

HQ, 1AD and FB Regulation 385-63

Fort Bliss Range and Training Area Operations

**Headquarters
1ST Armored Division
Fort Bliss, Texas
1 June 2020**

Unclassified

Unclassified

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
1ST Armored Division
Fort Bliss, TX 79916
1 June 2020

HQ, 1AD and FB Reg. 385-63

Safety

FORT BLISS TRAINING CENTER RANGE OPERATIONS

History. This is a major revision.

Summary. This revision replaces and rescinds the HQ 1AD and Fort Bliss Regulation 385-63, dtd 7 May 2019.

Applicability. This regulation applies to all Active Army, U.S. Army Reserve, Army National Guard, Joint and Combined Service organizations, DA Civilians, and DA Civilian Contractors utilizing or working on the Fort Bliss Training Center. This regulation is not a supplement to AR 385-63.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent for this publication is the Fort Bliss Installation Range Officer.


Army management control process. This publication does not contain management control provisions.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this publication is prohibited without prior approval from the Records Management Division, Publications and Forms Manager (FMO).

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to DHR/RMD, Fort Bliss Texas 79916.

(IMBL-HRA)

FOR THE COMMANDER:


JOHNNY R. SUTTON
LTC, IN
ACofS, G3

OFFICIAL:

GARY L. ADAMS
Director Human Resources

Distribution. This publication is only available in electronic media.

SUMMARY of CHANGE

Fort Bliss Regulation 385–63, 1 June 2020

FORT BLISS RANGE AND TRAINING AREA OPERATIONS

- Updated Rotary Wing and UAS Lasing Operations (pages C-19 – C-29)(para C-17 – C-19)
- Re-wrote Chapter 5, Recreation and Hunting

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CHAPTER 1. Introduction, Scheduling, Administration, and Range Support

1-1. Purpose.

- a. This regulation prescribes limitations, requirements and general safety precautions necessary to support the safe and efficient use of the Fort Bliss Training Center (FBTC). It is designed to decrease the possibility of accidents in the firing and other use of ammunition and explosives, guided missiles, conventional artillery, aerial gunnery by troops in training, target practice, and to the extent practical, combat and range operations.
- b. This regulation also prescribes aviation use of the restricted airspace associated with the FBTC.

1-2. Related Publications. See References. (page Reference-1).

1-3. Explanation of Terms. See Glossary. (page Glossary-1).

- a. The Range Branch Chief is the Installation Range Officer (Range Management Authority, RMA).
- b. For the purpose of this regulation the term Range Operations is defined as the firing desk and the 24 hour operation center for the FBTC.
- c. Range Branch is defined as all other personnel working within the range organization.
- d. Training areas are generally defined as maneuver areas (not buildings, ranges or Range Branch equipment- related facilities).
- e. Facilities are generally defined as Range Branch-owned buildings, ranges or equipment.
- f. When referring to any time requirement the word “days” refers to calendar days.

1-4. Responsibilities.

- a. The Installation Safety Manager— will perform duties as outlined in AR 385-63, paragraph 1-9b.
- b. The Installation Range Officer— will perform duties as outlined in AR 385-63, paragraph 1-9c.

1-5. Nonmilitary Personnel.

- a. All nonmilitary personnel will have prior approval from the Installation Range Officer before being allowed on FBTC.
- b. Officers in Charge (OIC) of a range or training area activity involving family members of Department of the Army (DA) personnel, Department of Defense (DOD) civilians or other civilian personnel will request access approval and approval of the activity sought to be conducted NLT 30 days in advance through Installation Range Officer, ATTN: Operations/Safety.
- c. Nonmilitary organizations authorized to use the FBTC will designate one individual as OIC and one as Range Safety Officer (RSO). A bilateral agreement that details all responsibilities of each party and identifies specific requirements will be completed between the U.S. Army Fort Bliss Garrison and the nonmilitary organization(s). Request for use will be submitted through the Installation Range Officer, ATTN: Operations/Safety NLT 45 days in advance of the requested date for approval. Organizations and agencies will comply with this regulation, local range regulations, standard operating procedures (SOPs) and any other DOD or DA applicable regulation and applicable to state and federal laws.
- d. Police, federal officers and security guards will report to DES for verification of credentials upon entering FBTC. FBTC users who contract security personnel on FBTC will coordinate their activities with the DES, and Range Operations.
- e. News agencies planning to visit the FBTC facilities will coordinate their proposed visit with the Public Affairs Officer, Fort Bliss, Texas (Bldg 15, phone 568-4505/4601), and Range Operations (Bldg 2525, phone 568-2328).
- f. The installation Range Management Authority, a designated representative, and/or EOD personnel will brief personnel, who have an operational requirement and are authorized access to an operational ranges, training maneuver areas, or base camps on the hazards associated with UXO and other hazards.

1-6. Deviations and Waivers.

- a. The Commanding General, Fort Bliss, has the authority to deviate from specific portions of DA Pam 385-63 Range Safety and AR 385-63 Range Safety. This authority **may not** be further sub-delegated. Deviation authority is limited to the following:
 - (1) Reducing the dimensions of surface danger zones (SDZs).
 - (2) Modifying prescribed firing appropriate for the status of training of participating Soldiers to increase realism in training.
 - (3) Allowing individuals who are not directly participating in the actual conduct of training within the surface danger zones (SDZ).

- b. Approved deviations are effective for no more than 1 year. The requester is responsible for renewing the deviation documentation at the end of the 1-year or less.
- c. Requests for deviation will be submitted NLT 60 days in advance of training event to the Installation Range Officer: ATTN: Range Safety. Requests will include the following.
 - (1) Statement citing chapter, paragraph, and subparagraph of the specific condition requiring deviation, and the name and number of the firing range, training facility, or maneuver area involved.
 - (2) Description of the existing condition and anticipated hazards, subsequent hazard analysis, and risk analysis.
 - (3) Statement as to why a deviation is necessary and impact on training if not granted.
 - (4) Control measures taken to eliminate hazards and/or minimize risk and residual risk level.
 - (5) Installation and unit SOPs governing the specific firing range, training facility, or maneuver area for which the deviation applies.
 - (6) Scaled topographical map depicting standard SDZ and requested deviation.
 - (7) Map coordinates of the firing position, target location, and quadrant or elevation of fire, if required. The firing position, direction of fire, and SDZs will be plotted on the scaled map with distances shown in meters.
 - (8) Terrain profiles through the gun target line (GTL) and left and right limits of fire showing the relative elevation of the weapon system to be fired, the target, and natural terrain backstop or artificial barrier. A cross-sectional terrain profile showing the natural terrain backstop downrange will also be submitted. Terrain profiles only need to be drawn for the condition(s) requiring deviation and if profiles truly support justification for the deviation. Automated SDZ (ASDZ) trajectory profiles may be submitted in lieu of developing terrain profiles through manual means, if deemed appropriate by the installation commander. Risk-management principles will be applied in determining the applicability of alternate profiles.
 - (9) Depiction of the surface danger zone on Fort Bliss Special Map.
 - (10) Composite Risk Management. ATP 5-19, DA Form 7266.
- d. A complete copy of the deviation document will be on the range when firing under an approved deviation. All personnel involved in the firing activity will be fully briefed on the restrictions contained in the deviation.
- e. Range OIC and RSO will ensure that all activities conducted under an approved deviation meet the restrictions and requirements of the deviation documentation.
- f. Training units may not deviate from the standards provided in this regulation, or an approved waiver from the Range Officer.
- g. Waivers. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling laws and regulations.

1-7. Key Phone Numbers.

<i>CONTACT</i>	<i>LOCATION</i>	<i>PHONE #</i>	<i>FAX #</i>
Installation Range Officer	Bldg 2525	568-2119	
Range Operations Officer	Bldg 2525	568-2328	
Range Scheduling	Bldg 2525	744-5110/5104/568-2201/2203	
Range Safety	Bldg 2525	568-2097	
Airspace and Air Traffic Manager	Bldg 11685	744-1256	
Plans/Range Development	VACANT	N/A	
Logistics Section	Bldg 1141	569-5197	
Dona Ana Range Operations	Bldg 8176	569-0440	569-0480
McGregor Range Operations	Bldg 9500	569-9901	
Oro Grande Range Operations	Bldg 9500	569-9901	
ITAM Coordinator	Bldg 2525	568-7444	
Red Cross	568-5088/4898		
After duty hrs	562-5085, select menu option # 1		
EOD	568-8703/8911		
QASAS	569-9373/9384		
PAO, Fort Bliss	568-4505/4601		
DPW-E Liaison	569-5164/637-6880		

FBTC Range Operations (Division Operations Center) 744-9546/9547/9548 744-9553

AIC (Division Operations Center)

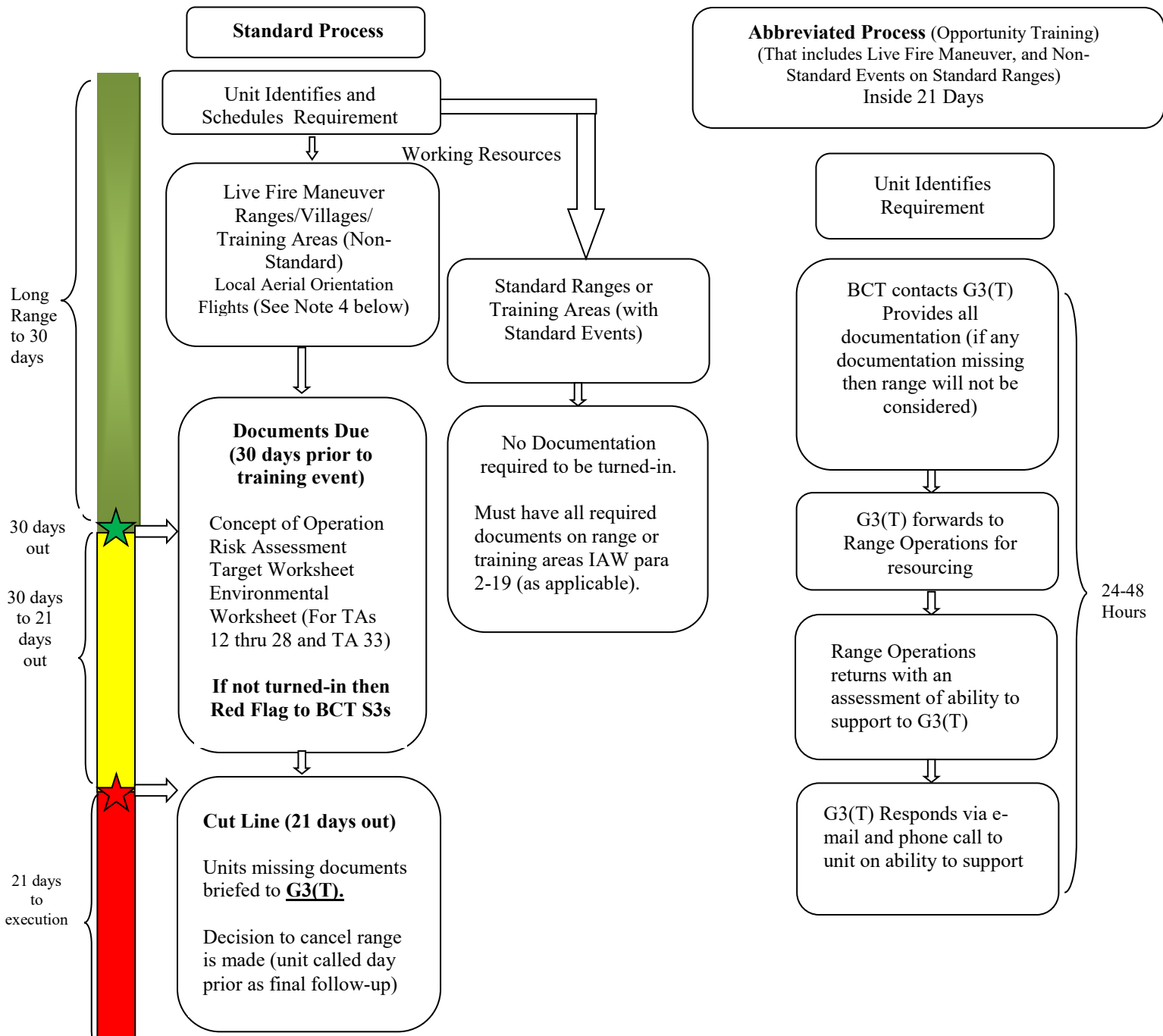
FM 41.70 (Primary) FM 49.70 (ReTrans) UHF 237.20 (Alternate) VHF 134.1 Range Operations/AIC

ALL MEDEVACS WILL BE CALLED THROUGH RANGE OPERATIONS (FIRING DESK)!!!

**Air MEDEVAC Emergency 1-800-242-6199
Non Emergency 1-888-538-6199**

**Area Code 915
DSN for 568 is 978
DSN for 569 is 979
DSN for 744 is 621**

1-8. Range Scheduling. Requests for ranges, maneuver areas, and airspace will be submitted to Range Scheduling via the Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS) 3.3, or FB Form 88 (para G-18) within 21 days. For detailed scheduling procedures see paragraphs 1-9 through 1-32. **“Blanket Scheduling” is not authorized.**



- NOTES:**
1. Major Resourcing (multiple structures; major shift or additions to target pits) should be requested 45 days out IOT ensure enough time to support.
 2. Flat ranges requested inside 21 days (requiring no Range Operations support and no changes to the facility) do not require contact with G3. (Submit FB Form 88 to Range Scheduling).
 3. For scheduling of the Division Training Area use the Standard Process or refer to paragraph 2-20.
 4. Local Area Orientation Flights require CONOP submitted to Range Operations, once approved, submit and an Aviation Mission Request (AMR) to G-3 NLT 30 days prior to event.

1-9. Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS). RFMSS is the primary method of scheduling all ranges, training areas, airspace, firing boxes, and Training Aids Devices Simulations and Simulators (TADSS). RFMSS assists range management operations and automates the scheduling process. The database maintains useful data on ranges, training areas, ammunition, range conflicts, and using units. RFMSS is an automated system that simplifies and enhances the current process of range and training facility management and scheduling functions for the installation. It provides the capability for a unit to electronically submit requests for reservations. Authorized users are able to view available and scheduled facilities for approval, disapproval, and rescheduling of results; create two- and three-dimensional SDZs; and detect scheduling, environmental, and safety conflicts. RFMSS will track, collect, monitor, and display range-specific information. Remote access to RFMSS permits unit training personnel to identify available resources and submit schedule requests. Range operations personnel review and approve these requests and ensure that required information has been provided and that scheduling, safety, or environmental conflicts are resolved. The RFMSS produces a variety of useful reports such as daily and weekly scheduling bulletins, range facility utilization reports, range cancellation and no-show reports, and ammunition expenditure reports. RFMSS also uses a geographic information system to provide a graphic fire desk and SDZs as overlays to range maps.

a. **Authorized Users.** Each brigade and battalion is authorized two range schedulers. Separate companies are also authorized two unit schedulers. Unit schedulers must attend the RFMSS class given by Fort Bliss Range Scheduling Office semi-annually. If a unit requires a scheduler outside the tolerance of the scheduled semi-annual classes the unit will train the incoming scheduler, the incoming scheduler will go to the Fort Bliss Range Scheduling Office to verify level of knowledge on the RFMSS scheduling process.

b. **Read Only Users.** Each unit can have unlimited number of “Read Only” users. Read only users will be able to view all scheduled activities as well as the current date firing desk operations. Anyone desiring read only access will contact the Range Scheduling Office for procedures to access the RFMSS site and establish an account.

c. **Unavailable Access.** If a unit is unable to utilize RFMSS they will submit a Fort Bliss Form 88 to Range Scheduling.

d. **Unit Scheduling Procedures in RFMSS.** Units requesting facilities through RFMSS will ensure their request is completed thoroughly and as necessary with the following information:

- a. Current POC Scheduler for the unit
- b. Current Phone number
- c. Correct Facility
- d. Correct event and type (Dry, Blank, Blanks and Pyro (B/P), Live Fire (L/F))
- e. Actual Green Time (start and end times, not occupy) **DO NOT JUST CLICK THE CONTINUOUS OPS BLOCK**
- f. Complete listing of Weapons and Ammo
- g. Complete listing of Vehicles
- h. Verify Conflicts and submit Co-Use (if necessary and only for maneuver areas)
- i. Verify there are no Restrictions/Limitations/Waivers required
- j. Additional information is typed into the Communications Tab

e. **Fort Bliss Range Scheduling Procedures.** A Range Scheduler will process the request and place it on one of the following statuses:

- a. **RES** – an approved request
- b. **COND-RES S** – Safety Hold
- c. **COND-RES E** – Environmental Hold
- d. **COND-RES L** – Admin Hold (Co-Use, and/or additional information)

f. Units requesting maneuver live fire ranges and non-standard events on ranges (see Supplement 1 for further information), the request will be placed on safety hold (**COND-RES “S”**).

g. Once the Range Safety Officer reviews all of the unit’s documentation they will approve or disapprove the safety hold (**COND-RES “SA”** or **COND-RES “SD”**), once completed they will lift this hold.

h. Units requesting training areas, regardless of event, will have their request placed on environmental hold (**COND-RES “E”**), the DPW-E Division reviews and ensures that the activity has been environmentally cleared IAW NEPA documents and that the activity will not negatively impact archaeological and biologically sensitive sites. Units will ensure the following is current on their request:

- a. Grid Locations (Communication Tab)
- b. Weapons, DODICs, and Vehicles (as applicable)
- c. A brief description of intended activities in the Communications Tab

- d. Further information as required by the environmental division
- i. Once DPW-E reviews the unit's documentation and location information, they will approve or disapprove the environmental hold (**COND-RES "EA"** or **COND-RES "ED"**), once completed they will lift this hold.
- j. Scheduled means that the facility is available and has been reserved. Scheduled requests are approved when all conditions are cleared for that particular facility; whether range, maneuver area, or airspace, and has a status of reserved (**RES**).
- k. Units should access RFMSS frequently to check the status of their requests; failure to do so may result in a unit missing a deadline/suspense and possibly having a request disapproved or canceled due to lack of documentation; also ensure there are no pending co-uses for approval.
- l. Requests for training will be accepted up to 12 months prior to the utilization date of a facility.
- m. All requests 21 days or less must be submitted using the FB Form 88.
- n. All ranges in a "DORMANT STATUS" in RFMSS must be requested using the FB Form 88.

1-10. Unit Scheduling Procedures Using Fort Bliss Form 88. The FB Form 88 is the manual method for scheduling all ranges, training areas, airspace, firing boxes. The FB 88 will be submitted to the Range Scheduling Office via e-mail. The FB Form 88 can be found in paragraph G-18 of this regulation. The FB Form 88 will be used if:

- a. The unit does not have access to RFMSS.
- b. The range is in a dormant status.
- c. The date of event is 21 days or less.

1-11. Scheduling of Standard Range or Event. A Standard Range/Event is a range or event which its intended use is for stationary weapon systems or weapon platforms. Documentation is not required to be submitted to Range Operations. However, the OIC must retain the CONOP and Risk Assessment on the Range. If a unit is requesting special targetry or additional elements (abandoned vehicles, facades, bunkers, etc.) the request will be considered a Non-Standard Event and a CONOP will be submitted to Range Operations.

1-12. Scheduling of Non-Standard Range or Event. A Non-Standard Range is a range which its intended use is maneuvering of a weapon system or weapon platform. A Non-Standard Event is an event in which the weapon or weapon platform is moving. A Non-Standard Range/Event require the following documents be provided to Range Operations within 30 days of execution:

- a. Concept of Operation
- b. Risk Assessment
- c. Target Worksheet (for applicable ranges)
- d. Environmental Worksheet (For TAs 12 thru 28 and TA 33)
- e. Other documents as requested by Range Safety

1-13. Co-Use vs. Piggy-Back. Only one unit can occupy a range. Co-use is not authorized for ranges or villages, the term "piggy-back" will be used for ranges and villages. Piggy-back with another unit will be between the units, Range Operations will not interject any commitments between units. Co-use is authorized in training areas. When a unit schedules a training area a Range Control Identification Number (RCNI) is assigned to that particular event and date. The unit with smaller RCNI has priority (unless directed by 1 AD G-3), the unit with the higher RCNI must establish a Co-use agreement by sending a request via e-mail to the owning unit, once the owning unit agrees to co-use, the requesting unit will forward the e-mail to the Range Scheduling Office for approval.

1-14. Maintenance Times/Days. Range maintenance hours are 0600-0800, and 1800-2000 Monday – Friday. Units may occupy the range during this time. However, units may not go hot during the maintenance times. Units conducting night fire will start at 0800 the first day, the following days can be 24 hours (respecting the maintenance hours). All ranges require two consecutive days for maintenance Monday – Friday per month. No activities can be scheduled on maintenance days. Maintenance days can be moved on a case by case basis depending on the SDZs of adjacent ranges.

1-15. Scheduling of Gunnery Ranges/Convoy Live Fire Ranges. Gunnery and Convoy Live Fire Ranges require a CONOP, Risk Assessment, and a completed Target Worksheet submitted to Range Safety 30 days prior to start date. Units scheduling a range which requires the set-up of targetry or equipment, must schedule a set-up day and a clearing date. Set-up and clearing

days must be on a working day. Weekend or Holiday scheduled training must be set-up one working day prior and cleared one working day after training event.

a. Gunnery Ranges. If a unit will be conducting multiple tables on a range, a re-set day must be scheduled to transition from required set of targets to another target array. This re-set is required for the range maintainers to emplace the new target array.

b. Contractor Supported Ranges. Ranges 50, 61, 66A/B, 83, and 88 are supported by contract personnel. The hours of operation are as follows:

(1) Range 50 hours of operation is 24/7.

(2) Range 61 and Range 66A/B are operated by PEO-STRI on a 16 hour/5 days a week schedule. The standard hours of operations are 16 hours per day (two eight hour shifts) normally Monday through Friday. Maintenance times are 0600-0800 and 1800-2000 each day. Range 61 and Range 66A/B can be available 24 hours 7 days a week. Units will notify Range Scheduling of the hours required for their gunnery. Units are required to notify Range Scheduling of the hours required via e-mail when the unit submits the request in RFMSS or by FB 88. Range Operations will be notified no later than 15 days prior to start of event of required hours of operation or any changes.

(3) Range 83, and Range 88 are operated by PEO-STRI on a 24 hours/5 days a week schedule. The standard hours of operations are 24 hours per day (three eight hour shifts) Monday through Friday. Maintenance times are 0600-0800 and 1800-2000 each day. Range 83 and Range 88 can be available 24 hours 7 days a week. Units will notify Range Scheduling of the hours required for their gunnery. Units are required to notify Range Scheduling of the hours required via e-mail when the unit submits the request in RFMSS or by FB 88. Range Operations will be notified no later than 15 days prior to start of event of required hours of operation or any changes.

1-16. Scheduling of Training Areas. Multiple units can schedule a training area. A co-use agreement must be established by the unit with the higher RCNI by e-mail to the Range Scheduling Office for approval. The following procedures apply.

a. Unit will provide Range Safety with CONOP if using pyrotechnics. Once approved Safety Hold will be lifted.

b. Unit will provide Environmental with a CONOP (stating where porta johns, refueling dig ops, etc) will be conducted. Once approved the Environmental Hold will be lifted.

c. Unit will provide Range Scheduling a CONOP if using air support. Once approved the "L" Hold will be lifted.

1-17. Scheduling of Villages. Units requesting villages will schedule one day for set-up and one day for clearing of village (EXCLUDING WEEKENDS/HOLIDAYS/DONSAS). Weekend or Holiday scheduled training must be accepted one working day prior and cleared one working day after training event.

a. Unit will provide CONOP to Range Safety for approval.

b. Units requesting prop kits, targets or special requirements will contact the Complex Manager for materials needed.

c. Units cannot co-use a village.

1-18. Scheduling of Rotary Wing Operations. Rotary Wing transiting VFR through Special Use Airspace are not required to be scheduled. Rotary Wing Operations will maintain communications with Bliss Radio (VHF 134.1 or UHF 237.20).

a. Air Recons will be scheduled through Range Scheduling by submitting a FB 88 and providing a CONOP showing the route to and from the training areas. Pilots will review the Range Bulletin prior to departure, and contact the FIRING DESK/AIC for the status of hot ranges or firing boxes.

b. Local Area Orientation Flights for DVs and VIPs will be scheduled through Range Scheduling by submitting a FB 88 and providing a CONOP (See para C-17 for CONOP Example) showing the route to and from the training areas. Pilots will review the Range Bulletin prior to departure, and contact the FIRING DESK/AIC for the status of hot ranges or firing boxes. Units will provide 1 AD G-3 Air an Aviation Mission Request (AMR).

c. Lasing Operations. See paragraph C-19, and C-20.

d. Units requesting Class G airspace will follow procedures established in Fort Bliss Regulation 95-1

1-19. Scheduling of Raven Operations. A CONOP and Risk Assessment will submitted to Range Safety (See para C-15 for CONOP Example). The Installation Air Traffic and Airspace Officer will review CONOP for approval. Units requesting to conduct night operations will follow procedures outlined in paragraph 3-3 of FB Regulation 95-23 in addition to 'night operations' being annotated on the CONOP and appropriate risk level on the Risk Assessment respectively.

1-20. Scheduling of Shadow Operations. A CONOP and Risk Assessment will be submitted to Range Safety (See para C-16 for CONOP Example). The Installation Air Traffic and Airspace Officer will review CONOP for approval. Shadow conducting operations from 0000-0759 cannot cross HWY-54. Shadows can operate during 0000-0759 IAW 1AD G-3 Air UAS MFR. Units requesting to conduct night operations will follow procedures outlined in paragraph 3-3 of FB Regulation 95-23 in addition to 'night operations' being annotated on the CONOP and appropriate risk level on the Risk Assessment respectively.

1-21. Scheduling of Centennial Bombing Range. Centennial Bombing Range is an Air Force Range. The airspace within Centennial is managed by Fort Bliss. Units will contact Holloman Air Force Scheduling at (575) 572-3536 for availability, if available, unit will submit a FB 88, CONOP, and Risk Assessment to Fort Bliss Range Scheduling Office.

1-22. Off-Post, Reserve, and National Guard Units. Non-residents will go through Off Post Training Office (BLDG 1004) for all support requirements while training at Fort Bliss. (915) 569-6118. Once the unit's Letter of Intent is approved by the 1 AD G-3, they will be able to schedule facilities on the FBTC.

1-23. Range Bulletins. Range Bulletins will be posted on Share Point at: <https://blissimcom.bliss.army.mil/DPTMS/td/range/OPS/SitePages/Home.aspx> The Range Bulletin will provide all Ranges, Training Areas, Airspace, and Firing Boxes that are scheduled within 72 hours on the FBTC. The Range Bulletin will provide all range conflicts and any safety concerns throughout the FBTC. The Range Bulletin is required on all Ranges and Training Areas prior to training. Do not utilize the RFMSS Range bulletin, as it is not approved or signed by the Operations Officer. Copies of the Range Bulletin can be obtained through the Range Complexes.

