to the Maneuver Battle Lab Division (MBL), Capabilities Development and Integration Directorate (CDID), McKenna MOUT, is highly instrumented and requires coordination to insure the ranges are capable of supporting the training requested. Instrumentation does not prohibit use of these ranges. MBL must be included in the earliest phases of coordination for use of these facilities and the person coordinated with included in the remarks section of the range request.

Chapter 5 Requirements

5-1. Firing times.

a. The ranges will not be allowed to open prior to 0900 from 1 October to 30 April and prior to 0800 from 1 May to 30 September in order to allow pre-operation checks on the automated ranges and threatened and endangered species monitoring. This rule is in effect as a result of several influencing factors:

(1) How busy this installation is supporting the training load.

(2) The increase in Installation work related overhead requirements.

(3) The number of ongoing studies and surveys; environmental and engineering requirements.

(4) The conditions under which the US Fish and Wildlife Service issued a Biological Opinion vice a Jeopardy Biological Opinion; greatly benefiting our ability to manage the Installation to best support training, as opposed to having no flexibility in setting conditions for training the force.

(5) This will allow for minimal day-light Range PMCS by Range Division Target Systems workers and DPW. We cannot access all ranges when adjacent ranges are "hot", so rather than maintaining a jig-saw scheduling puzzle of what range is open or not open, we will operate with a standard maintenance time, which everyone can depend on.

(6) This means that every event must be scheduled in RFMSS. This includes accessing those normally restricted areas for all requirements including but not limited to:

b. Environmental mitigation and monitoring, forestry operations, logging and controlled burns and all related activities. Installation maintenance including road work, land repairs, reconnaissance for determining work required like surveying cemeteries, and so forth. Range maintenance; including Organizational (normal target and range repairs); repairs by DPW - including grass-cutting and line-of-sight work or other major work on ranges and facilities; and MCA/OMA/ITAM construction projects. Other non-standard requirements like tours and briefings or demonstrations.

c. The period 1200-1300 daily is normally used to change out targets and perform other down range activities. However, these activ-

ities must be confirmed daily with Range Control prior to 1100 to allow affected ranges to be placed on check fire. Units will be advised by Range Control of any requirements to cease fire between 1200-1300.

d. Brooks, Carmouche, DMPRC, Hastings, Ruth and Ware ranges will check fire from 0500 to the opening times listed in paragraph 5-1, and from 1800 to 2000 to allow down range access for maintenance purposes.

e. Requests to fire .50 caliber or larger munitions, including demolitions of any amount, during the hours 2400-0600 must be approved at the Major Subordinate Command level.

f. TRADOC Program of Instruction (POI) range firing will be conducted as required by the Program of Instruction, without regard to time.

g. The Director, DPTMS, will advise the Public Affairs Office of all firing scheduled past 2400. The Public Affairs Office will provide widest dissemination of information to the local news media.

5-2. Firing limitations. All firing will be confined to the established limits of fire and impact areas. Under no circumstances will an Officer in Charge or other personnel approve the firing of any type ammunition outside established limits of fire without the approval of the Chief, Range Operations, or Chief, Range Division. No portion of the surface danger zone for a weapon or explosives can intersect or cross the following areas without a waiver of safety criteria as defined in DA Pam 385-63:

- a. Federal or state highways.
- b. Railroad rights of way.
- c. The Chattahoochee River.
- d. Be within 500 meters of the Fort Benning military reservation boundary.
- e. Built up areas on the reservation.

5-3. Safety waivers. Range Division will only approve firing for which the surface danger zone (SDZ) does not impact on other ranges, training areas, or facilities. Unit requests for waiver may be submitted through Range Division to the Commanding General under the following conditions and policy:

- a. The SDZ can be made smaller when terrain, artificial barriers, or controlling conditions make smaller areas safe.
- b. Firing procedures are modified to increase realism in training.
- c. Request must include a statement as to actions taken to preclude a waiver requirement.
- d. A Composite Risk Management worksheet must be completed and included with the request. (See para 5-26.)
- e. Request must be submitted a minimum of 90 days in advance of proposed firing.
- f. Waivers granted must be renewed annually unless otherwise indicated, and must be reviewed semiannually.

5-4. Munitions management.

a. DA Pamphlet 710-2-1 dictates policy additions to tighten control of selected ammunition and explosive items. All training that incorporates the use of military explosives and firing systems require DA Form 2203-R, Demolition Reconnaissance Record, to be submitted to Range Division. For guidance in the use of DA Form 2203-R, see FM 5-250. The Demolition Reconnaissance Report submitted from the training units must be approved one level above the unit requesting explosives, but not less than battalion. At the conclusion of training, commanders of units will provide Range Control the following:

- (1) Time range was opened.
- (2) Type and amount of explosives consumed.
- (3) Type of firing system.
- (4) Amount of ammunition expended on DA Form 5692-R

with a copy of DA Form 581 showing the ammunition issued.

b. Range Division will compare amount of ammunition reported as consumed with the Demolition Reconnaissance Report and the issue form, DA Form 581. Any differences will be challenged within one working day and reconciliation by the using unit will be submitted. Range Control will record/attach documentation to DA Form 1594 maintained for each 24-hour period. A demolition plan is not required for category 1 items, grenades and mines.

c. Field Ammunition Supply points will be established in accordance with DA Pamphlet 710-2-1. The DOL Quality Assurance Ammunition Surveillance Office, telephone 544-7490/6015, may be contacted for technical advice and guidance.

5-5. Demolitions and explosives. The use of demolitions and explosives in training will be closely controlled to ensure safety. Specific precautions and/or procedures to be taken are as follows:

a. A maximum of five 42.5 pound catering or shape charges will be employed at one time with 10-15 second delay between detonations.

b. All personnel instructing the use of explosives or exercising immediate close supervision in the use of explosives other than pyrotechnics or hand-fired simulators for POI Training, will be graduates of the MCoE Demolition Permit Course and must possess a valid "Demolition Permit Card." This course is required for those instructional and support personnel preparing, installing, priming, and detonating standard military explosives (TNT, C4, and so forth), special military charges (shaped charges, catering charges, Bangalore Torpedoes, and so forth), or simulators using the standard military blasting cap (electric or non-electric), or Modernized Demolition Initiators as the device to produce the desired explosive effect. The Demolition Permit Card is valid for a two-year period. Claymore mines are not considered a military explosive.

c. Commanders, OICs, and Safety Officers will ensure that persons using pyrotechnics or explosive hand-fired simulators are thoroughly trained in safe preparation, control, and use of these items.

d. All blasting activities employing electrical initiating systems are to be suspended during an electrical storm or when one is impending.

e. Demo card training can be coordinated with the 199th IN BDE, Combined Arms Training Department (CATD) phone 706-626-2395/2396.

5-6. Hand grenade ranges. In addition to any restriction listed on the approved firing data for these ranges, the following procedures apply.

a. Only the hand grenades brought to the throwing bay by the Soldier throwing will be in the bay. Under no circumstances will hand grenades be stocked in the throwing bay. If two hand grenades are present, one grenade will be left in the bottom of its container and placed in one of the front corners of the bay. This procedure will reduce the chance that the extra grenade could be ejected from the bay by the detonation of a dropped grenade.

b. Only one grenade at a time will be thrown into each bermed impact area, regardless of the number of throwing bays being used. Grenades from the same or other bays will not be thrown into the bermed impact area until the OIC or Safety Officer has assured that the preceding grenade has exploded. Grenade duds will be reported to Range Division immediately. Throwing of hand grenades into the bermed impact area containing the dud will cease immediately and will not be resumed until the 789th Ordnance Detachment (EOD) has destroyed the dud grenade.

c. Tenant units assigned installation hand grenade ranges will develop and furnish Range Division, DPTMS, a copy of their Range Standing Operating Procedures (SOP).

5-7. Blank ammunition.

a. 5.56mm blank ammunition will not be fired at personnel at distances less than 20 feet.

b. Each round of blank ammunition will be inspected by the person receipting for the ammunition before using to assure the following:

- (1) Each round is blank ammunition.
- (2) The ammunition has not been altered or tampered with in any way.
- (3) Grenade cartridges are not being used as blank ammunition.

c. Use of blank ammunition in hand-to-hand training is prohibited.

5-8. Disposal of duds. Every effort will be made to note the location of duds or to observe and record location of rounds failing to explode at time of impact. This applies whether firing into a permanent dud area or in a temporary dud area. Fire direction personnel will record known or suspected duds from mortars and artillery fire. The Safety Officer will record duds from direct fire weapons. All duds will be reported as indicated below:

a. Hand grenade duds will be reported to Range Division for immediate destruction in place by the 789th Ordnance Detachment (EOD). Grenade training will cease until the dud grenade is destroyed. Dud rates that meet or exceed quantities listed in TBL-B-1 of AR 75-1 should be reported to the Ammunition Inspector, Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) (544-7490/544-7489/544-6015).

b. Upon completion of firing, when firing is conducted outside a permanent dud area, a thorough search of the impact area will be made by using unit. Duds found will be marked and reported to Range Division for disposal. Marking will be accomplished by stringing or laying durable material, engineer tape, or other distinctive material. Do not drive objects in the ground or jolt duds in any manner. In addition to marking, a guide will be furnished to assist EOD personnel in locating the duds. EOD will notify Range Division prior to detonating any dud and upon completion of its mission. A report will be submitted to Range Division, telephone (544-6291/6371), or by radio, containing the following information as applicable:

- (1) Coordinates of the dud(s).
- (2) Location of terrain features.
- (3) Number of dud(s).
- (4) Type and caliber of dud(s).
- (5) Method by which marked.
- (6) Names of individuals who will be available to assist EOD personnel.
- (7) Name, unit, and phone number of individual making report.

c. Upon completion of dud disposal by EOD personnel in non-permanent dud areas, the OIC will be responsible for submitting a written report to Range Division that a surface search has been conducted and all known duds have been reported or destroyed.

d. When firing is conducted into a permanent dud area and rounds impact in the area, a record will be maintained indicating the number and caliber of duds observed or suspected. Upon completion of firing, this information will be submitted to Range Division (544-6291/6371).

5-9. Disposal of unused propellants. Do not fire unused propellant charges. They should be removed to a storage area, preferably 30 to 40 feet from the nearest weapon, until they can be burned. The procedures for burning are:

- a. Select the nearest approved propellant burn pit (table 5-1).
- b. Determine the wind direction.
- c. Place propellant/charge increments in a single layered row not more than 12 inches wide.
- d. Arrange the row so that the propellant will burn into the wind.
- e. Lay a train of combustible material about 15 feet long and perpendicular to and at the downwind side of the row of propellant increments. Light this train at the end farthest from the increments.

NOTE: Burning propellant creates a very large flash and a lot of smoke. In a tactical environment, the platoon leader/OIC must ensure that burning powder does not compromise the camouflage and concealment effort.

f. Burning of unused propellants must be done as a part of training and in accordance with the approved Environmental Form 144R. The burn pits listed in table 5-1 may only be used in support of that training.

Table 5-1. Propellant burn pit locations.

Hartell Bunker Area	FP 78	GA 143903
Cactus Area	FP 206	GA 191893
Delta Area	FP 600	GA 135850
Oscar Area	FP 700	GA 109996
Malone 25	NA	GA 009923
Coolidge Left	NA	GA 009923
Red Cloud	NA	FA 949817

5-10. Procedures for Misfires.

- a. Misfires are removed only on the command of the OIC.
- b. Misfire procedures are explained in the appropriate weapon and/or ammunition technical manual and field manuals. When there is doubt, contact the ASP or EOD through Range Division (544-6291/6371).
- c. If the misfire is not corrected after following all procedures

listed in the appropriate TM/FM, follow malfunction procedures as outlined in para 9-2, this regulation.

d. The correct procedure for handling misfires at the range:

- (1) Closed containers (ammunition can marked "MISFIRES" will be used for the collection of misfires at each range.
- (2) The misfire container shall stay closed except to add or move misfires.

(3) MISFIRES SHALL NOT BE COLLECTED in open containers or cardboard boxes. EMPB (545-7579/7570)

e. Prior to turn-in to the ASP, misfired ammunition should be repacked into the original container, tagged for identification, and kept separate from other ammunition items. For mortar ammunition, safety pins will be replaced in fuses prior to turn-in. If the pin cannot be replaced, notify Range Division (544-6291/6371).

5-11. Erratic firing. Any projectile, which lands outside of firing limits, will be immediately reported to Range Division by radio. Reports will include the approximate coordinates of impact, ammunition, caliber, estimated back azimuth, and the time the round was observed. The Chief, Range Division, or his representative, will make a decision as to whether the range involved should be closed until the cause is determined and corrected. The incident will be reported by the Officer in Charge of firing to his unit commander, and the OIC will submit a full report to the Commanding General, MCoE (through channels). The Chief, Range Division will conduct an investigation and submit a report when directed by the Director of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security.

5-12. Stream crossing sites. Stream fording and crossing with wheeled and tracked vehicles is approved for locations in table 5-2.

5-13. Privately Owned Vehicles (POVs) on firing ranges. Parking of POVs will be in designated parking areas only. Sites designated as parking areas must be approved by Range Division, DPTMS. At no time are POVs permitted down range or on the firing lines.

Table 5-2. Stream crossing sites

Location	Grid
Cactus Road at Pineknot Creek	GA19279140
Buena Vista Road at Pineknot Creek	GA13099136
Buena Vista at Upatoi Creek	GA10889191
Buena Vista at Randall Creek	GA07629296
Bullseye Road at Randall Creek	GA07479582
Hourglass Road at Ochillee Creek	GA05418295
Midwest Road at Randall Branch	GA06609482
Resaca Road at Sally Branch	GA12649133
Engineer Trail at Randall Creek	GA08669947
First Division Road at Bonham Creek	GA11838765
Unnamed Trail at Unnamed Stream off Bulls Eye Road	GA07919550

5-14. Road restrictions.

a. Administrative roads: The following are designated as administrative roads upon which normal administrative traffic is permitted at all times:

- (1) First Division, west of the Red Arrow and First Division intersection.
- (2) Second Armored Division.
- (3) Red Arrow, south of Buena Vista.
- (4) Dixie.
- (5) Sightseeing.
- (6) Jamestown.
- (7) Sunshine.
- (8) Moye.
- (9) Wildcat.
- (10) 101st Airborne Division.

- (11) Tenth Armored Division.
- (12) Eighth Division.
- (13) Buena Vista from Schatulga to Upatoi Creek. Roadguards are posted and stop traffic at the intersection of Moore and Buena Vista Road when the DMPRC is firing.

(14) Hourglass. Closed when the DMPRC is firing.

(15) Lorraine Road.

(16) Red Diamond

(17) Underwood Road. Closed from Hourglass to Plymouth Road when the DMPRC is firing. During darkness, all vehicles operating on administrative roads must use service drive lights.

b. Units Conducting Troop Movements/Road Marches.

(1) All roads outside the cantonment areas used in support of training (including tactical road marches & PT formations) must be scheduled in the same manner as training areas through Range Operations/RFMSS (see chapter 4) and must have an OIC/Controller in charge of the movement.

(2) Units must establish and maintain communications with their major unit or Range Division to assist in handling of any emergencies that may come up.

(3) Foot Movements/marches. Will require front and rear traffic guards wearing reflective vest (or cross straps and sleeve lets) approximately 50 meters in front and rear of the column. During periods of darkness the front and rear traffic guards will have flashlights or similar lighting devices. The guards will be instructed to wave the lights to attract the attention of the approaching traffic.

(4) Marching/Movement of formations outside the cantonment areas, to include Cadre and safety personnel, will only take up a maximum of one traffic lane while conducting these marches/movements, thus allowing traffic to go around their slow moving formations. If marching on the shoulders of a road, Cadre will arrange themselves to allow one traffic lane to remain open. When possible, personnel will be placed off the roadway altogether and onto the shoulders of the road which increases the safety zone between Soldiers and vehicles. At no time is a unit authorized to take up both lanes of traffic on a 2-lane roadway that will stop the traffic flow on the roadway.

(5) IAW TRADOC Reg 385-2:

(a) Marching: When marching along a roadway within the cantonment area, troops will march to the right side, as far off the road as possible. In all cases, troop movements will minimize interference with vehicular traffic. Supervisors of troops will be positioned to effectively control the movements of the troops and at the same time offer no impediment to traffic. Road guards will be dispatched to all intersections in sufficient time to allow vehicular traffic to halt without endangering the lives of troops or creating traffic hazards. All foot columns will comply with traffic signals. Road guards will use extreme caution by looking to the right, left, and front before entering an intersection.

(b) Safety Equipment:

(1) Advanced front road guards will be placed 15 meters and front road guards will be placed 10 meters in front of formation and 30 meters to the rear of the formation. All road guards will be provided with reflective vests and baton flashlights.

(2) Personnel running left of formation (i.e., cadence callers, unit leaders, platoon sergeant, executive officer, commander, etc.) will wear a road guard vest.

(3) Every fifth person running on the left and right side of formation will wear a road guard vest.

(4) Stragglers will be provided road guard vests or followed by vehicles with emergency flashers turned on.

(5) Road guards will also wear safety vests.

(c) Troop safety:

(1) When approaching or passing a troop formation from either the front or rear, the speed limit is a maximum of 10 miles per hour.

(2) TRADOC Commanders/Commandants will establish designated routes for organizes physical training (PT) formations to limit exposure of troops to motor vehicle traffic.

Designated routes will have established traffic controls (speed limit signs, designated lane(s) on one way streets and barricades, when feasible) for vehicular traffic during PT hours. PT formations may use a blocker vehicle with flashing lights to indicate a hazard for other vehicles as an additional CRM control measure. All PT formations must have adequate reflective safety equipment, flashlights, and emergency

communications during inclement weather and the hours of dusk and darkness.

(3) Transportation of Soldiers during training is restricted to vehicles designed for human occupancy (with seating, safety straps, seatbelts, and that is covered). Exceptions are permitted in situations requiring immediate evacuation of large numbers of Soldiers. When exceptions are made, vehicles are restricted to a maximum speed of 30 miles per hour and on post (cantonment area) transport only.

(d) Control of stragglers:

(1) Commanders/commandants will ensure Soldiers are briefed on actions to be taken if they are unable to remain with their troop formation (such as stragglers). Stragglers will be instructed to immediately go to the extreme right side/shoulder of the road, and, if possible, continue in the direction of the formation. Battle buddies should be instructed to remain with the straggler until directed otherwise by unit cadre.

(2) Commanders/commandants will further ensure:

(a) All unit Cadre are clearly marked to identify them to the Soldiers in the formation.

(b) Cadre with appropriate safety equipment (such as, reflective vests, flashlights, adequate communication) are positioned to follow stragglers.

(c) A trail vehicle with flashing lights is available to follow unit formations and pick up stragglers, as necessary. The vehicle will comply with specifications of paragraph 8-7d.

(d) Use of traffic safety clothing:

Traffic safety clothing identified in table 5-3 below or equivalent alternatives will be used.

(1) A traffic guard position placement diagram is shown in figure 5-1.

(2) Traffic and column guards will wear reflective vests during all foot marches. (See figure 5-1 for the positions marked with an asterisk (*).)

(3) Soldiers will be equipped with reflective clothing for movement on high-speed roads. (See figure 5-1 for the positions marked with a plus (+).)

(4) Front and rear guards will march 30 meters in front (flashlight beam directed forward) and to the rear (flashlight beam directed rearward) of each formation during darkness and inclement weather.

(5) Commanders will determine when additional traffic safety clothing is required.

(e) Vehicle Road Marches on Tactical roads:

(1) Maximum speeds for tactical roads and limitations are depicted in table 5-4.

(2) All roads used in support of training (including tactical road marches) must be scheduled in the same manner as training areas (see chapter 4).

(3) When roadblocks, craters, blackout driving, night observation device driving, CS, and so forth, are used in training, road guards will be positioned at appropriate points to control and re-direct administrative traffic. Road guards will be equipped with yellow or similar type traffic signaling devices. Emergency vehicles (ambulances, military police, and fire, to include forestry fire suppression vehicles) and Range Division personnel will be permitted through tactical roadblocks. Units conducting vehicle road marches must establish and maintain communication with their major unit or Range Division to assist in handling of any emergencies that may arise.

Table 5-3 Safety Clothing		
LINE ITEM #	NSN	ITEM DESCRIPTION
Y00950	8415-00-177-4974	Vest High Visibility: Nylon Fluorescent Orange with white strips
B24512	8465-00-177-4975	Leg Bands High Visibility: Nylon deep brown with reflective strips
B24652	8465-00-177-4976	Sleevelets High Visibility: Nylon orange with reflective strips

Table 5-3 Safety Clothing (Continued)

B23462	8465-00-177-4977	Armbands High Visibility: Nylon orange fluorescent
B24402	8415-00-177-4978	Band Helmet High Visibility: Plastic white silver reflectorized with luminescent tape

Figure 5-1. Traffic guard position placement diagram

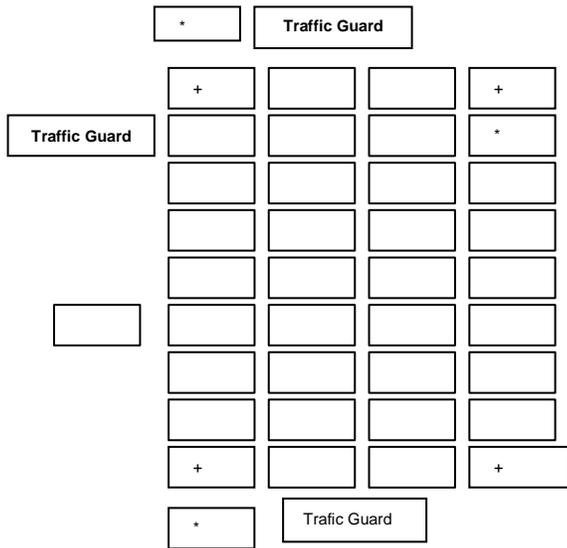


Figure 5-1, (CONT) Traffic guard position placement diagram

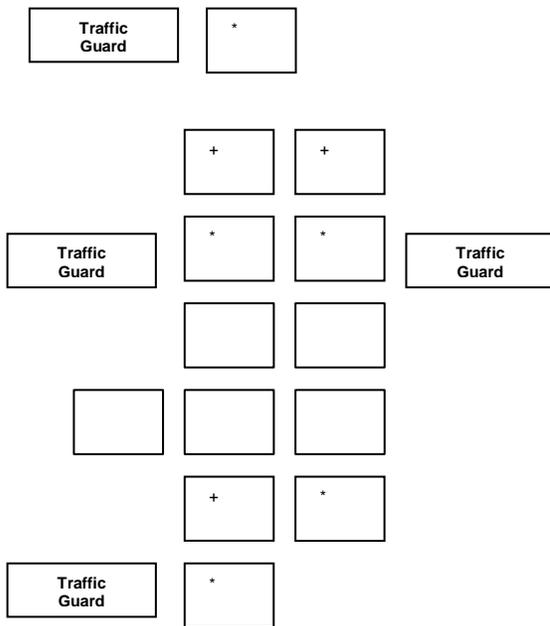


Table 5-4. Maximum speeds for tactical roads and limitations

Type Vehicle	Limitation	Maximum Speed
Wheeled Vehicle	Unless otherwise posted	30 mph
Tracked	Not in convoy	25 mph
Lead vehicle	Convoy	20 mph
Other vehicle	Convoy	25 mph
Type Vehicle	Limitation	Maximum Speed
Convoy	Crossing bridges	5 mph

Wheeled Tracked	Passing troops	10 mph
	Blackout	5 mph
Distance between vehicles must be not less than 100 meters.		
Distance must increase for dust conditions.		

5-15. Police and clearance of ranges, training areas/facilities and bivouac areas.

a. Units/activities assigned facilities in table 2-1 will establish the clearance requirements for using units. Range Division, DPTMS, will conduct periodic inspections of these areas.

b. Range/training areas will be thoroughly policed of expended brass and ammunition residue. Expended brass and residue will be turned in to the Ammunition Supply Point in accordance with DA Pam 710-2-1. Live fire maneuver training areas and individual marksman-ship ranges with fixed firing lines will be policed 100 percent of brass and ammunition residue. Training areas utilized for free maneuver field training will be policed of brass and ammunition residue to the maximum extent possible.

c. Ammunition found on the installation may be turned in at the Ammunition Supply Point (ASP), Monday-Friday, from 0800-1630. Ammunition found during non-duty hours, holidays, and weekends may be turned in at the Ammunition Holding Area. Remember, prior to moving abandoned ammunition, ensure that it is safe to do so. If doubt exists, contact the 789th Ordnance Detachment (EOD), 545-2914/4154, or the ASP, 544-6710/7489.

d. Garbage and rubbish other than cardboard, office type paper, cans, bottles, and plastic jugs will be collected and stored in standard garbage cans and disposed of at the Material Recovery Facility. All cardboard, office type paper, cans, and bottles will be collected, stored in separate cardboard boxes, and then delivered to Material Recovery Facility, Building M0298, Jamestown Road. Cans and bottles are to be rinsed out. Burning or burying of garbage, refuse, or rubbish on any range or location on Fort Benning is prohibited.

e. All greasy water, grease, and edible waste generated by field kitchens will be returned to the unit area and disposed of in an edible food container. Units may request support from DPW Energy and Utilities Division, 545-4749.

f. In addition to requirements outlined above, foxholes, trenches, drainage ditches, grease pits and latrines will be filled, domed, and marked as appropriate.

g. Medical Department Activity (MEDDAC) is available for consultation on sanitation or health problems.

5-16. Fires. Fires for heating and/or cooking may be used at the discretion of the unit commander, provided such fires are not locally prohibited due to a dry spell, and are subject to the following restrictions:

- a. Fires will be attended.
- b. All leaves, brush, pine needles, and so forth, must be scraped away from the area of the fire for a distance of at least four feet.
- c. Fires will not be permitted within 50 feet of wooden building, bleachers or in any location where loss of control might lead to a facility, forest, or brush fire.

5-17. Environmental protection. All training activities shall be preceded by the timely submission of a completed FB Form 144-R to the Environmental Management Division (EMD), Directorate of Public Works (DPW). See paragraph 5-17e for details on environmental coordination. Commanders will assess the impact or consequences of actions using the following considerations:

a. Vegetation: Live weeds, underbrush and grass may be used for camouflage when required. Care will be taken to ensure the ground is not stripped bare of vegetation especially in repeatedly utilized areas. Trees uprooted and limbs broken by high winds may be removed and utilized for camouflage. Removal of intact and healthy trees or limbs in training areas for camouflage, firewood, or any other purpose will not be accomplished without prior approval of DPW using the completed FB Form 144-R.

b. Historic and archeological sites: Any activity which is of a ground disturbing nature (such as, construction, vehicle maneuvering, timber harvesting, digging of fighting positions, and so forth) within areas identified as historic and archeological sites shall be evaluated for possible negative impacts to cultural resources by the EMD, DPW prior to commencement using the FB Form 144-R. Pedestrian traffic is not considered ground disturbing activity. Coordination with the EMD,

DPW shall be early in the planning process in order to avoid unnecessary delays. Knowledge of specific locations of archeological sites is restricted. Proponents of specific units and activities must submit the FB Form 144-R to the EMD to determine if their project conflicts with archeological resources. Disturbing archeological sites may be treated as a felony under applicable laws. Units and Activities will be provided guidance using the FB Form 144-R.

c. Red-Cockaded Woodpecker (RCW): The RCW is a federally listed endangered species. The RCW cavity tree is marked with two 6 - 8 inch wide white bands, painted on the tree(s), at eye level. A numbered metal identity tag is attached to each tree. Each RCW cavity tree is protected by a 200-foot buffer zone. This is referred to as the cluster. This cluster buffer zone is identified by 10-inch diamond shaped signs designating the area as an endangered species (RCW) site. Units and activities will use the FB Form 350-19-4-R (Environmental Checklist), which is available at the back of this publication, to ensure the following:

(1) Activities permitted within the cluster: Military training within marked buffer zone limited to activities of a transient nature (less than 2 hours occupation); hasty fighting positions - light Infantry, hand digging only (2 hours maximum); foot transit through cluster; wheeled/armored vehicle transit through cluster allowed but must not occupy or traverse within 50 feet of marked cavity tree, unless on existing road, trail or firebreak; cutting natural camouflage, hardwood only; vehicle maintenance (2 hours maximum); 7.62mm and below, 0.50 cal blank firing; artillery/hand/smoke grenade simulators; Hoffman type devices; smoke (haze ops only) but generator must be set up outside boundary; star clusters; parachute flares.

(2) Activities not permitted within a cluster: mechanized Infantry/Armor, deliberate defense; command post; assembly area; CS/CSS sites; signal posts; camouflage netting; artillery firing point/position; MLRS firing position; CS/riot agents; incendiary devices including trip flares; HC smoke of any type; tank ditches; deliberate individual, crew-served, weapons, vehicle or other fighting positions (except hasty); cutting or intentionally destroying pine trees (unless approved by 144R) (table 5-5); rotary wing aircraft are restricted from hovering over clusters during nest period of 1 April to 31 July.

(3) All excavations must be filled in after their use. Small arms live fire exercises will be conducted only in areas where damage to RCW cavity trees and foraging habitat trees (mature pine trees within 1/2 mile of an RCW cluster) will not occur. Live fire exercises (except on established ranges) and exercises using CS Gas and obscurant smoke (except smoke grenades) must be coordinated with Range Division, DPTMS, and EMD, DPW.

Table 5-5. Training Activity within 200' Buffer Zone

Maneuver and Bivouac:	
Hasty defense, Light Infantry, Hand digging only, 2 hrs max	Yes
Foot Transit	Yes
Wheel/Track Vehicle Transit	Yes (1)
Cutting Hardwood Camouflage	Yes
Vehicle Maintenance, 2 hrs max	Yes
Hasty defense, Mechanized Infantry/Armor	No
Deliberate Defense, Light Infantry	No
Deliberate Defense, Mechanized Infantry/Armor	No
Established Command Post, Light Infantry	No
Assembly Area Operations, Light Infantry, Mech Infantry and Armor	No
Established CS/CSS Sites	No
Weapons Firing:	
7.62mm and Below Blank Firing	Yes
.50 Cal Blank Firing	Yes

Table 5-6. Training Activity Within 200' Buffer Zone (Cont)

Artillery Firing Position	No
MLRS Firing Position	No

All Others	No
NOISE	
Artillery/Hand Grenade Simulators	Yes
Hoffman Type Devices	Yes
Generators	No
Pyrotechnics/Smoke:	
Smoke, Haze Operations, Generators or Pots	Yes (2)
Smoke Grenades	Yes
Star Cluster/Parachute Flares	Yes
Incendiary Device to Include Trip Flares	No
CS/Riot Gas	No
HC Smoke of Any Type	No
Digging	
Hasty Individual Fighting Positions, Hand Digging Only	Yes
Tank Ditches	No
Deliberate Individual Fighting Positions	No
Crew-Served Weapons Fighting Positions	No
Vehicle Fighting Positions	No
Vehicle Survivability Postings	No
Other Survivability/Force Protection Positions	No
Note:	
Note: Yes means that the activity may be conducted within 200 feet of a marked cavity tree	
(1) Vehicles (wheel and track) will not get closer than 50 feet of a marked cavity tree unless on an existing road or trail	
(2) Smoke generators and smoke pots will not be set up within 200 feet of a marked cavity tree, but the smoke may drift inside the 200 foot buffer	

d. Gopher Tortoise. This species is a large terrestrial reptile currently designated as species of concern by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This status provides the tortoise with protection from activities that may result in habitat destruction or cause harassment or harm. The gopher tortoise is found in areas of well-drained sandy soils in open woods or fields and has a large easily recognized burrow. Some burrows have been delineated with a single white, one-inch diameter, plastic pipe. Digging and vehicular use is prohibited within 50 feet of any tortoise burrow, marked or unmarked, to prevent damage to the burrow and possible harm to the tortoise. Sensitive area signs are also used to identify locations of groups of gopher tortoise burrows in areas of concentrated training. Contact Range Division, DPTMS, or Conservation Branch, DPW, for additional information or assistance.

e. Environmental assessments.

(1) Documentation is required for all field training exercises and/or activities. In addition to endangered species and historical/archeological sites protection, assessments will cover all aspects of the natural and human environment, i.e., soil erosion, wetland protection, hazardous materials spill prevention and/or control, noise management, and so forth. When existing Environmental Assessments (EA) and Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) adequately cover the proposed action, an expeditious review process may be expected.

(2) The EMD, Directorate of Public Works, (DPW) 545-4211, may be consulted for assistance in determining the level of consideration or documentation required. Records of Environmental Consideration, FB Form 144-R, must be prepared and submitted to the DPW ten weeks prior to the exercise. The form should describe the activity to be conducted in sufficient detail for analysis of possible negative impacts to the environment. All field training exercises require submittal of FB Form 144-R.

(3) The EMD will evaluate the proposed activity and determine if it is adequately covered in existing documents. If not, a joint

survey of proposed areas/ activities is conducted to determine possible impacts. A concurrence/ non-concurrence will be rendered within 30 calendar days after receipt of the FB Form 144-R. A non-concurrence will be accompanied by reasons and conditions under which alternatives can be favorably considered. Most actions will receive concurrence with conditions, to include observance of sensitive areas, spill protocols, and so forth. Activities may be conducted in accordance with subparagraph (7) below. Some actions will be returned for lack of pertinent information; checked as "Other". Activities may not be conducted without full or conditional concurrence from DPW-EMD.

(4) Activities that are not submitted in time for a 30 calendar-day environmental review must be supported by a memorandum of exception justifying the urgency or priority of the planned activity. The parent unit commander, executive officer, S-3 officer, or Senior Environmental Coordinator, must sign this memorandum of exception.

(5) Desired areas should be specifically identified rather than blanket large training compartments. The assessment process may require extensive survey and be a time-consuming operation, particularly for an exercise or area not previously evaluated. However, the majority of the installation has been surveyed for various areas of concern and lengthy review periods are the exception, not the rule.

(6) Whenever practical, commanders are encouraged to repeat use of training sites previously evaluated by EMD for the same type of training activities. Repetitive actions scheduled for the same sites by the same units, using the same training scenarios, involving the same amount of troops, equipment, supply, ammunition, and so forth, should be submitted for environmental consideration and concurrence on a periodical basis (not to exceed 12 months) rather than on an iteration basis. The recommended review period would be 1 January to 31 December of each year.

(7) Mitigation of environmental assessment problems: In cases where restrictions noted on completed FB Forms 144-R are questionable or may adversely impact training, a panel is organized to address issues for timely solutions. A group comprised of the proponent, representatives of the DPTMS, DPW, and SJA will review the issue to attempt to remedy the situation. Since most restrictions are the result of environmental laws and/or regulatory guidance, which cannot be compromised, the emphasis at this point will be to modify the exercise or relocate to an area without restrictions.

f. In the case of an environmental incident (any adverse impact on the environment), an Environmental Incident Report Form (FB Form 31) should be completed and forwarded to the command post within 24 hours of the incident. The OIC will immediately notify Range Division, 545-3474, or by hand held radio.

g. Check fire procedures are described at Appendix E DPW-EMD Check-fire/Access Standard Operating Procedure.

5-18. Protected airspace. To protect the airspace in the vicinity of Lawson Army Airfield, Areas A1-4, A-14, A-18, A-19, CC-3, and CC-4, V, W, X, Y, and Z are designated as controlled and limited training areas. The following restrictions apply for use of those areas for tactical training and required close coordination with Range Division and Fort Benning AT&A Officer if users of these areas desire to use listed items or devices:

- a. No invisible hazards to MCoE flight operations such as:
 - (1) Surface fired weapons or rockets.
 - (2) Demolition or blasting.
 - (3) Air-to-ground weapon firing (live or inert).
 - (4) Dropping of bombs (live or inert).
 - (5) Air-to-air weapon firing.
 - (6) Dropping of any other objects from an aircraft (parachute jumps or drops are discussed in chapter 6).
 - (7) Laser beams which could result in injury to personnel or damage to aircraft or components.
 - (8) Radiation-producing devices which could result in injury to personnel or damages to aircraft or components.
 - (9) Radios or other electronic devices which could result in interference with operation of aircraft or components or with NavAid or meteorological equipment serving Lawson Airfield.
 - (10) Communications wire (WD-1) placed in trees or on/over landing/pickup zones.
- b. Discharge of pyrotechnics on the ground or in the air.
- c. Operation of bright lights, which could create blinding effect to an aircrew member (such as, search lights, flash bombs, shells, or any other device emitting extremely bright lights).
- d. Operation or discharge of smoke generating device or equipment.

- e. Flying of miniature aircraft or drone including UAVs.
- f. Flying of any other weight lifting device such as, para-kite, gyrocopter, hang glider, whether in free flight or being towed by cable/rope.
- g. Discharge of toxic or noxious chemicals, which could result in injury or incapacitation of personnel or damage to aircraft or components.
- h. Operation of any other device which would interfere with normal operation of aircraft or the NavAids and meteorological equipment supporting operation of Lawson AAF.
- i. Flying certain balloons or kites (moored or free), which are controlled under Part 101, Federal Aviation Regulations, and present hazard to aviation.
- j. Erection of structures or any obstruction (temporary or permanent), which could be classed as a hazard to aircraft.
- k. Parachute jumps or equipment drops by parachute will be covered by MCoE Reg 350-3. Designation of drop zones or points from which aircraft may be exited will be described in subject regulation/directives only after proper coordination is accomplished with all military aviation interests at Fort Benning.
- l. Sources of smoke, which could be carried across the airfield or approaches thereto by wind or weather conditions, will be considered a hazard to aircraft, even though the source is located outside the protected area. This includes controlled burning of forest lands.
- m. Operation of searchlights, which are aimed in the direction of the airfield or normal flight paths, used in landing or takeoff, will be considered a hazard to aircraft, even though the light source is located outside the protected area.
- n. Operation of drone or other engine/rocket propelled pilot less aircraft or missiles, which if control were lost and fuel would permit flying into the area, will be considered a hazard to aviation.

5-19. River crossing. Units conducting river crossing exercises that block the Chattahoochee River must coordinate with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile, AL, telephone number (251) 690-3137, 45 days prior to date of exercise. Confirmation of the coordination to be provided to Range Division, DPTMS.