1-24. Scheduling of Training Aids Devices Simulations and Simulators (TADSS). Unit schedulers can schedule TADSS in RFMSS within 15 days of event. Schedulers will click on the TADSS Firing Desk portion of RFMSS through the Two Week Calendar. If the event is less than 15 days, the unit will send a FB 88 to the TADSS Maintainers to schedule the fixed base training device or simulator.

1-25. Scheduling of the Division Training Area (DTA). See paragraph 2-20.

1-26. Scheduling of Ground Recons. Range recons will be scheduled by the Unit Scheduler in RFMSS or by submitting a FB 88 to Range Scheduling within 72 hours, if range support is required, if range support is not required schedule recons within 24 hours by submitting a FB 88. Training events have priority over range recons. If a unit is scheduled for training, the unit requesting the range recon will send an e-mail to the training unit, if the training unit agrees, forward the e-mail to Range Scheduling for approval. POVs are not authorized on ranges. Radio communications is required when entering training areas and ranges.

1-27. Modifications. All modifications must stay inside of the initial request dates and times. Any modifications requested outside of dates and times on the initial request will be processed as a new request or cancellation. Modifications will be submitted via e-mail to Range Scheduling, stating the RCNI, dates, and nature of the modification. Any modifications that change the weapon system or ammunition must be approved by Range Safety.

1-28. Cancellations. Cancellations will be made via e-mail to Range Scheduling, stating the RCNI, Range, and Date(s) to be cancelled. Units will use the terminology "Cancel". Range Scheduling will copy and paste the e-mail into the "Communications Tab" in RFMSS.

1-29. No Shows. A unit scheduled to utilize a range or training area is given a 2-hour window after the scheduled start time. If a unit fails to contact Range Operations within the 2-hour time limit, the unit will be considered a no show, and the unit's training is subject to cancellation.

1-30. Rebuttal process. Units will submit all rebuttals to the G3 for action and de-confliction. Rebuttals will be in a memorandum format detailing and explaining the necessity for their training priority and repercussions if not granted priority over other scheduled training units. The G3 settles all conflicts.

1-31. Scheduling/Firing Priorities.

a. Because there are finite resources the following priorities for training support have been established:

(1) Priority 1- Units training at Fort Bliss (either assigned to or mobilizing from) with approved latest arrival date LAD) will receive top priority based on their LAD. Units with Prepare to Deploy Orders (PTDO) are not given this priority.

(2) Priority 2- All Army or TRADOC directed test events in support of Army modernization.

(3) Priority 3- Individual augmentees mobilized at Fort Bliss in support of deployment operations. These Soldiers and supporting training units will use McGregor resources first and then Dona Ana.

(4) Priority 4- All Fort Bliss TRADOC POI driven training units including individual Soldier training, OES, and NCOES.

(5) Priority 5- Fort Bliss units conducting standard FORSCOM 350-1 and other MACOM required training.

(6) Priority 6- Any off-post unit choosing to train at Fort Bliss will be sent to the appropriate major subordinate commander (BDE level) before resources are removed or land reservations are cancelled in RFMSS.

NOTE: Every effort will be made to accommodate all training. All conflicts will be discussed and worked out at the Installation Training Resource Management Meeting. Only the 1AD G3 is authorized to make a final decision on displacing a unit from a scheduled resource to accommodate a higher priority unit.

1-32. OIC and RSO Certification.

a. The OIC/RSO training will be validated for each weapon, weapon system and pyrotechnic the individual is qualified to supervise and certified by the commander on the back of the Range Safety Card that is received upon completion of the range briefing from Range Branch.

b. Once satisfied through training and testing that individuals are qualified IAW DA PAM 385-63 Tbl 1-1 and Para 1-5 to perform the duties of OIC and RSO of the firing unit, battalion commanders (U.S. Army) or installation, commanders (Marine Corps) will certify, in writing, these individuals to Range Branch, see sample memorandum paragraph G-12.

c. OICs and RSOs will attend the range certification briefing held at 1300 every Friday on a first come first serve basis. Certification is effective for one year from the date of the briefing.

1-33. Decertification. Range Operations may order an immediate cease fire and withdraw green time for any safety violation, disregard of Range Operations instructions, act of negligence that compromises safety or results in injury to personnel or any violation of this regulation. Battalion commanders may de-certify their own personnel at their discretion. The Installation Range Officer or Range Safety Officer are the only Range Branch personnel that may de-certify an OIC or RSO. The following procedures will apply:

a. Range will be put in a cease-fire, Range Safety officer will be notified, if warranted OIC or RSO or both may be decertified.

b. De-certification notification will be accomplished immediately (verbally), if investigation determined negligence.

c. Range or Training Area will not be granted a green time until certified personnel replace the de-certified OIC and/or RSO.

d. A written follow-up, IAW regulations will be sent up through the G-3 to the chain of command detailing the circumstances that warrant de-certification.

e. Decertification is for six months. The Installation Range Officer will not **consider a waiver or exception.**

f. Request for re-certification (at the end of the six month period) will be written and will contain steps taken to prevent recurrence. Approving authority is the Installation Range Officer or the Range Safety Officer.

g. What constitutes or may constitute de-certification (this list is not all inclusive).

(1) Violations of regulations that endanger the safety of personnel.

(2) Any accident or incident where personnel are injured or equipment is damaged and is not reported to Range Operations.

(3) Firing weapons out of the designated limit markers.

(4) Firing weapons off of the training complex.

(5) Conducting unscheduled live fire or maneuver training.

(6) Changing or modifying a live fire facility without approval, regardless of the weapons being fired.

(7) Violations of the Range Safety Inspection Checklist (paragraph G-5), may result in training suspension either momentarily or completely depending on the number of or severity of the violations.

1-34. Officer-in-Charge (OIC).

a. Qualifications.

(1) Commissioned officer, warrant officer, or noncommissioned officer (NCO, U.S. Army), staff noncommissioned officer (SNCO), Marine Corps) or civilian equivalent. NCOs serving as OIC will be in the grade as shown for OIC/RSO appointment requirements in DA Pam 385-63 at a minimum.

(2) OIC will be knowledgeable in the weapons system for which they are responsible. For weapon systems equipped or dependent on lasers, the OIC will be knowledgeable of laser hazards and proper employment. The OIC holds responsibility and accountability for the conduct of the activity and the adherence to governing regulations and guidance. He/she must be able to fully influence the conduct of the event.

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

b. Duties. Outlined in AR 385-63, paragraph 1-9g (2).

1-35. Range Safety Officer (RSO).

a. Qualifications.

(1) Commissioned officer, warrant officer, NCO (Army), SNCO (Marine Corps) or civilian equivalent. Civilian contractors may act as RSOs when approved by the installation commander/senior commander. For field artillery applications, position commander or OIC may assume RSO duties. Grade requirements will be in accordance with table 1-1 (DA PAM 385-63). Personnel assigned as RSO will have no other duties during that period of training, except for aviation weapons systems training where instructor pilot, standardization instructors, or flight instructors may assume RSO duties. Assistant range safety officers (ARSO) may be appointed as required.

(2) Weapons system qualified. For combined live-fire exercises (Army) or combine arms exercises (Marine Corps), an exercise RSO will be assigned who may not be weapons system qualified on all weapons systems used during the training exercise. The exercise RSO will supervise and coordinate activities of weapons systems RSOs who are qualified on those weapons systems. The exercise RSO grade requirements are in accordance with OIC/RSO appointment requirements in DA Pam 385-63. (See Annex H. H-11)

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

b. Duties. Outlined in AR 385-63, paragraph 1-9h (2).

1-36. Laser Range Safety Officer (LRSO). LRSO is responsible for the following:

a. Thoroughly instructing all personnel authorized to participate in the laser operation regarding safety precautions that will be followed. Instructions should alleviate fears (based on lack of knowledge).

b. Reading and understanding the contents of AR 385-63 Range Safety, DA Pam 385-63 and MIL-HDBK-828 (Laser Range Safety). AR 11-9 and AR 40-5 outline general laser radiation safety requirements and will be used to provide safety briefing data for personnel involved in laser range activities.

c. Ensuring that safe standard operating procedures are implemented and target areas are established with the appropriate buffer zones around the target area as defined by the greatest laser-to-target distance.

d. Maintaining adequate surveillance of target area.

e. Requiring the use of protective eyewear during the operation.

f. Coordinating emergency signals for terminating laser use among all personnel using laser devices.

g. Immediately reporting any case of suspected overexposure of the eye to laser radiation to the installation surgeon so an eye examination can be performed within 24 hours.

h. Automatically terminating laser operation upon any break in communication.

1-37. Contractor Vehicle Access Passes for Mission Related Activities.

a. Unit/directorate/separate unit will ensure contractors are given a standard safety briefing (see Range Branch SharePoint site

<https://blissimcom.bliss.army.mil/DPTMS/td/range/OPS/Ranges%202/Contractors,%20Civilians%20UXO%20Briefing.pdf> prior to Range Operations issuing the contractor a FBTC access pass. Contractor missions must support mission related activities. See Chapter 5 for recreational or hunting access.

b. Once the contractor receives the safety briefing, the responsible command/agency will complete the vehicle access log and give a copy of the access log to Range Operations. Range operations will issue the access control number to the contractor prior to entering the Fort Bliss Training Center.

- c. No POVs are allowed on any live-fire ranges forward of the firing line.
- d. It is recommended that all vehicles have four wheel drive capability. All non-four wheel drive vehicles will remain on improved roads as a safety precaution. Range Branch does not provide vehicle recovery.
- e. All non-tactical vehicles entering the FBTC will contact the Range Operations at 915-744-9546/47/48 to report entry with the following information:
 - (1) Organization/person's name.
 - (2) Access pass control number (number issued by Range Operations).
 - (3) Reason for entering the area.
 - (4) Number and type of vehicles.
 - (5) Number of personnel entering the area.
 - (6) Point of contact phone number.
- f. Vehicles entering and staying in the McGregor Base Camp, the Dona Ana Base Camp, and/or the Oro Grande Base Camp via the improved access roads and will not be required to contact Range Operations. However, personnel must contact Range Operations if they leave the base camp and enter other training areas/ranges of the FBTC.
- g. When exiting the FBTC, non-tactical vehicles are required to call the Range Operations and provide the following:
 - (1) Organization/person's name.
 - (2) Number and type of vehicles.
 - (3) Number of personnel exiting the area.
- h. Unauthorized non-tactical vehicles found in the FBTC may be towed at the owner's expense, and the driver may be subject to trespassing charges.

1-38. Maps. The Fort Bliss Training Center (FBTC) is divided into the following four maps:

- a. Fort Bliss Military Installation Map / Dona Ana Complex; 1:50,000; Edition 001, Series V7xxS, Sheet FTBLIDCMIM
- b. Fort Bliss Military Installation Map / Division Training Area; 1:50,000; Edition 001, Series V7xxS, Sheet FTBLIDTMIM
- c. Fort Bliss Military Installation Map / McGregor Complex; 1:50,000; Edition 001, Series V7xxS, Sheet FTBLIMCMIM
- d. Fort Bliss Military Installation Map / Oro Grande Complex; 1:50,000; Edition 001, Series V7xxS, Sheet FTBLIOCMMIM
- e. The Fort Bliss DRAFT MIMs are available for download; however, they DO NOT meet all MIM requirements. Once the Fort Bliss MIMs are final they will be available for order through the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). To obtain the latest Fort Bliss DRAFT MIMs, please refer to the ITAM GIS portal site at the following URL: <https://blissimcom.bliss.army.mil/DPTMS/td/range/ITAM/SitePages/GIS.aspx> or through SRP website: <https://srp.army.mil/>.
- f. All maps can be ordered through local unit S-2.
- g. See ANNEX H for Special requirement maps in this regulation.

1-39. Logistics. The Range Branch does not provide logistical support for using units. Units are required to contract support through their S-4 for the following:

- a. Training area waste management.
 - (1) Units may no longer request dumpsters at various locations in the training are. Instead, waste collection points will be consolidated.
 - (2) The consolidated waste collections points are located at:
 - (a) Doña Ana Base Camp: Directly North of buildings 8153 and 8164
 - (b) Camp Hueco: East of the water tower, approximate CR 665737
 - (c) Oro Grande Base Camp: Directly North/East, behind, building 8679
 - (d) Oro Grande Range complex: DR 05618388
 - (e) Alvarado Crossing: Approximate grid CR 781733, west of U.S. 54.
 - (f) McGregor Range Base Camp: East of Bldg 9464, approximately CR 886500
 - (g) McGregor Range: At bivouac camp area, approximate grid CR 865640
 - (h) COL Westbrook: CR 913443
 - (i) Detainee Ops: CR 916411
 - (j) Training Area 1B just north of loop 375: CR 72472856 & CR76362460
 - (3) Units will break down cardboard boxes before placing them in Blue recycle dumpsters only. **Do Not Throw Recyclable card board in brown Dumpsters**

(4) Units will **not** dispose of flameless ration heaters (FRH) for MREs in dumpsters. Disposal of FRH will be in accordance with Fort Bliss DPW-E policy (See Chapter 4).

(5) Units will collect solid waste generated at field mess locations and put it in contracted dumpsters. **Burning and burying of solid waste refuse is prohibited.**

(6) Units will coordinate for edible garbage pick-up if using dining facilities.

(7) Units will not combine ordnance with solid waste refuse. All ordnance material will be turned in accordance with the ammunition requirements in Chapter 3.

b. Chemical latrines. The location of all latrine facilities and holding tanks will be a subject of the environmental consultations described in Chapter 4. Chemical latrines will be coordinated through the Directorate of Contracting, see paragraph 1-20.

c. Petroleum, oil and lubricants (POL; bulk and retail fuel). Unit must support the POL requirements. However, retail fuel support is available on a case by case basis in coordination with Range Operations.

d. Maintenance support. Units will provide their own internal administration maintenance support.

e. Medical support. Units will provide their own medical support IAW Chapter 2.

f. Water conservation. Water resources are scarce at FBTC and water conservation is an important responsibility to ensure the military has an adequate supply for the future.

(1) Units will provide their own vehicle for potable water. Potable water is available at:

(a) Doña Ana Base Camp: CR 58270 58124

(b) Camp Hueco: CR 71290 53716

(c) Oro Grande Base Camp: CR 91987 85720

(d) Newman Crossing: CR 75074 41401

(e) East McGregor Range Base Camp: CR 90349 49915

(f) McGregor Range, TA 32A: CR 92114 43844

(g) McGregor Range, TA 8: CR 79517 49360

(2) Potable water sources will not be used as a wash rack or CBRN decontamination site. Violators will be held financially responsible.

(3) Water use at Camp Hueco, will be coordinated with Fort Bliss water plant manager at 569-5359/5360.

(4) Fire hydrants are expressly for Fire Department use only.

(5) Wash racks are available for wheeled vehicles at McGregor Base Camp. Vehicles will not be washed in the field.

(6) Field water supply points will be established IAW FM 21-10. All equipment will be located to minimize destruction of vegetation and to prevent erosion.

(7) Field showers and laundries coordinated and approved through the DPW-E.

g. Field mess facilities. Field mess facilities will be established IAW FM 21-10, Field Sanitation. Grease traps will be used where applicable. All waste water will be discharged into base camp sewer systems or collected in a suitable container and removed by an approved contractor. Consultation with DPW-E is required for site location and facilities operation.

h. Commercial phones/LAN Drops. Units that will be occupying billets/admin buildings in one of the base camps will make their own coordination for DSN, commercial telephone, or LAN activation through the Network Enterprise Center (NEC) Service Desk, Fort Bliss, Bldg 56, phone 568-0514/3646.

i. Off-load ramps. Off-load ramps are available at the locations listed below. Material handling assets are not available.

(1) Range 83 DR01407467, DR00997403, and DR05578387

(2) Oro Grande CR91928614

(3) Mile Marker 21 CR91117109

(4) Camp Hueco CR72455377

(5) Doña Ana Base Camp CR57665775

(6) 16 Bay, Range Maintenance CR67907017

(7) McGregor Base Camp CR88474955

j. Ammunition guidance is provided IAW Chapter 3 of this regulation.

k. HAZMAT disposal is handled IAW Chapter 4 of this regulation.

l. Recycling will be conducted IAW Chapter 4 of this regulation.

1-40. Latrines. The following ranges have permanent vaulted latrines on the range.

Range 4	Range 7	Range 9	Range 12
Range 13	Range 14	Range 15	Range 17
Range 18	Range 19	Range 20	Range 23

Range 24	Range 25	Range 26	Range 30
Range 32	Range 33	Range 35	Range 36
Range 50	Range 53	Range 54	Range 55
Range 56	Range 60	Range 61	Range 62
Range 63	Range 66A	Range 66B	Range 83
Range 84/85	Range 87	Range 88	

Units must provide all toiletries and are responsible for cleaning the vaulted latrines. Units will have to order chemical latrines for all other areas. Units must send a task order NLT 30 days prior to training event to Mission & Installation Contracting Command (MICC) to have funds MIPERed for each training area and range required. Units are financially responsible for Porta Johns through PRWEB. In accordance with FM 21-10/MCRP 4-11.1D, Field Hygiene and Sanitation Guide all units must have portable latrines on the range or training area. Portable latrines can support 1 to 25 personnel.

Units that need to order latrines or wash stations for ranges must be able to transfer funds to MICC. In order to accomplish this, the following procedures must be followed:

First contact Directorate of Contracting.

Give Unit Name.

Unit must give their UIC.

Unit must give their Cost Center information.

Unit will give the name of their Resource Manager or Comptroller.

Physically recon range or training area.

Must give grid location and the amount of people for latrines, the name and amount for equipment, and a good timeline.

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CHAPTER 2. RANGES AND TRAINING AREAS

2-1. General.

- a. All ranges will be closed for maintenance 0600-0800 and 1800-2000 Monday through Friday.
- b. All training areas (TA) within FBTC are employed in general support of the total training community and are under the direct supervision of Installation Range Officer.
- c. As representatives of the Installation Range Officer, the range monitors and DES continuously monitor all activities in the FBTC to ensure units are in compliance with Fort Bliss and applicable Army regulations, this regulation, federal, state and local environmental laws.
- d. Units using FBTC are responsible for compliance with the safety requirements of this regulation, AR 385-63 Range Safety, DA Pam 385-63 Range Safety, and applicable TMs and FMs for training to be conducted.
- e. FM radio is the primary means of communication with Range Operations. Units will utilize all necessary means to establish FM communications. Alternate means of communication will be used upon failure of primary communications until it is restored. Units will attempt to restore primary communications immediately. Units will **not** conduct live fire training under cell phone communications (live ammunition, blanks, pyrotechnics, demolitions, or maneuver). Alternate means of communication in lieu of primary must be approved through Range Operations prior to occupation of Training Areas or Ranges.
- f. No alcohol or illegal drugs are allowed on FBTC.

2-2. Command Responsibility.

- a. IAW DA PAM 385-63, the unit commander will ensure compliance with that pamphlet, applicable technical manuals (TMs), field manuals (FMs) and Fleet Marine Force Manuals (FMFMs) (Marine Corps), installation range guidance, and applicable SOPs for safe training and firing for each weapons system within the command.
- b. IAW DA PAM 385-63, the unit commander will ensure all personnel within the command are briefed on comply with installation range procedures and safety requirements including required personal equipment.
- c. Commanders are responsible for the safe operation of ranges used by their units.
- d. Commanders or their designated representatives are responsible for briefing the OIC on their specific responsibilities before firing on any range.

2-3. Range Brief.

- a. An OIC or RSO will instruct all personnel daily before the beginning of training at ranges, training areas or base camps in procedures to follow if caught in an area subject to live fire as part of their range/training area safety brief.
 - (1) Specific areas in which troops will take cover.
 - (2) Location of medical personnel in the immediate vicinity.
- b. OIC will immediately report the following information to Range Operations if live fire is received in the vicinity of troops:
 - (1) Type of fire being received.
 - (2) Identification and location of unit by coordinates.
 - (3) Number of casualties and nature of wounds.
 - (4) Location of nearest helicopter landing zone.

2-4. Range Safety.

- a. Range Safeties, as the direct representative of the Installation Range Officer, will inspect/observe training for compliance with safety requirements and facility use restrictions. See Annex G-5 for range safety checklist.
- b. The right and left firing limits are marked by limit markers and firing will not be conducted outside the range limits. If a limit marker is knocked down, the firing unit will cease fire and contact Range Operations.
- c. Any individual who observes a condition that makes firing dangerous will immediately command a CEASE FIRE. This information will be included in the RSO safety orientation to all firing personnel.
- d. OIC and RSO will jointly brief the other ARSOs on the concept of any combined arms live fire exercise, multi-weapons system demonstration or other live fire exercise that uses a mix of major weapon systems prior to the exercise. OIC will have information for the surface area danger zones for each major weapons system per DA Pam 385-63 Range Safety at the briefing.

2-5. Risk Assessments. Commanders will identify the hazards and assess their training events IAW ATP 5-19.

a. Units are required to submit their signed risk assessment to the Range Safety Office NLT 30 days prior to the training event for Live Fire Maneuver and Non-Standard Events. Risk Assessments will be signed by the appropriate authority as stated below.

b. Units that are training on Standard Base-Line Ranges using the standard weapon systems and standard ammunition are not required to submit a risk assessment. However, the risk assessment must be on the range or training area.

c. Risk Assessments for a High and Extremely High training risk must be submitted to the Range Safety Office for review.

d. Risk Assessments will be signed by the following.

TRADOC Units

Extremely High – Senior Commander

High – First O-6 in the Chain of Command or Director

Medium – Battalion Commander or Equivalent LTC and CSM serving as NCO Academy Commandant

Low – Battery/Company Commander/Division/Branch Chief or Senior Instructor

FORSCOM Units

Extremely High – Senior Commander

High – Brigade Commander

Medium – Battalion/Squadron Commander

Low – Battery/Company/Troop Commander

National Guard/Reserve Component

Extremely High – Senior Commander

High – Fort Bliss Chief of Staff

Medium – Battalion/Squadron Commander

Low – Battery/Company/Troop Commander

2-6. Uniform. Below outlines the minimum recommended uniform standards for conducting training on Fort Bliss Ranges. Unit Commanders are responsible for the safety of their Soldiers and will determine the appropriate uniform standards.

a. The Advance Combat Helmet (ACH).

b. Applicable body armor.

(1) Interceptor Body Armor (IBA) or Improved Outer Tactical Vest (IOTV) with Small Arms Protective Insert (SAPI) plates, (throat, neck and groin protector will be worn), eye protection and gloves. Mission essential items such as canteens, small arms cases, first aid cases, etc. will be affixed to the IBA/IOTV per unit SOP.

(2) Air Warrior Body Armor is authorized for wear for all aviators, crew members, and medical personnel currently on flight status.

c. The Modular Light Weight Load Carry Equipment System (MOLLE) will be affixed to the IBA/IOTV per unit SOP. The intent is to allow each Soldier to wear the IBA/MOLLE system to compliment certain Soldier's duty position.

d. The Air Warrior Vest shall be worn IAW unit SOPs when used in conjunction with the Air Warrior Body Armor.

e. The CVC uniform and coveralls are authorized while crewman are performing actual tasks associated with their vehicle. The CVC uniform is not authorized for wear in any garrison or off-post establishments.

2-7. Negligent Discharges.

a. All negligent discharges (ND) will be reported to Range Operations immediately (Live).

b. Live: regardless of location, ND will be reported to Range Operations immediately.

(1) Range Operations Responsibilities:

(a) Cease training on that facility and conduct possible round out of impact investigation.

(b) Complete an initial TCIR with information provided by unit and from investigation.

(c) Forward the initial TCIR to Division Operations Center (DOC).

(d) Report incident to appropriate levels of command as needed.

(2) Unit Responsibilities:

- (a) Cease training and report ND to Range Operations using TCIR format, and ensure that all incident related items remain in place for investigation.
 - (b) Cease training on that facility.
 - (c) Conduct 15-6 investigation.
 - (d) Report to proper command levels as needed.
- c. Failure to report ND will be grounds for decertification of the OIC and RSO.

2-8. Target Devices.

- a. Stationary Armor Target System (SATS) and Moving Armor Target System (MATS). The SATS/MATS targets are radio controlled (RC) target lifting mechanisms capable of lifting up to a 200-pound silhouette target from a down position through 90 degrees into an upright position. The target devices are available for large and small caliber direct fire weapons.
- b. Station Infantry Target System (SITS) and Moving Infantry Target System (MITS). The SITS/MITS targets are radio controlled (RC) target lifting mechanisms capable of lifting up to a 30-pound silhouette target from a down position through 90 degrees into an upright position. The target devices are available for small caliber direct fire weapons.
- c. Firing units will provide personnel and vehicles as required to assist Range Maintainers in set up and tear down of ranges. Using units will be supported by at least one Range Maintainer.
- d. All U.S. and Allied organizations requiring aerial targets for use on the FBTC will contact the Target Management Office (TMO) at STRICOM Headquarters in Huntsville, Alabama. TMO is the supplier for aerial targets.

2-9. Target Equipment.

- a. In addition to target devices, a signed request from the off-post commander to the Installation Range Officer will provide any and all requests for additional lumber, plywood and E-type/3D plastic silhouette targets on a reimbursable basis.
- b. Units will provide a targetry, façade, or bunker request to Range Operations for approval 30 days prior to scheduled event.
- c. Range Branch furnishes necessary materials for supporting the RC target devices, including batteries, battery chargers and RC control devices for SITS and SATS, via sub-hand receipt to range OIC.
- e. Battlefield Effects Simulators. The following ranges are equipped with Omega 60 battlefield effects simulators on the targetry:

Range	
37	66B
50	81
60	82

Range	
61	83
62	86
63	88

It is the unit's responsibility to forecast, request, acquire, and load the ammunition into the battlefield effects simulators. Under **no** circumstances will Range Branch personnel assist the unit to forecast, request, acquire, or load the ammunition into the battlefield effects simulators. It is recommended that the Range OIC conduct a Range Recon to determine the requirements required. The only authorized DODICs for the Omega 60 are XM34 and XM35.

2-10. Target Worksheet.

- a. The target worksheet must be submitted to Range Operations/Range Safety NLT 30 days before the firing date. If your unit Master Gunner does not have an electronic target worksheet, (refer to para G-16) or coordinate with the Range Operations/Range Safety.
- b. Range Safety delivers the approved target worksheet to the respective unit/range via Sharepoint.
- c. The Range Operator Maintainers tests all targets before the firing period.
- d. To alleviate wasted training time and increase training effectiveness, units must list alternate targets next to primary targets on the target worksheet. These targets are also reviewed for safety, and therefore are the only authorized replacements for corresponding primary targets.
- e. Range Operator/Maintainers are not authorized to adjust target worksheets.

2-11. Target Codes. The table listed below provides the target codes for all targets units may require to be built or displayed on FBTC Ranges. Units requiring targets on maneuver ranges must submit the Target Worksheet (para G-16) with the appropriate target codes to Range Operations no later than 30 days (4 weeks) prior to the training event. Refer to TC 25-8 for additional targets.

Table 2-1. Target Codes.

TARGET CODES				
Target codes for targets that units may require to be built or displayed on FBTC firing ranges. Units requiring targets on maneuver ranges must submit a Target Worksheet (TWS) with appropriate target codes to Range Safety no later than 30 days prior to training event date. Refer to TC 25-8 for additional targets.				
TARGET	TARGET POSTURE/TYPE	FULL TARGET	1/2 TARGET	VCID
Personnel (3-D)	E-Type	D-1 (group of 7 targets)	D-2 (group of 7 targets)	
ATGM Team (Flat)	E-Type	E-1 (group of 4 targets)	N/A	
RPG Team (Flat)	E-Type	E-1 (group of 3 targets)	N/A	
H-series (T-90)	Frontal	H1T-FRT	H1Ta-FRT	H1T-FRTc
H-series (T-90)	Flank	H1T-FLK	H1Ta-FLK	H1T-FLKc
H-series (T-90)	Partial Defilade	H1T-DEF	H1Ta-DEF	
H-series (T-90)	Turret	H1T-TUR	H1Ta-TUR	
H-Series (Helicopter- HIND)	Frontal	H2T-FRT	H2Ta-FRT	
H-Series (Helicopter- HIND)	Flank	H2T-FLK	H2Ta-FLK	
H-Series (Wooden Bunker)	Frontal	H3T-FRT	N/A	
BMP	Frontal	M1T-FRT	M1Ta-FRT	M1T-FRTc
BMP	Flank	M1T-FLK	M1Ta-FLK	M1T-FLKc
BTR	Frontal	M2T-FRT	M2Ta-FRT	
BTR	Flank	M2T-FLK	M2Ta-FLK	
BMD	Frontal	M3T-FRT	M3Ta-FRT	
BMD	Flank	M2T-FLK	M3Ta-FLK	
BRDM	Frontal	M4T-FRT	M4Ta-FRT	
BRDM	Flank	M4T-FLK	M4Ta-FLK	
Truck (U-375)	Frontal	L1T-FRT	L1Ta-FRT	
Truck (U-375)	Flank	L1T-FLK	L1Ta-FLK	L1T-FLKc
Technical Truck	Frontal	L2T-FLK	L2Ta-FRT	L2T-FLKc
Technical Truck	Flank	L2T-FLK	L2Ta-FLK	
Light Armor, Anti Tank	Frontal	L4T-FRT	L4Ta-FRT	
Light Armor, Anti Tank	Flank	L4T-FLK	L4Ta-FLK	
Light Armor, Anti Aircraft (ZSL	Frontal	L5T-FRT	L5Ta-FRT	
Light Armor, Anti Aircraft (ZSL	Flank	L5T-FLK	L5Ta-FLK	

2-12. Moving Infantry/Armor Target Speed and Exposure Times. All moving target speeds will be completed on site.

2-13. Target Restrictions.

- a. All battlefield effect simulators will be emplaced and operated under the supervision of Range Branch personnel.
- b. Using units are prohibited from making adjustments to target devices without approval from Range Operations/ Range Safety personnel.
- c. All using unit personnel are strictly prohibited from going downrange at any time without the accompaniment of Range Branch personnel.
- d. Pop-up target ranges will be put in a Hold Fire status in winds gusting 25 miles per hour and greater, as determined by Range Branch personnel, to prevent target lifter damage.

2-14. Damaged Equipment. Units are responsible for any damages to targetry equipment. Units may be held financially liable pending investigation results.

2-15. Training Areas. FBTC is divided into four major areas. These maps are depicted in Annex H of this regulation. The following is a breakdown of each area:

- a. McGregor Range Complex consists of training areas 8, 9, 24, 25, 26, 32A, 32B, and 32C.
- b. Doña Ana Range Complex consist of training areas 3A/B, 4A-4D, 5A-5E, 6A-6D and 7A-7D.
- c. Oro Grande Range Complex consists of training areas 10 through 23, 27 through 31, and 32D. TA 33 is a special use training area. This area is utilized on a case-by-case basis. The Range Operations Officer authorizes use.
- d. Division Training Area consists of training areas 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D (with exceptions), and 2E.
 - (1) The range area (as defined on the FBTC map) in 1A, and 1B are live fire range areas and are off limits for all other training.
 - (2) Training areas 1A, 1B, 2C, and 2E, are not authorized for the use of pyrotechnics that go above 150 ft. high, (El Paso Airport and Biggs Airfield Approach areas).
 - (3) Training area 2D has a no climbing or rappelling restriction for the entire training area.
- e. Units requesting the use of pyrotechnics must submit a concept of operation and a risk assessment to Range Operations NLT 30 days prior to training event.

2-16. Maneuver Classifications. Different types of units may work in support of one another (combined arms), or a unit may operate on its own to practice a specific set of Army Training and Evaluation Program (ARTEP) tasks. See Annex H for details.

2-17. Occupying Ranges or Training Areas (TA).

- a. Units will not enter a range or TA before scheduled start date.
- b. OIC will, upon occupying a range or TA:
 - (1) Establish and maintain communication with Range Operations.
 - (2) Provide name, rank and OIC ID number if ammunition is to be used.
 - (3) Report a daily status on the number of vehicles and aircraft by type, and number of personnel on a range or training area.
 - (4) Report daily usage of ammunition by DODIC and amount.
 - (5) Maintain a copy of the approved request summary on site. This document serves as a contract for land use and may contain critical instructions or restrictions concerning range or TA use, or safety requirements.
 - (6) Once occupied unit is responsible for policing of all Class II and IV materials.
- c. OIC for ranges will call for Green Time for (Dry/Blank/Live Fire Training).
- d. OIC for TA will call for a Green Time when pyrotechnics is part of training, Green Time is not required for training areas for maneuver and blank type training.
- e. All aircraft will notify the Fort Bliss Fire Desk (Range Operations) when entering and exiting the FBTC airspace.
- f. All Launch and Recovery for aircraft will be called into Range Operations.
- g. OIC will request termination of use through Range Operations when departing the range or TA.

2-18. Clearing Ranges and Training Areas.

a. All units clearing training areas (TAs) will contact Range Monitors to clear the training area IAW the Training Area Clearance Checklists. See paragraph G-3 of this regulation.

b. Units clearing ranges will contact the Range Operations of that specific Base Camp to clear the range IAW the Range Clearance Checklists. See paragraph G-4 of this regulation.

2-19. Required Documents for Ranges and Training Areas. The following documents are required to be on all Ranges or Training Areas within the FBTC. Training will be placed in a hold fire if the following documents are not on the range or training area.

a. Concept of Operations (Reviewed by Range Safety Office on Non-Standard, Maneuver, Maneuver Live Fire Ranges to ensure regulatory compliance).

b. Risk Assessment (Updated for current range activities, and reviewed by Range Safety).

c. OIC/RSO Certification Card (Originals and proper weapons annotated).

d. ID Card with medical credentials or a copy of certificate of CLS training, or a memorandum validating Medic/CLS signed by BN CDR.

e. Strip Map to nearest medical facility, and Air MEDEVAC grid location for Landing Zone.

f. Deviations/Waivers documentation.

g. Surface Danger Zone/Overlays (On Non-Standard Ranges).

h. Green Time Request. (para G-11).

i. Range and Training Area Safety Checklist (Complete before requesting Green Time) (para G-5).

j. Copy of Range Request Summary.

k. Air MEDEVAC Request Form. (para G-14).

l. Weapons TMs and FM, and TFTs.

m. Range Clearing Inspection Checklist. (para G-4).

n. Training Center Incident Report (para G-10).

o. UXO Spot Report. (para G-13).

p. Safety Plan for contingencies. (Demo and Non-Base Line Ranges).

q. Range Bulletin. (Located at: <http://imcom2.bliss.army.mil/DPTMS/td/range/Range%20Bulletin/Forms/AllItems.aspx>)

2-20. Division Training Area (DTA). The Division Training Area consists of training areas 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D (with exceptions), and 2E.

a. Scheduling of the DTA is required NLT 24 hours prior to use via Fort Bliss Form 88 (by e-mail or fax). This does not apply to PT runs and foot marches into the DTA and back.

b. All units must contact Range Operations when entering and exiting the DTA (excluding PT runs and foot marches related to physical fitness).

c. Impromptu Soldier training events requiring an abbreviated scheduling notice (24 hours prior to notice) are those that have slight or no potential impact to environmental resources. A list of training events acceptable and unacceptable is listed below. This list is not all inclusive; direct all questions to Range Operations.

d. All environmental compliance measures contained in Chapter 4 will be followed when using the DTA.

e. The following training events are acceptable for abbreviated notice:

(1) Foot Marches

(2) Dismounted Patrolling

(3) Mounted Patrolling

(4) Convoy Operations

(5) Drivers Training

(6) New Equipment Training (NET)

f. The following training events are unacceptable for abbreviated notice, and must be scheduled using the standard scheduling procedures contained in paragraph 1-8:

(1) Use of pyrotechnics or blanks

(2) Digging

(3) Constructing Obstacles

(4) Engineer Operations

(5) Field Refueling Operations

(6) Logistics/CSS operations

(7) Village Operations

- g. Scheduling hours for the DTA are Monday through Friday 0800-1630. Weekend access of the DTA for training will be scheduled 96 hours prior to use.
- h. Units are required to have an in-depth understanding of off limit and limited use areas prior to conducting training in the DTA. Refer to the map in paragraph H-4.
- i. The four pipeline routes are unauthorized for vehicle traffic (except on authorized crossings) in the DTA.

2-21. Restricted Access to Impact Areas.

- a. Control and management of all impact areas within the FBTC is the responsibility of the Installation Range Officer.
- b. Entry into any impact area is prohibited without prior approval from the Installation Range Officer.
- c. All impact area entries and departures will be scheduled and reported at the time of occurrence to Range Operations. Entry reports will include identity of person and/or unit, number of personnel involved, area to be entered, purpose, approximate time required to complete mission and mode of transport. Communication will be maintained with Range Operations. The OIC or senior civilian present will make entry and exit reports.
- d. No target material of any nature will be placed within the impact area without specific approval of Range Safety. No glass, reflective metals or other laser deflective materials will be disposed of or used as target material within the impact area.
- e. Specific areas within the FBTC impact areas are considered high threat UXO areas due to the extended use of dud-producing ordnance. The creation of additional high threat dud areas is prohibited, per AR 385-63 Range Safety, and DA Pam 385-63, Range Safety. See paragraph G-13 for UXO spot report.
- f. Personnel who must enter an impact area will be thoroughly briefed on the hazards of UXO by the Installation Range Officer, Range Safety Officer, and/or EOD personnel.
- g. Access into temporary and/or dedicated impact areas will be strictly controlled. Those portions of temporary and dedicated impact areas authorized for training or other authorized purposes will be surface cleared of dud ammunition before access is permitted. Cleared areas that become contaminated during live-fire exercises will be cleared when the exercise has been completed.
- h. Personnel access to high hazard impact areas is limited to qualified EOD personnel, and range branch safety staff designated by the Installation Range Officer. The installation commander may approve entry into impact areas by non-DOD personnel on a case-by-case basis.
- i. Unauthorized personnel are prohibited from handling UXO and munitions or removing them from the training complex.
- j. All normal vehicular and foot traffic approaches to ranges and impact areas will be guarded by range guards, properly instructed in their duties, or closed off by appropriate barriers, as determined by the Installation Range Officer. When barriers are used, appropriate signs will be posted.
- k. Aeronautical charts limit aerial access to ranges within restricted areas. However, when conducting firing in small arms range safety areas, not contained within restricted airspace, air guards should be posted, or other effective means employed, to watch for and report incursion by non-participating aircraft.

2-22. Posting warning signs and markers.

- a. Warning signs are posted around the installation training complex to warn and prohibit entry by unauthorized persons, and to alert authorized personnel entering a hazard area.
- b. Warning signs are posted to ensure they are visible to individuals attempting to enter training complex live-fire areas at any point around its perimeter. They will be placed at 200-meter intervals or less, or in a way that will insure that a person cannot enter the range without seeing at least one sign within a legible distance.

2-23. Vehicle Restrictions.

- a. All tracked vehicles will use designated tank trails and crossings (See paragraph 2-24). Tracked vehicles will not travel on paved roads. Tracked vehicles are not permitted on any small arms range without prior approval from the Installation Range Officer.
- b. When required, tracked vehicles will have a ground guide on firing ranges.
- c. Union Pacific railroad right of way property extends 25 meters on either side of the center of the railroad track that parallels Railroad Drive, Dyer, and U.S 54 and is off limits to all tracked or wheeled vehicle traffic. Additionally, Epic Midstream has a buried high-pressure fuel line that runs 10 meters adjacent to the right of way. The railroad right of way property runs from Kinder Morgan Storage Facility north to Alamogordo, NM and is considered private property. Additionally, units will not travel on the following routes.
 - (1) West of Sanitary Landfill Road from CR71503490 to CR79804975

- (2) West of Route Green from CR79804975 to CR97108085
- (3) Within 100 meters along the east side of the railroad tracks from CR97108085 to DS06801800
- d. War Road (NM 213) is off limits 50 meters on either side of the highway.
- e. Natural gas and petroleum pipelines crisscross the southern training areas and Dona Ana training areas (DTA) and adjacent to DA firing boxes. No military wheeled or tracked vehicles are permitted on pipeline access right of ways. The only vehicle traffic permitted to traverse certain areas of the pipeline in the training areas are authorized Range Branch personnel, Directorate of Emergency Services (DES), Directorate of Public Works Environmental (DPW-E) personnel, Garrison Safety personnel, and pipeline employees (see para 1-6 of this regulation for applicability and procedures for any desired waivers). This places the following areas off limits except for crossing at authorized areas.
 - (1) Pipeline maintenance road in the DTA running (NW to SE), starting at CR 7143634827 south of Fred Harvey water treatment Plant, running through TA 1A and 1B to grid CR CR7346428121
 - (2) Pipeline maintenance road in the DTA running (NW to SE), starting at CR7154334873 south of Fred Harvey water treatment Plant, running through TA 1A, 1B and 2E off the installation at CR8645122602.
 - (3) Pipeline maintenance road in the DTA running (W to E), starting at CR715334873 south of Fred Harvey water treatment Plant, running through TA 1A defining south portion of TA 2A and the North boundary of TA2C through 2D off the installation at CR 9604733238 (There are two pipelines on this route the maintenance road runs down the middle pipelines are north and south of this road).
 - (4) Pipeline running (SW to NE) from sanitary landfill road, north of the Fred Harvey water treatment Plant through TA 1A starting at CR7150734971 through TA8 to the McGregor base camp ending at CR860449160.
 - (5) Pipeline maintenance road running (SW to NE) parallel with the railroad tracks along sanitary landfill road to McGregor access (adjacent to route green) to Alvarado crossing, to tactical vehicle overpass, Oro Grande range complex access road continuing north to NM HWY 506 off the installation at DR 0366099723.
 - (6) Pipeline maintenance road on the Dona Ana TAs (N to S) starting at CR 6511750425 and is the east training area boundary for 3A and the West boundary line of 4D, 4C, crossing NM 213 (War Road) continuing North east of FB A, B, 10 West of FB 13, 14 and east of Dona Ana Range access road (DA firing line road) crossing NM 213 onto WSMR at CR 6630578860
- f. Targets Management Office conducts drone launch and surveillance from Bugger Bear mountain range. All areas are off limits to training units maneuver. (See overlay map in paragraph L-24 and L-25) Relay antennas or communications towers may be stationed in the vicinity of Bugger Bear Mountain only with prior approval from Range Operations.
- g. Training units, sportsmen and authorized visitors will park vehicles with an authorized pass on the shoulder of the road within the area they are authorized to use (20 feet from edge of main road surface edge). However, because of the high density of wheeled-vehicle traffic, parking on the shoulders of range roads is extremely hazardous and frequently causes accidents, therefore parking on shoulders is at the owner's risk.

2-24. Vehicle Crossings.

- a. Locations of authorized vehicle pipe line crossings.

13RCR7345024404	13RCR7795034604
13RCR7345025904	13RCR7875034604
13RCR7345026304	13RCR7975034604
13RCR7345027104	13RCR8115034504
13RCR7345028404	13RCR8165034504
13RCR7295030104	13RCR8225034504
13RCR7265031004	13RCR8315034504
13RCR7155034904	13RCR8405034504
13RCR7355033104	13RCR8535034504
13RCR7415032704	13RCR8645034504
13RCR7455032304	13RCR8715034504
13RCR7505032004	13RCR8935034504
13RCR7565031304	13RCR9095034204
13RCR7595031204	13RCR9195034104
13RCR7695030304	13RCR9255034004
13RCR7725030104	13RCR9345033804
13RCR7785029504	13RCR9445033604

13RCR7815029304
13RCR7865028904
13RCR7895028704
13RCR7945028304
13RCR7985028004
13RCR8045027404
13RCR8115026904
13RCR8135026704
13RCR8175026404
13RCR8245025804
13RCR8315025104
13RCR8425024204
13RCR7495034504
13RCR7525034404
13RCR7565034404
13SCR8325056304
13SCR7975049804
13SCR6536052384
13SCR6584055944
13SCR6594057444
13SCR5997060024
13SCR6596061224
13SCR6596061374
13SCR6599062644
13SCR6596063854
13SCR6606065564
13SCR6815066204
13SCR6610067874
13SCR6615068564
13SCR6609068994
13SCR6618069384
13SCR6614069934
13SCR6613070034
13SCR6613070244
13SCR6615070544
13SCR6615070714

13RCR7495037904
13RCR7535038204
13RCR7605038804
13RCR7665039204
13RCR7775034204
13RCR7875041004
13SCR7925041204
13SCR8195043504
13SCR8345044804
13SCR8425045504
13SCR8505046104
13SCR8705047904
13SCR8855049204
13SCR8825049904
13SCR7975049904
13SCR6621072384
13SCR6621072674
13SCR6618073874
13SCR6623073954
13SCR6815073604
13SCR6015059004
13SCR5755058004
13SCR5985051004
13SCR9725081504
13SCR9215085704
13SCR9345050104
13SCR6617071164
13SCR6620071524
13SCR6618071804
13SCR6618072134
13RCR7645034204
13SCR9135048804

2-25. Convoy Operations. (See Annex L).

2-26. Blackout Marches. (See Annex L).

2-27. Highway Crossings. (See Annex L).

2-28. Speed Limits. (See Annex L).

2-29. FBTC Roads. (See Annex L).

2-30. Barriers and Guards. Units assigned certain ranges are required to establish road barriers at appropriate access roads before published firing time.

a. Barriers will be physically closed and Range Operations notified before firing may begin. Units will post guards to deny access to unauthorized personnel or to warn the firing unit of aircraft penetrating restricted firing areas.

b. The Range Operations Officer will provide location and security guard requirements for special missions and requirements located within FBTC. Guards will be physically in place before firing begins and will have communication with Range Operations.

c. Guards will be posted to stop all traffic when required for missile firings.

2-31. Wildfires. Refer to paragraph H-8 for Fire Break Locations.

a. All wild land fires on firing ranges, training areas and impact areas will be reported immediately to the Firing Desk with the following information:

- (1) Location and type.
- (2) Name and telephone number/call sign of person reporting.
- (3) How fire started.
- (4) If known, give the unit, agency, or person that started the fire.
- (5) Direction of fire (if spreading).

b. Based on the reported information, the Firing Desk will immediately place the training site in a hold fire if the fire is endangering life, equipment or facilities.

c. Training units will provide a firefighting detail for low risk fires. Troop safety is first and foremost, in saying this; units are the first line of attempt to control fires in the range footprint and will be deployed as long as unit commands determine personnel are not placed in danger.

d. No one will be instructed to or will enter impact areas to fight fires.

e. Only the Firing Desk can authorize training units to go downrange to fight fires. If authorized to go downrange, the firefighting detail will maintain radio communications with the Firing Desk at all times.

f. Firing Desk will notify Fort Bliss Fire Department of all fires on firing ranges, training areas or impact areas.

g. Upon notification of a range fire, the Fire Department becomes the on-site incident command and assumes responsibility for the firefighting efforts.

h. Firing Desk is responsible for placing all entities that can hinder firefighting efforts in a hold fire.

i. The OIC of the training unit maintain radio communication with the Firing Desk at all times and will render all possible assistance to the firefighting effort and will remain at the training facility until the fire is extinguished.

j. The Firing Desk will notify all the required personnel and offices IAW paragraph 2-40.

k. At a minimum, the training units will have the following firefighting equipment on hand:

- (1) A vehicle with communications and capable of transporting the firefighting detail.
- (2) Three shovels.
- (3) Two swatters.
- (4) Two fire extinguishers (10 BC or 10 ABC classifications).

l. Priorities for firefighting teams:

- (1) Protect personnel
- (2) Protect equipment and facilities
- (3) Contain and/or extinguish fire (if possible).

2-32. Fire Conditions. The Fire Conditions (FIRECON) rating system established by the National Weather Service (NWS) and adapted to Fort Bliss' special training requirements. Units requiring a need to deviate from established restrictive guidelines must turn in a waiver memorandum through Range Safety for approval of the Senior Commander. When Range Safety is unavailable due to mission or other emergencies, the Fire Desk will access official sites and update the fire conditions as they become available in the Fort Bliss Share Point Site.

Fort Bliss Fire Conditions and Ammunition Restrictions Procedures:

a. National Fire Danger Rating (Dark Green-LOW and Light Green-MODERATE). No ammunition restriction.

b. National Fire Danger Rating (Yellow-HIGH and/or Orange-VERY HIGH). (1) Restrictions for Low Risk areas for wildland fires; use of fire-starting ammunition approved by a BN/SQDN CDR (risk assessment). (2) Restriction for High Risk areas for wildland fires; use of fire-starting ammunition must be approved by a BDE Commander. A memorandum requesting FIRECON Waiver must be forwarded to BDE Commander. The memorandum must include all mitigating procedures, a Risk Assessment must be attached to the request. If the waiver is approved; the waiver will be forwarded to G-3. *See FIRECON Matrix for low/high risk areas for wildland fires.*

c. National Fire Danger Rating (Red)

(1) Restriction for High Risk areas for wildland fires; use of fire-starting ammunition must be approved by a BDE Commander. A memorandum requesting FIRECON Waiver must be forwarded to BDE Commander. The memorandum must include all mitigating procedures, a Risk Assessment must be attached to the request. If the waiver is approved; the waiver will be forwarded to G-3. *See FIRECON Matrix for low/high risk areas for wildland fires.*

(2) Restriction for High Risk areas for wildland fires; use of fire-starting ammunition must be approved by the Post Commander. A memorandum signed by a BDE Commander requesting FIRECON Waiver must be forwarded to Post Commander. The memorandum must include all mitigating procedures, a Risk Assessment must be attached to the request. If the waiver is approved; the waiver will be forwarded to G-3. *See FIRECON Matrix for low/high risk areas for wildland fires.*

NOTES:

1. A red flag issued by the National Weather Service at any time will override the use of fire-starting ammunition approved regardless of the current FIRECON rating.
2. G-3 will forward all Waivers approved by BDE Commanders and Post Commander. Range Safety will send to distribution list.

RED FLAG WARNINGS are issued by the National Weather Service for specific localities or Zones. Fort Bliss does not have any control or authority to waive RED FLAG WARNINGS. RED FLAG WARNINGS are issued to the local public based on predicted extreme weather conditions of low humidity, high winds and low fuel moistures. Any ignition source under RED FLAG conditions is likely to start a wildfire that will be very difficult for firefighters to bring under control. All training units on the FBTC are prohibited from using tracer ammunitions, pyrotechnics, high explosives, flares, hand grenades, illumination projectiles-devices, and white phosphorous.

Below is the FBTC FIRECON AND AMMUNITION RESTRICTIONS CHART:

FIRECON MATRIX (FBTC AMMUNITION RESTRICTIONS FOR WILDLAND FIRES PREVENTION)			
1. Firing Ranges and Villages are cleared of combustible fuels throughout the year (particularly tumbleweeds) around target mechanisms and structures. 2. Limited Use Areas (LUAs) are protected areas where pyrotechnics are not authorized at any time. LUAs are identified by tan-colored areas in Fort Bliss Map. 3. Pyrotechnics used in areas that are LOW risk for wildland fires and are within maintained portion of the training sites. 4. Airborne pyrotechnics are not authorized for use at the Division Training Area (DTA).			
This Column: National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) These columns: Military residual risk level for wildland fire in conjunction with the NFDRS color code: Light Blue boxes are Low Risk, Yellow boxes are High Risk, and Red Box is a Risk Higher than military approval.			
	RANGES AND IMPACT AREAS	TRAINING AREAS AND VILLAGES	OTHER TRAINING FACILITIES
FIRECON Dark Green (Low) AND FIRECON Light Green (Moderate)	FIRECON Dark Green or Light Green: Risk for wildland fires is LOW on all training sites.		
FIRECON Yellow (High) AND FIRECON Orange (Very High)	FIRECON Yellow/Orange: Risk for wildland fires is MEDIUM on low fire hazard training sites: Firing Ranges: 1 to 40, 53 to 56, 58 to 64, 83 to 88. Urban Operations (blanks/pyro): 71, 72, 87 Dedicated Impact Areas: DIA 1 & 2 (Dona Ana), DIA 8B, 8C and DIA 9B (Dro Grande). Engineer Qualification Range: EQR 1 & 2	Training Areas: 1A-B, 2A-D, 3A-B, 4A-D, 5A-E, 6A-D, 7A-D, 8, 9, 25, 26, 27, 29, 31, 32, 32A-D Villages (blanks/pyro): Palmyrah, El Jarbah, Karmen's Shah, Adova, Kamal Jabour, Tellinda Har, Tarin Kalpak, Khunbad, Darnnur, Waigali. Villages (live ammo): Malakhand	IFC 1-25, All TAC Sites, All Gas Chambers, Land Navigation Courses, ALL FOBs (training facilities that utilize blank/UTM/CCMCK, and pyro)
	FIRECON Yellow/Orange: Risk for wildland fires is HIGH on high fire hazard training sites: Firing Ranges: North of 50, East of 65 to 70, North of 91, and around Centennial Dedicated Impact Areas: North and North-West of DIA 1A and DIA 2A.		
	FIRECON Red: Risk for wildland fires is HIGH on low fire hazard training sites: Firing Ranges: 1 to 40, 53 to 56, 58 to 64, 83 to 88. Urban Operations (blanks/pyro): 71-72, 87. Dedicated Impact Areas: DIA 1 (East side), DIA 8B-8C, DIA 9B. Engineer Qualification Range: EQR 1 & 2		
	Training Areas: 1A/B, 2A to 2D, 3A/B, 4A to 4D, 5A to 5E, 6A to 6D, 7A to 7D, 8, 9, 25, 27-31, 32A/D Villages (blanks/pyro): Palmyrah, El Jarbah, Karmen's Shah, Adova, Kamal Jabour, Tellinda Har, Tarin Kalpak, Khunbad, Darnnur, Waigali. Villages (live ammo): Malakhand		
	FIRECON Red: Risk for wildland fires is EXTREMELY HIGH on high hazard training sites: Firing Ranges: North of 50, East of 65 to 70, North of 91, and around Centennial Dedicated Impact Areas: North/North-West of DIA 1A and DIA 2A.		
	Training Areas: 10 to 24, 26, 33 Villages: Tarin Kalpak		
FIRECON RED (Extremely High)	FIRECON Red: Risk for wildland fires is EXTREMELY HIGH on high hazard training sites: Firing Ranges: North of 50, East of 65 to 70, North of 91, and around Centennial Dedicated Impact Areas: North/North-West of DIA 1A and DIA 2A.		
RED FLAG	All Live Fire Activities with fire-starting ammunition stops on all training sites		
NOTE: Memorandums approved by BDE CDRS (FIRECON Yellow & Orange for High Risk areas) forwarded to G-3. Waivers requests from BDE CDRS (FIRECON RED for High Risk areas) forwarded to G-3, TO: CG. _____ G-3 forwards all approved waivers to Range Safety; Range Safety forwards to distribution list.			