5-20. Restrictions. Personnel participating in training and recreational activities will be governed by the policies contained herein, particularly entry into restricted areas.

a. Training areas and ranges. Civilian personnel, such as military Family members and local populace, must receive authorization from the Garrison Commander to enter the training complex to participate in or observe capabilities exercises, fire power demonstrations, training courses, competitions, or other types of firing. Prior to entering any training area, all personnel, military or Civilian, will obtain clearance from the using unit and Range Operations. Such personnel will remain in designated safe areas as determined by the installation range control officer. Civilians, to include Family members and DOD Civilians, must have approval from the Garrison Commander to fire weapons within the installation training complex.

b. Permanent dud areas. These areas are located within certain training areas. Permanent dud areas are unsafe for entry due to accumulation of unexploded live ordnance. Entry into permanent dud areas is prohibited at all times except with prior approval of Range Division and with EOD escort. Signs reading "DANGER-DUD AREA - KEEP OUT" mark the perimeters of these areas. The permanent dud areas are depicted on the Fort Benning General Information Map 1:50,000, and Range Map 1:25,000, sheets A and B.

c. Firing and impact areas. These are areas within which firing of live ordnance is being conducted. Signs reading "DANGER-FIRING AREA-KEEP OUT" mark the perimeters of firing areas. All persons, military, military dependents, and Civilians, are forbidden to enter permanent danger zones or pass beyond warning signs, "FIRING AREA" signs, or roadblocks except on authority of the Range Division.

d. Firing constraints. The following must be considered and adhered to in development and execution of exercises.

(1) No overhead fire is permitted over unprotected troops except as listed in AR 385-63. General restrictions are as follows:

(a) Only ammunition that is cleared for overhead fire is permitted.

(b) Artillery, when fired at minimum safe quadrants and minimum fuse arming times, will be computed as required by AR 385-63. Computation of firing data will be in accordance with technical procedures of FM 6-50.

(c) Machine guns (50 cal and 7.62mm) fired only from a stationary position with a trajectory of not less than 5 meters over the head of unprotected troops or the highest obstruction in the field of fire, whichever is higher.

(2) Flanking fire for small arms, to include ground or vehicle mounted machine guns, is limited to angle of 267 mils (15 degrees) or more between the limit of fire and the closest individuals and provided all rounds impact downrange from the individual.

(3) Hand grenades can only be used as follows:

(a) A specific impact area must be designated and be free of obstacles (trees, tank hulls, and so forth).

(b) The general precautions prescribed by AR 385-63 for hand grenade ranges must be observed.

(4) Certain HE weapons can be used only when fired into specifically dedicated dud areas through which troops may not maneuver in accordance with AR 385-63.

(5) Training with blank ammunition and pyrotechnics is not permitted within 500 meters of the installation boundaries.

e. Range gates. Gates located at entrance of ranges. Each range having a gate will be locked when the range is not operational; such as, at night, on weekends, holidays, and so forth. Units assigned a particular range will place a lock on the range gate. The Provost Marshal (range security personnel) will make frequent checks after duty hours and on weekends to ensure that range gates are locked. When gates are found open, the responsible units will be notified and requested to take immediate corrective action.

f. Training is not allowed within 200 meters of the shorelines around Twilight and Kings Ponds located in the vicinity of grids 992842 and 067827 respectively. Tracked vehicles are prohibited from crossing the dams of these ponds or using access roads associated with them.

g. Tracked and wheeled vehicles are prohibited from heliports and landing zones.

h. Use of C/S gas is not authorized within distances indicated below:

- (1) Administrative roads - 500 meters
- (2) Recreational areas - 500 meters
- (3) Cantonment areas - 500 meters
- (4) Installation boundaries - 1000 meters
- (5) Exception to this is the Britten Range gas chamber that is authorized to use CS gas from the published times of 0800-1200, Monday-Friday. Any deviation of these published times will require the Unit to post road guards on the roadway to warn traffic of possible danger on the roadway.

i. Open or closed sanitary landfills are off limits to all except authorized personnel.

j. Using units/training activities are required to contact Range Division Radio Control Center prior to moving down range (forward of the firing line) and to advise same upon returning.

k. Radiological Controlled Areas (RCA) are restricted to all vehicle and troop movement. These areas are marked with signs and located on the installation map. They are in the vicinity of Molnar Range, Brann Range, and Cactus range.

5-21. Control of forest fires.

a. Prevention of forest fires: The major causes of forest fires at Fort Benning are incendiary training aids such as flares, blanks, simulators, pyrotechnics, smoke grenades, and firecrackers. Other causes include incendiary ammunition, careless use of cigarettes and matches, improper control of campfires, and incendiary and smoke devices dropped from aircraft.

b. Fire danger classes. The following danger classes indicate the behavior pattern of fire in forestlands and grasslands (see table 5-6).

c. Responsibilities.

(1) In order to reduce the forest fire incident rate at Fort Benning, the Officer in Charge of troops training in the field should take the following precautions:

(a) The first step is to place the range on "check fire" and report all smoke and fire to the Range Operations radio room when observed by cadre or Soldiers regardless of the size and location of the fire.

(b) When a fire danger class 4 is reached, the use of tra-cers and incendiary training aids, such as flares, simulators, pyrotechnics, smoke grenades, firecrackers and open fires will cease immediately. Blanks may be used. Exception to discharge incendiary ammunition and general pyrotechnics in all areas of the military reser-

vation must be requested through Range Operations Branch by major unit S3/Operations Chief. Exceptions may be granted to that training which is most critical to unit mission. The EMD, DPW, will be notified of exceptions.

(c) When a fire danger class 5 is reached, the use of all incendiary type ammunition will cease immediately. Blanks may be used. Exception to this policy may be granted to enhance the most critical training and must be requested from Range Division by the major unit S3/Operations Chief for all ranges and TAs. Range Division will consult with EMD, DPW, prior to granting exceptions to policy while fire danger class 5 is in effect.

(d) Appoint a noncommissioned officer daily while in the field or range as unit fire marshal to ensure all personnel have been indoctrinated concerning the safe use of incendiary devices and to supervise the immediate suppression of fires.

(e) Check fire procedures are described at Appendix E, DPW-EMD, Check-fire/Access Standard Operating Procedures.

(2) Director of Public Works (DPW):

(a) Supervises forest fire prevention and suppression operations, and conducts fire prevention measures and inspections of property to ensure that adequate protective measures are maintained.

(b) Maintains forest fire weather station to determine fire hazard conditions.

(c) Notifies Range Division Operations of the fire danger class when fire hazard conditions become very high or extreme, or are expected to become very high or extreme.

(3) Director of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security (DPTMS):

(a) Notifies major unit S3/training officers and ranges and training areas upon receipt of very high fire or extreme hazard condition notification from DPW. Range Division has the authority to suspend use of incendiary training aids and ammunition in any training areas/ranges after appraising the hazard involved and in collaboration with Land Management Branch personnel.

(b) Coordinates air support for forest fire detection or observation when requested by the Land Management Branch, DPW.

(c) When notified by DPW that a class 4 or class 5 has been reached, Range Division will obtain from the using unit the name of the unit fire marshal and ensure his presence on site prior to granting exception to policy.

(4) Commanders:

(a) When a fire occurs in an area being used by a unit, the unit commander, ranking officer or NCO will be responsible for compliance with this chapter. The unit commander or senior person present will promptly report the fire and be responsible for suppression of the fire until Land Management Branch personnel arrive at the scene. All personnel and equipment present at the scene of fire will be made available to Land Management Branch personnel for fire suppression purposes.

(b) Commanders at all levels will indoctrinate personnel in wooded area fire protection and emphasize the necessity for cooperation with Land Management Branch personnel during fire suppression operations.

(c) Upon notification by DPW, Commanders shall investigate the cause of all fires within their assigned area(s) during danger class 4 or 5 days. Written response of corrective actions taken may be required.

d. Reporting.

(1) All forest fires or range fires on or near Fort Benning will be reported as soon as possible after discovery to the following:

(a) Post Fire Department, telephone 911.

(b) Land Management Branch, DPW, telephone 544-7081/6206.

(c) Range Control, DPTMS, telephone 544-6291/6371 or by radio.

(2) Units involved in fighting a fire will submit a written report to the Chief, EMD within 24 hours to include the following:

(a) Date and time of fire.

(b) Location.

(c) Circumstances surrounding the discovery of the fire.

(d) Description of actions taken to extinguish the fire.

e. Procedures. In many cases immediate action by units in the field will result in complete suppression of small woods fires that would otherwise cause a monetary loss to land and timber products as well as expensive suppression cost, loss in training time, and damage to

the training site. There are two methods troop units may use in suppressing a forest fire:

(1) Direct method: This method is used on small, slow burning fires and is accomplished by pulling the burning debris back into the burned area with a rake, shovel, or other hand tools. Swatters, pine tops, or wet sand bags can also be used to beat out the fire.

(2) Indirect method. This method is used on larger fires that are more difficult to suppress. Removing flammable debris and exposing soil along a line in front of the fire, and allowing the fire to burn to the constructed firebreak accomplish the indirect method. The firebreak can be constructed with rakes, entrenching tools, shovels, or in the case of larger fires, with tractor fire plows or bulldozers. Suppression action should be taken first on the downwind side of the fire, then around the flanks and rear. Once the fire has been brought under control, all smoldering debris along the outer edge of the fire should be extinguished or mopped up to prevent the fire from starting again.

(3) Commanders of troops using training areas will order their personnel to extinguish fires in their locality regardless of origin, except those fires in Alpha, Kilo, and Malone Complex impact areas. Fire in those areas will be reported only. Range Division will provide clearance for personnel to enter these areas.

(4) When there are two or more units in the same area, all units will be responsible for fighting fires.

(5) When weapons firing by other units interfere with fire fighting details, Range Division will, upon request, stop the firing into those areas that are in danger.

(6) The officer or NCO supervising the field exercise will be responsible for the conduct of all military personnel fighting the fire. Upon arrival of Land Management Branch personnel, the ranking DPW representative will be in charge of all fire fighting activities, making use of the normal command echelon of troop units at the scene.

5-22. Dud clearance prior to engineer work

a. General. Prior to commencement of work on approved projects in range/training areas, every effort will be made to render the areas clear of duds and dangerous materials. Close coordination must be effected by all units/activities concerned.

b. Procedures.

(1) The unit/activities originating the work request will contact Range Division for clearance prior to entering the area. Range Division will furnish the requestor information concerning prior use of the area, such as, impact areas, and any other information that might be pertinent.

(2) The requestor is responsible for performing a detailed visual inspection of the project area. Range Division will provide assistance in searching known or suspected dud areas. All duds or suspected objects located will be marked by placing durable material, such as engineer tape, in a manner to designate location of the duds. Care must be taken to guard against jolting or disturbing the duds.

(3) Range Division will arrange an investigation by UXO personnel and render harmless all objects discovered and reported as a result of searches.

(4) Upon completion of clearing operations, the Chief, Range Division, will prepare a statement to accompany the work request to the effect that "the area has been subjected to a detailed surface search, that explosive or dangerous material discovered was destroyed."

Table 5-6. Fire danger classes

SPREAD INDEX	Class	BEHAVIOR PATTERN
0-5 – Low	1	Fire will spread slowly and tend to die.
6-9 – Moderate	2	Fire will spread in grass and leaves till extinguished.
10-19 – High	3	Fire burns briskly and spreads rapidly. Short distance spotting may occur. Young conifer stands are at risk to fire damage.
20-39 – Very high	4	Fire spreads rapidly and tends to crown in young conifer stands. Long

		distance spotting is common. Intense convection activity may develop. Torching occurs in older timber.
40 – Extreme	5	Fire burns very briskly and above spreads very rapidly. Where heavy vegetation occurs, fires may be unmanageable. Long distance spotting is common. Fire behavior is unpredictable and crown fires in older timber are common.

5-23. Organizational maintenance on ranges & training facilities.

a. Policies. Units are responsible for the organizational maintenance and repair of their assigned range/training facilities. Requirements beyond self-help capability will be performed by DPW as prescribed in MCoE Reg 420-8 and other provisions herein.

b. Directorate of Public Works (DPW): Accomplish/coordinate and fund all repair of ranges and training areas that are not unit responsibilities or part of the Range Sponsorship Program (Appendix B). Fund those maintenance items that are not directly attributable to training. Provide materials required to accomplish owner maintenance.

c. Range Division Responsibilities:

(1) Provide standard targets and spare parts for RETS ranges (including printer paper).

(2) Perform organizational maintenance of targetry on automated rifle marksmanship and BFV/Tank ranges.

(3) Notify unit of the need to request additional/replacement plywood targets on BFV/Tank ranges.

(4) Notify units when requested fabricated targets are ready for pickup.

d. Unit Responsibilities. Units assigned ranges are responsible for those items listed in Appendix B, Range Sponsorship Program and:

(1) Repair and maintenance of targets, target frames, and cleaning of target coffins to include removal of dirt around moving target positions (excluding RETS ranges).

(2) Maintain an adequate supply of targets and target frames on site on Zero Ranges. Request plastic/paper targets for Zero Ranges from Range Division.

(3) Request construction of target frames and plywood targets used on BFV/Tank ranges from DPW via DA Form 4283 through Range Division. Units will be required to transport these targets to the range for support of their training.

(4) For correction of minor drainage deficiencies to include cleaning of ditches and culverts, call the Range Maintenance Coordinator at (706) 545-9428.

(5) Keep latrines policed to include adding deodorant and water when needed. (See paragraph e. below.)

(6) Replace sacrificial timbers and maintain earth berms for protection of target coffins and mechanisms.

(7) Position sand bags and skip plates, where authorized, for protection of target coffins and mechanisms.

e. Coordinating instructions:

(1) General maintenance requirements that cannot be accomplished through self-help, such as, electrical deficiencies and major earthwork, must be submitted to DPW by a service order, phone 545-2135. DA Form 4283 through Range Division, DPTMS, must request requirements for modification or alteration. An FB Form 144-R must accompany each request.

(2) Latrines: Specific support procedures for field latrines are as follows:

(a) Concrete Pit Type: For pump out, call DPW Contract Services, 545-5036/4749.

(b) Field Type: Submit DA Form 4283, Facilities Engineering Work Request, through Range Division Safety/Service Branch to re-site.

5-24. Recreational areas.

a. Listed below are the MCoE recreational areas that are adjacent to training areas and activities authorized. Use of the areas should be scheduled through Community Recreation Division, Directorate of Community Activities (DCA).

(1) Uchee Creek recreation area, located off 101st Airborne Division Road at the junction of Uchee Creek and the Chattahoochee River in Alabama.

(2) Kings Pond recreation area, located off Hourglass Road.

(3) Twilight Pond, located off 1st Division Road at Dickman Field in Harmony Church area.

(4) Weems Pond, located at Jamestown Road across from Warner Range.

b. Individuals are authorized to camp only at the Uchee Creek and Kings Pond recreation areas. Youth organizations are authorized to camp at sites coordinated through Community Recreation Division, DCA; Real Property Master Planning Branch, DPW; and Range Division, Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security (DPTMS).

c. Hunting and fishing. MCoE Regulation 200-3, Hunting, Fishing and Recreation, governs this type recreation. To enter the reservation for hunting or fishing, all individuals must personally check the Range Clearance Maps prior to entering. Maps are posted at the locations specified in MCoE Regulation 200-3.

d. Personnel participating in any type of recreational activity will be governed by the policies contained herein, particularly as they pertain to duds, impact areas, fires, and roadblocks.

5-25. Target Systems support, automated and portable devices.

a. BFV/Tank ranges and automated rifle ranges are equipped with automated targetry. A limited amount of remote controlled targetry and battlefield simulation devices are also available at Range Division for support of installation units and training activities. Maintenance of the automated equipment requires special skill sets and is performed by personnel of Range Division. Units are required to provide target operators on all ranges.

b. Range Division:

(1) Performs organizational maintenance on all automated targetry, to include the interior of protective coffins/emplacements on rifle marksmanship ranges.

(2) Programs target scenarios to support unit requirements.

(3) Target Systems personnel are responsible for startup and shutdown of automated ranges and will perform shutdown in the event of lightning. Automated ranges will remain shut down for thirty (30) minutes after the last observed lightning.

(4) Funds for requisition, and warehouse spare parts, supplies (including printer paper) and order plywood targets for the BFV range when notified by unit assigned the range.

c. Units assigned ranges will:

(1) Oversee target operation of other users.

(2) Provide target operators for pre-operation checks and maintenance repair periods.

(3) Maintain towers and control equipment on rifle marksmanship ranges.

(4) Coordinate with Range Division, DPTMS, 545-9428, when additional/new plywood targets are needed for the BFV/tank ranges. Range Division will assist the unit in the procedures and standards for replacement of those targets. Call 545-9428. Prior coordination is required to ensure units have the requisite number and type of targets for their mission.

d. Using units will:

(1) Request support in accordance with the range and terrain scheduling process in chapter 4.

(2) Provide target operators on all ranges.

(3) Provide security detail to ensure portable targetry and ancillary equipment is secured during all non-use periods.

(4) Shut down the computer control station in the event of lightning and request assistance in shutting down the remainder of the range using the Range Operations radio network.

e. Coordinating instructions:

(1) User requirements will be documented on FB Form 350-19-1-R-E. Request to schedule will be submitted using RFMSS. Realistic times of use are imperative. Final coordination for target systems support is required 2 weeks prior to requested dates in order to ensure adequacy of support.

(2) Rifle marksmanship ranges. Range Division will provide target mechanism maintenance/repair teams for pre-operations checks prior to each day's firing. The teams will be on call during scheduled firing to respond to any target malfunction. The team can be contacted on the Range Operations radio net or phone 545-3037.

(3) Using units will be briefed on the above lightning procedures when checked onto the range. In the event of lightning when no requests for assistance are received, Target Systems personnel and Training Support System (TSS) contract personnel will coordinate an effort to verify units are complying with the above instructions. Both Target Systems Branch and TSS contractors are equally responsible

for this verification and share this responsibility as to the number and location of ranges checked.

5-26. Composite Risk Management

a. Composite Risk Management Worksheets will be read and briefed to all range cadre and other using unit cadre.

b. Composite Risk Management will be implemented for all training development, training operations, and projects. Fort Benning Safety is responsible for providing information, assistance in the completion of DA Form 7566 (Composite Composite Risk Management Worksheet) necessary for implementation. The MCOE/Fort Benning Safety Office telephone number is 545-7900.

c. The Commanding General will approve all training/operations with residual risk level of high. The Commanding General will review Composite Risk Management worksheets for maneuver live fire training/operations, at the "Buddy Team" level and above. These worksheets require two signatures, the Commanding General and Major Subordinate Commander.

d. Commander, 75th Ranger Regiment, is authorized to implement control measures to mitigate certain high risk training events to moderate and to further delegate approval authority for operations and training on Fort Benning, with a residual risk of moderate, to the first 05/LTC in the chain of command.

e. A completed, signed DA Form 7566, Composite Risk Management Worksheet will be submitted with the FB Form 350-19-1-R-E when establishing training exercises.

5-27. Quality assurance program

a. Range Division, Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security, has the mission of conducting regular inspections of ranges and training areas for safety, environmental, and functional use compliance. Environmental includes hazardous waste/materials, cultural and historical sites, and natural resources/endangered species. Range Division personnel can be recognized by the blue cap with the Range Division patch attached.

b. Safety Environmental Compliance Quality Assurance Inspectors will conduct quality assurance inspections of all ranges and training areas on a periodic basis primarily while training is in session. These inspections will assure compliance with applicable safety, environmental and functional use regulations. Inspectors will also survey range/training areas for unauthorized activity and uncontrolled forest fires.

c. Inspectors are authorized to stop training until major safety, environmental, and/or functional use violations are corrected (examples: firing outside approved areas, loaded weapons off the firing line, no communications with Range Control, troops bivouacked/dug-in at Red Cockaded Woodpecker nesting sites, and so forth).

d. Inspectors will utilize checklists, (FB Form 350-19-3-R, Range Safety/Operation Checklist) as a foundation for conducting range and training area inspections/evaluations. A reproducible copy of FB Form 350-19-3-R is provided at the back of this publication and may be reproduced on office copiers on an "as needed" basis. These checklists and any subsequent changes will be provided to organizations using and/or responsible for ranges and training areas.

e. Inspectors will brief OICs/NCOICs on each inspection's initial findings. A copy of the completed checklist will be provided to Range Division and the unit/organization responsible for the range or training area. Inspectors will report any suspected/actual unauthorized activity and uncontrolled forest or structural fires to Range Control via radio and follow-up with a written report on the incident.

f. The DOL QASAS or other Ammunition Inspector(s) from the Quality Assurance Ammunition Surveillance Office are required to conduct, as a minimum, yearly range inspections. These inspections are required to check for compliance with explosive safety requirements and will normally be conducted while training is in session. Inspectors are authorized to stop training until major explosive safety violations are corrected.

5-28. BFV/tank vehicle flags. Vehicle will display flags to show the vehicle's weapon status in accordance with the current waiver in effect, if any. In the absence of a waiver, the following procedures apply:

a. Displaying no flag. Vehicle has no ammunition on board.

b. Displaying green flag. Vehicle has no ammunition on board. Vehicle participating in dry/MILES training.

c. Displaying green and red flags. Ammunition on board vehicle, electrical and manual safeties engaged.

d. Displaying yellow and red flags. Vehicle has experienced a malfunction or misfire. Weapon is pointed at target area. Electrical and manual safeties are engaged. If not, range safety personnel are notified.

e. Displaying red flag. Vehicle engaging target area. Weapons are loaded and all safeties are off.

5-29. Maneuver live fire exercises.

a. The philosophy and training strategy outlined in Training Circular 7-9 will be followed.

b. Battalion Commanders will certify each live fire maneuver exercise prior to unit execution. They will certify the tactical concept of the operation, control measures, and planned fires with regard to the surface danger zone. Battalion Commanders will personally walk the terrain as a part of the certification process.

c. Cadre leaders will conduct a TEWT to review scenario safety measures and range restrictions. Commanders are responsible to ensure that cadre leaders are certified and trained to standard on tasks, conditions, standards specific to the training event.

d. Each participating soldier must be qualified and zeroed with the M16, SAW, M240B and M60 gunners must be qualified on the weapon.

e. Each maneuver live fire will be preceded by a dry fire and blank fire. Each live fire exercise conducted under limited visibility must be preceded by a daylight dry, blank, live fire, and a blank fire at night.

f. The live fire phase of the exercise may only be performed after the standard has been met and an after action review has been conducted for the blank-fire.

g. All Soldiers must have participated in the entire dry and blank fire before participating in any portion of the live fire.

h. Live fire exercises will not deviate from the blank fire exercise scenario.

i. The level of supervision required on the range is two levels above the level of the unit receiving the training. Company Commanders and First Sergeants will be present for all maneuver live fire exercises.

j. Body Armor Vests and Helmets of a type appropriate to the unit (Kevlar or Ranger Body Armor) will be worn by Soldiers and Cadre during maneuver live fire exercises.

5-30. Range and training area security.

a. Unit Commanders and activity directors are responsible for controlling and safeguarding all supply and equipment areas within their command/activity.

b. To deter larcenies of government equipment, all unit Commanders and activity directors will ensure that no sensitive items, portable communication equipment, or high value items remain overnight in range personnel/storage buildings or training areas, unless these items are protected by an intrusion detection system, a wire mesh cage inside the building, or dedicated guard.

c. Perimeter berms, Jersey barriers, and gates have been installed to limit access to the Training Areas and Ranges. By-pass of these devices should be reported to Range Division, telephone 545-9428.

Chapter 6

Operation of Aircraft within the Reservation Boundaries.

6-1. Normal flight procedure. The Fort Benning/MCoE Aviation SOP (available from Aviation Division, DPTMS, contains the Fort Benning Aviation Flight Procedures, and covers aircraft operations, rules, and procedures in the Fort Benning reservation, R3002, and the satellite camps. Before beginning a local VFR flight over Fort Benning, the aircrews will acquaint themselves with mission, procedures, and rules prescribed in the Fort Benning/MCoE Aviation SOP, the Fort Benning Air Letter, Local NOTAMs, and the Range Division Range Restrictions. For those flights over areas not included within R3002, but still on the reservation (west of Dixie Road) such as York Field, Peden Field, Stewart-Watson or Eubanks, coordination with Lawson Operation will be accomplished a minimum of 24 hours in advance of the proposed activity. Telephone Lawson Army Airfield Operations (LSF), 545-3524/6540 for briefing.

6-2. Operation of armed Army aircraft. Operation of armed Army aircraft will be in accordance with MCoE Policy Memorandum

385-6-10. Composite Risk Management Policy, dated 6 Oct 09. This document may be downloaded from

<https://benna0shrpt2/sites/safety/Policies/Forms/AllItems.aspx>, or approved firing exercises established as outlined in chapter 3. The following actions will be taken to assure safety during live fire exercises.

a. The Officer in Charge (OIC) will control the range firing from an aircraft or on the ground. He must have radio contact with all aircraft conducting firing and be in a position to maintain visual contact. He must also maintain radio communication with Range Division at all times (see chapter 7).

b. All arming/disarming will only be from points approved by Range Division, DPTMS.

c. All firing will be conducted in an approved firing lane between the Start Fire Line (SFL) and the Cease Fire Line (CFL). Easily identifiable markers will be placed on the ground or terrain features identified to indicate limits of the SFL and CFL. The placing of these markers and required roadblocks/road guards is the responsibility of the OIC.

d. All firing will be conducted under the direct supervision of the pilot in command after being cleared to fire by the OIC.

e. During door-gunner firing there will be positive communication between the pilot and/or an OIC to ensure that no firing is conducted when the aircraft is off course or in an altitude/position that could cause impacts outside the designated area. The OIC will alert the Land Management Branch (544-6304/6206) prior to firing; experience has shown that this type training generally results in woodland/grass fires.

6-3. Operation of Air Force high performance aircraft. Only those units operating under a current Underserved Support Agreement (ISA) will be allowed to operate in the R3002 restricted airspace. All procedures will be in accordance with the current ISA. General provisions are listed below.

a. Requests for ranges or requests to establish training exercises, will be accompanied by 1:50,000 map showing all flight patterns and altitudes to be flown in support of range or problem firing, orbit areas, impact areas, penetration, departure routes, and jettison areas. The request will include start and end points of the proposed firing positions.

b. Firing, impact, and jettison area(s) will be marked, on the ground, and access will be controlled by guards and roadblocks. The guards will be thoroughly briefed on munitions to be expended and hazards involved.

c. Aircraft must have communication with Ground Terminal Attack Control (GTAC) when making firing passes and/or bombing runs in impact areas or jettison areas. No "live" firing pass will be made without definite clearance by GTAC. During dry runs, ground control and/or airborne GTAC must maintain radio communication with Range Division using the MA/Com portable-mobile radio.

d. All duds larger than 2.75 rockets resulting from aircraft operations will be marked and reported by approximate coordinates so that destruction can be effected by EOD personnel.

e. During operation of AC-130 gunship in R3002, an Army Ground Safety Observer (GSO) or Ground Terminal Attack Control (GTAC) must be present and in position to observe firing. AC-130s under the control of an Army GSO are not required to comply with the provisions of the current 9th AF ISA; however, the GSO and aircrew must comply with paragraph 6-3a through 6-3e above.

g. Hung ordnance procedures. If the procedures listed in the ISA cannot be accomplished, the following applies:

(1) After all attempts have been exhausted to drop on R3002 designated areas aircraft with hung ordnance will contact the LSF Control Tower/Airfield Advisory Service (AAS) when the tower is closed.

(2) Lawson Control Tower/AAS shall handle situations involving hung ordnance as emergency landings and ensure that over flight of populated areas is avoided to the maximum extent.

(3) After landing with hung ordnance the aircraft shall be parked in one of the designated hazardous parking areas.

6-4. Use of Dekkar LZ, and Fryar DZ. The use of Dekkar LZ and Fryar DZ requires special procedures due to their proximity to Lawson Army Airfield and its runway arrival/departure paths. MCoE Regulation 350-3 governs use of these areas for paratroop activities. The following additional guidance applies:

a. Description: Dekkar LZ and Fryar DZ lie within that part of R-3002 for which Lawson Control Tower has been designated as the controlling agency by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Each is further described as follows:

(1) Dekkar LZ is a dirt landing strip located at coordinates 84 56'W, 32 16'N (grid 934732). It underlies the runway 33 final approach course and its northern limit is 3NM from the threshold of runway 33. The strip is 4152 feet long with 300 feet of overrun at each end and is oriented 180/360.

(2) Fryar DZ is an open field whose center is located 3 ½ NM southeast of Lawson Field and one mile west of the runway 33 final approach course.

b. Use limitations: Use of Dekkar LZ and Fryar DZ shall be normally limited to the following:

(1) Dekkar LZ can be used for assault landings by fixed-wing and rotary-wing aircraft or for night vision systems (NVS) training by rotary-wing aircraft. A ground party at Dekkar LZ in accordance with the following must control assault landings by fixed-wing aircraft:

(a) Air Force aircraft will be controlled by an USAF combat control team (CCT).

(b) Army aircraft will be controlled by a CCT or qualified pathfinder (PFDR).

(2) Fryar DZ can be used for personnel, equipment, and bundle drops by fixed wing aircraft and for assault landings by rotary-wing aircraft.

c. Traffic patterns and routes:

(1) Routes into and out of Dekkar landing zone for fixed-wing aircraft should remain within the Lawson Class D, E, and R3002 airspace. Routes for rotary-wing aircraft will be at the discretion of the aircrew, but must remain clear of the runway 33 final approach course, unless otherwise approved by Lawson Tower. Traffic patterns shall be flown at 1200' MSL (mean sea level) (700' MSL for rotary-wing aircraft). Normally, fixed-wing aircraft shall arrive and depart to the south; however, when dictated by weather or other conditions, departure to the north can be authorized, provided each instance is individually approved by Lawson Tower.

(2) Fixed-wing aircraft operating at Fryar DZ shall conform to the pattern and routing prescribed by MCoE Regulation 350-3. Rotary-wing aircraft operating at Fryar DZ must remain within the Fryar DZ airspace and well clear of the runway 33 final approach area.

(3) When aircraft conduct operations at Dekkar LZ under the control of CCT/PFDR, coordinate all aviation related operations with Lawson Tower or Lawson Base Operations.

d. Communications:

(1) When a CCT/PFDR is used, communication between participating aircraft and CCT/PFDR will be on a previously arranged discrete frequency. Communication between the CCT/PFDR and Lawson Tower shall be continuous, on a common radio frequency. Participating aircraft shall monitor Lawson Tower frequency while operating within the Dekkar/Fryar combined area.

(2) When a CCT/PFDR is not used, participating aircraft shall maintain continuous communication with Lawson Tower.

e. Weather: See the Fort Benning/MCoE Aviation Flight Procedures in the Aviation SOP, available from Aviation Division, DPTMS).

f. Ground support: The using unit is responsible for effecting necessary coordination to ensure that appropriate ground support (CCT, LZSO/NCO, crash trucks, ambulance, and so forth) is available.

g. Aircrew briefing: The using unit is responsible for briefing aircrews on the requirements of this regulation and MCoE Regulation 350-3. In addition to traffic patterns, routes, communications, and weather requirements, the briefing shall include the following:

(1) Indicate the intended mission on the flight plan.

(2) Advise Lawson Tower or CCT/PFDR on initial contact of the intended mission.

(3) Maintain VMC (visual meteorological conditions) at all times. If unable, advise CCT/PFDR or Lawson Tower and contact Columbus Approach Control (285.525 UHF or 126.025 VHF) for clearance.

(4) In the event of an emergency situation, advise CCT/PFDR, if appropriate, and request assistance from Lawson Tower.

(5) If radio communication with ground support personnel is lost, attempt to contact Lawson Tower on 269.525 UHF or 126.2 VHF. If unable to contact Lawson Tower, follow standard lost communication procedures.

h. After hours operations: When operations at Dekkar LZ or Fryar DZ will be conducted at a time when Lawson Tower will be closed, Airfield Operations will perform all functions and requirements assigned to Lawson Tower except that services provided to aircraft will be advisory in nature. Lawson Base Operations shall provide advisory

notice of flight operations at Dekkar to affected non-participating aircraft.

i. LZ/DZ maintenance: The CCT and LZSO/NCO are responsible for inspecting the LZ/DZ and informing DPTMS Current Operations Division of any needed maintenance.

j. Deviations: Deviations from the procedures contained in this chapter will be allowed only after coordination between all parties concerned which clearly and completely defines responsibilities in each case. Requests for deviations shall be made in accordance with the following:

(1) Requests to deviate from the use limitations specified in paragraph 6-4b must be submitted in writing to DPTMS Operations, Plans and Mobilization Division, at least 60 days in advance.

(2) Requests to deviate from traffic patterns, routes, or air traffic control communications requirements shall be coordinated with Lawson Tower or Lawson Base Operations.

(3) Requests to deviate from other requirements of this regulation shall be submitted in writing to DPTMS Operations, Plans and Mobilization Division, at least 30 days in advance.

Chapter 7

Communication Requirements

7-1. General. Units/activities using live fire ranges and training areas will establish and maintain continuous radio communications with Range Division at all times. Units/activities are required to have a commercial porta-mobile radio capable of communicating with Range Division and MEDEVAC when operating live fire ranges. In the event of a reported emergency, Range Division will initiate a net call on the primary operational net to all affected stations with necessary instructions. Units will not respond to emergency calls unless specifically called by Range Control; in these cases, ranges are required to acknowledge information/instructions issued.

a. Range Division Radio Control Center.

(1) The primary Range Division operational net control call sign is RANGE CONTROL. This radio net employs the commercial porta-mobile radio and is in operation 24 hours a day. Sufficient quantities of commercial porta-mobile radios are issued to major units/activities with limited backup stock maintained by Range Division Supply for issue to other users.

(2) The military FM capable net, frequency 38.60, call sign TAMPA NESTER used as back-up to the commercial porta-mobile radios.

(3) In addition to the above radio nets, Range Division Operations has the capability of monitoring and transmitting on the following radio nets (not to be used by units as a training net):

(a) MEDEVAC control net.

(b) EMS control.

(c) E-911.

(d) MP Control.

b. Telephones: This system includes installed telephones and cellular telephones to supplement Range Division control nets in the event of an emergency. Range OIC/NCOIC will report the location of damaged or inoperative telephones to NEC, 545-3533.

7-2. Communication requirements/procedures:

a. Live fire ranges:

(1) Units/activities are required to have a commercial porta-mobile radio as the primary means of radio communications while operating live fire ranges.

(2) Units and activities supported with radios by Range Division will receipt for the equipment two days prior to the scheduled event. For weekend training, units and activities will receipt for equipment by 1400 Thursday prior to the event.

(3) Prior to any live fire exercise, the OIC, Safety Officer, or his representative will check into the primary net, request an opening code, provide name/grade of OIC and number of personnel to be trained. The OIC, Safety Officer, or his representative, throughout the period of firing will maintain listening silence. Upon completion of firing, the unit/activity will obtain a closing code from Range Division indicating that the range is no longer in a live fire status. Units firing after 2400 must obtain a closing code and a new opening code at that time.

(4) Units/activities will identify themselves using either

(a) The name of the range used;

(b) Artillery firing point;

(c) Problem number; or

(d) Unit designation

(e) Unit designation. Units using multiple firing points will be required to maintain communication with Range Division through the fire direction center (FDC) controlling the firing points.

(5) Range OIC/Safety Officer will immediately place firing range on check fire upon loss of communication and remain on check fire until communication is reestablished in accordance with Appendix E, DPW-EMD Check-fire/Access Standard Operating Procedures.

(6) The unit is required to receive an opening and closing code for the execution of each day's events.

(7) Any requirement to move down range must be cleared through the radio room for clearance before entering and upon exiting. The range must be placed on "Check fire" if in a hot status. Clearance must be requested regardless of hot or cold status.

b. Demolition firing: The premature detonation of electric blasting caps by induced current from radio frequency signals is possible. Therefore, the following procedures will be adhered to at the locations specified:

(1) Terry demolition range: The procedures in paragraph 7-2a, and the Terry Demolition Range SOP, will be followed while operating Terry Demolition Range. Two radios or field telephones will be maintained on the range during firing to be used in closing and opening the entrance road. Radios will not be used within 50 meters of electrical caps.

(2) Infiltration Course (Young Range): Radios will not be used while the arming of demolition pits is in progress. Radios may be used, as required, during all other periods the range is in use.

(3) Demolition operations at other locations: Adhere to table 2-1, FM 5-250, when using a radio to comply with paragraph 7-2a of this regulation.

c. Other training: When occupying any training area/site, (to include drop zones in the cantonment area), in a non-live fire status, all units/activities will establish and maintain continuous communication with Range Division, by commercial portable radio. After establishing communication, the unit/activity will request an opening code to begin training. Units training beyond 2400 hours will obtain a closing code and a new opening code daily, prior to 2400 hours each training day. The following information will be reported when opening training areas:

- (1) Training area to be occupied.
- (2) Unit/activities.
- (3) Name of OIC.
- (4) Number of troops to train.

d. Telephone communications can be established by calling 544-6291/6371/6271.

Chapter 8

Safety and Service Support

8-1. Range supplies and equipment. The Range Division Supply, Building 5509, is responsible for the procurement for most items of storage and issue of standard supplies used in range operations and other equipment necessary for safe and efficient operation of ranges. Units can call 545-3132 to confirm what necessary equipment they require and Range Division Supply will inform them of the system we maintain.

a. Table 8-1 of this regulation specifies range supplies issued by Range Division, DPTMS.

b. Security and safeguarding of equipment: Target and storage buildings located on ranges and training areas are not considered secure. Telephones, radios, tools and equipment will not be stored unless properly protected in these buildings. Ammunition and explosives will not be stored in any building that is not properly sited at safe explosives quantity distance, secured with proper locks and hasps, and not stored with any incompatible items that would increase the explosive hazard (such as, paint, solvent, and so forth). Nonexpendable equipment, which is hand receipted from Range Division, must be constantly accounted for by the hand receipt holder. In the event of loss or damage to nonexpendable property, the following procedures will be adhered to:

(1) The hand receipt holder or the person to whom the item was sub-hand receipted will prepare DA Form 4697, Department of Army Report of Survey, in 6 copies. Care will be taken to adhere to the guidelines as set forth in AR 735-5.

(2) All reports of survey are to be HAND CARRIED by the initiator to Range Division Supply for review by and to obtain the signature of the Range Division Supply Officer. Range Division Supply will handle final coordination on reports of survey. Findings, when ob-

tained, will be forwarded to the hand receipt holder by the Range Division Supply Officer.