Authorization memos required to fire tracer and flame producing munitions on ranges and in training areas

↓

No memo required. DRAW at LOW level

↓

Must have BN CDR memo on file in Safety office. DRAW at MED Level

↓

Must have BDE CDR memo on file in Safety office. DRAW at High Level

↓

Must have BDE CDR memo on file in Safety office. DRAW at High Level

↓

Must have CG memo on file in Safety office. DRAW at EXT High Level

NO WAIVER EXCEPTIONS

Approval Route for memos.

Note: "Ball ammunition authorized for use during a Red Flag Warning"

The FIRECON Matrix was designed to be used during the drought season which represents the highest risk for wildland fires at Fort Bliss. This season is generally from 1 April to 30 July. The risk for wildland fires from 1 August to 31 March is relatively low but wildland fires could occur at any season. Because of the year-round risk for wildland fires, a Red Flag could be activated any day of the year. Commanders must maintain awareness for wildland fires year around and facilitate fire-fighting equipment to soldiers conducting live fire events.

Below is the Fire Conditions (FIRECON) Color coded Rating System established by the National Weather Service:

COLOR CODE: Dark Green (Low).

Fuels do not ignite readily from small firebrands, although a more intense heat source – such as lightning – may start many fires in duff or punky wood. Fires in open or cured grassland may burn freely a few hours after rain, but wood fires spread slowly by creeping or smoldering and burn in irregular fingers. There is little danger of spotting.

COLOR CODE: Light Green (Moderate)

Fires can start from most accidental causes, but with the exception of lightning in some areas, the number of starts is generally low. Fires in open cured grassland will burn briskly and spread rapidly on windy days. Woods fires spread slowly to moderately fast. The average fire is of moderate intensity, although heavy concentrations of fuel – especially draped fuel -- may burn hot. Short-distance spotting may occur, but is not persistent. Fires are not likely to become serious and control is relatively easy.

COLOR CODE: Yellow (High)

All fine dead fuels ignite readily and fires start easily from most causes. Unattended brush and campfires are likely to escape. Fires spread rapidly and short-distance spotting is common. High intensity burning may develop on slopes or in concentrations of fine fuel. Fires may become serious and their control difficult, unless they are hit hard and fast while small.

COLOR CODE: Orange (Very High)

Fires start easily from all causes and immediately after ignition, spread rapidly and increase quickly in intensity. Spot fires are a constant danger. Fires burning in light fuels may quickly develop high-intensity characteristics - such as long-distance spotting - and fire whirlwinds, when they burn into heavier fuels. Direct attack at the head of such fires is rarely possible after they have been burning more than a few minutes.

COLOR CODE: Red (Extremely High)

Fires under extreme conditions start quickly, spread furiously and burn intensely. All fires are potentially serious. Development into high-intensity burning will usually be faster and occur from smaller fires than in the Very High Danger. Direct attack is rarely possible and may be dangerous, except immediately after ignition. Fires that develop headway in heavy slash or in conifer stands may be unmanageable while the extreme burning condition lasts. Under these conditions, the only effective and safe control action is on the flanks, until the weather changes or the fuel supply lessens.

Delinking/linking:

IAW Ammunition Information Notice (AIN 011-16), Unit level delinking/linking of small arms ammunition (SAA) or medium caliber ammunition (MCA):

- a) Units are authorized to delink/link a single DODIC of SAA or MCA only for the adjustment of the belt length.
- b) Units are prohibited from delinking a single DODIC of SAA or MCA to alter the DODIC'S original configuration, such as removing tracer rounds from a ball and tracer DODIC, or removal of individual rounds for use in single fire weapons, such as sniper rifles.
- c) Units are prohibited from delinking/linking two or more DODIC of SAA or MCA into a non-standard ammunition configuration.
- d) Altering of ammunition is prohibited for all small arms ammunition through .50 caliber and for medium ammunition including 20mm, 25mm, 30mm, and 40mm.

Ball ammunition authorized for use during Red Flag Warnings:

SHOTGUN	9mm	.380CAL (9mm Short)	.22 CAL	.30 CAL	.32 CAL	.38 CAL	.45 CAL	5.56mm	7.62mm	.50 CAL
AA81	AA49 A260 A360 A362 A363 A364	A415	A084 A086 A087 A088 A091 A093 A095 A096 A097 A098 A106	A181 A182 A185 A211 A212 A214 A216 A217 A220 A237 A246 A247	A348 A349 A350	A397 A400 A401 A402 A404 A407 A409 A412 A413	A470 A471 A475 A480 A481 A482 A483	AA08 AA33 AA44 AA45 AA48 AA53 AA59 AB49 AB56 AB57 AB58 AB77 AB78 AZ40 AZ42 AO58 AO59 AO62 AO65 AO66 AO70 AO71	AA11 AB39 AB50 AZ33 A102 A122 A128 A129 A130 A136 A143 A147 A149 A152 A164 A166 A171	A546 A552 A553 A554 A555 A584 A601 A605 A610 A648

2-33. Pyrotechnics.

- a. Non-standard ammunition and pyrotechnics are more dangerous than many other types of ammunition because they are more easily initiated. Pyrotechnics must be handled with care at all times. Safety precautions for handling and firing pyrotechnic cartridges and accessories are included in DA PAM 385-64.
- b. Pyrotechnics may only be used in low risk training areas or firing ranges. Personnel using pyrotechnics must exercise caution to avoid accidental start of wild land fires.
- c. A thorough safety briefing will be conducted by the OIC of that unit's training addressing the proper use of pyrotechnic simulators prior to the use of such devices.
- d. Detailed instructions for the safe use of simulators are contained in TM 9-1370-207-10. For systems not contained in the TM refer to system safety data sheet for requirements.
- e. Trip flares and booby traps not detonated during training will be removed prior to departing the area.

2-34. Range Personnel. Range personnel will clear range and targets areas of debris, brushes, tumble-weeds, and all other flammable materials throughout the year to prevent fires.

2-35. Special Instructions.

- a. Fort Bliss Fire Department and/or the Bureau of Land Management conducts controlled burns on the FBTC. The office conducting the controlled burn will coordinate with the FBTC Range Safety Office, FBTC Range Operations Office, and Directorate of Public Works – Environmental Branch.
- a. Open fires are not authorized on Fort Bliss unless an exception to policy memorandums authorized by G-3 through Range Safety. All open fire requests are handled on a case-by-case basis.
- b. At no time, will Range Branch personnel or contractors participate in firefighting.

2-36. Fire weather and fire danger.

a. Weather, fuel moisture, and local conditions are watched very closely during the fire season. The data received determines the local fire danger or the risk of a fire starting and its rate of spread. It is this information, along with the types of training scheduled by troop units that determines what restrictions may be necessary to prevent the start and spread of wild land fires.

b. Ammunition, Pyrotechnics, and/or Demolition Material that could ignite flammable materials surrounding the training areas of firing ranges are subject to restrictions or suspensions during dry/drought periods (1 March- July 31) in accordance with the States of Texas and New Mexico laws and regulations.

2-37. References for Wildfire Danger Rating Broadcasts.

a. National Fire Danger Rating System Fire (NFDRS) Danger Rating sent out daily early A.M.
http://www.wfas.net/images/firedanger/subsets/fdc_f_sw.png.

b. National Weather Service (NWS), Santa Theresa, daily fire weather forecasts for the six fire weather zones (FWZs) in southern New Mexico and far west Texas. <http://www.srh.noaa.gov/epz/?n=fireweather>

c. Red Flag warnings and updates can be found at
[http://forecast.weather.gov/wwamap/wwatxtget.php?cwa=usa&wwa=Red Flag Warning](http://forecast.weather.gov/wwamap/wwatxtget.php?cwa=usa&wwa=Red+Flag+Warning)

d. On Monday mornings, utilize the Fire Weather Forecast for the week at <http://www.srh.noaa.gov/epz>

2-38. Severe Weather.

a. Range Operations will provide all FBTC users with weather threat data via FM communication as it becomes available.

b. The Installation Range Officer may direct the suspension of training during high-risk conditions such as high wind, lightning, extreme heat.

c. The FBTC severe weather reporting is divided into five Weather Zones. Units that are not in the affected zones will be able to continue to train. The Weather Zone Map can be found on para H-7 in this regulation.

d. Fort Bliss Training Center (FBTC) weather warnings consist of three categories of severity ranging from Phase I least severe to Phase III most severe. Normal distribution of weather warnings to FBTC Range Operations is accomplished primarily through e-mail and FAX from the Division Operations Center (DOC) will notify all units of the Phase and Weather Zone for weather reporting. The weather warning system keeps FBTC in compliance with AR 385-63, Range Safety, Environmental Services and the Fort Bliss Command Safety Program.

(1) Phase I warning, "possibly dangerous, use caution."

(a) Wind gusts 35–55 MPH (30–50 knots).

(b) Visibility less than either 1 mile due to fog or 3 miles blowing dust/sand or snow.

(c) General thunderstorms with cloud-to-ground lightning, the potential of wind gusts 35–55 MPH and hail less than one-half inch.

(d) Heavy rainfall with the threat of low-level flooding.

(e) Snowfall less than 4 inches.

(f) Freezing conditions with ice or snow packed roads.

(2) Phase II warning, "very dangerous—use extreme caution."

(a) Wind gusts 55–85 MPH (63–75 knots).

(b) Severe thunderstorm watch with conditions favorable for development of severe thunderstorms across the range. Severe thunderstorms have intense cloud-to-ground lightning, wind gusts more than 55 MPH (50 knots), blinding rain, possible hail larger than one-half inch in diameter. Severe thunderstorms are also capable of producing funnel clouds or tornadoes with little or no warning.

(c) Flash flood watch with high potential for flash flooding especially in and near thunderstorms.

(d) Tornado watches with high potential for tornadoes or funnel clouds. Stay alert and be prepared to take shelter immediately.

(e) Heavy snow greater than 4 inches.

(3) Phase III warnings, "life threatening."

(a) Severe damaging windstorm with winds greater than 85 MPH (75 knots).

(b) Flash flood warning with dangerous flash flooding observed or is imminent.

(c) Tornado warning with a tornado sighted or indicated by Doppler radar either on the FBTC or an eminent threat to the FBTC. Take shelter immediately.

(d) Severe thunderstorm warning with a severe thunderstorm sighted or observed by Doppler radar either on the FBTC or threatening to occur on the FBTC. Take shelter immediately. Severe thunderstorms have intense

cloud-to-ground lightning, wind gusts greater than 55 MPH (50 knots), blinding rain, possible hail larger than one-half inch in diameter or tornadoes with little or no warning.

2-39. Lightning Safety. AVOID, SEEK, and KEEP.

a. When cloud to ground lightening is observed within 5 miles of the training site your unit is occupying, training should be stopped, (Notify Range Operations) and the below actions followed.

(1) Avoid water. Avoid all metallic objects. Avoid high ground. Avoid solitary tall trees. Avoid close contact with others—spread out 15–20 feet (4.5–6 m) apart. Avoid contact with dissimilar objects (water and land; boat and land; rock and ground; tree and ground). Avoid open spaces.

(2) Seek clumps of shrubs or trees of uniform height. Seek ditches, trenches or low ground. Seek a low, crouching position with feet together with hands on ears to minimize acoustic shock from thunder.

(3) Keep a high level of safety awareness for 30 minutes after the last observed lightning or thunder.

b. When the area is deemed to be safe to continuing training, contact Range Operations and request to resume training.

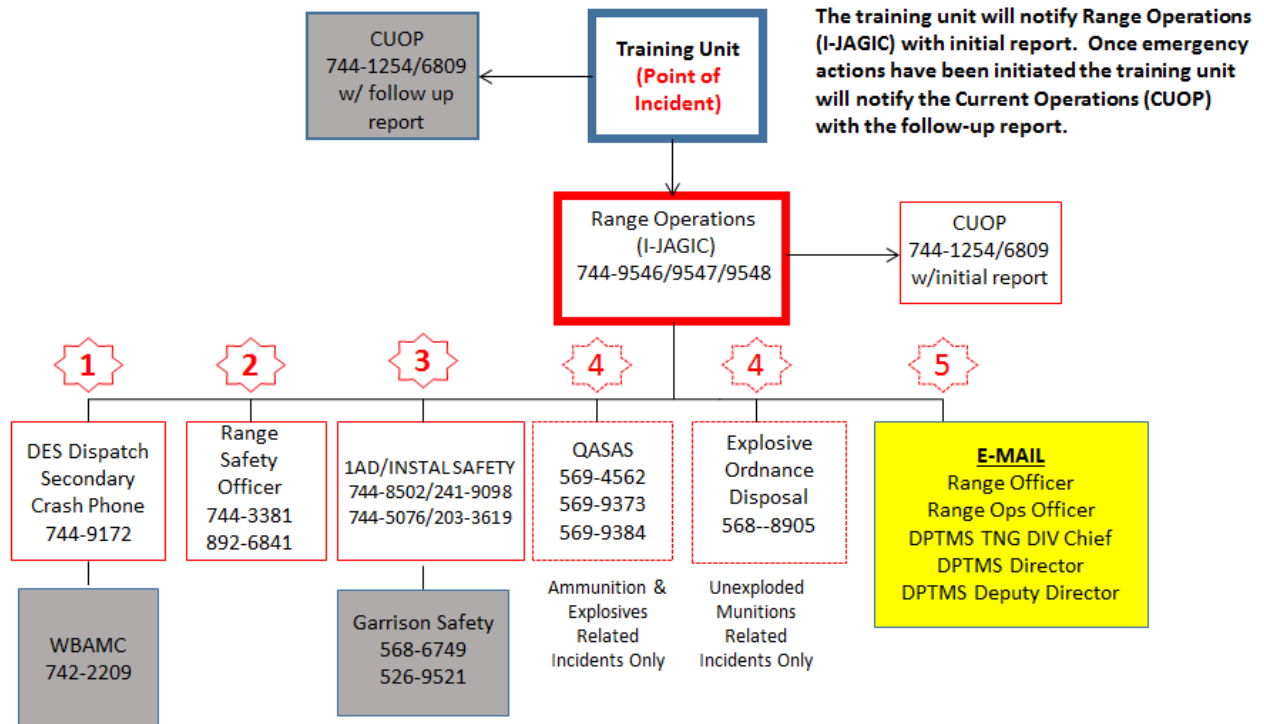
2-40. Accident and Incident Reporting.

a. All accidents and Incidents occurring on the FBTC will be reported to Range Operations immediately IAW the reporting requirements in the flow chart listed below.

b. Report will include all information covered on the Training Center Incident Report (para G-10).

c. Failure to report accidents or incidents may be grounds for decertification of the OIC and RSO.

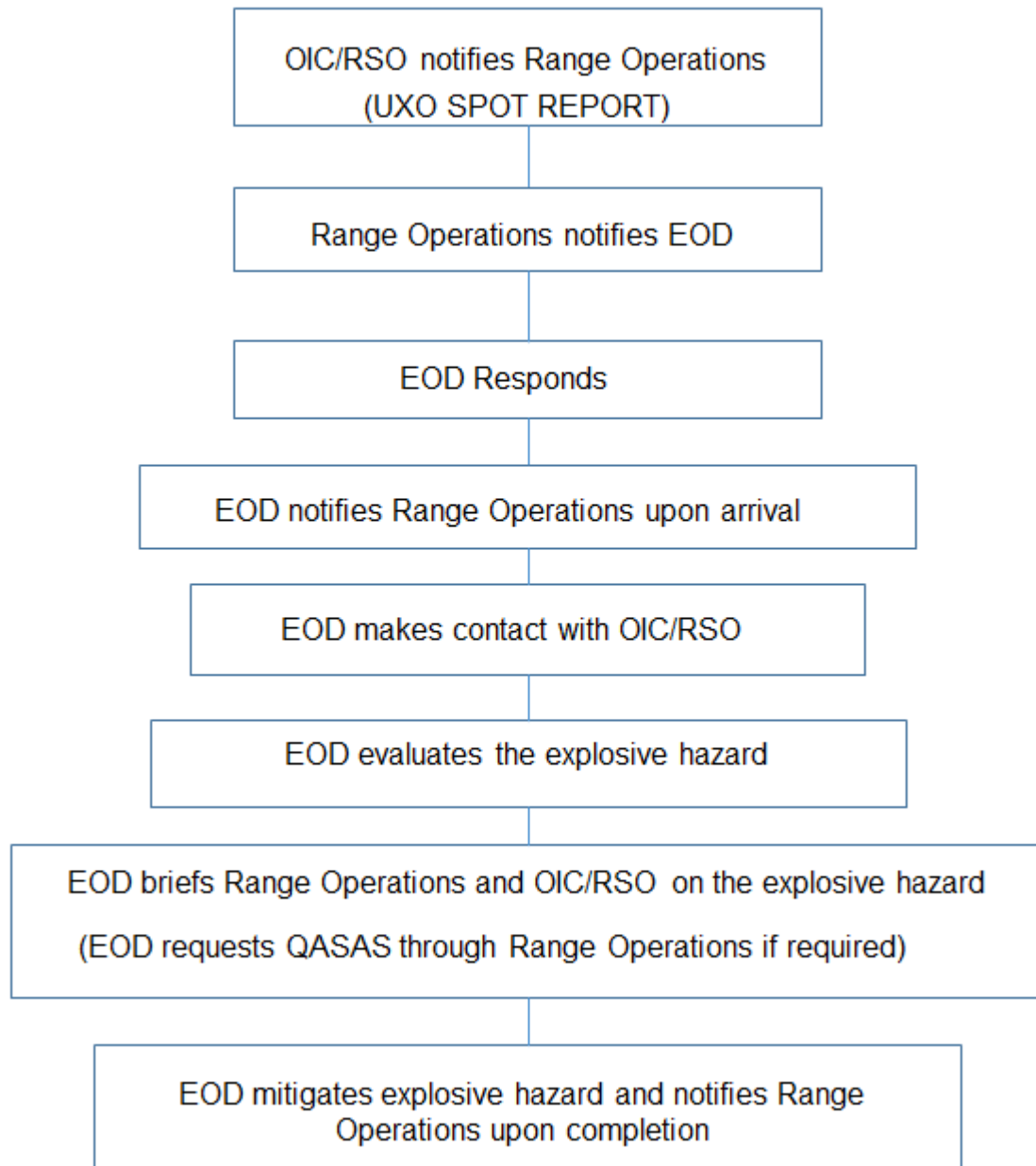
Fort Bliss Training Center Incident Report FLOW



Range Operations (I-JAGIC) will call all agencies in white (In Sequence)
Range Operations (I-JAGIC) will e-mail all personnel in yellow
Range Operations (I-JAGIC) will post initial SIR on share point

d. Upon an Explosive Hazard Incident the following procedures will be adhered to:

EXPLOSIVE HAZARD NOTIFICATION PROCESS



e. EOD Roles and Responsibilities.

The role of EOD is to provide support in the form of training, training support, render safe and/or disposal of explosives and munitions emergencies on a 24-hour basis when requested by Fort Bliss Range Operations. (Unit OIC/RSO's will immediately notify Range Operations of any explosive or munition emergency using the UXO Spot Report (para G-13). Range Operations will then contact EOD for support).

(1) EOD Responsibilities include responding to ammunition malfunctions and UXO/Duds. They will also assist Range Operations with briefing personnel who must enter an impact area and conducting UXO briefs as required.

(2) Ammunition Malfunction: An ammunition malfunction is an incident in which munitions when properly employed, fail to perform as designed, causing injury or damage to the weapon or rendering the weapon temporarily inoperative.

(3) UXO/Dud. Any explosive munitions such as a fuse, projectile, grenade, or artillery simulator or mine that has been fired from a weapon or otherwise activated and failed to detonate.

(a) Treat a round that leaves the tube and travels a short distance as Dud/UXO. Do not handle or move the round until it is examined by Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD).

(b) Dud grenades will be destroyed by EOD personnel only. Unauthorized personnel will not approach, move, touch, or handle dud grenades.

(c) Range Operations will be contacted for any explosives charge that fails to function for EOD to clear.

Immediate notification to Range Operations for Life, Limb, or Eyesight incidents, after Emergency Services are notified. All other incidents are reported to Range Operations and the Command Operations Information Center VIA TCIR format.

2-41. Medical Support. This section specifies the minimum essential medical support required for all range and training area activities. The base level support services will be available for all training activities. Advanced trauma life support (ATLS) is facilitated by Medical Facilities, not on the range. Clinical treatment for ATLS is defined as the provision of trauma care by an ATLS qualified physician, physician's assistant or EMT-P (Paramedic). All Ground Ambulance Contract EMT-Ps are ATLS, PHTLS (Pre-Hospital Trauma Life Support) and AMLS (Advanced Medical Life Support) certified. All DES Firefighters are certified to at least EMT or EMT- B level. All Soldiers are required to carry a 9-line MEDEVAC card on their person at all times while operating within or training on the Ft Bliss Training Complex.

2-42. Medical Requirements.

a. Treatment. On scene treatment should be focused on maintaining the airway, breathing, and control bleeding. It should not delay transportation to a definitive care facility.

b. Evacuation. All conditions with the potential to jeopardize life, limb or eyesight will be evacuated using the formal Fort Bliss DES Dispatch Center and coordinated through Range Operations as outlined below. The goal of evacuation is to transport the sick or injured to a definitive care facility as quickly as possible but no longer than 1 hour.

c. Ambulance. A unit FLA (Field Litter Ambulance), or nonstandard evacuation vehicle that is covered, designated as such, with an assigned driver, and must be able to transport two litters/stretchers, will be present on all maneuver training areas, live fire ranges and demolition sites. Ground MEDEVAC vehicle will have Red Cross emblems of three sides of the vehicle (Both left and right, and front).

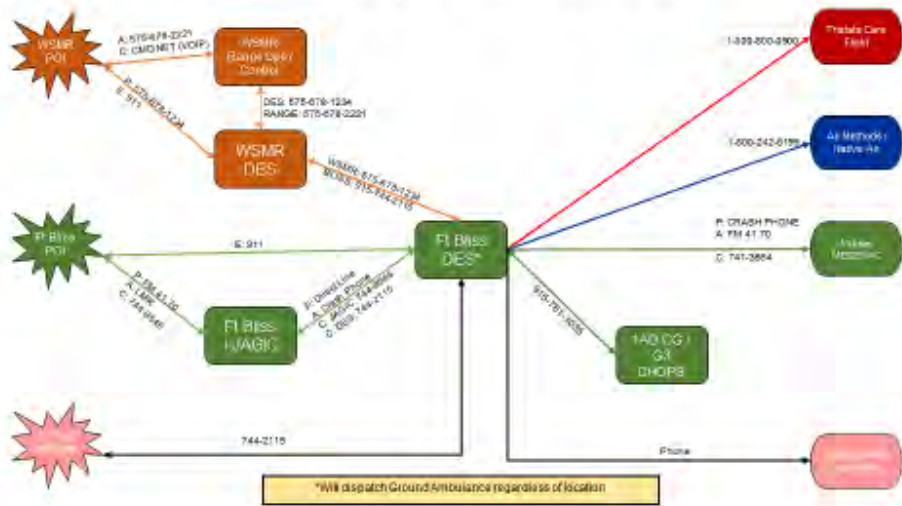
d. Qualified medical personnel. An MOS qualified Soldier, a certified combat lifesaver, or a Soldier who is certified as having received trauma management training from a U.S. Army Medical Department at the 68W level or higher, will be present on all live fire ranges and demolition sites. Personnel assigned as Medical Support will have no other assigned duties during that period of training, however, may conduct concurrent training as long as the training does not interfere with or reduce reaction response time. Medical personnel will have in their possession a DD Form 1934, Geneva Convention Identification Card; combat lifesavers will have a memorandum signed by the commander identifying them by standard name line.

e. Medical aid bags for combat lifesavers (CLS) will contain required CLS medical supplies (See paragraph 2-50). Higher level medical personnel will maintain medical supplies in accordance with their training and education and of sufficient nature to stabilize conditions threatening life, limb or eyesight.