Table 8-1. Range supplies
Targets, target cloth, paste, pasters.
Target mechanism kills switches.
Posters, spotters, and marking disks.
Red range safety flags.
Hard targets (tanks, heavy vehicles, etc.) for heavy weapons. **
NOTE: **Loading and transportation of hard targets is the responsibility of the requesting unit. Procedures for purchase and building of those targets can be provided by the supply representatives.

8-2. Communications equipment. Request for issue of communications equipment must be submitted with an approved RFMSS scheduling document that indicates training site to be used. Commercial FM, two-way radios issued by the Range Division Supply will at all time, in terms of composite and components, be considered nonexpendable. Lost or damaged communications equipment must be surveyed before replacement or repair by Civilian contractors can be affected. These radios are considered sensitive items that are susceptible to pilferage. Therefore, when the radios are not in possession of the user, they will be maintained in a secure building. Range towers and buildings located on individual firing ranges or training areas are not considered secure. Range Supply is designated central turn-in point for radio maintenance by hand receipt holder.

8-3. Range modification. Directorate of Public Works (DPW) maintenance responsibilities: The DPW is responsible for the construction, modification, and maintenance of range facilities. All requests for maintenance, repair, modification, relocation, demolition and new construction of ranges and problem areas will be in accordance with provisions of MCoE Regulation 420-8. Units and training personnel will not modify, alter, demolish or construct facilities on a range or problem/training area without first submitting DA Form 4283 through Range Division, DPTMS, and obtaining DPW approval to accomplish the work.

8-4. Medical support.

a. Medical support for training as prescribed in MCoE Regulation 40-2 is divided into on-site and area medical support as defined below:

(1) On-site medical support: Medical support provided by locating medical personnel and equipment at the activity or event site. Support normally consists of an ambulance, driver, and aid man. For medical support for DZ operations see MCoE Reg 350-3.

(2) Area medical support: Medical evacuation support provided by helicopters from designated units. Support normally for life and limb emergencies.

b. Those activities considered high risk will be covered by on-site medical support and are listed as follows:

(1) Basic Airborne Training (Jump Week), Jumpmaster, Pathfinder and Airborne Operation.

(2) Ranger Training (at Darby/Dahlonge/Eglin) events.

(3) All Live Demolitions Training.

(4) Hand Grenade Ranges (Live).

(5) High Explosive (HE) M203 (ref. subpara 5.j.)

(6) Operation in and over water (i.e., Helocast, Slide for Life).

(7) Infiltration Course.

(8) Armor/BOLC Marine FTX (Track Maneuver Only)

(9) Maneuver Live Fire Exercises and exercises where troops are exposed to direct or indirect fire.

(10) Tank Tables/Gunnery Skills Qualification.

(11) Large Arms Ranges (.50 Cal and above).

(12) Non-Tower Rappelling.

(13) AT-4 when firing High Explosive (HE) rounds

(14) Demolitions Effect Simulator (DES).

(15) Fast Rope Insertion/Extraction System/Special Patrol Insertion/Extraction System.

(16) Water/Small Boat Operations (i.e., Small Boat, Swamp Movement, Stream Crossing, Poncho Raft.

(17) Combined Arms Live Fire Exercises (CALFEX), Infiltration Courses, Maneuver Live Fire Exercises and exercises where troops are exposed to direct or indirect fire.

(18) Armor Reconnaissance Course during Bushmaster Training Phase.

(19) Non-Firing training where combat vehicles (tanks, Bradleys) are maneuvering. This does not include movement from cantonment area to the training area or range.

*Maneuver live fire exercises are those in which two or more Soldiers are required to engage targets with live ammunition from other than fixed positions – Soldiers are moving and/or one Soldier bounds while other is firing.

c. For all activities considered lower risk, Combat Life Savers with a dedicated vehicle for ground evacuation capable of carrying a litter under cover will be provided by the training unit. These activities are as follows:

- (1) Road Marches/Army Physical Fitness Tests (APFT).
- (2) Confidence/Obstacle Courses.
- (3) Military Operational Protective Posture (MOPP)/Gas Chamber.
- (4) Combatives.
- (5) Tower Rappelling.
- (6) Small Arms Ranges (7.62 and less).
- (7) Non-Sapper Demolitions.
- (8) Situational Training Lanes.
- (9) Land Navigation Courses.
- (10) Survival Evasion Resistance Escape (SERE).
- (11) Driver (Wheel/Track) Training.
- (12) Combat Water Survival Training (CWST).
- (13) Blank Fire.
- (14) Bivouac.

d. Air Evacuation: The primary method to obtain helicopter air ambulance evacuation on the Fort Benning installation is by contacting E-911 on the issued hand-held radio. The alternate method of contacting Range Control is by telephone, 544-6291/6371. Range Division will respond to MEDEVAC requests regardless of format. All responders will be prepared to react to the 9-line medical evacuation format or obtain necessary information by questioning the caller. The objective is to initiate and coordinate the MEDEVAC in the most expeditious manner. Range Division also has a requirement to obtain and report the names of injured, but this will be done after necessary actions are completed. The format for requesting MEDEVAC is the nine-line request as listed below:

- Line 1. LOCATION:
- Line 2. CALL SIGN:
- Line 3. NUMBER OF PATIENTS:
- Line 4. SPECIAL EQUIPMENT:
- Line 5. TYPE OF PATIENTS:
- Line 6. DESCRIPTION OF INJURIES:
- Line 7. LANDING ZONE MARKING:
- Line 8. NATIONALITY/STATUS:
- Line 9. TERRAIN DESCRIPTION/WEATHER:

e. Procedures for directing aircraft:

(1) Vehicle lights or strobe lights used for identification during night evacuation should be directed into the wind to allow the aircraft to approach over the top of the vehicle.

(2) Smoke, when used, should be discharged as soon as the aircraft is within sight. Smoke should be on the downwind portion of the clearing to allow the aircraft to approach and land clear of the smoke. Smoke is not a requirement for Ground MEDEVAC.

(3) Panels, when used, should be securely fastened to the ground approximately 5 to 10 meters upwind of the actual landing area. This must be accomplished to prevent drawing of the panels into the rotor blades.

(4) Chem-Lights: Attach chem-light to three feet of string and spin in circle when aircraft can be heard.

(5) Ensure that pickup site is clear of small arms and artillery fire.

8-5. Roadblocks. Roadblocks in need of repair or which cannot be employed for the purpose for which installed will be reported to Range

Control via radio upon discovery. All personnel participating in activities on the Fort Benning reservation are urged to submit recommendations for additional roadblock sites, which will contribute to increased range/terrain safety (For roadblock locations, see table 8-2).

8-6. Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace within Reservation Boundaries.

a. Any construction or alteration, including appurtenances, above the natural growth or terrain above ground level at its site, requires each person proposing any kind of construction or alteration to give adequate notice to the Fort Benning Range Division and AT&A officer. The notice specifies the locations and dimensions of the construction or alteration for which notice is required. It also requires supplemental notices 48 hours before the start and upon the completion of certain construction or alteration as required by the Fort Benning Range Division or AT&A officer.

b. Construction or alteration not requiring notice.

(1) Any object that would be shielded by existing structures of a permanent and substantial character or by natural terrain or topographic features of equal or greater height, and would be located in the congested area of a city, town, or settlement where it is evident beyond all reasonable doubt that the structure so shielded will not adversely affect safety in air navigation.

(2) Any antenna structure of 20 feet or less in height except one that would increase the height of another antenna structure.

c. Lighting requirements. Due to aircraft flights conducted at night within the Fort Benning Reservation, boundaries at terrain flight altitude designated construction or alteration (specifically towers) of a permanent or temporary nature in any designated Range training area(s) must be lighted.

Table 8-2. Roadblock Locations

BLOCK	GRID	LOCATION	TYPE
A-1	FA 911 792	Across firebreak 200m down Fiske Range at right end of KD berm. Permanently closed.	Cable
A-2	FA 910 783	Off Sightseeing Rd on unnamed trail opposite of entrance to LRC.	Gate
A-4	FA 925 766	Off Sunshine Rd 1,200 m W. of entrance to Grandstaff range.	Gate
A-5	FA 936 762	Across entrance road to Grandstaff Range. 10m N. of Sunshine Rd.	Gate
A-6	FA 939 763	Off Sunshine Rd 100m W. of Oswichee Creek. Permanently closed.	Cable
A-8	FA 968 740	Across unnamed trail 30m N. of Sunshine Rd and 800m N.W. of entrance to Griswold Range.	Gate

Table 8-2. Roadblock Locations (Continued)

BLOCK	GRID	LOCATION	BLOCK
A-10	GA 018 730	Across entrance road to Flint Range. 50m N. of Sunshine Rd.	Gate
A-11	GA 019 731	Across Lumpkin Trail 30m N. of its intersection with Sunshine Rd.	Gate
A-11A	GA 032 729	Rd guard pos # 2 for Garnsey Rng Obj 'E' (intersection James-town/Sunshine Rd.	Road Guard # 2
A-12	GA 033 742	Across Garnsey Rd 50m W. of its intersection with Jamestown Rd.	Gate
A-12A	GA 029 744	Across Garnsey Rd 400m W. of A-12 Roadblock.	Gate
A-12B	GA 028	Across trail 150m SW of A-	Gate

	741	12A Roadblock. 50m W. of Range Bldg.	
A-12C	GA 036 746	Road guard position # 3 for Garnsey Rng. Objective 'E' (Jamestown at Lightning Rd).	Road Guard #2 Guard # 3
A-13	FA 936 762	Across Sunshine Rd 10m E. of the entrance to Grandstaff Range (Road guard location).	Gate
A-14	FA 974 733	Across Sunshine Rd 10m W. of the entrance to Griswold Range. (Road guard location)	Gate
A-15	GA 021 799	Across entrance road to Buchanan Range.	Gate
A-15A	GA 021 798	Gate Across Good Luck Rd.	Gate
A-15B	GA 022 796	Road guard position # 1 for Garnsey Rng Objective 'E' (Jamestown Road SW corner of Engineer building)	Road Guard # 1
A-18	FA 993 828	Across Buckeye Rd 225m S. of its intersection with 1st Div Rd. and 50m E. of entrance to Duke Range	Gate
A-19	FA 973 825	Across entrance road to Patton Range 400m S. of its intersection with 1st Div Rd.	Gate
A-20	FA 974 827	Across entrance road to Dianda Range. 300m S. its intersection with 1st Div Rd.	Gate
A-22	GA 015 817	Across unnamed trail 50m N. of Krilling Range and 10m off Jamestown Rd.	Gate
A23	FA 983 756	Across Lumpkin Trail 200m E. of Griswold Range.	Gate
A-23A	GA 005 748	On Lumpkin trail 50m NW of Objective 'E' on Garnsey Range.	Gate
A-23B	GA 005 747	Adjacent to A-23A gate on trail near intersection of Lumpkin trail	Install Gate
A-24	GA 015 811	10m inside entrance gate of Krilling Range south of entrance road.	Gate
A-25	GA 016 789	Across fire break 10m W. of its intersection with Good Luck Rd.	Gate

Table 8-2. Roadblock Locations (Continued)

BLOCK	GRID	LOCATION	BLOCK
A-26	GA 013 798	On L/S of Buchanan Range 50 meters W. of chow area across entrance to fire break.	Cable
A-27	GA 018 805	Across unnamed trail 175m N of intersection of Hourglass/Jamestown roads.	Gate
A-28	GA 012 774	20 meters off Yankee road on south side of Galloway range.	Gate
A-28A	GA 011 776	30 meters south of Range Tower.	Gate
A-30	GA 026 758	Across fire break leading to Garnsey Range. 140m SW of Brann Flat Range.	Gate

A-30A	GA 027 758	Across trail leading to Garnsey Range 50m E. of A-30 Roadblock.	Gate
A-31	GA 020 745	Across fire break leading to Brann.	Cable
A-32	FA 989 724	Across entrance road to Kunzig Range.	Gate
A-33	FA 974 734	Across entrance to Griswold Range.	Gate
A-33A	FA 979 739	150 meters west of Target Systems bldg on trail leading to move to contact site	Gate
A-33B	FA 982 739	20m N of Target Sys bldg on trail running on west side of bldg.	Install
A-34	FA 947 760	Across entrance to Minter Hill 700m E. of Oswichee Creek.	Gate
A-38	FA 952 816	Across fire break 300m down range of firing line on Red Cloud Range on L. side of range.	Cable
A-39	FA 956 822	Across unnamed trail 100m S. of bldgs on Buckner Range on L. side of range	Cable
A-40	FA 967 823	Across fire break 50m down range on the left side of Pierce Range.	Gate
A-41	FA 972 820	Across fire break located on the right side of the firing line on Patton Range.	Cable
A-42	FA 978 820	Across fire break located on the left side of the firing line on Patton Range.	Cable
A-43	FA 983 823	Across fire break located on the right side of Booker Range Firing Line.	Cable
A-44	FA 986 823	Across fire break 100m E. of the 25m flat range on Booker Range.	Gate
A-45	FA 990 827	Across fire break located on the right side of the firing line on Duke Range.	Gate
A-45A	FA 991 829	Across Booker Breach site entrance road 200m past Duke Rng entrance gate	Gate
A-46	FA 984 832	Across unnamed trail 100m W. of the intersection of 1st Div Rd and Ivy Rd.	Gate
A-47	FA 990 833	Across unnamed trail 500m W. of the intersection with 1st Div & Buckeye Rd.	Gate

Table 8-2. Roadblock Locations (Continued)

BLOCK	GRID	LOCATION	BLOCK
A-48	FA 995 827	Across fire break located on the right side of the firing line on Porter Range.	Cable
A-49	FA 998 827	Across fire break located on the left side of the firing line on Porter Range.	Cable
A-50	GA 000 830	Across unnamed trail 200m W. of entrance to Maertins Range.	Gate
A-51	GA 031 791	Barrier on Furman Rd	Barrier 1
A-52	GA 034 776	Barrier on Yankee Rd	Barrier 2
A-53	GA 035 776	Gate to Cole Range	Barrier 3
A-54	GA 046	Barrier off Lightning Rd on	Barrier 5

	749	unnamed trail	
A-55	GA 057 759	Barrier off Lightning Rd on unnamed trail	Barrier 4
B-2	GA 066 711	Across Blue Ridge Trail 30m N. of its intersection with River Bend Rd.	Gate
B-3	GA 048 697	Across Jamestown Rd 30m N. of its intersection with River Bend Rd.	Gate
B-4	GA 042 695	Across unnamed Trail 30m N. of its intersection with River Bend Rd.	Gate
B-5	GA 020 690	Across unnamed Trail 30m N. of its intersection with River Bend Rd.	Gate
B-6	GA 016 691	Across unnamed Trail 30m N. of its intersection with River Bend Rd.	Gate
B-7	FA 998 707	Across Sedan Trail at reservation boundary. Permanently closed. (must coordinate with NSA to access)	Berm
K-2	GA 163 883	Across Box Springs Rd 125m N. of its intersection with Buena Vista Rd.	Gate
K-3	GA 153 894	Across entrance road leading to Concord OP 250m N. of its intersection with Buena Vista Road.	Gate
K-4	GA 144 901	Across entrance road leading to Hartell Bunkers 50m N. of intersection with Buena Vista Road.	Gate
K-5	GA 117 920	Across Shamanski Rd 25m N. of its intersection with Buena Vista Rd.	Gate
K-7	GA 095 935	Across Audernarde Trail 10m E of its intersection with Lorraine Road.	Gate
K-8	GA 099 947	Across Bulls Eye Rd 50m E of its intersection with Lorraine Rd.	Gate
K9	GA 103 921	Across Buena vista Rd 40 m E of the intersection with Moore Rd (Road guard Location).	Gate
K- 9A	GA 106 919	Across tank trail 200m W of the Upatoi Creek ford site.	Gate
K-10	GA 118 920	Across Buena Vista Rd at K-5 road block. (Road guard location).	Gate

Table 8-2. Roadblock Locations (Continued)

BLOCK	GRID	LOCATION	BLOCK
K-11	GA 105 927	Across Moore Rd 20m N. of its intersection with Audernarde Trail. Entrance to Terry Demo Rng. (Road guard location)	Gate
K-12	GA 104 988	Across Old Lorraine Rd 600m S of the tower on Brooks Range.	Gate
K-13	GA 112 943	Across Moore Rd 680m N. of its intersection with Bullseye Rd.	Gate
K-14	GA 113 998	Across Moore Rd 10m S. of its intersection with Lorraine Rd.	Gate
K-15	GA 114 999	Across course road leading out of Ruth Range 50m E.	Gate

		of its intersection with Moore Rd.	
K-16	GB 190 003	Across Rinehart Rd 130m W. of its intersection with Box Springs Rd.	Gate
K-16A	GA 172 989	Across Rinehart Rd 20m S. of its intersection with the northern boundary range road.	Gate
K-16B	GA 171 990	Across un-named trail 20m S. of its intersection with the northern boundary range road.	Gate
K-17	GB 116 013	Across unnamed trail 15m E. of Moore Rd and 300m N. of Ruth Range tower.	Gate
K-18	GB 122 033	Across Moore Rd at the northern reservation boundary. Permanently closed.	Berm
K-19	GB 121 023	Across unnamed trail 1400m N. of Ruth Range and 150m E of Moore Rd.	Cable
K-20	GB 141 021	Across unnamed trail 500m S. of the northern boundary range road.	Cable
K-21	GB 126 027	Across the northern boundary range road at Cox Creek bridge .	Gate
K-24	GA 219 968	Across Turrentine Rd at reservation boundary. Permanently closed.	Barrier/ Berm
K-25	GA 180 923	Across unnamed trail leading to Shiloh Trail 10m W. of Box Springs Rd. Permanently closed.	Cable
K-26	GA 201 968	Across Boundary Rd 30m S. of its intersection with Turrentine Rd.	Gate
K-28	GA 191 885	Across Whitson Rd 15m W. of its intersection with Cactus Road.	Cable
K-29	GA 189 888	Across unnamed trail on side of Cactus Range 300m W of Cactus Rd.	Gate
K-30	GA 190 890	Across un-named trail on right side of Cactus Range 250m W of Cactus Rd.	Gate
K-32	GA 192 915	Across Shamanski Rd 35m W. of its intersection with Cactus Rd.	Gate
K-34	GA 134 932	Across Buzancy Trail at its intersection with Rinehart Rd. Permanently closed.	Berm

Table 8-2. Roadblock Locations (Continued)

BLOCK	GRID	LOCATION	BLOCK
K-36	GA 163 883	Across Buena Vista Rd 50m W. of its intersection with Box Springs Rd. (Road guard location).	Gate
K-36A	GA 163 882	Across Tank trail 50m W. of its intersection with Box Springs Rd.	Gate
K-38	GA 201 941	Across unnamed trail 35m W. of its intersection with the east boundary road. Permanently closed.	Cable
K-39	GA 202 949	Across unnamed trail 15m W. of its intersection with the east boundary road permanently closed.	Cable
K-40	GA 174	Across Box Springs Rd	Gate