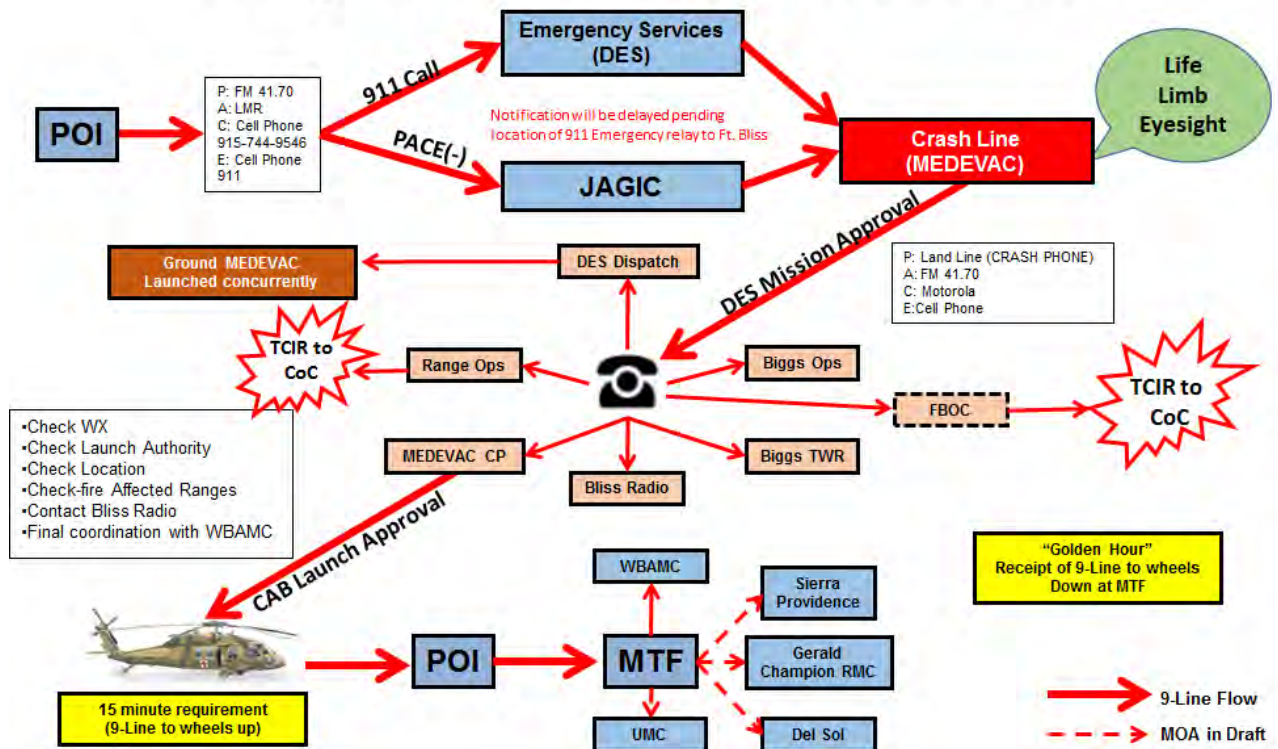
f. Units will follow the wet bulb globe temperature (WBGT) index guide for scheduled training and field exercises. Units will follow the wet bulb globe temperature (WBGT) index guide for scheduled training and field exercises. Units are responsible for determining the wet bulb temperature during their training event.

2-43. Air MEDEVAC. MEDEVAC Processing: Communication on all flows is as indicated—local area code is (915) for Fort Bliss and (575) for White Sands Missile Range. The following charts represent the flow of information and unity of command responsibilities.

9 LINE COMMUNICATION

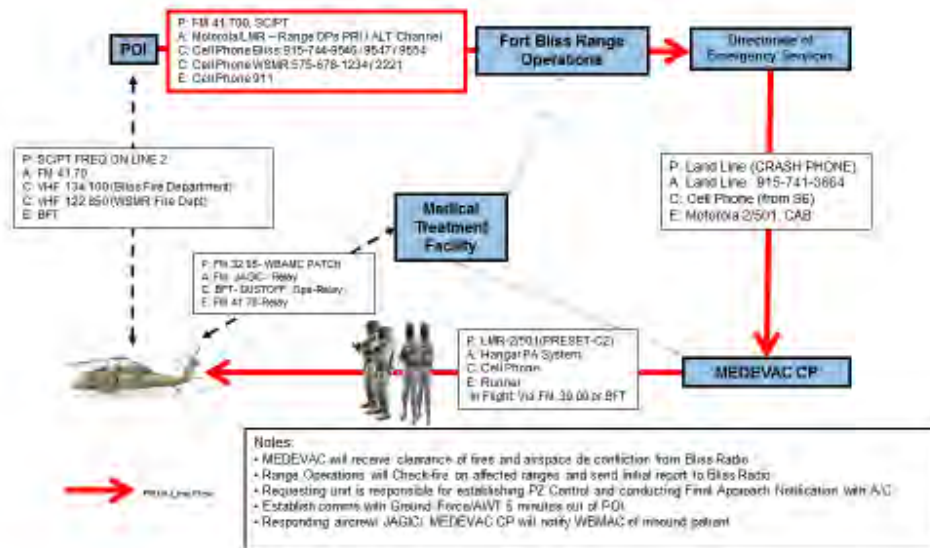


Unity of Command for MEDEVAC



a. All MEDEVAC calls are preceded with “MEDEVAC< MEDEVAC< MEDEVAC” then the nine line report.

Fort Bliss Real-World 9-Line MEDEVAC Flow



b. Normal processing for Fort Bliss, Texas: This process pertains to any activity on the complex not directly tied to a training event dealing with NIE or Iron Focus exercises.

(1) Incident Occurs.

(1) Unit notifies Range Operations (FM: 41.70, Motorola: Range Operations, Phone: 744-9546/9547) and provides 9-Line MEDEVAC report or DES via 911 call. Unit medically qualified person or highest ranking person on site must determine the extent of the injury. If the determination is made that the injury may result in loss of life/limb/eyesight an Air MEDEVAC will be requested. When calling a 9-Line MEDEVAC to Range Operations, line 3 must be "A" – URGENT or "B" – URGENT SURGERY for an Air MEDEVAC. If the unit calls in a 9-Line Medevac stating line 3 is "C" – PRIORITY, "D" - ROUTINE, or "E" – CONVENIENCE, a Ground MEDEVAC will be dispatched.

(2) Range Operations notifies DES Dispatch and all Emergency Response personnel via Emergency Response, Crash phone (MEDEVAC) or 915-744-2115, passes 9-Line MEDEVAC information, and provides situational updates as required throughout the entire MEDEVAC missions.

(a) In coordination with the Airspace Information Center (AIC), the Fires Desk closes all active ranges in flight path of MEDEVAC and de-conflicts the airspace (FM: 41.70, Motorola: Rng Ops).

(b) Immediately conducts "Cease Buzzer" operations.

(c) Conducts a backup call to DES dispatch (744-1283/9545), the FBOC Watch NCOIC, and hospital (724-2404/2121).

Upon launch, MEDEVAC aircraft contacts Bliss radio to enter airspace enroute to pick up location from 9-line report (FM: 41.700, VHF: 134.1).

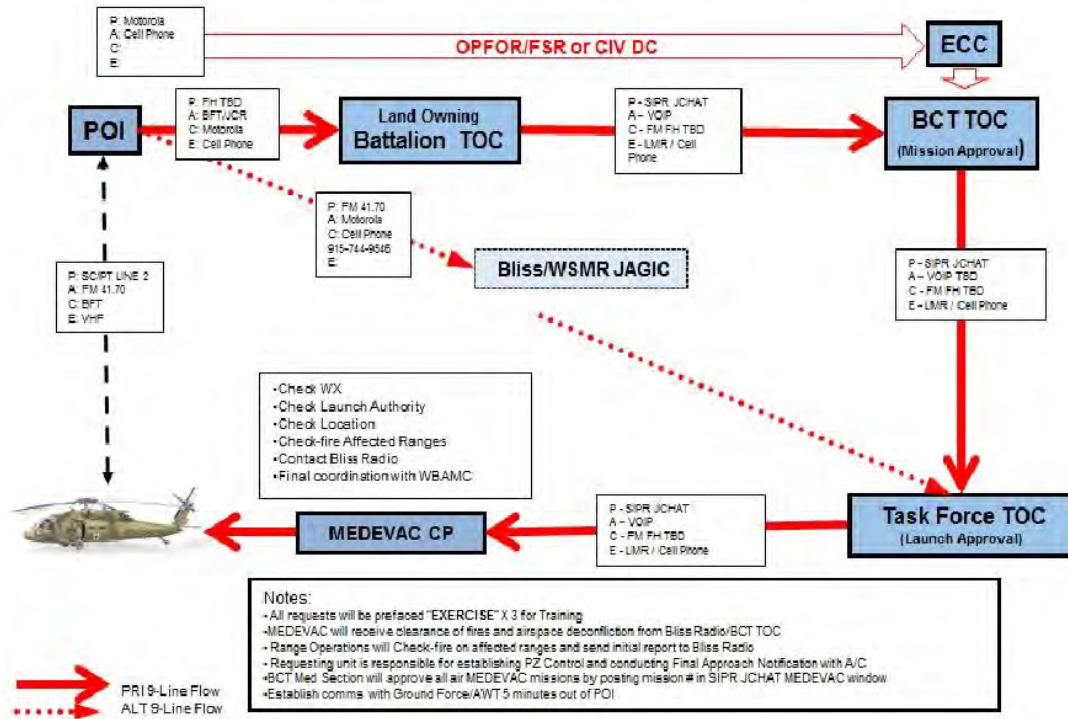
(d) Establishes Comm's with POI (FM: 41.700, VHF: 134.1).

(e) Establishes Comm's with DES dispatch (744-1283/9545) and hospital (724-2404/2121).

(4) Fort Bliss Directorate of Emergency Services (DES) responds to all emergencies in the Fort Bliss area of responsibility, shares 9-Line information with Fort Bliss Range Operations, maintains communications and provides situational updates as required,

- (c) Conducts a backup call to DES dispatch (744-1283/9545) and hospital (724-2404/2121). MEDEVAC checks to enter airspace in route to site from 9-line report (FM: 41.700, VHF: 134.1).
- (d) Establishes Comm's with POI (FM: 41.700, VHF: 134.1).
- (e) Establishes Comm's with DES dispatch (744-1283/9545) and hospital (724-2404/2121).

Fort Bliss / WSMR Training 9-Line MEDEVAC Flow



d. Training Exercise Processing: This process pertains to any activity that is a part of or contingent to NIE or Iron Focus exercises.

- (1) Incident Occurs.
- (2) Unit notifies Battalion TOC via unit internal communications.
- (3) Battalion TOC notifies Brigade TOC via unit internal communications.
- (4) Brigade TOC Notifies Range Operations (FM: 41.70, Motorola: Range Ops Center, Phone: 744-9547/9548).
- (5) Range Ops Center Notifies CAB/DES Dispatch (CAB PH: 726-3512/3504, PMO PH: 888-538-6498).
 - (a) Closes all active ranges in area of MEDEVAC (FM: 41.70, Motorola: Range Ops Center).
 - (b) Immediately conducts "Cease Buzzer" operations.
 - (c) Conducts a backup call to DES dispatch (744-1283/9545) and hospital (724-2404/2121). MEDEVAC checks to enter airspace enroute to site from 9-line (FM: 41.700, VHF: 134.1).
 - (e) Establishes Comm's with POI (FM: 41.700, VHF: 134.1).
 - (f) Establishes Comm's with DES dispatch (744-1283/9545) and hospital (724-2404/2121).

2-44. Reduced or Unavailable Air MEDEVAC.

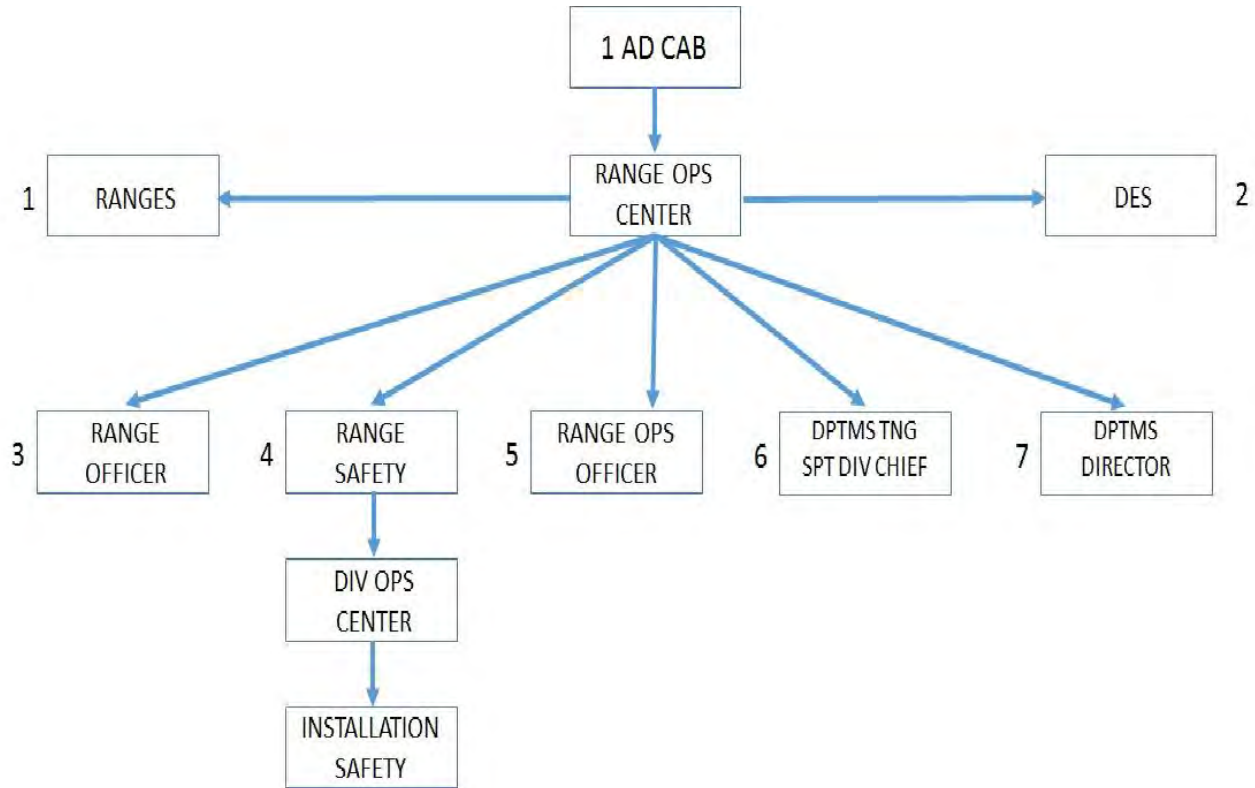
- a. Upon notification from DES that MEDEVAC aircraft availability is reduced to one operational aircraft Range Operations will inform all ranges and training areas that Air MEDEVAC coverage is at 50%.
- b. Upon notification from DES that MEDEVAC aircraft is unavailable, Range Operations will inform all ranges and training areas that Air MEDEVAC coverage is at 0%. They MAY continue to use the range during the Air MEDEVAC outage provided the unit is prepared to accept the risk in the event of a serious injury or illness and is

annotated in their risk assessment. Additionally the OIC must contact their commander (O-5) for approval to continue training.

c. When Air MEDEVAC coverage becomes available Range Operations will contact all personnel previously contacted to inform them that Air MEDEVAC is fully operational.

d. The Range Operations will follow the notification procedures listed below:

**Loss of MEDEVAC Coverage Notification Chart
(Range Operations Actions)**



At 0% MEDEVAC: Telephone/Radio call to 1-5 (In numbered order), followed with an Email to 1-7.

At 50% MEDEVAC: Send Email to all in the chart above.

At 100% MEDEVAC: When restored send Email to all in chart above.

Information needed from 1 AD CAB MEDEVAC:

- **Estimated time of return.**
- **Reason for loss of coverage.**
- **ID of caller.**
- **Time of call.**

RANGE OPERATIONS CENTER WILL PUT INTO THE 1594 DUTY LOG.

2-45. Air MEDEVAC Training Scheduling Procedures. (Will not interfere with ongoing live fire training event)

- a. Units schedule Air MEDEVAC Training 30+ days in advance. (FB Form 88 (para G-18)).
- b. 30 days in advance, unit submits Concept of Operations and Risk Assessment to Range Operations and Range Safety Office. Include Flight routes and training locations using FB Form 88 (para G-18).
- c. Unit receives approval from Range Safety Office; Range Safety forwards the approval to DES for coordination with Commercial Air MEDEVAC.
- d. DES notifies the Range Safety Office when mission is approved by Commercial Air MEDEVAC.

e. Range Safety lifts Safety Hold.

2-46. Air MEDEVAC Training Procedures.

- a. The Unit conducting Air MEDEVAC training will initiate the exercise by announcing to Range Operations: FLASH! FLASH! FLASH! TRAINING MEDEVAC! And will continue MEDEVAC request to Range Operations.
- b. Range Operations receives the request and transmits the information to the Commercial MEDEVAC HQ.
- c. The MEDEVAC response team will enter the FBTC Air-Space through normal VFR and turn on direct approach towards the MEDEVAC training site.
- d. MEDEVAC response will depart in direct route to VFR.
- e. In case of a Real World emergency during training:
- f. Range Operations receives the FLASH! FLASH! FLASH! MEDEVAC! MEDEVAC!
- g. Range Operations announces to Commercial MEDEVAC Dispatch: MEDEVAC CHANGE OF MISSION, REAL WORLD EMERGENCY! And continues Real World emergency information (9-Line Report).
- h. Soldiers **will** not be lifted by aircraft during training.
- i. All night time MEDEVAC training will be high risk and utilize composite risk management as part of the approval process.

2-47. Helipad Locations;

Non-Tactical landing sites on the Fort Bliss Training Center.

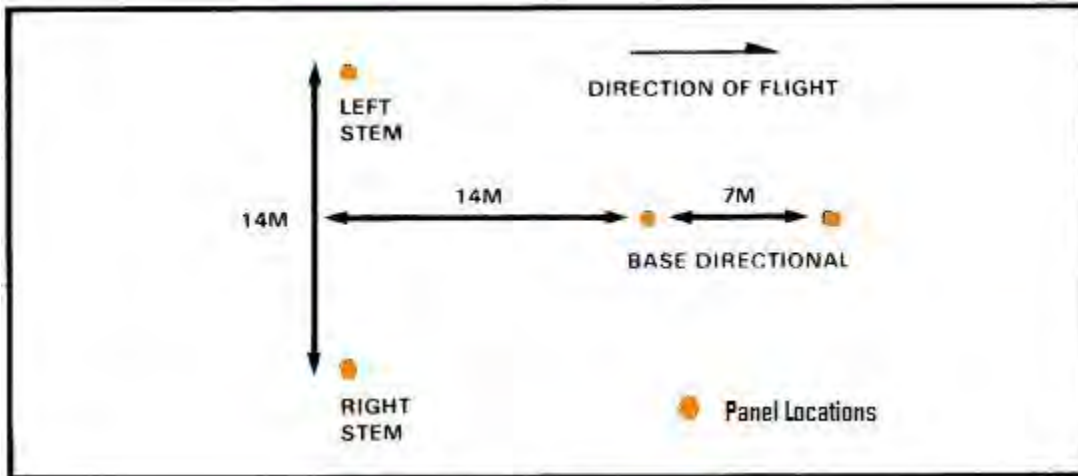
LOCATION	PROPER NAME	GRID	LAT/LONG	
			Northing	Westing
McGregor:	Davis Dome	CR 91238 49532	32 4 36.6N	106 9 8.6W
	Range 13	CR 92027 43721	32 1 31.0N	106 8 34.3W
	Range 37	CR 93919 50383	32 5 5.1N	106 7 26.7W
	Range 39	CR 87673 54732	32 7 24.2N	106 11 26.8W
Dona Ana:	Range 50	CR 55599 62769	32 11 31.9N	106 31 54.8W
	Range 53	CR 58065 58283	32 9 7.4N	106 30 18.3W
	Range 63	CR 65705 68534	32 14 43.6N	106 25 31.9W
	Range 66	CR 64908 73559	32 17 26.4N	106 26 4.9W
	Range 70	CR 63856 76184	32 18 51.2N	106 26 46.5W
Oro Grande:	Oro Grande Base Camp	DR 92077 86390	32 24 56.0 N	106 08.861 W
	Range 83 (Left of base line)	DR 01467 73947	32 17 5.0N	107 6 29.5W
	Range 87 (Left of entrance)	DR 05778 83598	32 22 20.9N	107 3 51.9W

Tactical landing sites on the Fort Bliss Training Center.

LOCATION	PROPER NAME	GRID	LAT/LONG	
			Northing	Westing
McGregor:	Range 30	CR 98500 44500	32 1 55.6N	106 4 29.7W
	Range 38	CR 93189 54000	32 7 2.3N	106 7 56.0W
	Alvarado Crossing	CR 83580 56233	32 8 11.4N	106 14 3.6W
	Pipeline	CR 79329 42388	32 0 40.2N	106 16 39.6W
	Joint well	CR 86291 37000	31 57 47.9N	106 12 12.0W
	Nations East	CR 86453 29392	31 53 40.9N	106 12 2.6W
	Poleline	CR 80000 44283	32 1 42.0N	106 16 14.8W
	ATACMS	CR 86480 51769	32 5 47.5N	106 12 11.0W
	Ivan Grey	DR 13920 49983	32 4 58.3N	105 54 43.7W
Dona Ana:	Range 59	CR 61101 59932	32 10 2.3N	106 28 23.3W
	Range 62	CR 65100 65961	32 13 19.8N	106 25 53.7W
	Range 65	CR 64908 73408	32 17 21.5N	106 26 4.8W
	Heuco AHA	CR 72859 53892	32 6 51.2N	106 20 51.6W
	Rte Red a	CR 69210 73855	32 17 37.9N	106 23 20.6W
	Rte Red b	CR 77481 72953	32 17 12.0N	106 18 4.1W
	Rte Red c	CR 88169 72000	32 16 45.0N	106 11 15.1W
Oro Grande:	Range 80 Baseline	CR 91380 64450	32 12 41.0N	106 9 9.3W
	Range 80 EA 3	CR 97091 07482	31 41 53.0N	106 5 9.3W
	Range 80 EA 5	DR 00901 06588	31 41 25.2N	106 2 44.3W
	Range 80 EA 7	DR 03207 04211	31 40 8.7N	106 1 15.9W
	Range 91	DR 07756 99924	32 31 58.2N	105 58 56.2W
	Mesa Ridge/506	DR 23807 95000	32 29 22.7N	105 48 39.5W
	506 "Y"	DR 37000 92000	32 27 48.2N	105 40 13.3W
	Mesa Horse	DR 28489 84931	32 23 56.8N	105 45 37.4W
	Big Tank	DR 26953 75821	32 19 0.6N	105 46 33.7W
	Green Tank	DR 15400 63300	32 12 11.1N	105 53 51.5W

2-48. Helicopter LZ Markings;

- a. Units will use non-tactical landing sites from paragraph 2-47 to the maximum extent possible, especially during night, for Air MEDEVAC.
- b. Below are the recommended tactical landing zone (LZ) markings for the FBTC. Select LZs that are level and clear of debris (commo wire, engineer tape, loose equipment) for a 50 meter radius.



- (1) Day: Smoke (do not pop until instructed), VS17 panel marker.
- (2) Night: Site will be marked using strobes or chem-lites (Red, Yellow, or White Only), and a buzz saw (chem-lite attached to three to five feet of 5-50 cord swung in a circular motion overhead) to assist PID.
- (3) Recommended LZ marking kit materials.

VS-17 panels	4ea
Strobe lights or Chem-lites	4 ea
Holding stakes 12 inches	16 ea
- (4) Once landed, keep personnel away from the aircraft, the flight medic will come to the patient. The litter detail will take all commands from the flight medic.

2-49. AXP Locations for FBTC;

The below listed sites are recommended for AXP points for training unit use based on proximity to facilities.

Facility to Support	GRID
Rg 1-25, Detainee Ops, COL Westbrook	CR 931457
Rg 26-34	CR 950476
Rg 35-38	CR 933507
Rg 39, 80, TA 32B/C, TA9, RG 80	CR 833562
	CR 798498
TA 8/32A	CR 800442
	CR 923442
Rg 50-56, TA 3A/B	CR 584579
Rg 59-61	CR631609
RG 62-72	CR 650728
TA 4A/B	CR 681661
TA 4D/5E	CR 736532
TA 4C/5C	CR 762591
TA5D	CR 824567
TA 4B/5A	CR 742667
TA 4A/6C/6D	CR773729
TA5B/7C/7D	CR 841723
	CR 879720
	CR 904713
TA 6A/6B	CR 732810
	CR 802834
TA7A/7B	CR 862847
	CR 894803
	CR 918859
Rg 91	DR 075988
TA 10/11/12/29	DR 159968
	DR 075988
TA 13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20/22/33	DR 238450
	DR 130971
	DR 362925
	DR 450952
	DR 284849
	DR 331791
TA 21	DR 258732
TA 23	DR 211638
TA 24-26	DR 084519
TA 27	DR 112609
TA 28	DR 173788

2-49a. AXP Locations for WSMR;

The below listed sites are recommended for White Sands Missile Range Medical Exchange Points.

Zone	AXP	Lat / Long	MGRS
Zone 2	35	33° 31' 43.86"N / 106° 12' 41.64"W	13SCT8749710574
Zone 2	34	33° 44' 47.64"N / 106° 13' 31.38"W	13SCT8650034731
Zone 2	33	33° 47' 32.29"N / 106° 40' 17.26"W	13SCT4526140383
Zone 2	32	33° 39' 18.53"N / 106° 32' 26.39"W	13SCT5714424985
Zone 2	31	33° 30' 30.92"N / 106° 10' 20.94"W	13SCT9110108286
Zone 2	30	33° 29' 41.31"N / 106° 17' 23.14"W	13SCT8018906888
Zone 2	29	33° 31' 43.21"N / 106° 25' 24.71"W	13SCT6781310805
Zone 2	28	33° 33' 40.79"N / 106° 38' 51.59"W	13SCT4705614735
Zone 2	27	33° 26' 37.64"N / 106° 21' 49.43"W	13SCT7324301319
Zone 2	26	33° 21' 36.14"N / 106° 17' 02.47"W	13SCS8053891938
Zone 2	25	33° 22' 02.32"N / 106° 23' 58.60"W	13SCS6979492883
Zone 2	24	33° 24' 24.82"N / 106° 34' 11.49"W	13SCS5402097498
Zone 2	23	33° 24' 34.89"N / 106° 40' 40.60"W	13SCS4397397965
Zone 2	22	33° 16' 52.68"N / 106° 24' 48.10"W	13SCS6838583364
Zone 2	21	33° 09' 09.94"N / 106° 10' 06.82"W	13SCS9102368830
Zone 2	20	33° 14' 25.17"N / 106° 43' 30.75"W	13SCS3926779257
Zone 2	19	33° 03' 33.12"N / 106° 09' 01.51"W	13SCS9260158438
Zone 2	18	33° 09' 34.20"N / 106° 29' 20.22"W	13SCS6115369956
Zone 2	17	32° 53' 33.65"N / 106° 25' 39.58"W	13SCS6646740293
Zone 2	16	32° 27' 59.08"N / 106° 32' 01.50"W	13SCR5586093171
Zone 1	15	32° 40' 08.83"N / 106° 15' 23.74"W	13SCS8217415304
Zone 1	14	32° 38' 22.97"N / 106° 16' 47.42"W	13SCS7995512070
Zone 1	13	32° 26' 23.46"N / 106° 28' 05.27"W	13SCR6198790140
Zone 1	12	32° 26' 15.54"N / 106° 30' 51.80"W	13SCR5763489957
Zone 1	11	32° 20' 10.90"N / 106° 23' 52.37"W	13SCR6844178578
Zone 1	10	32° 21' 26.82"N / 106° 22' 38.43"W	13SCR7040580891
Zone 1	9	32° 20' 44.96"N / 106° 24' 37.04"W	13SCR6728779643
Zone 1	8	32° 21' 15.80"N / 106° 27' 46.51"W	13SCR6234780659
Zone 1	7	32° 24' 37.51"N / 106° 28' 46.92"W	13SCR6085486892
Zone 1	6	32° 24' 44.02"N / 106° 29' 08.34"W	13SCR6029787101
Zone 1	5	32° 24' 47.88"N / 106° 29' 41.82"W	13SCR5942487232
Zone 1	4	32° 24' 39.89"N / 106° 09' 08.32"W	13SCR9164386586
Zone 1	3	32° 26' 02.58"N / 106° 10' 41.63"W	13SCR8923489159
Zone 1	2	32° 25' 38.17"N / 106° 10' 34.75"W	13SCR8940588406
Zone 1	1	32° 26' 39.73"N / 106° 08' 30.88"W	13SCR9266190266

2-50. Mandatory Medical Aid Bag Contents (CLS). IAW Defense Health Board Memorandum; Enhancements to Pre-Hospital Battlefield Care, Combat Lifesaver Program and Unit Assemblage (ALARACT 010/2010). The medical aid bags for combat lifesaver will contain the following materials:

FSC	Component	Unit	Quantity	Long Nomenclature
6510	00-926-8884	PG	0.25	ADHESIVE TAPE SURGICAL POROUS WOVEN 3 INCHES BY 10 YARDS 4S
6545	01-574-8111	EA	1	BAG,TC3,COMBAT CASUALTY CARE V2
6510	00-201-1755	EA	3	BANDAGE MUSLIN COMPRESSED OLIVE DRAB37X37X52" TRIANG W/SFTY PINS
6510	00-935-5823	PG	0.09	BANDAGE ELASTIC FLESH ROLLED NONSTERILE 6"X 4.5 YDS 10S
6510	01-503-2117	RO	2	BANDAGE GAUZE COTTON 6 PLY WHITE 4.5" WIDE 4.1 YDS LONG
6510	01-562-3325	EA	2	BANDAGE GAUZE IMPREGNATED 3"X4YD KAOLIN HEMOSTATIC QUIK CLOT
6510	01-492-2275	EA	2	BANDAGE KIT ELASTIC
6510	01-532-6656	KT	1	BANDAGE KIT ELASTIC ABDOMINAL WOUND F/TRAUMA KIT
6532	01-525-4062	PG	0.125	BLANKET HEATING DISPOSABLE 90 X 90 CM WATER REPELLENT 8S
6532	01-524-6932	EA	1	BLANKET SURVIVAL BLIZZARD PACK REFLEXCELL MILITARY GREEN
6510	01-573-0300	EA	2	DRESSING CHEST SEAL WOUND 8X6" RECTANGULAR STERILE IN POLYURETHANE RECTANGULAR CARRIER
6515	01-525-1975	EA	4	GLOVE PATIENT EXAMINING & TREATMENT SZX-LARGE LATEX/POWDER FREE
6515	01-540-7226	EA	2	LEASH SHEARS TRAUMA BLACK HIGH BREAK STRENGHT
7520	00-312-6124	DZ	0.16	MARKER TU TYPE FINE TIP BLACK PERMANENT NO ODOR DRIES INSTANTLY
6515	01-529-1187	EA	1	NASAL TRUMPET 28FR STERLIE
6515	01-541-0635	EA	2	NEEDLE DECOMPRESSION DEVICE 14GA BY 3.25IN
6510	00-786-3736	PG	0.03	PAD ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL IMPREGNATED NONWVN COTTON/RAYON WHITE 200S
6515	00-935-7138	EA	1	SCISSORS BANDAGE 7.25" LG ANG TO HDL 1.50" CUT LG BLUNT PTS
6515	01-449-1016	PG	0.08	SHIELD EYE SURGICAL FOX SINGLE NATURAL ALUMINUM 12S
6515	01-494-1951	EA	1	SPLINT UNIVERSAL ALUM 36"O/A LG 4.25"W GRAY & OLIVE DRAB REUSE
4240	01-568-3219	EA	1	STRAP CUTTER,COMBAT
6515	01-521-7976	EA	2	TOURNIQUET COMBAT APPLICATION ONE-HANDED

2-51. Required Medical Support Matrix; the type of medical support required for each type of training event is depicted below.

<u>Training Category</u>	<u>Training Event</u>	<u>Medical Support Standard</u>
Ranger training	All	Medic
Unit training	Mountain ops without rappelling/free climbing	Medic
	Mountain ops with rappelling/free climbing	Medic
	STX & FTX	CLS
Weapons & ammunitions	Hand grenades	Medic
	Grenade launcher (HE)	Medic
	Live fire (Baseline)	CLS
	Live fire (Maneuver)	Medic
	Demolitions	Medic
	Sapper leader	Medic
	CALFEX	Medic
Aerial/aviation	Aerial (POI)	Medic
	Airborne Ops	Medic
	HALO Ops	Medic
	Air Assault	Medic
	Fast Rope	Medic
	Rappelling Tower	Medic
Individual	Day land navigation	CLS
	Night land navigation	CLS
	EIB/EFMB	CLS
	Road marches	CLS
	NBC	CLS
	Driver training (wheel/track)	CLS

2-52. Laser Operations. See Paragraph C-17.

2-53. Integrated Fire Control (IFC) Pads. There are currently 25 IFC Pads located on McGregor Range Complex. IFC are asphalt pads used for Air Defense Operations, TOC Operations, Maintenance Operations, etc... The IFC Pads can be scheduled through RFMSS following the scheduling procedures and policies. The grid coordinates and size of the IFC Pads are listed below. Refer to the map in paragraph H-10.

IFC #	LOCATION	SIZE
1	CR 9290 4650	2.41 Acres
2	CR 9287 5221	2.38 Acres
3	CR 9264 4697	3.85 Acres
4	CR 9259 4707	2.2 Acres
5	CR 9236 4728	2.38 Acres
6	CR 9208 4751	2.51 Acres
7	CR 9187 4771	2.54 Acres
8	CR 9175 4803	2.38 Acres
9	CR 9160 4847	2.4 Acres
10	CR 9152 4859	2.02 Acres
11	CR 9134 4972	2.36 Acres
12	CR 9123 5027	3.15 Acres
13	CR 9120 5041	2.49 Acres
14	CR 9107 5077	2.33 Acres
15 (For UT&C Use Only)	CR 9100 5090	2.33 Acres
16	CR 9082 5127	2.53 Acres
17 (For UT&C Use Only)	CR 9074 5149	2.42 Acres
18 (For UT&C Use Only)	CR 9036 5207	2.47 Acres
19 (For UT&C Use Only)	CR 9033 5221	2.38 Acres
20	CR 8994 5265	2.59 Acres
21	CR 8981 5283	2.1 Acres
22 (For UT&C Use Only)	CR 8943 5334	2.4 Acres
23 (For UT&C Use Only)	CR 8912 5368	2.53 Acres
24	CR 8881 5441	2.75 Acres
25	CR 8829 5468	2.7 Acres

2-54. Range In A Box. The Range in a Box, is an infantry combat training solution that employs a system of battery operated Target Lifting Devices, Hit Sensors, integrated with Automating Software and After-Action Reporting, all over a Wireless Mesh Network. The system gives units the ability to train in live-fire scenarios without the need for a wired, permanently installed Target Lifting or Static Target System.

- a. Location. TSC, Building 20190
- b. Quantity. 2
- c. Night Capable. Yes, Thermal Targets are available.
- d. Contents per System. 24 Enclosed Target Lifting Devices (ETLD)
 - 3 Wireless Routers
 - 1 Laptop with R.I.A.B. software.
 - 1 Deployment Trailer used to store, charge and transport the R.I.A.B. System.

e. Concept of Operation. Units must submit an SDZ overlay, risk assessment, and a concept of operations to the Range Safety Officer prior to receiving the Range in a Box.

f. Sign Out Procedures. Soldiers will receive Range in the Box Training from 1 AD G-3 Training. Unit will coordinate with MSE for date/time to sign for equipment. After verification of training, unit will conduct an inspection and validate serviceability. MSE will sign over the Range in a Box with all components at TSC

g. Sign In Procedures. Unit will perform PMCS and annotate all deficiencies on DA Form 2404. MSE will conduct an inventory of the Range in a Box. Units are responsible for any damage; Unit will immediately initiate a FLIPL if damage is found upon turn-in.

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CHAPTER 3. AMMUNITION

3-1. General. The Department of the Army and Headquarters, TRADOC, established detailed procedures for unit management of ammunition in AR 710-2, DA Pam 710-2-1 and TRADOC Reg. 700-2. Guidelines contained herein are local operating procedures designed to simplify forecasting, requisition, issue, turn-in, transportation, safety, security and handling of ammunition. These guidelines are intended to be used in conjunction with AR 710-2, DA Pam 710-2-1 Chapter 11 and TRADOC Reg. 700-2 procedures and are not intended to modify or supplement specific requirements in those directives.

a. OIC and RSO will have on-hand and be knowledgeable about current field and technical manuals for the weapon systems being fired.

b. RSO supervises storage of all munitions at the range ammunition issue point.

c. All ammunition and explosives will be under guard while stored within the training complex.

d. Unloading and loading ammunition onto vehicles on the firing line when the firing line is firing is prohibited.

e. Ammunition/pyrotechnics will be drawn from the ammunition supply point (ASP) and transported directly to an approved/scheduled field staging area, range, firing point or forward ammunition resupply point (FARP) located outside the cantonment area or motor pool and at least 400 meters (1312 ft.) from any billeting or roadway or concentrated troop activities.

f. OIC/RSO of any live fire exercise (LFX) or field training exercise (FTX) involving the use of ammunition or pyrotechnic will conduct an ammunition safety briefing to include at a minimum the following:

(1) Dangers of tampering with ammunition/pyrotechnics.

(2) Safe handling and firing of ammunition.

(3) Proper storage.

(4) Steps to take in the event of a mishap.

g. The Fort Bliss ammunition storage point near McGregor Base Camp (Bldg 9903) is controlled by DOL, Ammunition Branch. No other permanent ammunition storage facilities are within the FBTC.

h. Appropriate explosive warning signs will be displayed on ammunition transport vehicles from start of loading operations until ammunition items are unloaded. Vehicles that do not have ammunition on board will not display explosive warning signs.

3-2. Ammunition and Explosive Storage.

a. The following general guidelines apply to range ammunition issue points on FBTC:

(1) Keep flame/spark producing items, flammable liquid (bore cleaner, oil, etc.) and designated smoking areas a minimum of 50 feet (15 m) from the ammunition storage/issue site. All ammunition at firing sites will be located outside the back blast areas for the weapon(s) involved and stored at a position that reduces the potential for ignition, explosion or detonation.

(2) Display appropriate fire symbols in such a manner as to be visible from the range entrance.

(3) Have two fire extinguishers rated 10 BC or higher readily available for use.

(4) Position ammunition on pallets or suitable dunnage to provide 3 to 6 inches of clearance off the ground. Cover ammunition and store off the ground by the use of dunnage, transport trailers, or place in shelters.

(5) Break seals only on boxes to be immediately unpacked and fired. Do not remove seals ahead of time. Limit unpacking of ammunition at the firing line to the least number of rounds that will permit efficient firing of the exercise.

(a) Mortars: the amount of ammunition required for a fire for effect; when supporting tank gunnery, this is no more than 10 illumination rounds. Mortar ammunition broken down for immediate use will be stored with fiber canisters covering the primer and any exposed charges.

(b) Tanks: only the amount of ammunition to be uploaded before firing for that day.

(6) Do not burn excess propellant increments until the projectile or mortar has been fired.

(7) Some ammunition boxes and pallets are treated with potentially hazardous preservatives.

Always wear gloves when handling ammunition items.

(8) Sort and turn in all clips, boxes, cans, speed loaders, bandoleers, brass and other residue upon completion of firing. Brass will be relatively clean and checked to ensure separation of empty brass and live or damaged rounds.

(a) Combustible residue storage or sorting points will be at least 50 feet from ammunition storage (temporary issue) point. Under no circumstances will any type of residue be kept on the range, destroyed or discarded in trash containers.

(b) Unannounced inspections of range firing activity may be conducted by the quality assurance specialist, ammunition surveillance QAS (AS) personnel. Inspection reports will be submitted through command channels for corrective action as appropriate. QAS (AS) Range Ammunition Inspection Worksheet is located in paragraph G-6 of this regulation.

(c) Ammunition will be issued to a firing unit before conducting scheduled firing exercises. Small arms ammunition will not be distributed to troop personnel until they are on the ready or firing line.

(d) Vehicle surface ammunition may be uploaded upon approved request from Range Safety.

(9) Eating at the ammunition point is prohibited.

b. Ammunition and explosives may be held in the issue point on the range where it is to be used. Before holding more than a 1-day requirement of ammunition on the range, permission will be obtained from Range Operations/Safety. Units holding ammunitions on the range will comply with AR 385-63 Range Safety, DA Pam 385-63, DA PAM 385-64, and this regulation. Ammunition and explosives will be guarded according to the categories listed in paragraph 3-8 through 3-13 of this regulation.

c. Detailed procedures for issue, turn-in, transportation and handling of misfires is found in the bulletins released by the ASP Ammunition Section.

d. Mortar rounds will be transported to the firing point from the ammunition point in one of two manners:

(1) Wooden ammunition box.

(2) Fiber container strapped into the ammunition racks inside the mortar carrier.

3-3. Pyrotechnic (Smoke, CS, Illumination Rounds, etc.).

a. Commanders will ensure that smoke grenades, trip flares or any other fire-causing devices are not used in an area that could cause a range or brush fire. Live or spent devices will not be abandoned or discarded anywhere on the FBTC.

b. CS gas/powder will not be used in or at the entrance to caves and rock shelters to avoid contamination of environmental data and destruction of wildlife habitat.

c. The use of CS in Training Areas will be coordinated through Range Operations/Range Safety and DPW-E.

d. Pyrotechnics can only be used in cantonment areas with an approved plan from the Range Safety Office.

e. No Pyrotechnics, CS, or smoke will be used within 1000m of the FBTC boundaries.

3-4. Ammunition Malfunction Reporting. An ammunition malfunction is an incident in which munitions, properly employed, fail to perform as designed, causing injury or damage to the weapon or rendering the weapon temporarily inoperative.

a. Weapons, ammunition and brass involved in malfunctions will remain undisturbed and under guard until cleared, normally by the ammunition surveillance officer.

b. The following information will be reported to Range Operations immediately in cases of malfunction:

(1) Range, observation point (OP), firing point, training area and grid coordinates.

(2) Caliber of ammunitions and DODIC.

(3) Number of malfunctions.

(4) Time/date of malfunction.

(5) Name of OIC.

(6) Name, unit and telephone number of person submitting the report.

c. Range Operations will notify QAS (AS) and/or Weapons LARS and/or EOD and applicable personnel and an investigation will be initiated per AR 75-1, Malfunctions Involving Ammunition and Explosives.

3-5. Misfire and Hangfire.

a. Provisions for removal of misfires will be IAW AR 385-63 Range Safety, DA Pam 385-63, bulletins provided by the ASP ammunition section and applicable field manuals (FM) and technical manuals (TM). Required time limits will be followed for hangfires or cook offs to prevent injury as prescribed by the applicable TM or FM. Misfires are to be retained on the range and turned in. Ensure that

misfire ammunition is marked “misfire”, is not mixed with serviceable ammunitions, and turned-in to the ASP.

b. Misfires will be handled per the appropriate TM for the weapon/ammunition. Misfires will be removed from the range before range clearance. Misfires or stuck ammunition requiring QAS (AS)/LAR/EOD assistance will be processed through Range Operations. Any misfire incident causing a delay in training or involving demolitions or mine misfires will be reported to Range Operations.

3-6. UXO/Dud. Any explosive munitions such as a fuse, projectile, grenade, or artillery simulator or mine that has been fired from a weapon or otherwise activated and failed to detonate.

a. Fired munitions and/or projectiles will not be tampered with. UXO/Duds are not recoverable. Any object that appears to be a UXO/dud will be treated as such.

b. Commanders are responsible for instructing all personnel that UXO/duds will not be disturbed under any circumstances. In the interest of safety, it is the duty of all personnel to note the exact location and report them to Range Operations. UXOs/Duds located outside an impact area will be clearly marked by placing a stick, twig or similar object, with a flag, 2–3 feet from the object. An immediate report will be made to Range Operations containing the information in the UXO spot report Para G13.

c. Range Operations will notify Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) and QASAS/LARS who in-turn will dispose of the reported item.

d. If a hand grenade fails to detonate during live grenade training, throwing will cease immediately and Range Operations will be notified. A live grenade will not be thrown at dud grenades. Units operating on an established grenade range will adhere to the appropriate FM for actions in the event of a dud grenade.

e. UXO may be found almost anywhere on the range and can be very dangerous. Do not touch or disturb any unexploded munitions. Any individual, including Range Branch staff, finding unexploded ammunition will mark the location and report it to Range Operations, phone: (915) 744-9546/9547. (Follow UXO Report in paragraph G-13).

3-7. Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives (AA&E). (These definitions will be used in the following paragraphs).

a. Missiles and rockets.

(1) Category I non-nuclear, non-portable missiles and rockets in “ready to fire” configuration; i.e., Patriot, Hawk, Stinger, Javelin.

(2) Category I also applies where the launcher tube and the explosive rounds are jointly stored or transported.

b. Arms.

(1) Category II light automatic weapons, including .50 caliber, M16/M4 rifle, squad automatic weapons (SAW) and 40mm MK 19 machine gun.

(2) Category III.

(a) Launch tube and gripstock for Stinger missile.

(b) Launch tube, sight assembly and gripstock for Hamlet and Redeye missiles.

(c) Tracker for Dragon missiles.

(d) Mortar tubes up to and including 81 mm.

(e) Grenade launchers.

(f) Launcher, missile guidance set or optical sight for ground mounted TOW.

(g) Launch control unit for Javelin missile.

(3) Category IV.

(a) Shoulder-fired weapons other than man portable missiles, rockets and grenade launchers, which are not fully automatic.

(b) Handguns.

(c) Recoilless rifles, including 90 mm.

c. Ammunitions and explosives.

(1) Category I explosive complete rounds for Category I missiles and rockets.

(2) Category II.

(a) Hand or rifle grenades, high explosives and white phosphorous.

(b) Antitank or antipersonnel mines (unpacked weight of 50 pounds or less each)

(c) Explosives used in demolition operations; e.g., C-4, TNT and military dynamite.

(3) Category III.

- (a) Ammunition. .50 caliber and larger, with explosive-filled projectile (unpacked weight of 100 pounds or less each).
- (b) Grenades, incendiary and fuses for high explosive grenades.
- (c) Blasting caps.
- (d) Supplementary charges (uninstalled or installed in projectiles in a manner allowing easy removal without special tools or equipment).
- (e) Bulk explosives.
- (f) Detonating cords.
- (4) Category IV.
 - (a) Ammunition with nonexplosive projectile (unpacked weight of 100 pounds or less each).
 - (b) Fuses, except (3) (b) above.
 - (c) Grenades, illumination, smoke and CS/CN (tear producing).
 - (d) Riot control agents, 100-pound package or less.
 - (e) Ammunitions for weapons in (3) above, not otherwise categorized.
 - (f) Pyrotechnics, including artillery and grenade simulators, booby trap simulators, trip flares, aerial star clusters and parachute flares.

3-8. Protection in Training Areas.

- a. Category I and II AA&E, when being transported, will be placed in the custody of a commissioned officer, warrant officer, NCO (E-5 and above) or DOD civilian (GS-5 or above). Personnel assigned these duties will be screened and evaluated using DA Form 7281-R [Command Oriented Arms, Ammunition and Explosives (AA&E) Security Screening and Evaluation Records].
- b. Category I and II weapons, when being transported and stored, will be escorted by an armed guard if they are not under individual control.
- c. Category I and II ammunitions and explosives, when being transported and stored in the training complex, will be escorted by an armed guard.
- d. Category I through IV AA&E will be transported in an enclosed vehicle, (connex, MILVAN, fully enclosed truck bed, etc.) per AR 190-11. Category II through IV AA&E will be covered while in transport, (a truck or trailer with covered cargo area, tarps lashed over the cargo, etc.)
- e. On-site commander will determine security needed for Category III and IV ammunition and explosives according to current threat condition.
- f. Category III and IV weapons (shotguns, handguns and not fully automatic shoulder fired weapons), when not under individual control, will be escorted by a guard. Commanders will determine if guards will be armed based on the current threat condition. Changes to the threat condition will be identified and provided to all on post (cantonment) activities by DPTMS. Units deployed in the training complex will be notified of these changes by their parent command.

3-9. Additional Physical Security Requirements for Category I.

- a. At least two Soldiers will accompany the shipment to ensure continuous observation of the shipment. Commanders may arm the Soldiers to satisfy the armed guard requirement or provide additional personnel as armed guards.
- b. Access to the Field Level Munitions Storage Area (FLMSA), an area designated by the commander to temporarily store munitions in field environment, will be strictly controlled. The two-person rule will apply to Category I missiles and rockets at these locations.
- c. At least two armed guards will be posted to control access to the FLMSA to protect the Category I missiles and rockets. The guards will be equipped with a primary and alternate means of communication. A supervisor should check the armed guards every four hours.
- d. Temporary perimeter barriers will be placed to preclude unauthorized entry into the storage area. Storage area will be posted as a "Restricted Area."

3-10. Additional Physical Security Requirements for Category II through IV.

- a. AA&E will be under continuous positive control. Weapons not under individual control will be secured while on the range (cage, chained locked racks covered by a tarp).
- b. AA&E will not be left unattended or unsecured.
- c. Persons charged with the custody of AA&E will sound an alarm if forceful theft is attempted.
- d. Response force will be available to protect AA&E.

e. Supervisory checks of AA&E holding area will be made to ensure AA&E have not been tampered with.

f. All officers, NCOs or civilian equivalents will closely monitor the control of ammunition and explosives during field training or range firing. Upon completion of training, the area(s) will be policed and unused ammunition and explosives will not be retained.

g. Commanders will review selection of personnel to perform guard duties at AA&E holding to ensure only responsible individuals are assigned duty. Range OICs and NCOICs will brief guards on security requirements and rules of engagement.

3-11. Use of Armed Guards in Training Areas.

a. Guard personnel requirements. Guard personnel should not be selected from the following categories:

- (1) Individuals who are pending or awaiting final disposition of judicial action.
- (2) Individuals who are being separated from the service under less than honorable conditions.
- (3) Individuals who have been medically diagnosed as chronic alcoholics or drug abusers and formally enrolled in the Fort Bliss Alcohol and Drug Abuse Preventative Control Program.
- (4) Individuals who have proven to be emotionally unstable or whose behavior indicates that their possession of firearms or dangerous weapons would be unwise.

b. Only government-owned weapons will be used. Personnel will be armed with weapons with which they have qualified within the past 12 months. All guard personnel will be briefed on weapon's safety and operating procedures.

c. Guards with firearms will follow security precautions and carry ammunitions as indicated:

- (1) M9-9mm pistol.
 - (a) Pistol will remain holstered and secured by a lanyard connecting the butt of the weapon to the pistol belt.
 - (b) Weapons will be loaded, but no round will be chambered.
- (2) M16/M4 rifle.
 - (a) Guards should carry weapons at sling or port arms while on duty, with the weapon on safe. Soldiers will carry their assigned weapon at all times while on duty.
 - (b) Ammunition will be loaded in the weapon but not chambered.

d. Guards will use weapon only as a last resort. Procedures that will be strictly followed are:

- (1) Never chamber a round and disengage the safety on the weapon unless a clear need to do so exists.
- (2) Immediately unload, clear and place the weapon on safe when a loaded weapon is no longer necessary.

3-12. Rules of Engagement. Guards will adhere to the Use of Force guidelines as outlined in AR 190-14 and any other The Office of the Staff Judge Advocate (OSJA)-approved legal guidelines. International contingencies will have an approved legal guidelines from the OSJA and the Range Officer.

a. Right to self-defense. You may use deadly force **as a last resort** in self-defense or defense of others who appear to be in imminent danger, death or grievous bodily harm.

b. General rules.

- (1) Use minimum force necessary to accomplish your mission.
- (2) Be qualified and trained on the weapon used for guard duty.
- (3) Treat everyone humanely, including civilians and detainees.

c. Challenging. If a belligerent threatens:

- (1) Order him to halt and identify himself.
- (2) Order him to state his business.
- (3) If his actions are legitimate, belligerent may continue; if not, order him to go away or detain him.
- (4) If belligerent will not follow orders, use minimum force necessary to accomplish your mission, deadly force may be used **only** as outlined below.

d. When to use deadly force.

- (1) For self-defense, when death or serious injury is imminent.

(2) To protect assets not involving national security but inherently dangerous to others in the hands of an unauthorized individual (high risk portable and lethal missiles, rockets, arms, ammunition, explosives).

(3) As a last resort.

e. Opening fire. Fire only aimed shots; avoid shots that may endanger innocent bystanders.

NOTE: You may use minimum force to protect other property, but **not** deadly force.

3-13. MK-19 40mm Ammunition Recovery.

a. Units must clear all M-19 (Non-HE) rounds from the range upon completion of firing the MK-19 in accordance with TB 9-1310-251-10, and the Clearing Procedures Briefing (available at the range).

b. MK-19 rounds will not be recovered inside Dedicated Impact Areas.

c. The MK-19 uses a dud-producing Target Practice (TP) round (M918) which poses a safety risk to Soldiers and Range Maintainers.

d. The M918 40mm round is packaged in two types of links.

(1) DODIC B584 consists of all M918 rounds linked together.

(2) DODIC BA30 consists of a mixed link of two M918 rounds and one M385A1 (M385A1 is Non-Dud Producing).

f. Range OIC must brief the recovery team prior to going downrange.

g. Range Maintainers will not participate in the recovery of the M918 rounds.

h. Recovery should be performed on the same day of firing. If recovery is not completed on the same day, coordination must be made with Range Operator/Maintainer for scheduling clearing of the range.

i. An evacuation vehicle will be readily available in case of emergency.

j. Communication with the recovery teams will be established and maintained during recovery operations.

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CHAPTER 4. ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP & PROTECTION

4-1. Policy.

a. The policy of the Department of the Army, Fort Bliss, and Range Branch is to protect environmental resources during field training. All Fort Bliss and off-post users of FBTC will meet the requirements of this chapter as specified below, without exception.

b. In this regulation, **environmental regulations** are defined as all federal, state, local, DOD, DA and Fort Bliss policies, laws and regulations governing environmental, natural and cultural resources.

4-2. Commanders' Responsibilities.

a. **Ensure the Environmental Worksheet (para G-19) is adhered to for all training areas. A completed Environmental Worksheet is required for training areas 12 through 28 and training area 33 prior to the request approval which will be submitted to environmental liaison section for approval.**

b. Ensure that all requirements of this regulation are met during planning and execution of field training.

c. Ensure that subordinate commanders and operations officers down to and including individual troops are familiar with requirements identified in this regulation.

d. Unit commanders and above will appoint primary and alternate unit environmental officer (EO) at appropriate level IAW the Garrison commander environmental policy; company commanders are also encouraged to appoint EOs to assist in environmental compliance. Environmental Officer Responsibilities include:

(1) Pre planning assistance can be provided by the Directorate of Public Works Environmental Division.