	908	30m S. of Pine Knot Creek.	
K-41	GA 176 963	Across Turrentine Rd 1000m W. of mover 4 on Hastings Range.	Gate
K-42	GA 193 944	Across Box Springs Rd 10m N. of its intersection with Cactus Rd.	Gate
K-43	GA 203 978	Across the northern bound- ary range road. Approx 20m N-W. of the old Hast- ings Range.	Gate
K-44	GA 113 955	Across Moore Rd on the N. side of Carmouche Range maneuver box.	Gate
K-45	GA 115 961	Across Moore Rd 300m S. of its intersection with the old Ware Range course road.	Gate
K-46	GA 119 979	Across Moore Rd 725m S. of its intersection with Americo Trail .	Gate
M-1	GA 009 910	Across Steam Mill Rd 10m E of its intersection with Wildcat Rd.	Gate
M-2	GA 019 938	Across Massey Rd 10 meters S. of its intersection with Buena Vista Rd.	Gate
M-3	GA 046 892	Across Stenay Rd 30m N. of its intersection with 2d Armored Division Rd.	Gate
M-4	GA 046 935	Across Red Arrow Rd 30m S. of its intersection with Buena Vista Rd.	Gate
M-5	GA 045 933	Across unnamed trail 220m SW of its intersection with Red Arrow Rd.	Gate
M-6	GA 058 927	Across Red Arrow Rd 30m W. of its intersection with Midwest Rd.	Gate
M-7	GA 052 923	Across Steam Mill Rd 400m S. of its intersection with Red Arrow Rd.	Gate
M-8	GA 021 891	Across unnamed trail on S side of 2nd Armored Div Rd 110m E of entrance to Malone 2.	Gate
M-9	GA 032 937	Across unnamed trail on S side of Buena Vista Rd 200m E. of entrance to Young Range.	Gate
M-10	GA 059 926	Entrance to Borrow Pit on Red Arrow Rd. 50m SE of M-6 Roadblock.	Gate

Table 8-2. Roadblock Locations (continued)

BLOCK	GRID	LOCATION	BLOCK
O-1	GA 047 998	Across unnamed trail 30m E of its intersection with Midwest Rd.	Gate
O-2	GA 052 993	Across unnamed trail 30m E of its intersection with Midwest Rd.	Gate
O-3	GA 058 988	Across Engineer Trail 40m E of its intersection with Midwest Rd.	Gate
O-4	GA 062 983	Across unnamed trail 20m E of its intersection with Midwest Rd.	Gate
O-5	GA 063 979	Across unnamed trail 10m E of its intersection with Midwest Rd.	Gate

O-6	GA 092 980	Across unnamed trail 10m W of its intersection with Lorraine Rd.	Gate
O-7	GA 097 995	Across Engineer Trail 30m W of its intersection with Lorraine Rd.	Gate
O-8	GB 112 006	Across Beaumont Trail 20m of its intersection with Moore Rd.	Gate
O-9	GA 101 962	Across unnamed trail 10m E of its intersection with Lorraine Rd.	Gate
O-10	GB 107 025	Across unnamed trail that runs parallel to Range Oscar 15 (Pool North) 10m E of its intersection with the range entrance road.	Gate
O-11	GB 100 022	Across unnamed trail 20m S of the backstop berm on the right side of Range Oscar 15 (Pool North).	Gate
O-12	GB 093 028	Across Beaumont Trail 20m S of the backstop berm on the E side of Range Oscar 13 (Soto).	Gate
O-13	GB 075 026	Across unnamed trail on the E side of Range Oscar 9 (Pulaski).	Gate
O-14	GB 074 025	Across unnamed trail 30m S of the backstop berm in the center of Range Oscar 9 (Pulaski).	Gate
O-15	GB 071 025	Across unnamed trail 30m S of the backstop berm on the W side of Range Oscar 9 (Pulaski).	Cable
O-18	GA 093 979	800m N of Ware Rng En- trance on right side of Lorraine Rd.	Gate
X-1	FA 923 739	Across unnamed rd leading to Fryar DZ 300m S. of its intersection with 101st Abn. Div. Rd.	Gate
X-2	FA 916 726	Across Bon Acre Rd 100m from the reservation bound- ary.	Gate
X-3	FA 919 714	Across unnamed trail at SW corner of Fryar DZ.	Gate
X-4	FA 920 736	Across unnamed road leading into the N end of Fryar DZ, 380m S-E of Hite Bowl.	Gate
X-5	FA 920 737	Adjacent to X-4 gate on road leading to TTB Voya- ger FOB	Gate

Table 8-2. Roadblock Locations (continued)

BLOCK	GRID	LOCATION	BLOCK
X-6	FA 930 726	Road that forks to right as you enter into Fryar DZ spectator bleachers area.	Gate/Cable
X-7	FA 933 731	Adjacent to Dekkar Strip off of 101st Airborne Div Road approx 500m from Stop sign at turn to Specta- tor bleachers.	Gate

Chapter 9 Training and Accident/Incident Reports

9-1. Dud report. The 789th Ordnance Detachment (EOD) and the Range Division monthly reports of incidents will comprise the record of the dud disposal for this headquarters. Upon completion of firing, any "dud-producing" weapons in a non-designated dud area, the OIC will

be responsible for submitting a written report to Range Division that a search has been conducted and all known or suspected duds have been reported or destroyed.

9-2. Weapons/ammunition malfunction report.

a. During normal duty hours: When a malfunction is experienced, the Officer in Charge or Range Safety Officer will suspend all firing and immediately notify Range Division, DPTMS, via radio. **RETAIN THE WEAPONS AND ALL COMPONENTS AND AMMUNITION INVOLVED IN PLACE.** An investigation is required and will be conducted by DOL Maintenance Division Inspector (545-2279) and DOL QASAS/Ammunition Inspector (544-7490/7489/6015). Range Division will make the appropriate notifications. When malfunctions do not involve weapons, (such as, hand grenades, mines, demolition charges, and so forth), DOL Maintenance Division need not be notified. The OIC will take necessary steps to prevent tampering with the material involved, and items will not be removed from the range until investigated. Once the investigation is completed, the QASAS/Ammunition Inspector will declare the ammunition safe or unsafe for further use. If the ammunition is safe for use, firing can resume including use with all weapons except the one that has malfunctioned. Disposition of the malfunction weapon will be determined by DOL Maintenance Inspector. If the ammunition is unsafe for use, the unit will be directed by the QASAS/Ammunition Inspector as to its disposition. Following any malfunction investigation, a detailed written report must be made. This report is submitted on a DA Form 4379-R, Ammunition Malfunction Report, for all conventional ammunition items; and a DA Form 4379-1-R, Missile and Rocket Malfunction Report, for all missiles and certain large rocket. AR 75-1 gives instructions on completing the forms. When the DOL QASAS/Ammunition Inspector conducts the malfunction investigation, it is their responsibility to complete the report. If the DOL QASAS/Ammunition Inspector is not present to conduct the investigation, the OIC must complete the report on the applicable form. All defects (other than operating ones) or nonstandard conditions noted with the ammunition will be reported. This report will be submitted within two workdays after the malfunction to DOL, Supply and Services Division, ATTN: Ammunition Supply Point/Surveillance Office. If a weapon or weapon system is involved in a malfunction and a DOL Maintenance Division representative was not present, a copy of the report will be submitted to DOL Maintenance Division, QA Branch. If any doubt exists as to whether a defect or condition is to be reported, contact the Chief, Maintenance Division (QASAA/Ammunition Inspector) 544-7490/7489/8015. A copy of all reports generated by a range OIC will also be provided to the Fort Benning Safety Office and the Chief, Range Division, DPTMS.

b. After Duty hours: The same requirements of paragraph 9-2a apply. Notification is made through the MCoE FOD/SDO, phone 545-2218/3214.

9-3. Accident report.

a. When any incident occurs resulting in an injury, an immediate report will be made by the OIC/RSO of the unit training to the Range Control, Range Division, DPTMS, via radio or telephone, 544-6291/6371. In the event Range Division is closed, OIC/RSO will contact MCoE Staff Duty Officer, telephone 545-2218/3214.

b. The following information will be furnished by OIC/RSO to Range Division, DPTMS.

- (1) Designation of unit.
- (2) Range and location.
- (3) Type of weapon involved.
- (4) Type of ammunition involved.
- (5) Brief summary of what happened.
- (6) Personnel injuries and extent.
- (7) Full name, social security number, rank and unit of injured personnel.
- (8) Extent of property damage.
- (9) Intentions regarding an AR 15-6 investigation.

Chapter 10

Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM) Program

10-1. General. The ITAM program provides a management and decision-making process to integrate Army training and other mission requirements for land use with sound natural resource management of land. The overall goal of the ITAM program is to achieve optimum, sustainable use of training lands to meet current needs without compromising the integrity of the environment for future generations.

10-2. Responsibility. The Proponency for the ITAM Program is assigned to the office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans, Headquarters, Department of the Army, with specific responsibility residing in the Training Directorate. Proponency for the installation ITAM program is assigned to the Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security (DPTMS) with responsibility for the program assigned to the Range Division.

10-3. ITAM Goal. In conjunction with other training and environmental programs, the Army will achieve optimum, sustainable use of its training lands by implementing a uniform program that includes inventorying and monitoring land condition, integrating training requirements with land capacity, providing for land rehabilitation and maintenance, and educating land users to minimize adverse impacts.

10-4. Program Objectives

a. Sustain training lands to ensure their availability to support Total Army training and mission requirements.

b. Establish a uniform, consistent program across the Total Army, with standard procedures reflecting sound training and land management principles.

c. Establish an inventory of natural and cultural resource conditions to support the training mission.

d. Determine the capacity of the land to sustain training throughout diagnostic methods, models, and tools to support assignment of the optimum type, frequency, duration, and intensity of training of which can be conducted on a given parcel, and identify the risk and cost associated with exceeding that capacity.

e. Allocate training land users, including the type, frequency, duration and intensity of use, based on the capacity of the land to sustain those uses.

f. Monitor resource conditions and determine trends in those conditions.

g. Stabilize and sustain natural resource conditions by changing type, frequency, duration or intensity of use, or by applying adjusted levels of repair and maintenance.

h. Plan, program work, execute both repair and maintenance projects, and reconfiguration and redesign of training areas to support the sustainment of land.

i. Educate land users to prevent avoidable damage to the land and minimize unavoidable damage resulting from training and other mission activities.

10-5. Program Components. The ITAM Program consists of four components:

a. Range and Training Land Analysis (RTLA). RTLA is a methodology for inventorying and monitoring Army land resources. It incorporates a relational database and Geographic Information System (GIS) used to support land use planning decision processes. RTLA collects physical and land conditions to training activities. This data is intended to provide information to effectively manage land use and natural resources.

b. Training Requirements Integration (TRI). The TRI component of ITAM integrates the installation's training requirements for land use derived from the Range and Training Land Program (RTLTP), range operations and training land management process, and the installation's training readiness requirements, with the natural resource conditions of the installation's lands derived from the RTLA and other NRM processes. The RTLTP provides the means by which installations identify training land and range requirements, based on doctrine. RTLTP uses the installation's assigned unit's Mission Essential Task List (METL) and Combined Arms Training Strategy (CATS) to determine land and range requirements. RTLTP also provides procedures by which range and training lands are managed on a day-to-day basis to support unit training requirements. Training requirements include events that must be scheduled and allocated to land parcels. Training requirements also include siting of training facilities (e.g., ranges), which are needed to conduct and support training. Through TRI, the installation operations/training staff, supported by the natural resource management/environmental staff, exercises a decision-making process leading to identification of options for allocating specific training requirements to specific land parcels. TRI seeks to continuously balance training requirements with natural resource conditions by selecting options that will sustain use of lands indefinitely to support training readiness.

c. Land Rehabilitation and Maintenance (LRAM) LRAM includes programming, planning, designing, and executing land rehabilitation,

maintenance, and reconfiguration projects based on requirements and priorities identified in the TRI component of ITAM.

(1) LRAM uses best management practices (such as, professionally accepted, cost effective practices) for design and execution of projects affecting all environmental media to ensure that the rehabilitation, repair, and maintenance results are commensurate with the resources applied.

(2) LRAM includes training area redesign and reconfiguration. The need for training area redesign results from recurring use of specific parcels for specific training activities, and from an understanding of how the mission relates to the natural environment. Redesigning and reconfiguring a land parcel to cause its training use to change helps sustain overall condition of the installation's lands. Redesign also responds to requirements derived from force modernization, unit restructuring and realignment, and changing training strategies and missions that affect the installation.

(3) LRAM includes long-term land maintenance plans coordinated with other real property management programs. Since the installation supports multiple missions, the optimum plan for managing and developing all installation real property requires LRAM to be coordinated with the overall installation Real Property Management (RPMP). Through this coordinated effort, the installation commander ensures all real property assets are maintained and available to support the installation's multiple missions. The Army also is able to prioritize its management and investments to ensure the long-term military viability of its installations.

d. Environmental Awareness. Environmental Awareness improves land user understanding of the impacts of their mission, mission training, and other activities on the environment. The Environmental Awareness component of ITAM applies to: tactical units, leaders, and Soldiers, who are assigned to or using the installation; tenant activities; installation staff, including Civilian employees; and other installation training land users, including local populations, family members, and so forth. Environmental Awareness is the ITAM component that will be most visible to units and Soldiers in the field. Command emphasis is necessary to convey the seriousness of environmental stewardship, as well as to provide focus for installation-specific issues. Command emphasis also conveys the priority and resolve needed to sustain the training land resource base, and ensure compliance with laws and regulations. Installations public affairs offices help to proactively convey their command program to both military and Civilian audiences. Units coordinate with installation staff, and ensure that unit personnel are properly oriented on relevant environmental restrictions, rules, procedures and behavior.

Appendix A References

Section I Related Publications

AR 15-6
Procedures for Investigating Officers and Boards of Officers

AR 75-1
Malfunctions Involving Ammunition & Explosives (RCS CSGLD—1961 (MI))

AR 385-62
Regulations for Firing Guided Missiles and Heavy Rockets for Training, Target Practice and Combat

AR 385-63
Policies and Procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice and Combat

DA Pam 385-63
Range Safety

FM 5-250
Explosives and Demolitions

MCoE Reg 40-2
Field Medical Support and Routine/Emergency Medical Evacuation

MCoE Reg 350-3
Military Parachuting on Fort Benning and Fort Benning Satellite Installations

MCoE Regulation 415-32
Engineer Troop Construction

MCoE Regulation 420-1, Management of Operation and Maintenance Army (OMA) Maintenance & Repair Minor Construction Expenditures

MCoE Regulation 420-7
Turf Maintenance

MCoE Regulation 420-8
Construction, Maintenance, and Repair of Real Property

MCoE Regulation 420-22
Self-Help/U-Do-It Program

Section II Prescribed Forms

FB Form 350-19-1-E-R
Firing/Non-firing Data (Prescribed in paragraphs 2-8 c (3); 2-8b (3); 3-2b(4); 3-2c(1); 3-2c(2); 5-25c(1); 5-26(d))

FB Form 350-19-2-E-R
Artillery/Mortar Safety Record (Prescribed in paragraph 3-2 c (1) (c))

FB Form 350-19-3-R
Range Safety/Operation Checklist (Prescribed in paragraph 5-27d)

FB Form 350-19-4-R
Environmental Checklist (Prescribed in paragraph 5-17c)

Section III Referenced forms

DA Form 581
Request for Issue and Turn-in of Ammunition
(Referenced in paragraph 5-4a)

DA Form 1594
Daily Staff Journal or Duty Officer's Log
(Referenced in paragraph 5-4b)

DA Form 2203-R
Demolition Reconnaissance Record (Referenced in paragraph 5-4a)

DA Form 4283
Facilities Engineering Work Request (Referenced in paragraphs 2-2c; 3-2d (3); 5-23c (5); 5-23e (1); 5-23e (3) (b); 8-3)

DA Form 4379-R
Ammunition Malfunction Report (Referenced in paragraph 9-2a)

DA Form 4379-1-R
Missiles and Rockets Malfunctions Report
(Referenced in paragraph 9-2a)

DA Form 4697
Department of Army Report of Survey
(Referenced in paragraph 8-1b (1))

DA Form 5692-R
Ammunition Consumption Certificate
(Referenced in paragraph 5-4a)

FB (RCO) Form 3
Range Control Safety Briefing Identification Card
(Referenced in paragraph 2-5n)

DA Form 7566, Composite Risk Management Worksheet
(Referenced in paragraph 5-26b)

FB Form 144-R
Record of Environmental Consideration
(Referenced in paragraph 3-2(b) (4), (5) and paragraph 5-17(e), (2))

Appendix B Range Sponsorship Program

B-1. History.

A reduction in support personnel has caused the reinstatement of the Range Sponsorship Program.

B-2. Purpose.

- a. The goal of range sponsorship is to allow frequent users of specific ranges to obtain ownership of required ranges and training areas to best support courses and soldier standards.
- b. The secondary goal is to provide the skilled and certified manpower to maintain continuity of the range and fully understand the full scope of requirements and safe efficient training on that specific range.

B-3. Range Operation duties.

- a. The duties of the sponsoring unit are to run and maintain their assigned range. At a minimum they will align with the specified tasks of the "Range Program (RPs)" for "Basic" sponsorship roles. RP control currently executes sponsorship of DPTMS owned ranges. Units are required to conduct link up with current operations to receive a briefing and obtain standards and procedures outline for sponsorship. Units have the option to exceed to a higher standard to include "Roll on-Roll off" full range execution duties as required by Commanders.
- b. The standards for execution of sponsored ranges must be confirmed with the Range Officer through Current Operations and may differ depending on the range and units ability to execute or support. This will help Range Division to determine what they will need to execute if the unit cannot.
- c. Inspection documents and checklist will be standard for all ranges on Fort Benning. These documents are controlled by the Safety Section under Current Operations 545-9428. Examples are sited in Appendix B ; B-2 Copies of these checklists are on the Range Division web site.
- d. Units are not required to sign for property on the range but will be required to follow the standards to maintain the buildings and range footprint described further in section B-3 of this appendix.
- e. Sponsoring units will sign for keys to the required building to execute their duties. Range Division will also maintain keys and will have access as required to conduct inspections and maintenance.
- f. The sponsoring unit will maintain an up to date "Standard" Range Packet for the range they sponsor in accordance with RP duties. All Range Packets are stored on the Range Division web site.

B-4. Organizational Maintenance Responsibilities

- a. Units and activities assigned ranges in table 2-1 are responsible for the Organizational Maintenance and Repair of ranges and training areas. Training apparatus such as Confidence Courses and Bayonet Assault Courses remain the responsibility of the owning unit. Repair of dirt berms protecting automated targetry will be completed at unit level. Any other task(s) beyond the capability of the unit are to be addressed in the following manner:

- (1) Minor repair to structures, such as, re-fastening of loose boards, interior painting, replacement of windowpanes, fastening of hardware, changing light bulbs, and so forth.

- (2) Vegetation control, such as, bushes obstructing line of fire or causing unsafe conditions.

- (3) Maintenance of grounds to include cutting of grass around structures to a distance that the tractor/riding mowers can operate, and for clearing all flammable material to 2-meters from structures.

- (4) Range Work Orders to Service Orders. The intent is to make the process easier and more efficient for all. The Range Maintenance coordinator, or his immediate supervisor at 545-9428 and 706-615-6798 cell, may call in service orders. Work Orders (DA 4283s) may still be submitted, and shall be submitted for all work that doesn't meet the criteria below.

- (a) Latrines: Specific support procedures for field latrines are as follows:

- (1) Concrete Pit Type: For pump out, call DPW Contract Services, 545-5036/4749.