(2) Advise commanders/supervisors on compliance with environmental regulations.

e. Report all environmental violations of this regulation to Range Branch. Report will include identification of unit(s) responsible for violation, location and description of violation, unit OIC and any other information necessary to identify violator.

f. Receive briefing from DPW-E/environmental liaisons on environmental requirements before deployment to FBTC (subordinate commanders and operations officers).

g. Ensure that personnel and equipment participating in field training occupy only those locations and corridors identified and approved during consultations.

4-3. Environmental Consultations.

a. Before units deploy, locations of all field training will be the subject of consultation (occurring at least 30 days prior to training) between the unit's operations staff and DPW-E.

b. Consultations may result in elements of planned field activities moving to avoid or minimize damage to environmental resources. Modifications are designed to avoid unnecessary delays and costs to the unit for mitigation and/or the preparation of an environmental assessment (EA) or environmental impact statement (EIS). Preparation of an EA usually requires at least 6 months, and an EIS is generally requires 2 years.

c. Preliminary telephonic communication with DPW-E (569-9444, 637-6880) is required.

d. DPW-E assists unit in finding field locations that will not adversely affect training. If the unit cannot move the elements in question, DPW-E assists unit in the environmental processes required to accomplish the training at that location in compliance with environmental regulations.

e. Commanders and operations officers will identify the following proposed initial deployment and tactical positions with a 6 digit grid when possible or at a minimum, to the specific grid square locations of individual tactical vehicles operating in a tactical environment are excluded from this requirement.

(1) All logistical/training unit assembly areas.

(2) Fuel depots.

(3) All locations of planned wastewater discharge to ground surface.

(4) Heavy equipment excavations, including anti-tank ditches and obstacles.

(5) Field fortifications.

(6) Bivouac areas.

(7) Tactical Operation Centers (TOCs)/Tactical Assemble Area (TAA)

(8) Tactical maneuver corridors, phase lines within tactical movement corridors.

(9) Any other proposed concentrations with concentrations of vehicles or personnel or ground disturbance will be identified.

f. Consultations and the resulting approved locations and maneuver corridors will be documented on the environmental portion of the RFMSS or on the environmental and archaeological assessment portion of the Fort Bliss

Form 88, Range and Training Area Request.

g. If commanders desire the flexibility to choose between alternate locations and corridors and can reasonably predict all alternatives, they will coordinate and approve those locations concurrently with the primary locations and corridors. Changed scenarios will not be implemented until the consultations are completed.

h. Training areas 12-28 and 33 have special requirements; prior coordination must be conducted with DPW-E a detailed environmental worksheet (G-19) will be submitted 10 calendar days before the training will be approved.

4-4. Environmental Resources Protection.

a. No vegetation, live or dead, will be used as camouflage, collected or removed

b. All excavations will be backfilled by unit making the excavation. Excavations will first be cleared by DPW-E and annotated on the request summary or FB Form 88 (para G-18). Once approved, all excavations will have an ingress/egress to allow wildlife to escape.

c. Units will not destroy or disturb bats, birds or bird nests. If nests are encountered in work areas and cannot be avoided, contact Range Operations.

d. Units will not collect, harass or harm animals. All wildlife will be left alone, particularly snakes. Report all incidental kills or injured or nuisance wildlife to Range Operations, who will contact DPW-E.

e Surface collection, excavation or deliberate damage to archeological sites and artifacts (arrowheads, bottles, etc.) is prohibited. Units and individuals will be held financially liable for any damage they commit to archaeological sites on FBTC.

(1) Report inadvertent discoveries of suspected human remains immediately to Range Operations. Take measures to prevent further disturbance of the area and report GPS coordinates if possible.

(2) Report unauthorized surface collection or excavation to Range Operations who will notify DES, and DPW-E.

f. No burial of trash is allowed. Collect all trash and place it in centrally located range camp dumpsters or carry it out. Separate recyclables and dispose of according to guidance in paragraph 4-21.

g. Field sanitation and human waste disposal will be handled according to paragraph 4-19 of this regulation and FM 21-10/MCRP 4-11.1D.

h. Due to Raptor Protection the following area is restricted airspace from ground level 2000 feet (AGL).

CR 59993 79671

CR 58989 77220

CR 58980 76233

CR 56997 74207

CR 52996 74189

CR 52987 75220

CR 51263 75220

CR 51281 76502

CR 51662 76502

CR 51653 76900

CR 52043 76917

CR 52052 77723

CR 51653 77723

CR51644 78511

CR 51289 78502

CR51281 79273

CR 52441 79299

CR 52415 79706

CR 59993 79671

4-5. Off-limits and Limited Use Areas.

a. Areas with military training restrictions (Annex H) have been designated within FBTC to comply with environmental laws and regulations.

(1) Effective 26 Feb 2007, areas off-limits to all entry are depicted in red on the Fort Bliss Maps produced by the Directorate of Public Works Environmental (568-5205/7847) and the Installation ITAM (568-2193). Units should contact either of these two offices to ensure they have the latest information for planning any field activities in the FBTC. **Do not use** Fort Bliss North and South maps (Edition 1-DMA, Series V782S) for detailed planning or execution of field training exercises on FBTC.

(2) Areas are marked with signs that read **OFF-LIMITS BY ORDER OF THE CG** and/or **SIBER** stakes and are absolutely off-limits to all field training.

(3) OFF-LIMITS AREAS are depicted as solid red areas on the Fort Bliss Map.

(4) No excavation or other ground disturbance is authorized in these areas.

b. Limited-use areas (LUAs) are depicted by green hash marked areas (Annex H).

(1) LUAs are off-limits for static vehicle positions, other fixed positions, concentrations of vehicles, or digging. One limited use area in TA 2D designated by signs displaying "NO CLIMBING ON CLIFFS BEYOND THIS POINT" in grids DR 9130 and DR 9230 is restricted from climbing or rappelling activities.

(2) LUAs include grasslands, playas, earthen water collecting tanks (cattle tanks) and other wildlife watering locations, arroyo-riparian areas, prairie dog towns, Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, Culp Wilderness Study Area, and sensitive plant population locations. Static positions will not be established within 300 meters (984 ft.) of earthen tanks or playas. Earthen tanks are identified by name on Fort Bliss North and South maps.

4-6. Air Quality. The Clean Air Act requires preventing, controlling and reducing air pollution from various sources (maintenance, logistics, training, etc.). Steps to minimize air pollution are listed below:

a. Use designated convoy/MSRs. Avoid generation of dust from vehicles near public roads, residential areas.

b. Range Branch will monitor obscurant exercises to prevent limited visibility along adjacent roadways, Oro Grande Base Camp and the community of Chaparral, NM.

c. Increase spacing between vehicles in convoys to four (4) vehicle spaces to reduce visible dust.

d. Burning of any material is not allowed

e. Identify and correct sources of air pollution such as excessive exhaust emissions from poorly maintained vehicles.

f. Leak tightness test is required for MOGAS tankers of 1000-gallon capacity or more for tightness prior to bringing to Fort Bliss. JP-8 and diesel fuel tankers are exempt from this requirement.

g. No outdoor surface coating (primers, paint, etc.) without DPW-E approval.

4-7. Hazardous Waste Management.

a. Units will manage hazardous waste in accordance with the EMS 327 Satellite Accumulation Point procedure.

b. Consolidated HW storage facilities operated and maintained by DPW-E are located at each base camp. Units will contact DPW-E, 744-6393 to coordinate use of the turn-in facilities.

(1) McGregor Base Camp: Bldg 9476.

(2) Doña Ana Base Camp: Bldg 8170.

(3) Oro Grande Base Camp: North of Bldg 8641.

c. Empty containers (that previously held HM or HW and contain no more than 1 inch of residue) greater than 5 gallons in volume will be disposed at these facilities. Pressurized containers (aerosol cans) will be disposed at this location also.

d. Improper disposal of empty hazardous waste containers in a dumpster is in violation of environmental regulations and the responsible unit will be held financially liable.

e. Unused MRE heaters (FRH) will be disposed IAW paragraph 4-23 of this regulation. Units will collect unused heaters as HW and dispose of them at the above listed facilities. Units are encouraged to activate unused heaters to avoid HW issues. Used or activated heaters can be disposed of as ordinary trash or municipal solid waste.

f. All training aids (vehicles, airframes, etc.) will be approved by the Range Operations and Safety Officer prior to the use on the FBTC. All training aids on the FBTC will have engines, transmissions, and POLs removed. They will be visually inspected by the DPW-E and must be determined not hazardous to the environment. The requisitioning

4-8. Responsibilities.

a. Unit commander.

(1) Overall HM and HW handling program

(2) Appoints EO (environmental officer).

(3) Standardizes handling and storage of HM to ensure compliance with environmental regulations.

(4) Provides safe workplace for personnel and for protection of the environment.

(5) Designates supervisor for each environmental process (HM and HW management, fuel management, wastewater management, solid waste management and recycling).

b. Hazardous material and waste handler.

(1) Ensures compliance with all environmental regulations.

- (2) Inspects SAP weekly and records findings in the inspection checklist in paragraph G-9.
- (3) Responds to HM spills, including fuel; petroleum, oil and lubricant (POL) products and other substances that may pose a hazard to health or the environment.
- (4) Ensures quantities of HM deployed with the unit are minimum needed to accomplish the mission.
- (5) Replaces HM with nonhazardous materials whenever possible.
- (6) Ensures containment system is always used. Containment system will have sufficient capacity to contain 110% of the volume of the largest container. Examples include plastic pallets with sumps, over pack drums and collapsible berms that prevent HW and HM from contaminating the environment.
- (7) Ensures material safety data sheets (MSDS) are on hand.
- c. Petroleum, oil, lubricant (POL) manager.
 - (1) Consults with DPW-E in advance for fuel point requirements and inspections. Unit will not dispense fuel prior to inspection of site by DPW-E.
 - (2) Ensures secondary containment is used.

4-9. Environmental Officer Training. Designated unit environmental officers will complete training provided through their home station.

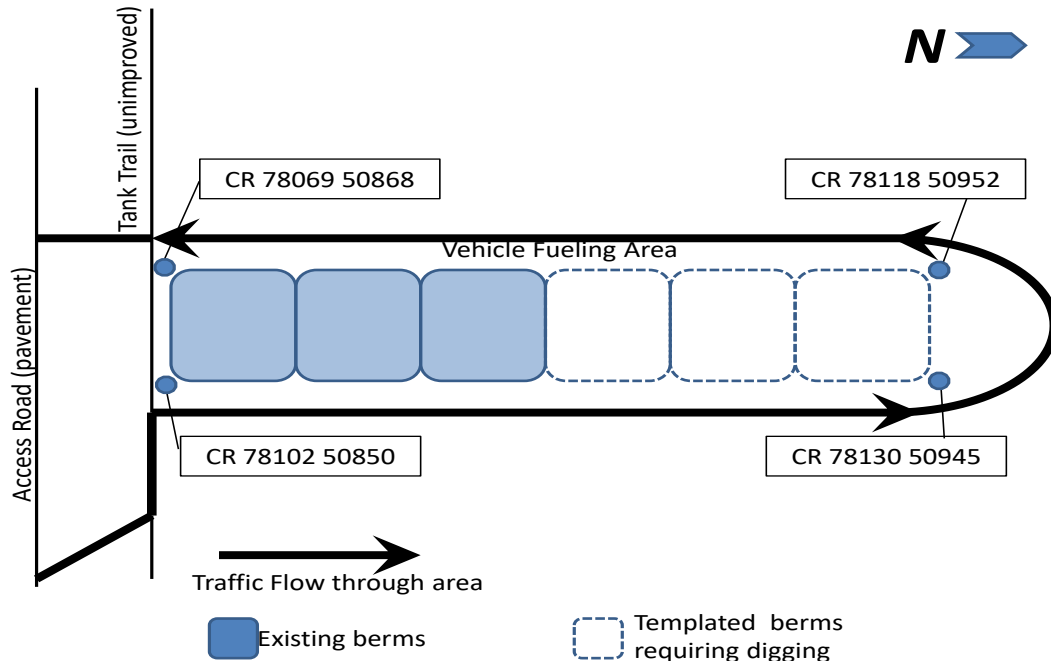
4-10. Hazardous Material Safety and Storage.

- a. Some incompatible materials, upon contact with each other, will react to produce fires, explosions, toxic vapor or corrosion and will be separated. Therefore, each type of HM and HW will be contained in separate storage areas.
- b. Storage areas will use a physical barrier to prevent water penetration and will be secured.
- c. HM and POL will be stored on secondary containment pallets brought from home station.
- d. Storage areas will not be located near arroyos or water supply sources.
- e. Storage areas will be well ventilated and properly marked NO SMOKING WITHIN 50 FEET.
- f. A legible and current inventory of all HM will be available for firefighting personnel.
- g. Valves on gas cylinders will be stored with protective caps securely attached. Flammable products may not be stored inside buildings. All gas cylinders on vehicles will be mounted properly, stored in safety cages or chained to prevent the cylinder from falling over.
- h. HM safety posters (e.g., in case of spill, poison, fire) will be posted.

4-11. HM and HW Preparation for Transportation. Call DPW-E for relevant handling or management information. Transportation of HM will be coordinated through Transportation Division, DPWL, and Fort Bliss.

4-12. Petroleum, Oil, Lubricant (POL).

- a. POL storage points will be constructed IAW ATP 3-04.94 and TM 5-4930-229-12P. Fuel bladder facilities will be inspected by DPW-E personnel prior to initial filling with fuel and they will be inspected periodically during the exercise to identify excessive spills or leaks. (See paragraph G-7 for fuel bladder inspection checklist). Spills or leaks greater than 5 gallons will be reported immediately to Range Operations anything below 5 gallons is the unit's responsibility to clean up.
- b. Bermed areas for use as POL storage and supply points are located at the coordinates CR78069/50868, CR78118/50952, CR78102/50850, and CR78130/50945. Berms at these locations will not be altered without prior approval of the Range Operations and DPW-E. See checklist in paragraph G-7, of this regulation.
- c. Retail fuel point locations will be coordinated with DPW-E in advance. See checklist in paragraph G-8.
- d. Drip pans will be used under all vehicles with a Class III leak detected.
- e. Liners / Secondary Containment is required under fuel cans at fuel points and at consolidation points.
- f. Used oil and other waste POL products e.g. Engine and transmission oils and solvents will be collected in 55-gallon drums and taken to Satellite Accumulation Points (SAP) approved by DPW-E.



4-13. Disposal of Hazardous Waste.

a. Consolidated HW storage facilities operated and maintained by DPW-E are located at each base camp. Units will contact DPW-E, 744-6393 to coordinate use of the turn-in facilities.

- (1) McGregor Base Camp: Bldg 9476.
- (2) Doña Ana Base Camp: Bldg 8170.
- (3) Oro Grande Base Camp: North of Bldg 8641.

b. Empty containers (that previously held HM or HW and contain no more than 1 inch of residue) greater than 5 gallons in volume will be disposed at these facilities. Pressurized containers (aerosol cans) will be disposed at this location also.

c. Improper disposal of empty hazardous waste containers in a dumpster is in violation of environmental regulations and the responsible unit will be held financially liable.

d. Unused MRE heaters (FRH) will be disposed IAW paragraph 4-23 of this regulation. Units will collect unused heaters as HW and dispose of them at the above listed facilities. Units are encouraged to activate unused heaters to avoid HW issues. Used or activated heaters can be disposed of as ordinary trash or municipal solid waste.

e. All training aids (vehicles, airframes, etc.) will be approved by the Range Operations and Safety Officer prior to the use on the FBTC. All training aids on the FBTC will have engines, transmissions, and POLs removed. They will be visually inspected by the DPW-E and must be determined not hazardous to the environment. The requisitioning agency will generate a memorandum signed by their Brigade S-3 stating that the item is essential for training and has met all environmental/safety standards for use. Each item will be stenciled with the responsible unit and a number defining the quantity at the training site for tracking purposes.

4-14. Maintenance Areas.

a. Motor pool bays:

(1) Will be kept clean and free of spills. Units will be held financially liable for cost associated with clean-up for materials left behind.

(2) Absorbent material and spill kits will be readily available to take care of spills.

(3) HW will be stored at a designated SAP (See paragraph 4-13).

(4) HM and HW containers will be closed when not in use to prevent accidental spills.

b. Wash rack. Contact 568-6284, DPWL for scheduling central vehicle wash facility, available at Fort Bliss cantonment area. Fuel tanker purging is allowed **only** at the central vehicle wash facility In accordance with EMS 347.

c. Oil changing/vehicle maintenance. Fluid changes and vehicle maintenance will be performed with care and

following environmental regulations.

4-15. Spill Response Procedures.

- a. FBTC spills are grouped into three levels:
 - (1) Level 1 spills: POL spills of less than 5 gallons and within the clean-up capabilities of the unit causing the spill.
 - (2) Level 2 spills: POL spills of more than 5 gallons and hazardous material/substance spills of reportable quantity or smaller spills beyond the responsible unit's capability but within installation response team's capabilities. These spills will be reported to Range Operations.
 - (3) Level 3 spills: Spills beyond the capabilities of FBTC that require immediate outside cleanup assistance.
- b. Notify unit environmental officer handler immediately upon discovery of a spill. SAP handler will call Range Operations and notify the ECO, who notifies command.
 - (1) Give location (UTM grid coordinates) and first observed time and date when spill occurred.
 - (2) Give type and quantity of spill if known.
 - (3) Notify Range Operations immediately and provide the information in 1 and 2 above if there is a fire or potential fire hazard.
 - (4) Call Range Operations if a serious injury or exposure to toxic material has occurred.
 - (5) Do not try to aid injured person(s) without proper safety equipment if spill is toxic, corrosive or flammable.
 - (6) Station someone to direct emergency personnel to the location of the spill site. Provide emergency personnel with any information about the product (i.e., name, hazardous class, and material safety data).
- c. Contain spill and identify source of spill:
 - (1) Stop leak, close valves and upright container or drums to prevent further leakage. Use a container to capture leak from source. If spill is toxic, corrosive or flammable, use proper safety equipment.
 - (2) Contain spill using absorbent material or earth to construct dikes. If possible, do not let spill enter arroyos or water sources.
 - (3) Determine capacity of spill source (in gallons) and try to determine how much source held at time of spill. Report this information to DPW-E
- d. Evacuate spill site: Ensure only essential personnel are allowed to stay near site. All other personnel will stay at least 200 meters (656 ft.) upwind from spill area.
- e. Dispose of POL contaminated soils and absorbent material at the HW storage facilities.
- f. Report spills occurring on other than FBTC to Fort Bliss Fire Department at 117.

4-16. HAZMAT Spill Response Kit.

- a. Unit should bring a HAZMAT kit for each tactical fuel point and/or fuel truck when deploying to FBTC. Kits consist of the following:
 - Two DOT-approved overpack drums with removable lids.
 - Bundle of clean rags.
 - One D-handle shovel.
 - Two push brooms.
 - Two pairs of nitrile gloves.
 - Two pairs of nonvented safety goggles.
 - Two 50-lb. bags of absorbent materials.
 - One box of plastic bags.
 - One bundle of sand bags.
- b. Units will store HAZMAT kit in an easily accessible location.
 - (1) Unit HM handler will clearly mark and maintain HAZMAT kits.
 - (2) Supervisors and personnel will be familiar with contents and their intended uses.

4-17. Wastewater Management. Units will dispose of wastewater IAW EMS 345 Wastewater Discharges during Field Training Exercises.

- a. Mobile Kitchen Trailers (MKT) and Containerized Kitchens (CK) established within the base camps shall discharge their wastewater to the grease separator in a Food Sanitation Center (FSC). The FSC will then discharge the wastewater to the sanitary sewer system. Location of the sewer manhole should be coordinated with the Environmental Liaisons from the Directorate of Public Works-Environmental Division (DPW-E). The FSC should be

set up within 50 feet of the manhole designated by the Environmental Liaisons. This is important because the drain hose which is issued with and attaches to the FSC grease separator is 50 feet in length. (TM 10-7360-211-13&P).

b. MKTs and CKs established in the field outside of a range camp shall discharge their wastewater to the grease separator in an FSC. The FSC will then discharge the wastewater to holding tanks appropriately sized for the number of personnel served.

c. Disposal of wastewater from holding tanks as often as is needed shall be accomplished by units contracting for disposal through Mission Installation Contracting Command (MICC). The MICC POC is Ms. Melissa Garcia at (915) 568-7607.

4-18. Human Waste Disposal in the Field

a. Port-a-potties are the preferred disposal option.

b. Trench latrines.

(1) Trench latrine utilization on the FBTC is not approved by the state of New Mexico, New Mexico environmental Department (NMED) or by the state of TEXAS, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. If a unit wants to train in the construction of trench latrine to conduct training and utilization of key aspects associated with field hygiene can be approved. However the actual execution of human waste discharge into the trench is not approved.

c. Cat holes used for highly mobile exercises will be covered with dirt after each use and will be buried at least one foot deep. Cat Holes are not authorized on a static range on the FBTC.

4-19. Single Stream Recycling. Fort Bliss has a Recycling Policy that mandates that all who serve live or work at Fort Bliss will recycle. Place all Single Stream Recyclable materials together into the blue recycling containers. Recyclable materials include: Paper. Examples: white paper, color paper, newspaper, magazines, folders, envelopes, post it notes, etc. Cardboard (Flattened). Break down boxes before placing in recycling container. Shredded Paper. (Must be tied in a clear plastic bag).Plastics (No food – No liquids). Empty bottles before placing them in a recycling container. No Styrofoam. Aluminum, Steel & Tin Cans. (No food – No liquids) Empty cans before placing them in the recycling container. Glass is NOT recyclable at Fort Bliss. Do NOT place trash in any recycling container.

a. Single Stream Recycling. Blue recycling containers provided for recycling at the Drop-Off Recycling Point located at the Fort Bliss Recycling Center, Bldg. 1334 Open Mon – Fri, 0730 – 1630.

b. Ink & Toner Cartridges. Place ink & toner in original boxes before depositing in container marked “Ink & Toner Cartridges.

c. Personal Electronics (E-Waste). Just about anything with a cord is accepted – Examples: TV’s, radios, computers, keyboards, lamps, monitors, etc.

d. Wood Pallets. ALL pallets (broken and reusable) must be delivered to the Fort Bliss Recycling Center, Bldg. 1334 Marshall, during normal business hours: Mon – Fri, 0730 – 1630. Wood pallet pick up assistance provided on an “as needed” basis.

ABSOLUTELY NO GOV’T or PROPERTY BOOK accepted. NO white goods/appliances such as washers, dryers, or refrigerators.

4-20. Recycling Center Location. The Recycling Center, Bldg. 1334 Marshall, is located near the corner of Marshall and Cassidy Roads. Recyclables may be dropped off 24/7 (weather permitting) at the Drop in the recycling containers located outside of Bldg. 1334. Assistance with drop off recycling is available during normal business hours, Mon – Fri, 0730 – 1630 Hrs. For more information, call 915-568-1537. Do not place trash in recycle containers.

4-21. MRE Flameless Ration Heater (FRH) Disposal. To provide commanders, Soldiers and logistics personnel with additional procedures for handling and disposal of flameless ration heater (FRH) packaged inside the meal, ready-to-eat (MRE).

a. Used FRHs (i.e., individual heaters that have been water-activated) may be disposed of as ordinary waste.

b. Unused FRHs will be collected in a separate container marked “**Unused Flameless Ration Heaters**” and turned in at Fort Bliss hazardous waste collection points or at the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office, (915) 568-9336/9344.

4-24. Solid Waste Management Units. All Solid Waste Management Areas are OFF LIMITS to training activities.

Number	Name	Location
13	McGregor Landfill #13	89003 / 49315
		89340 / 49316
		89345 / 49141
		89011 / 49139
15	McGregor open detonation area	89280 / 50711
		89545 / 50709
		89545 / 50478
21	McGregor oxidation pond	89291 / 50473
		88377 / 48880
		88598 / 48890
		88390 / 48585
32 & 45	McGregor former firefighting training area waste drum	88612 / 48592
		89158 / 50140
		89387 / 50135
		89385 / 50073
11	Doña Ana Landfill # 11	89159 / 50081
		57058 / 57470
		57162 / 57491
		57169 / 57346
12	Doña Ana Landfill # 12	57050 / 57347
		56756 / 57445
		56945 / 57585
		57031 / 57092
16	Inactive Demo Range 51	56860 / 57053
		52479 / 59478
		52673 / 59471
		52683 / 59328
23	Doña Ana oxidation pond	52486 / 59332
		57400 / 57059
		57619 / 57227
		57721 / 57103
14	Oro Grande Landfill # 14	57494 / 56929
		91818 / 84532
		91748 / 84353
		91686 / 84381
51	Meyer Oxidation Pond	91755 / 84551
		90306 / 44042
		90492 / 44047

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CHAPTER 5. RECREATION AND HUNTING

5-1. General.

The recreational use of training land and ranges is subject to AR 385–63, AR 190-11, AR 190-13, and AR 350-19, as well as all applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations and Garrison Policy Memorandum #19: Fort Bliss Recreational Hunting Program.

a. The Installation Range Officer is responsible for approving the outdoor recreational activities within the range complex.

b. The conduct of uncontrolled or unscheduled outdoor recreational activities within the range complex is prohibited.

c. The use of ranges, impact areas, SDZs, or live-fire training areas that contain UXO for recreational purposes is strictly prohibited.

d. The conduct of hunting, fishing, and other recreational activities in officially designated or marked duded impact areas is strictly prohibited.

e. The Installation Range Officer, in coordination with safety and natural and cultural resource managers, will determine recreational use area boundaries in and adjacent to impact areas in accordance with AR 385–63. The Installation Range Officer is the approval authority for all recreational use area boundaries within the installation-training complex.

f. Violations of Garrison Policy Memorandum #19: Fort Bliss Recreational Hunting Program is punitive in nature and failure to abide by this policy is a violation of article 92 of the Uniform of Military Justice. Any non-active duty person(s) in violation of this policy may be subject to prosecution and to a bar from the installation under Title 18, United States Code, Section 1382. Additionally violators of the policy may have their hunting and recreational privileges suspended or revoked.

g. Recreation and/or hunting access in the FBTC is authorized in designated areas 365 days per year, between two hours before sunrise and two hours after sunset, as long as they do not interfere with military training events. Recreation and/or hunting events that do not meet these criteria may be permitted on a case by case basis upon approval of the Installation Range Officer.

h. Military training events have priority over any and all recreational or hunting events.

i. Unaccompanied recreational and/or hunting use of the FBTC will not be permitted in the same areas being used for military training. Escorted recreational use and/or hunting may be permitted on a case by case basis upon approval of the Installation Range Officer.

j. Civilians, to include family members and DOD civilians, must have approval from the installation range officer to fire weapons within the installation-training complex.

k. When the installation training complex is authorized for use by nonmilitary organizations such as schools; county, municipal, state, or federal agencies; organized clubs (including rod and gun clubs); or civic associations, the following requirements apply.