- (2) Field Type: Submit DA Form 4283, Facilities Engineering Work Request, through Range Division Safety/Service Branch to re-site.

- (b) Work may be called in only to repair real property items; no new work. If it doesn't already exist or there is a major modification to the facility then it would be new work and not allowed via this call-in procedure.

- (c) Work shall not exceed \$2500 and shall be less than 40 hours of labor and be on a service order. Multiple Service Orders may not be called in to circumvent the dollar/man hour limitation without prior approval. Work Orders (DA 4283s) may exceed these amounts.

- (d) A facility number shall be provided for all service orders; may be a building number or an "M" number. Obstacles, training areas, and bivouac sites are included as facilities as long as they have a facility number. Service Road and Course roadwork will be accepted for work on that range on service orders.

- (e) Sand and dirt may be called in on service orders in quantities of 40 tons or less. Gravel cannot be called in for any quantities. Gravel for grading roads and tank trails shall be obtained via submission of a 4283. Gravel shall not be charged to the service orders.

- (f) No relocation of any item on service orders.

- (g) No grass cutting on service orders.

- (h) No working on air compressors or speaker systems unless they are on real property records at the time the call is made. Service order clerk shall accept the word of the customer and annotate on the service order.

- (i) No removal of live trees on service order unless approved by the DPW O&M Manager or his designated representative.

- (j) No custodial work (including cleaning latrines) on service orders.

- (k) No purchase of ropes or nets on service order; installation is okay on a service order.

- (l) No Service order on work that requires a FB 144. The Range Maintenance Coordinator will make this determination.

- (m) No lock replacement; rekeying okay.

- (n) Grade access roads and service roads on ranges and training area not to exceed 3.5 miles per service order.

- (o) Call service order locate buried water, electrical and cable.

5. Using units are required to coordinate use of scheduled ranges and facilities with the sponsoring unit. Using units will perform house-keeping requirements such as cleaning of scheduled facilities. Cleaning costs are to be absorbed by the using unit on the day of use.

B-5. Facilities Engineering Construction Maintenance and Repair of Real Property

- a. All facilities work orders for Range, Training Areas, or Training Apparatus are to be submitted on DA Form 4283, Facilities Engineer Work Request, through Range Division Safety/Service Branch. Range Division will validate process and track the work order to completion.

- b. Units are not authorized to build, modify, or otherwise make permanent or temporary changes to Ranges or Training without prior approval of Range Division, DPTMS and DPW (MCoE Regulation 420-8, Facilities Engineering Construction, Maintenance and Repair of Real Property).

c. All requests for Port-a-let latrine service in support of POI training require DPTMS, Range Division approval. DPTMS will return those requests not favorably considered without action, to the submitting units. Units are to submit requests through Range Division Safety/Service Branch, (Building 2904 – Phone: 545-9428 – FAX: 545-1124).

- (1) POI Problem Number.
 - (2) Quantity of Port-a-lets required: (Planning Capacity = 10 male or 6 female per day – 1X week service).
 - (3) Period of Service requested: (dates needed).
 - (4) Frequency of cleaning service – (once or twice weekly).
- Location required – (area name and 6-digit grid coordinates).
- (5) List any re-locations.
 - (6) POC (with approval authority) name, rank, unit, and phone number.

B-6. Range Division, DPTMS.

a. Perform organizational and sustainment level maintenance of targetry on automated rifle marksmanship, machinegun and BFV/tank ranges.

b. Open range towers, activate the range, perform operational checks, and close down the range and tower upon completion of training.

c. Perform maintenance on automated ranges, interior of protective coffins/emplacements.

d. Program target scenarios to support unit requirements.

e. Change targets on the mechanism, replace inoperative mechanisms on the range, replace inoperative hit sensors, replace target arms, cleans exterior surfaces as required, and other ancillary components at the conclusion of training. On the Caswell AA25-Tank Target Mechanism, Range Division personnel may open the mechanism to reset the breaker and may open the electronics box to program and address the transceiver.

f. Notify units of the need to order replacement BFV/Tank gunnery targets, and notify units when these targets are ready for pick-up.

g. Coordinate requests for SL maintenance.

h. Review, prioritize, and track DA Form 4283, Facilities Engineering Work Request forms and forward those requests favorably considered with any required FB144 to the DPW Work Reception Office. Return those requests not favorably considered without action to submitting units. The statutory requirement for the FB144 exists to ensure that all environmental considerations are satisfied before work begins, and that appropriate funding is available.

i. Maintain a Range Maintenance Priority List, and integrate appropriate requirements into the Installation OMA Project Review Board or other appropriate process.

j. Maintain the integrity of the Range Maintenance Priority List.

k. Facilitate available year-end funding to complete projects on the Range Maintenance Priority List.

l. Remove projects from the Range Maintenance Priority lists that are completed through other sources.

m. Range Division Environmental, Safety and Service Patrols will inspect Ranges, Training Facilities and Training Apparatus periodically to ensure high standards of safety, housekeeping, and maintenance are being sustained, and to assist sponsorship units in that endeavor.

n. Range Division Supply is responsible to the procurement, storage, and issue of standard supplies used in range operations, and other equipment necessary for the safe and efficient operation of ranges. These include:

- (1) Targets, target cloth, paste, and pasters.
- (2) Target mechanism kills switches.
- (3) Posters, spotters and marking disks.
- (4) Red range safety flags.
- (5) Hard targets (tanks, heavy vehicles, and so forth) for heavy weapons.
- (6) Standard targets and spare parts for RETS ranges (including printer paper).

B-7. Maintenance Section, Range Division Responsibility for Sustainment Level (SL) Maintenance Repair of Equipment

a. All requirements for SL maintenance repair of equipment are to be requested on a DA Form 2407/DA Form 5990-E, Maintenance Work Order, in accordance with DA Pam 738-750, and submitted to Range Division Maintenance Section.

b. The following outlines the SL repair responsibilities with regard to the various target-lifting mechanisms used on Fort Benning firing ranges. The DA form 2407/DA Form 5990-E and the target or compo-

nents are brought to Building 5511 and given to the Production Controller except for jobs requiring onsite repair. For additional information call 544-3098.

(1) M64 Remote Target System (RETS) and the CaswellAA8 Portable Infantry Target System (PITS). The Maintenance Section repairs any inoperative mechanisms the using activity/unit brings to the maintenance shop.

(2) Action Targets pneumatic Field Infantry Target System (FITS). There is no intermediate level maintenance or repair on these mechanisms. However, SL support is available to assist in system repair.

(3) Caswell AA25 – Tank Target Mechanism, anything inside the mechanism or inside the electronics box that is inoperative is Maintenance Section's responsibility to repair. The AA25 should be taken to the maintenance shop.

(4) Caswell DP62 Antitank Moving Target System (AMTS) only on Carmouche Range. These target-lifting mechanisms ride on wheels on a fixed track. Maintenance Section repairs any inoperative mechanisms the using activity identifies to the Range Division Maintenance Section and requests on site repair.

(5) ABA TM-20B tank-sized target lifting mechanism can be found on Ruth and Hastings Ranges. These target lifting mechanisms ride on a cart on a monorail. Maintenance Section repairs any inoperative mechanisms the using activity brings to the maintenance shop. Repairs are made on-site for items too large to bring to shop.

B-8. Maintenance Division, DOL Responsibility for Support Maintenance Repair of Equipment

Maintenance Division, DOL will perform maintenance in accordance with Maintenance External SOP which can be downloaded at <https://www.benning.army.mil/garrison/DOL/Mizener.htm>

Appendix C

Lost Soldier Procedures

C-1. General. Commands conducting land navigation events ARE responsible for accountability of all Soldiers participating in the event. Accountability of Soldiers is a primary task of all instructors and leaders and the responsibility of the chain of command. Maintaining accurate accountability and control of Soldiers will minimize the possibility of lost Soldiers. Land navigation exercises, individual and team movements, and night tactical training are examples of training with increased risk of lost Soldiers. For this reason, all instructors must be familiar with Fort Benning lost Soldier procedures. Units are encouraged to supplement these procedures to account for mission unique requirements. Range Division, DPTMS/G3, 545-3446/4619, is the proponent for the Fort Benning Lost Soldier Policy.

C-2. Lost Soldier Policy.

a. Purpose. To establish policy on the actions to be taken in the event of a Soldier becoming lost during training.

b. Lost Soldier Procedures will be included in the Composite Risk Management Worksheet and the safety checklist for all training at risk of a 'Lost Soldier'.

c. Implementation:

(1) Units will develop a basic search plan for use when a Soldier is reported or believed to be "Lost". These plans should be part of the unit's Standing Operating Procedures (SOP) and should be reviewed at least annually. Plans will include at a minimum:

- (a) Boundaries of the exercise areas.
- (b) A signal plan.
- (c) Accountability procedures.
- (d) A search plan sketch.
- (e) A decision timeline.

(2) Installation support to a lost Soldier incident is intended to supplement the unit's immediate efforts to recover a lost Soldier and provide positive control to that support.

(3) The Range Division Operations Firing Desk (Range Control), will provide coordination and control communication for installation assets committed to recovery of a lost Soldier.

(4) Range Division will be notified immediately upon the discovery that a Soldier is absent from any training event on Fort Benning.

(5) In the case of a Soldier absent from a live-fire range, Range Division will place all ranges affecting the range from which the Soldier is absent on "Check Fire".

(6) Ranges will remain on "Check Fire" until the Soldier is located and returned to a safe area or until the Director of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security, announces that live-fire training can continue. For example: a Soldier is missing from Malone 15, the entire Malone Complex is put in a check-fire status until the Soldier is recovered or properly accounted for.

(7) Every exercise will be given an L-hour. L-hour is defined as the designated time that the lost Soldier was scheduled to return from the mission exercise or was determined to be missing by the chain of command.

(8) Immediately upon discovering that a Soldier is lost, the Officer or Noncommissioned Officer in charge (OIC/NCOIC) will notify Range Division of the lost Soldier. If the lost Soldier is not found by L+1, Range Division will begin the L-Hour Sequence as follows.

(a) L+1 hour activities. Range Division will notify:

(1) MCoE Staff Duty Officer at 545-2218. The Installation FOD/SDO will assume Command of Installation Support Coordination and activation through the Firing Desk communications capabilities.

(2) Range Management Officer, 545-4619.

(3) Flight Company, 2/29th IN, Commander or Operations, 545-8086/6511.

(4) Directorate of Public Safety, 545-5222 (Range Division will alert DPS Military Working Dog Team(s) to assist in the Search).

(b) L+2 Installation SDO initiates Serious Incident Report (SIR) procedures IN ACCORDANCE WITH Installation SDO Instructions and dispatches DPS Search Dog Team(s) if not already committed.

(c) L+4 Installation SDO may launch DPTMS aviation assets if they are available.

(d) L+6 all available resources will be committed to finding lost Soldier.

C-3. Mitigating the Possibility of Lost Soldiers on Individual Land Navigation Courses. To mitigate the chances of Soldiers participating in individual land navigation events, becoming lost or injured, all POI courses conducting such events will schedule and equip each participating Soldier with a Homestation Instrumentation Training System @

<https://benna0shrpt2/sites/dot/std/Shared%20Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=%2fsites%2fdot%2fstnd%2fShared%20Documents%2fStandard%20Operating%20Procedures&FolderCTID=&View=%7b0862775D%2dC54D%2d419D%2dB5E4%2d3D9F43F5FA27%7d>

(HITS) vest and provide a Cadre member to the HITS tracking team during execution of the event. The cadre member will have been certified by the HITS Team on tracking procedures and will join the HITS Team at The Clarke Simulations Center during execution of the land navigation exercise in order to provide communications between the tracking team and Cadre members supervising the land navigation exercise being conducted.

Although the HITS system greatly assists in accountability of personnel conducting land navigation training, the using unit retains responsibility for accountability and recovery of missing Soldiers during land navigation training. The HITS system consists of the MILES 2000 harnesses with GPS which will be worn by each Soldier undergoing land navigation training, towers positioned to provide instrumentation coverage, and computers which actually "track" individual Soldier locations.

C-4. HITS responsibilities.

a. G-3. HITS equipment used for Soldier tracking during individual land navigation is managed by G-3 Simulations Training Division (S&TD). G-3 S&TD is responsible to:

(1) Maintain HITS equipment in an operational ready status.

(2) Approve Soldier tracking request in Base4D.

(3) Issue HITS tracking vests to using unit.

(4) Track Soldiers during individual land navigation events.

(5) Receive HITS vests from using units upon completion of land navigation events.

b. Using Unit.

(1) Schedule land navigation site separately from HITS vests and tracking team using Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS).

(2) Schedule HITS vests and tracking at least 13 weeks before the scheduled event using Base4D.

(3) Pickup vests far enough in advance so that the G-3 Sims HITS Battle Roster can be completed and returned to the HITS Tracking Team 24 hours in advance of the land navigation event.

(4) Tag all in-operable vests upon completion of land navigation event.

(5) Return vests to the HITS Tracking Team located at Clarke Simulations Center, Bldg 4105, Room 1D07.

NOTE: The SOP governing scheduling of HITS equipment and tracking personnel can be found on the G-3 Simulations Training Division SharePoint Site

Appendix D

Clearing Barrel Procedures

D-1. Purpose:

To establish procedures for construction, emplacement, and use of weapons clearing barrels for Soldiers engaged in weapons operations on Fort Benning ranges. When fully emplaced and safety certified by Range Division, clearing barrels may be used in lieu of rodding weapons when approved by the using unit's brigade commander. This policy applies to only light weapons (M9, M16, M4, and M249).

D-2. General Guidelines:

Accidental weapon discharges have increased at an alarming rate. In some cases, discharges have cost the lives of Soldiers. Most discharges are both preventable and unacceptable. Commanders and leaders will enforce the following weapons safety, clearing procedures, and standards for weapons clearing barrels. The premise is there is no difference between unloading and clearing a weapon. Unloading a weapon is simply one step in the process of clearing. At no time should a weapon be unloaded and not cleared. For those Soldiers in Initial Entry Training (IET), this policy is an extension of the Weapons Immersion Policy.

a. Commanders and leaders will ensure all Soldiers are properly trained on how and when to clear a weapon. These procedures will be reinforced whenever weapons are used.

b. Clearing barrels must be constructed according to Fort Benning standards. Requests for approval of alternate devices must be approved by the G-3/Director of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security.

c. Weapons clearing procedures will be posted next to clearing barrels for ready reference (enclosure 2). Clearing procedures are the steps necessary to verify that a weapon is safe and must be performed according to the weapons technical manual. Instructions for the M9, M16 and M4, and M249 are in STP 21-1-SMCT, STP 21-24-SMCT, and other US Army Training and Doctrine Command military occupational specialty STPs.

d. The two-person rule will apply when clearing weapons at the clearing barrels. The first-line supervisor or a Soldier/leader senior in rank to Soldier clearing his/her weapon will observe all clearing procedures. Ultimately, the using unit's commander is responsible for ensuring the weapon is safe. The ridding of weapons remains a Commander's option on those ranges that have weapons clearing barrels.

e. All accidental weapon discharges involving ball ammunition will be reported via a serious incident report (SIR) by the user unit on the range through the chain of command to the G-3 Director of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security. The primary purpose is to keep the chain of command informed on all ball ammunition discharges into clearing barrels. If a clearing barrel receives five or more discharges, then that barrel will be assessed as unsafe, emptied of contaminated sand, and refilled before it may be used again.

D-3. Clearing-Barrel Construction

a. The Fort Benning standard 55-gallon container, a minimum of 20 inches in width and 30 inches deep, painted red, and filled with #10 sieved sand. Barrels will be emplaced at a 45-degree angle into earth or encased in sandbags at a height and angle to permit sage and smooth firearms clearing (in general, pointed down and into the ground). As required, additional sandbags will be used to mitigate the potential of any angle fire (+3 degrees) that may result in a side penetration of clearing the barrel.

b. The barrel lid will have a ¾ -inch piece of plywood or ¾ -inch thick rubber matting covering the diameter of the container fitted directly behind the lid to reinforce against muzzle blast. The barrel lid will have an aiming point in the center of the front lid at least 4 inches in diameter and 1 inch in depth. Hinges and hasp-like devices will be attached to ensure lids remain secure.

c. The sand used in the barrels must be #10 sieved to ensure it is free of rocks or other debris, and must be a minimum 25 inches in depth (minimum 5.56mm penetration) from center to bottom. The sand must be kept dry, since the properties of wet sand can cause ricochets. If the clearing barrel is located outdoors, removable covers will be used.

d. The ground area below the clearing barrel should be covered by a rubber or other resilient matting. A 36-inch safety zone should be marked on the ground or area immediately surrounding the clear-

ing barrel with a 4-inch line. Barrels will be visually checked prior to any live fire by the commanders and range safety officer for settling and refilled as required. All clearing barrels will be checked annually to ensure the maintenance of construction standards. Commanders will document this annual check as part of their self-inspection program, and indicate this check in their Composite Risk Management worksheets.

e. Brigade commanders will assess and determine where and how many barrels best meet their needs. Units are not authorized to build, modify, or otherwise make permanent or temporary changes to ranges, training areas, or training apparatus without prior approval of G-3 and Range Division (MCoE Regulations 420-8, Facilities Engineering Construction, Maintenance and Repair of Real Property). Initially, a minimum of two clearing barrels will be emplaced on each live light weapons range.

D-4. Written Procedures: Written firearms clearing procedures will be posted above each clearing barrel for each type of Army firearm the barrel can support (M9, M16, M4, and M249). Written instructions will be in print large enough to ensure easy reading from inside the clearing zone. Uniform signs will be produced and posted by the Commander, US Army Garrison, and Fort Benning.

D-5. Clearing Barrel Supervisor: Commanders (brigade, battalion, and company) will ensure only trained responsible individuals perform duties of clearing barrel supervisor. Clearing barrel supervisor's responsibility is to ensure safe handling of all weapons and use standardized loading and clearing procedures. Additional duties include: (1) assuring Soldiers clearing weapons enter and exit the clearing barrel area only upon his/her direction; (2) ensuring Soldiers approach the clearing barrel with their weapons at the modified "low ready" with barrel pointed down range; and (3) assuring Soldiers keep the muzzle of their weapon inside the clearing barrel aiming point (minimum 1 inch in line with barrel center line) during weapons clearing procedures. The same standards will be applied for both day and night live fires.

D-6. Clearing Zone: The clearing barrel supervisor must allow only one individual at a time in the weapons handling or clearing zone. All other personnel waiting their turn to perform weapons handling and clearing procedures must form a line along the firing line (live) or behind the designated area (blank). The marked line of demarcation should be located at least six feet from the clearing barrel.

D-7. Conclusion: Weapons safety procedures are the commander's business and will be strictly enforced by the entire unit chain of command. Comprehensive preliminary marksmanship instructions must be conducted by all units before range zero, familiarization, and qualification. All Soldiers must be competent and confident in handling their assigned weapon(s).

Appendix E

DPW-EMD Check-fire/Access Standard Operating Procedures

E-1. General

The Range Operations Center grants military and Civilian personnel authorization to access one training area at a time and must document (on the daily 1594 log report) when personnel "check-in" and "check-out" of each training area. The radio room operator also has the authority to allow personnel to check-in and out of multiple training areas provided the training areas are adjoining and not affected by an active surface danger zone (SDZ). For example, at the discretion of the radio room operator, wildlife and forestry personnel (i.e., Directorate of Public Work - Environmental Management Division (DPW-EMD) personnel) may check into and out of multiple adjoining training areas all at once when conducting RCW management activities.

E-2. GENERAL REQUEST FOR ACCESS

The standard operating procedure to request downrange access or access to a training area not affected by an SDZ is as follows:

Caller identifies him/herself to radio room operator via radio using designated call-sign.

Caller states which training area needs to be accessed.

Caller proceeds in accessing training area AFTER radio room operator authorizes/grants access.

E-3. EMERGENCY REQUEST FOR ACCESS

In the event DPW-EMD personnel require EMERGENCY access to a training area affected by an SDZ (such as to suppress a wildfire in order to protect military assets and RCW cavity trees), the DPW-EMD "Chain of Command Protocol" for Requesting Check-Fire will be followed (see Figure 1. DPW-EMD "Chain of Command Protocol" for Requesting Emergency Check-fire). A supervisor will always be available by cell phone if one is not present in the Range Operations Center in the event the DPW-EMD "Chain of Command Protocol" for Requesting Emergency Check-fire is implemented.

The standard operating procedure to request emergency downrange access or access to a training area affected by an SDZ is as follows:

- Caller identifies him/herself via radio (or cell phone in an emergency).
- Caller requests a check-fire (must use the phrase "check-fire").
- Caller briefly states why a check fire is needed.
- Caller states which training area needs to be accessed.
- Caller states the location of the individual(s) requesting a check-fire.
- Caller proceeds in accessing training area AFTER radio room operator authorizes/grants access.

E-4. TRAINING AND REPORTING

Range Operations, DPW-EMD and military personnel will receive annual training regarding requests for emergency access to training areas. These personnel will also be responsible for reporting incidents relating to training area access. The specific training and reporting requirements are:

All Land Management Branch (LMB) (forestry) and Conservation Branch (CB) (wildlife/soil conservation) personnel will receive check-fire/access SOP training during Safety Stand Down week. The LMB and CB Chiefs will document the training in a Memorandum for Record (MFR). The MFR will include a list of personnel that attended the training.

All Range Operations Center Radio Controllers will receive initial DPW-EMD check-fire/access SOP training during the on-the-job training period. Training will be recorded in the "Operations Branch Training Checklist Record" (see attachment "Training Checklist").

All Range Operations Center Radio Controllers will receive annual check-fire/access refresher training and recorded on the Training Checklist.

All Soldiers who run a range including the officer in charge (OIC), non-commissioned officer in charge (NCOIC) and Safety Officer will receive training on range operations including check-fire/access procedures every two years at the Range Safety Briefing. Soldiers attending the briefing will be issued a Range Control Safety Briefing Identification Card which will be recorded in the Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS).

All check-fire/access incidents involving RCW or habitat will be recorded on a Serious Incident Report and will be forwarded to the Range Operations Chief, Supervisory Range Specialist, and Range Officer (see attachment "Serious Incident Form").

All incidents of access delays to RCW clusters/cavity trees involving a wildfire will be recorded on an MFR and forward to the EMD Chief by the LMB Chief. The LMB Chief will reconcile access issues with Range Division.

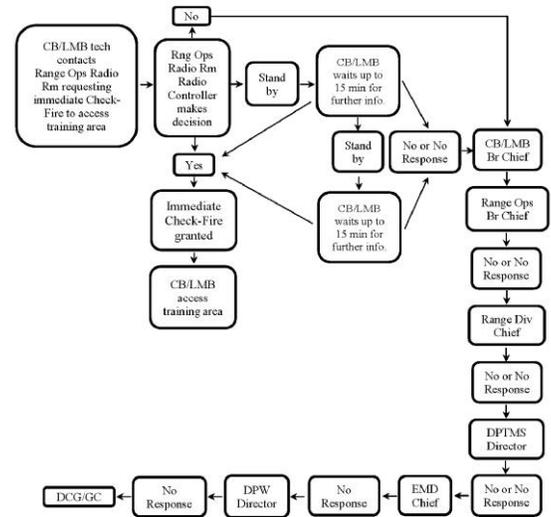


Figure E-1. DPW-EMD Chain of Command Protocol for Requesting Emergency Check-fire.

Glossary

Section I Abbreviations

AASAirfield Advisory Service
 AGLAbove ground level
 ARArmy Regulation
 BFVBradley Fighting Vehicle
 CCTCombat control team
 CFL.....Cease fire line
 CQBCClose Quarter Battle Course
 D-1 day.....1-day prior to scheduled use of range or training area
 D-2323 weeks prior to schedule use of range or training area
 D-25.....25 weeks or more prior to scheduled use of range or
 Training area
 DCA.....Director of Community Activity
 D dayDay of scheduled use of range or training area
 DOLDirectorate of Logistics
 DPTMSDirectorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security
 DPWDirectorate of Public Works
 DRMO.....Defense Reutilization and Marketing
 EA.....Environmental assessment
 EM.....Environmental Management
 FC.....Field Circular
 FDCFire direction center
 FMField Manual
 GSOGround safety observer
 GTAC.....Ground terminal attack control
 IFR.....Instrument flying rules
 ITAM..... Integrated Training Area Management
 LRSO.....LASER Range Safety Officer
 MBLManeuver Battle Lab
 MOUTMilitary operation on urban terrain
 MSCMajor Subordinate Command
 MSLMean sea level
 NCOANoncommissioned Officers Academy
 OICOfficer in Charge
 PFDR.....Pathfinder
 QASAS.Quality Assurance Specialist (Ammunition Surveillance)
 RCWRed Cockaded Woodpecker
 RETSRemote Target Systems
 RFMSS.....Range Facility Management Support System
 RMORange Management Officer (RMO)
 RSO.....Range Safety Officer
 SDZSurface danger zone
 SFL.....Start fire line
 TA.....Training Area
 VMCVisual meteorological condition

Section II Terms

Ammunition

Includes, but is not necessarily limited to:

- All items of ammunition.
- Chemical propellants, liquid and solid.
- Devices.
- Guided missiles.
- High and low explosives.
- Signals and components thereof, including chemical agent fillers and substances associated with presenting real or potential hazards to life and property.
- Warheads.

Camping

Living in temporary shelters, including recreation vehicles and tents.

Check Fire

Ranges placed on a "Check Fire" requires all weapon systems to be placed in a safe status and vehicles to remain in place until the check fire is lifted or instructions given by the OIC, Range Division representative or Commander.

Chief, Range Division

MCoE staff officer responsible for supervision and enforcement of range safety, coordination and scheduling of range/terrain, and siting of range and training facilities, their maintenance and modification. Also referred to as Range Management Officer (RMO).

Dud

Explosive ammunitions which have been fired, have failed to function as designed, and as a result is of a hazardous or unpredictable condition.

Dud area

Areas known to contain unexploded live ammunition.

Environmental Incident.

Any adverse impact on the environment.

Field Ammunition Supply Point (Field ASP)

Any temporary location outside of permanently established and licensed ammunition storage areas that is used to store/hold ammunition for 24 hours or longer. The ammunition can be positioned on dunnage on the ground, left on vehicles, or stored inside containers.

Firing/impact area

Primary danger areas created by firing live ammunition.

LASER Range Safety Officer/LASER Range Safety Noncommissioned Officer (LRSO/LRNCO)

Designated officer, warrant officer, or noncommissioned officer of the firing unit who is responsible for controlled by a CCT or qualified pathfinder

Malfunction

Failure of an ammunition item to function as expected when fired or launched.

Misfire

Failure of primer or the propelling charge of a round to function, wholly, or in part.

Officer in Charge (OIC)

Officer in charge of troops conducting live fire training on or using range facilities and having responsibility for the operation of the range.

Range

Any area on the installation designated or habitually used for firing of weapons, weapon training, or use of demolitions.

Range Control

That section of Range Division which operates the radio nets for opening/closing ranges, training facilities and training areas; provides a point of contact for requesting assistance; operates a flight advisory

service for aircraft flying in the installation restricted air space; broadcasts weather, fire, and heat danger information.

Range Safety Officer (RSO)

A qualified commissioned officer or warrant officer or noncommissioned officer who is the direct representative of the officer in charge of firing. The RSO is responsible to the OIC for ensuring the adequacy of safety when firing is being conducted and for the final determination that, before firing, settings are placed on indirect fire weapons and that ammunition request data is within the prescribed safety limits. RSO must be knowledgeable of weapons systems involved.

Roadblocks

A permanent or temporary barrier to foot and vehicular traffic beyond which personnel are forbidden to pass without the prior approval of Range Division. A roadblock may be a wire barrier, gate, or a sign.

Road guard

A road guard is person occupying a designated location to restrict access to a given area. Usually road guards are used to stop or redirect vehicular traffic during periods when weapons are firing over or across main roads and the firing would endanger passengers in vehicles traveling those roads. Road guards must establish and maintain radio communication with the OIC of the training in progress for which they are a part.

Specular (mirror like)

A specular surface in which an individual can see his/her undistorted reflection. Examples of specular surfaces are: vehicle windows, vision blocks, searchlight cover glass, sheets of plastic, mirrors, chrome-plated metal, panes of glass, retro-reflective target material. Cloth, cardboard, wood and lusterless metal are not considered specular.

Tactical roadblock

Temporary barriers, road craters, and so forth, used in tactical training. Tactical roadblocks will be constructed in a manner to permit passage of emergency traffic and be removed upon completion of exercise.

Target Systems personnel

Individual charged with the responsibility to install, operate, and maintain target systems equipment.

Training area

A particular portion of the Fort Benning reservation identified by a letter and number in which training activities are conducted. (Range Maps 1:25,000 A, B, or 1:50,000 General Information).

Training exercise

A term used to denote a type of activity on a specific piece of terrain. It includes range firing, demonstrations, and field training exercises, testing of material and other special field activities. It may include live ammunition, blanks, demolitions, pyrotechnics, simulators, and chemical munitions.

Training facility

A location assigned for specific purposes, such as, Slide for Life, River Crossing, and MOUT.

Troop limits

That portion of a range or exercise area beyond which personnel and vehicles may not proceed except upon specific authorization by Range Division.

FIRING/NONFIRING DATA

For use of this form see USAIC Regulation 350-19; the proponent agency is DPTMS

TO: Chief, Range Division, Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security Fort Benning, GA 31905	Date: Range: Title: Problem No:
THRU:	FROM:

SECTION I, TYPE OF TRAINING

a. Live Fire
 b. Non-live Fire
 CP/Controller Coordinates:

SECTION II, DEMOLITIONS/GRENADES/MINES/PYROTECHNICS

Coordinates	Type	Model/DODAC	Size of Charges

SECTION III, WEAPONS/AMMUNITION REQUESTED

Coordinates of Weapons Position	Type Weapon/Model Number	Type Ammunition	Left Limit	Right Limit

SECTION IV, LIVE FIRE EXERCISES Attach the following:

SECTION V, NON-LIVE FIRE TRAINING

<input type="checkbox"/> Scenario of training to be conducted: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch of area: <input type="checkbox"/> Risk Assessment: <input type="checkbox"/> Attach FB Form 350-19-2-E-R if Mortar or artillery is being fired:	Training area(s) to be occupied: <input type="checkbox"/> Scenario of training to be conducted: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch of area(s) to be occupied: <input type="checkbox"/> Risk Assessment:
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Name/rank of requesting officer:	Name/rank of Major Unit S3/Commander:

SECTION VI, FOR RANGE DIVISION USE

DATE:

TO:	FROM: Range Division, Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security Fort Benning, GA 31905
------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

a. Roadblocks to be closed: b. Road(s) to be closed/road barrier locations: c. Remarks: d. This approval expires:	_____ _____ _____ _____
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------

Chief, Range Division
Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security

RANGE SAFETY OPERATION CHECKLIST*For Use of this form, see MCoE Regulation 350-19; the proponent agency is Range Division, DPTMS.*

RANGE:	UNIT:	DATE:
OFFICER IN CHARGE:		
BEFORE USE: The OIC must assure that each applicable item is present or in effect before allowing firing to commence. If the status of any item is unknown, firing must be delayed until corrective action is taken.	OK	NA
Appointed OIC and RSO have attended the Range Safety Briefing and possess FB Form (RCO) 3, attesting attendance. (Para 2-5n, 2-10 and table 2-3)		
Range is scheduled for use on date(s) of use (MCoE weekly Range and Terrain Schedule or other authenticated document). (Para 2-8 & table 2-3)		
Firing to be conducted is included in a firing data document prescribing weapons, ammunition, limits, controls, etc., for the particular range (FB Form 350-19-1- R-E , approved LOI or other authenticated correspondence, with risk assessment made a part thereof. (Para 2-8 and table 2-3)		
Support documents on hand.		
Firing data authorization (FB Form 350-19-1- R-E)		
Range SOP		
Range and Terrain Reg (MCoE Reg 350-19)		
Current FM, TM, etc. (Para 2-8 and table 2-3)		
OIC and NCOIC are familiar with CPR, four basis life-saving steps and MEDEVAC procedures. (MCoE Reg 40-2)		
Instructions/location/phone/radio frequencies needed for MEDEVAC prominently posted on the range. (Para 2-8)		
Roadblocks emplaced, road guards positioned (with radio commo). (Para 2-8)		
Safety Briefing has been presented to all personnel involved in the range activity, including but not limited to: (Para 2-8)		
Range commands		
Limits of fire		
Cease fire signals		
Ammo controls		
Troop limits		
Hearing Protection		
Vehicle flags systems		
Forest fires		
Helmet requirements		
Disposition of explosives		
Weapon clearance		
MEDEVAC procedures		
Risk Assessment briefed to all personnel and Daily Risk Assessment completed		
Range flag/light displayed. (Para 2-8)		
Personnel instructing in demolition/explosives have attended the Demolition Permit Course and possess a Demolition Permit Card. (Para 2-8) (Applies to POI Training only)		
First Aid Kit, General Purpose, present on the range. (Para 2-8)		
Hearing protection devices afforded to all personnel. (Para 2-8)		
Communication established with Range Control and an "opening code" obtained. (Para 2-8)		
DURING USE: The OIC must assure that all applicable items remain present or in effect. At any time when applicable items cease to be present or in effect, firing must cease.		
Range flag/light is displayed at all times. (Para 2-8)		
Radio communication maintained with Range Control at all times range is occupied. (Para 2-8)		
Body Armor used for Fire and Movement Training. (Para 2-8)		

RANGE SAFETY OPERATION CHECKLIST		
<i>For Use of this form, see MCoE Regulation 350-19; the proponent agency is Range Division, DPTMS.</i>	OK	NA
Helmets are worn when engaged in demolition of explosives, training with live hand grenades, mortars & others, as directed. (Para 2-8)		
Misfires are handled IAW appropriate FM and MCoE Reg 350-19. (Para 2-8)		
Smoking not permitted within 60 feet of ammunition.		
Ammunition not exposed to direct sunlight or rain for extended periods of time.		
Only ammunition specifically cleared for overhead fire is used overhead. (Para 2-8, 2-9, and 5-20)		
The use of nonstandard ammunition is prohibited. (Para 2-8 and 2-9)		
Record all duds (unexploded ordnance) fired into nonpermanent dud areas. (Para 2-8 and 2-9)		
UPON COMPLETION OF FIRING:		
Required actions to close out training on the range and prepare for clearance with unit assigned range.		
All weapons are cleared. (Para 2-8)		
Obtain closing code from Range Control. (Para 2-8)		
All explosives, booby traps, simulators, pyrotechnics have been removed. (Para 2-8)		
Unused propellant increments/charges have been disposed of IAW appropriate FM. (Para 2-8 and 5-9)		
Submit Demolition Reconnaissance Report to Range Control. (Para 5-4)		
Search for and mark all duds, request assistance from EOD, report clearance to Range Control. (Para 5-8)		
Roadblocks and guards are removed. (Para 2-8)		
Foxholes, trenches, emplacements, sumps, etc. are filled. (Para 2-8)		
Barbed/razor wire is removed from site. (Para 2-8)		
Hand grenade impact areas are leveled, all holes filled. (Para 2-8)		
RANGE CLEARANCE:		
When clearing with unit assigned the range, range must be restored to operational condition. Other appropriate requirements may be specified by the assigned unit. (Para 2-8)		
BUILDING POLICED. (Para 2-8)		
Personnel/storage building		
Latrines		
Ammo issue points		
Control towers		
Problem areas reported to unit assigned ranges. (Para 2-8)		
PREVENTION OF HEAT INJURIES:		
This portion pertains to all types of training being conducted from 1 May through 30 September or at any time during the remainder of the year that the ambient temperature exceeds 85 degrees Fahrenheit for two or more days in succession.		
Are written procedures on hand for the prevention of heat injuries? (MCoE Reg 40-16, para 3b(1))		
Has unit established communications with Range Radio Control? (MCoE 350-19, para 7-1)		
Does unit have on hand a WBGT kit or bots ball to monitor heat category levels when category is 1 or higher or has access to heat category reporting? (MCoE Reg 40-16, para 3b(5) and 3c(7))		
Does unit have ample quantities of water readily accessible for troop consumption? (MCoE Reg 40-16, para 3c(1))		
Does OIC/NCOIC have in their possession FB Form 7 (Heat Injury Prevention)? (Para 3c(6))		
Are heat injury prone personnel identified with a piece of red tape on individual's earplug case? (MCoE Reg 40-16, para 3c(8))		
Has unit implemented the appropriate work/rest cycles during strenuous physical activities? (MCoE Reg 40-16, App B)		
Does unit Composite Risk Management worksheet indicate measures for prevention of heat injuries? (MCoE Reg 40-14, Prevention of Heat Injury.)		

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST,

For use of this form, see MCoE Regulation 350-19; the proponent agency is Range Division, DPTMS

COMPARTMENT:	UNIT:	DATE:
OFFICER IN CHARGE:		
RED-COCKADED WOODPECKER	YES	NO
WITHIN 200 FOOT BUFFER ZONE:		
-Troops within buffer for more than 2 hours		
-Digging within buffer, other than hasty fighting positions		
-Off-road traffic within 50 feet of a cavity tree		
-Cutting pines for camouflage		
-Vehicle maintenance for more than 2 hours		
-Establishment of defensive positions/Assembly area operations		
-Establishment of CS/CSS sites		
-Artillery or MLRS firing position set up		
-Use of noise generators		
-Use of Smoke, Haze operations, generators or pots (source must be outside boundary)		
-Use of trip flares or other incendiary device		
-Use of CS/Riot gas or HC smoke of any type		
-RCW trees scarred/felled		
WITHIN 200 FOOT BUFFER ZONE:		
-Troops within buffer for more than 2 hours		
-Digging within buffer, other than hasty fighting positions		
-Off road traffic within 50 feet of a cavity tree		
WITHIN 1/2-MILE OF CLUSTER:		
-Mechanical digging within 20 feet of a mature pine tree (8 in. diameter or greater)		
OTHER CONCERNS:		
-Pine straw raking		
-Digging or vehicle movements in Sensitive Area		
-POL spill		
ACTION TAKEN:		

FOR THE COMMANDER:

ROBERT E. CHOPPA
Colonel, Infantry
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:


JAMES E. BRINSON
Director of Human Resources

DISTRIBUTION:

A (Electronic on MCoE Admin Publications homepage)
3 - IMBE-HRA (Publications Mgt)

CF:

2 - CDR, TRADOC, ATTN: ATTG-AS, FORT MONROE, VA
23651-5000