(1) The organization or agency will comply with requirements and procedures established by AR 385–63/MCO 3570.1C, DA PAM 385-63, and local range regulations and SOPs.

(2) Requests for use will be coordinated with the installation range office, safety office, and the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate (OSJA), and submitted to the installation commander for approval.

(3) Requests will identify if non-DOD associated minors will be involved in firearms activities. If so, the activity must be an approved course of marksmanship training, unless otherwise approved by the installation commander.

(4) A written agreement must be completed between the installation and the nonmilitary organization, detailing all rights and responsibilities of each party, liabilities, procedures, and regulatory and procedural requirements. This agreement will be incorporated into the report of availability as required by AR 405–80.

(5) The nonmilitary organization designates an OIC and RSO. Personnel designated as OICs and RSOs will complete a pistol and rifle course approved by the National Rifle Association, or equivalent (for example, the U.S. Pistol Shooters Association). The installation commander, based on input from the range officer, safety officer, OSJA, and other staff agencies, as appropriate, determine the equivalency.

(6) The installation range officer will ensure designated OIC and RSO are briefed on their duties and responsibilities.

l. Military family members engaging in authorized marksmanship training or participating in activities involving weapons firing, such as organizational or family days, will comply with this regulation, installation range regulations, and SOPs. Requests for these activities will specify if minors will be involved.

m. Civilian personnel, such as military family members and local populace, must receive authorization from the installation range officer to enter the training complex to participate in or observe capabilities exercises, fire power demonstrations, training courses, competitions, or other types of firing. Such personnel will remain in designated safe areas as determined by the installation range officer.

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

5-2. Recreational and Hunting Access to the Fort Bliss Training Center (FBTC).

a. Each and every adult, regardless of their military or civilian status, desiring unaccompanied access to the FBTC for recreational and/or hunting purposes, must first obtain a FBTC Recreational or Hunting Access Permit.

b. All persons, regardless of their military or civilian status, that access the FBTC for recreational or hunting purposes, and have not been granted a valid FBTC Recreational or Hunting Access Permit will be considered to be trespassing and may be prosecuted accordingly.

c. IAW Para 1-4 of this regulation, the Installation Range Officer may withdraw or suspend FBTC recreational access privileges if warranted.

d. FBTC Recreational or Hunting Access Permits will only be issued to persons 18 years of age or older.

e. Minors (under 18 years of age) are required to obtain a Youth Access Permit. Youth Access Permits are restricted from check-in access and must be accompanied by an adult holding a valid Recreational or Hunting Access Permit.

f. Recreational or Hunting Access Permits can be obtained online by following the steps through the automated system (<https://ftbliss.isportsman.net>).

5-3. Access for Recreation or Hunting.

a. All persons entering the FBTC for recreation or hunting will check in/out of the FBTC through an automated system (<https://ftbliss.isportsman.net>). You will follow the steps and accept the acknowledgements during the check in/out process. Acknowledgements will include users agreeing to contact Range Operations at (915) 744-9546, 9547 or 9548 to check in/out of the FBTC for Recreation or Hunting activities. Hunters participating in scheduled big game hunts will check in/out through the automated system but will not be required to contact Range Operations to check in/out.

b. Unauthorized vehicles found in the FBTC may be towed at the owner's expense, and the driver may be subject to trespassing charges.

c. It is recommended that all vehicles used for recreation and/or hunting have four wheel drive capability. Range Branch does not provide vehicle recovery.

5-4. Other Recreational Activities

a. Bird watchers, Bikers, Campers, Hikers, and Scouters will obtain a FBTC Recreational or Hunting Access Permit.

b. Recreational maps are available to all users.

c. Users will receive a safety brief prior to obtaining a recreational access permit.

d. Users will check in/out of the FBTC through the automated system (<https://ftbliss.isportsman.net>) and adhere to the acknowledgements accepted through that process.

e. Camping is allowed within the recreational areas. Campers must be checked in for that activity. Camping for scheduled big game hunts is allowed at authorized locations as noted on big game hunt maps.

f. Campfires are authorized if FIRECON status allows. Campfires will have a retaining wall (minimum of 6 inches and no more than 36x36 inches wide) and will be attended at all times when burning or smoldering.

g. Bikers, includes pedal, any motor bikes and all-terrain and utility vehicles (ATV and UTV), must stay on roads and established trails. All safety equipment will be used while riding dirt bikes and ATVs. Safety equipment includes but is not limited to helmets, eye protection, gloves, chest protectors and boots.

h. All users will be familiar with the area and use a map and/or GPS

i. All users are strongly encouraged to use the "buddy system" (two or more registered users) while on the FBTC.

5-5. Hunting.

a. Hunting on the FBTC is regulated by state and federal laws, Army and Range polices and regulations and with the INRMP. Hunting seasons, dates, areas, closures, species, licensing, weapons restrictions, and bag limits are established by, and in compliance with state regulations. New Mexico and Texas State hunting regulations must be obeyed while hunting on FBTC. These regulations are posted on the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department websites.

b. All users will comply with the Garrison Policy Memorandum #19: Fort Bliss Recreational Hunting Program as well as the provisions for the Training Area usage listed here.

b. All hunters must complete a State Sanctioned or NRA, hunter safety course or equivalent before individuals participate in hunting activities on FBTC.

c. Hunting will be permitted when it does not interfere with the military mission

d. Hunters will enter and exit FBTC only at established roads.

e. Alcohol or illegal drugs are not allowed on FBTC.

f. Maps are available to all hunters showing authorized hunting areas

g. All hunters will receive safety briefings prior to obtaining a Hunting Access Permit and will receive updates that will need to be agreed to prior to check in/out of the FBTC.

h. Only the Installation Range Officer may authorize retrieval of game within impact areas or duded off-limits areas.

i. Hunting or discharge of firearms within a radius of 200 meters (656 ft.) of any facilities or structures (i.e., buildings, campsites, storage areas, etc.) is prohibited. No hunting is authorized within a 500-meter (1640-ft.) radius of ammunition storage areas.

j. It is unlawful to lend, borrow or use another individual's hunting license.

k. Hunters will not remove, tamper with or bypass road barricades on the FBTC.

l. Hunters are warned that all areas are used for military missions and that dangers inherent to such training areas may be present.

m. All weapons will be unloaded before entering a vehicle or campsite, climbing trees, crossing fences or approaching a group of people. No shells or rounds will be in the chamber while transporting any firearm within, onto, or off of the FBTC or any ranges while hunting, the safety will remain on until ready to shoot.

n. Recreational shooting on the range (i.e., cans, bottles, targets or target practice) is prohibited. Recreational shooting and target practice may be accomplished at the Fort Bliss Rod and Gun Club.

o. No rifles of any caliber or type are allowed on the range at any time except during specified big game hunts.

p. Hand guns are only allowed on FBTC during scheduled big game hunts; and limited to legal calibers in accordance with state hunting regulations.

q. Further information concerning hunting on Fort Bliss is available from DPW-ED at david.j.black46.civ@mail.mil, or at 915-568-3782.

5-6. Government Property.

a. Entry upon a military installation/reservation with or without an access permit constitutes consent to detain and search persons, vehicles, trailers and equipment.

b. Tampering, damage or destruction of government property is strictly prohibited. This includes such acts as destruction of signs, campsites, fences, gates, archaeological and environmental sites and ruins. Offenders will be prosecuted and/or denied future access to FBTC.

c. It is the responsibility of all hunters to report acts of vandalism or violation of state or federal laws on government property.

d. Excavation or tampering with archaeological sites and ruins as well as the gathering of antiquities or removal of plant life is prohibited.

e. Digging of holes, tampering with building structures or altering of landscape without the permission of the Installation Range Officer and Directorate of Public Works Environmental (DPW-ED) are prohibited.

f. Dumping trash and petroleum products and starting wild fires are prohibited.

g. The use of metal detectors is prohibited on Army installations except when used by army personnel, contractors, or permit tees in association with official activities or pursuant to a permit issued under ARPA by DPW-ED.

5-7. Unexploded Ordnance (UXO). Unexploded ammunition or duds can be found almost anywhere on the FBTC and can be very dangerous. Do not touch or disturb any unexploded munitions. Any individual finding unexploded ammunition will mark the location and report it to Range Operations, (915) 744-9546, 9547 or 9548. (Follow the UXO Report in paragraph G-13).

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CHAPTER 6. FACILITIES AND SERVICES

6-1. Training Unit Support Facilities. Range Branch has three base camps for units to use while training on FBTC. Contact the Base Facility Manager for coordination. The following is a brief description of the transient facilities available at each base camp:

McGregor Base Camp.

4,486	Total beds (this total includes FOB Westbrook) Washers and dryers are available in each billet.
1	Large Laundry Facility
1	Field Latrine Male & Female (toilets only)
1	Small Latrine/Shower Point (Coordinate with DoMAD)
1	Dining facility - seating capacity 562
12	Admin buildings
3	Large Classroom/Briefing
1	Large Theater
1	Large Vehicle Maintenance Facility
6	Small Covered Maintenance Shelters
1	PT Track
1	Physical Fitness Center
1	Recreation Facility/MWR

Doña Ana Base Camp.

1,800	Total beds
1	Large Feeding Center with limited appliances, seating capacity 600
2	Small Feeding Center with limited appliances, seating capacity 62
1	Small Feeding Center with no appliances, seating capacity 62
5	Admin buildings
2	Motor pools with 4 bays each
1	Physical fitness center

Note: Units not residing in the Dona Ana Base Camp that require showers must sign for shower facilities. Note Feeding Centers are unit operated with some appliances only. MKT is the preferred method of feeding.

Oro Grande Base Camp.

316	Total beds available
2	Admin buildings
1	Motor pool
	Washers & Dryers are available in H-barracks and in BOQ's

a. Scheduling of billets/facilities will be accomplished through the RFMSS (Facilities Firing Desk). Submit requests **NLT 30** days in advance.

b. Individuals signing for billets/facilities will make final coordination with the appropriate base camp Facility Manager prior to the expected arrival date. The billets/facilities will be signed for by the unit representative (E-5 or above) on DA Form 2062 from the Facilities Manager **NLT 3** working days prior to occupation of facilities. The Facilities Manager will also issue the facilities/billets keys on DA Form 5513-R to the unit representative along with written handouts stating expected cleanliness standards. See paragraph G-1 for base camp facility inspection checklist. Unit representative will provide a contact number to the Facilities Manager for any base camp issues that may arise during occupation. Units failing to follow the outlined procedures are subject to eviction from assigned base camps. Units scheduled to receive billets on the weekend and fail to show or notify Range Operations of schedule changes before the weekend will be financially liable for lost personnel time.

c. All units occupying billets are responsible for maintaining a 24 hour operation center with telephonic and radio communication with Range Operations. Telephone numbers for unit duty officers will be provided to Range Operations upon occupation of billets.

d. Units will arrange final out-processing NLT 3 working days prior to scheduled departure date. Units are required to provide a clean-up detail to correct any unresolved accountability or cleanliness problems. The Facilities Manager will walk thru the billets/facilities with the unit representative during final inspection of the clearing process to point out any discrepancies that must be corrected as necessary. Units are financially liable for any damage, theft or loss of government property found in assigned areas and any such damage will immediately be noted and processed for financial collection. Unit representative will return the facilities/billets keys to the Facilities Manager upon completion of clearance procedures prior to departure from the base camp.

e. Units will report any issues, malfunctions, or discrepancies that need immediate repair to the Facilities Manager.

f. Units will provide their own cleaning supplies.

g. Units are not permitted pets/mascots of any kind. Stray and wild animals will not be fed or permitted in the base camps.

h. Vehicle control measures.

(1) Vehicles are not permitted off the paved areas in the cantonment area. Loading and unloading, parking and movement will not occur between or adjacent to any building on the crushed rock surfaces. Exceptions are emergency vehicles and facility maintenance vehicles.

(2) Privately owned vehicles (POV), are prohibited inside the Base Camp Billeting area. Signs are posted for Soldier safety. Authorized exceptions are government contracted personnel, Pride Industries, DoMAD personnel, 5TH AR BDE personnel, 402nd FA personnel, DPW-E, NEC, DPW, AFFES and sub contracted workers.

(3) GSA vehicles will park in designated parking areas in a uniform and orderly manner. Training unit's vehicles will park outside the Base Camp across the pavement in the designated area (Dona Ana). Parking at Base Camps Range Branch facilities is for Range Branch vehicles only.

(4) All military vehicles will park in controlled designated areas and be chock-blocked and properly secured when left unattended. Drip pans will be used under all vehicles especially with a Class III leak detected.

(5) Units will utilize off-loading ramps located at designated areas when off-loading wheeled/track vehicles in the base camp. Units will coordinate with Facilities Manager prior to off-loading vehicles.

(6) Fuel/POL product spills 5 gallons and under must be policed-up, bagged, and placed in the HAZMAT waste drum in the Site Accumulation Points located within the designated area of the base camp.

(7) Fuel/POL product spills over 5 gallons must be reported to the Ft Bliss Environmental liaison and Fire Department for proper disposal of the hazardous waste.

i. Privately owned recreation vehicles are not permitted in cantonment area without explicit written approval by the Installation Range Officer. These include, but are not limited to, recreational vehicles, motor homes, minibikes, dirt bikes and all-terrain vehicles. Government-owned vehicles fitting these descriptions are permitted for authorized operations and missions only. They will be coordinated in advance with the Range Operations Office and the DES.

j. Signal /Communication Support:

(1) User units S-6 will coordinate with Fort Bliss NEC and the base camp Facility Manager for any additional signal or communications requirement NLT **30 days** in advance prior to the unit's scheduled date of arrival.

(2) Any additional power requirement will also be coordinated NLT **30 days** in advance with all concerned agencies (DPW&L, NEC, RIO GRANDE Electric) and base camp Facility Manager.

k. All alcohol and controlled substances are **strictly prohibited** in the FBTC. Violators of this policy will be subject to action under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

6-2. Services.

a. McGregor Range Base Camp:

<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
Shoppette	Bldg 9464	Open 0730–2000 hrs Monday through Friday
Recreation Center	Bldg 9464	Open 1300-2200 hrs
Barber shop	Bldg 9464	Coordinate with Fort Bliss AAFES, 562-7200
Gymnasium	Bldg 9465	Coordinate gym use with MWR
Chapel	Bldg 9402W	Coordinate with the Fort Bliss Chaplain's office
Internet Café	Bldg 9464	Coordinate with Fort Bliss AAFES, 562-7200

Assorted food Bldg 9464 Coordinate with Fort Bliss AAFES, 562-7200
PT Track

b. Doña Ana Range Camp:

<u>FACILITY</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
PX	Bldg 8156	Coordinate with Fort Bliss AAFES, 562-7200
Chapel	Bldg 8220	Upon unit request through Facility managers

c. Oro Grande Base Camp: There are currently no services available in the base camp.

6-3. American Red Cross. A Red Cross representative is available at Fort Bliss, Bldg 45, 568-5085/4898, during normal duty hours, Monday–Friday, 0730–1630. After duty hours, in case of emergencies, the representative may be contacted at 562-5085, menu option #1.

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ANNEX A. ARMOR OPERATIONS

A-1. Tank Cannon Firing Conditions. Refer to Supplement 1 (Range Catalog) for specific ranges. Tank cannon will not be fired above 5 degrees QE. The following procedures will be employed. Unit master gunners, in conjunction with Range Branch personnel, will ensure that targets are placed at or less than 5 degrees elevation. Tank commanders will ensure that all weapon systems in a firing condition are pointed toward down range area (within the limit markers) at or less than 5 degrees elevation.

A-2. Gunneries.

- a. Units will refer to their proponent field manuals for all gunneries.
- b. Units requiring targets for live fire maneuver ranges must complete and submit the Target Worksheet (para G-16) with the appropriate target codes (table 2-1).
- c. Units requiring moving targets must complete and submit the Target Worksheet (para G-16) with the exposure time table (table 2-2) to Range Operations no later than 30 days of training event.

A-3. OIC / RSO Requirements.

- a. The OIC must perform all duties and actions IAW TC 3-20.21 (HBCT Gunnery) or weapon specific FMs / TMs, AR 385-63, DA PAM 385-63 and applicable SOPs and non-standard training overlay deviation restrictions, once approved.
- b. OICs / RSOs are prohibited from performing any other duties. They will not participate in any training while serving as OIC / RSO.
- c. While the range is in an "OCCUPIED / GREEN TIME/HOLD FIRE" status the OIC must remain on the range and available to respond to telephonic and radio calls from Range Operations.
- d. If there is a change of OICs, Range Operations must be notified.
- e. The OIC must ensure there are qualified medical personnel on the range and that they meet all requirements IAW Chapter 2 of this regulation.
- f. The OIC is responsible for the entire range complex (i.e., administrative areas, motor park, ammunition point, and the tactical assembly / maneuver areas).
- g. The OIC must brief all personnel on the safe conduct of both day and night firing and any administrative instructions.
- h. The OIC must know and comply with the current Fire Condition (**FIRECON**) status described in this regulation.
- i. The OIC must ensure all personnel use adequate hearing protection.
- j. The OIC must not deviate from the approved target worksheet.
- k. At the conclusion of training the OIC must ensure that
 - (1) All weapons systems are "cleared" IAW the appropriate FM.
 - (2) All wire, to include comms wire, concertina wire, and wire from guided missiles (TOW, etc.) is recovered and removed from the range.
 - (3) All range deficiencies are reported to the Range Operator Maintainer.
 - (4) A joint inspection of the range is coordinated and performed IAW the checklist in Annex G.

A-4. Safety. Units immediately cease fire and notify Range Operations when:

- a. A round is fired outside the safety limit markers or at an excessive angle of elevation (greater than 5 degrees / 90 mils)
- b. Unauthorized ammunition is fired.
- c. A fire is started or smoke is observed.
- d. Ammunition / weapon malfunction occurs.
- e. An accident occurs.
- f. Individuals, vehicles or large wildlife are observed in the downrange target area beyond the maneuver box (i.e., before the end of that range's course roads).

A-5. Preparing the Range for Firing.

- a. It is highly recommended that the OIC recon the range before the first day of training. Range recons will be scheduled with the Range Operations or Range Safety Office.
- b. The unit must ensure that the range support team has the unit's scenario for the computer and any

special targets required are identified. All targets must be approved by range safety at least 30 days in advance and coordinated with the Range Safety Officer (Changes will be approved Mon-Fri, 0800-1630).

c. The Range Operator Maintainer hand-receipts to the OIC or his designated representative the following: Range flag / light, keys, fire beaters and any additional equipment that goes with the range. The unit provides all additional items needed to run the range (i.e. score cards, timing clocks, and other firefighting equipment).

d. Following occupation and inspection of the range, the Ammo NCOIC can then set up the ammo point.

e. Ammunition is properly organized and guarded.

f. The OIC must occupy the range IAW this regulation.

g. Range status signals. Display a red range flag on the flagpole at all times when the range is in a green status. At night, the red flag is replaced with a flashing red beacon. Range barriers must be closed and only authorized personnel are allowed entry. Training units are responsible to establish a guard for entry / access control when any direct fire range is in a Green status.

h. Mortar illumination support must be coordinated with the Range Safety Officer.

i. Many ranges are equipped with FLIR/Thermal (Forward Looking Infrared). Follow these procedures when using the FLIR:

(1) DO NOT attempt any repairs or modifications on the system nor remove it from the range.

(2) Report malfunctions during regular duty hours directly to the range foreman.

(3) The OIC is responsible for accountability for the equipment located at each range.

A-6. Range Support.

a. The Range Operator Maintainer is responsible for all targets and range maintenance 24 hours daily, seven days a week.

b. Report all range, computer, and targetry failures immediately to the Range Supervisor.

c. The range support crew and the computer operator are not responsible for safe operation of the range.

d. All remaining Omega charges are maintained and secured by the unit at their ammunition storage point. The unit will not be allowed to clear that range until it reclaims all unused/excess charges from their training for turn-in to the Ammunition Supply Point.

e. Computer operators are not authorized to make ANY changes to a scenario. NO EXCEPTIONS. All target changes or additions must be approved by the Division Master Gunner for table 6 scenarios prior to target installation or scenario change.

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ANNEX B. INDIRECT FIRE OPERATIONS

B-1. General.

a. Necessary equipment. The unit commander will ensure that the following references, equipment and other items are available for use in the firing position for safety purposes:

- (1) Authorized range safety card. (All systems, Non-automated/automated).
 - (2) Applicable tabular firing table. (Non-automated/automated alone/degraded mode).
 - (3) Properly functioning battery computer system/handheld terminal unit (AFCS/HTU). (Automated alone in degraded mode, or Non-Automated).
 - (4) Applicable graphical site table and Applicable graphical firing tables. (Automated alone in degraded mode, or Non-Automated).
 - (5) Area map. (Automated alone in degraded mode, or Non-Automated).
 - (6) Two properly declinated aiming circles (Non-Automated).
 - (7) A serviceable gunner's quadrant per weapon (All systems, Non-automated/Automated).
 - (8) One manual firing chart with necessary equipment. (Automated, or Non-Automated).
- b. Artillery must fire from established firing areas/boxes.

B-2. Firing. Commander, assisted by the command certified platoon leader and sergeant will:

- a. Ensure the following actions or conditions are met while firing:
- (1) All weapon safety features are operative.
 - (2) Powder bags are not exposed to water or moisture.
 - (3) No personnel smoke within 50 meters of the weapon or ammunition storage areas.
 - (4) Proper ammunition handling procedures are followed.
 - (5) Time fuses previously set and not fired are reset to proper storage setting.
 - (6) Primer inserted only after breech is closed.
 - (7) Cannoneer inspects powered chamber and bore after each round fired.
 - (8) Cannoneer swabs powder chamber after each round fired from weapon using separate loading ammunition.
 - (9) All bubbles are leveled.
 - (10) All fire commands are read back correctly from individual gun commands.
 - (11) All registration corrections are correctly applied.
 - (12) All personnel at firing position are wearing hearing protection.
 - (13) Meteorological data supplied to the fire control system will not be more than 4 hours old.
- b. Report accidents, malfunctions, erratic firings and violations of range regulation immediately to the appropriate next higher commander and to Range Operations.
- c. Communication:
- (1) When firing from a single firing box OIC/RSO must be in that Firing Box.
 - (2) If training unit is using multiple firing boxes then the procedures will be the same as using a single firing box.
 - (3) Loss of communications during live fire is an immediate check fire action until all communications are restored.
- d. Units firing above the coordinating altitude (20,000ft AGL/24,000ft MSL) must complete, enter into RFMSS and submit paragraph G-15 to the Range Safety Office in accordance with the time frame listed in paragraph 1-8.

B-3. Firing Restrictions.

- a. Firing un-fused projectiles on the FBTC is prohibited.
- b. Only ammunition lots and components approved for overhead fire will be used when personnel occupy any part of surface danger area D, as defined in AR 385-63 Range Safety, chapter 10.
- c. Use of ammunition lots that have not been cleared for overhead fire requires the unit to notify the Range Safety office prior to approval of training.
- d. Treat a round that leaves the tube and travels a short distance as Dud/UXO. Do not handle or move the round until it is examined by Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD).

B-4. Observation.

- a. Forward observers/Observation posts are required to maintain communications with the firing unit.
- b. All indirect fire rounds will be observed when fired. When firing under reduced visibility conditions a functional radar will be available to support the firing unit.
- c. Forward observers will draw the safety box of the firing unit on an overlay or map. Engage only targets within the authorized safety box with indirect fire.
- d. When a round is observed outside of the impact box based on authorized firing data matrix in this regulation unit will conduct an internal safety investigation, provided that round impacts within the impact area, if the round exits the impact area Range Operations will be notified immediately.

B-5. Observation Points (OP).

- a. Description: OP 100 is a VIP observation point. Observation Points are selected by the training unit, the grid location will be provided to Range Safety, in the CONOP, and put into the request summary.

OP	Location	Altitude (Meters)	Left Observation Azimuth	Right Observation Azimuth
100	CR65089 67428	1,268	231 degrees	293 degrees
101	CR65102 65993	1,256	257 degrees	291 degrees
103	CR60874 59946	1,249	326 degrees	357 degrees

B-6. Impact Areas.

IMPACT AREA	LOCATION FIRING FROM	WEAPONS SYSTEMS	REMARKS
1	Firing Box	Mortars, Artillery, MRLS	Only HE, Smoke, and Illumination, WP to be fired IA 385-63, and FB EIS
3	Range 34	40mm	HE Small Arms
7	Range 39	Mortars 60mm, 81mm	120mm mortars not authorized
8B/C	Firing Box	Mortars, Artillery	Only HE, Smoke, and Illumination
9B	Firing Box	Mortars, Artillery	Only HE, Smoke, and Illumination

B-7. Erratic Firing.

- a. Report erratic firing to Range Operations immediately (See Paragraph G-15).
- b. In the case of an erratic round/unobserved round (a projectile that bursts or lands outside the safety box or not observed), the responsible unit will suspend firing immediately and immediately report the incident to Range Operations and conduct an internal investigation.
- c. If round impacts outside the impact area unit will immediately report incident to Range Operations.
- d. Upon receipt of a report of a round out of impact area, whether ground or airburst, Range Operations issues the following directives to indirect firing areas:

***CEASE FIRE FREEZE. CEASE FIRE FREEZE.
ALL INDIRECT FIRING AREAS, THIS IS RANGE OPERATIONS.
CEASE FIRE FREEZE.***

- e. The position commander of a suspect or known unit will:
 - (1) Immediately order cannoneers to fall in at the rear of their pieces and order that pieces remain as laid.
 - (a) No ammunition will be disturbed until the RSO or the investigating officer gives clearance.
 - (b) Sighting and aiming stakes are left in place, fire control equipment is not altered and ammunition is not moved.
 - (c) Personnel move away from weapons and weapons vehicles.
 - (2) Determine the facts surrounding the incident and report them to Range Operations and the investigating officer.
 - (3) Prepare a firing data report for Range Operations, (IAW G-15).

(4) Unit may resume firing once the signature approving authority for the 15-6 investigation has been completed and approved.

B-8. White Phosphorous (WP) Red Phosphorus (RP). Refer to paragraph H-11 for White Phosphorous Impact Areas.

a. Restrictions.

(1) WP/RP may be fired during the day or night, units will ensure proper observation of impact and movement of the smoke cloud.

(2) WP/RP will not be fired when winds exceed 25 knots.

(3) Use of WP/RP must be executed on the far side of the impact area in relation to location of non-participating personnel.

(4) WP/RP will only be used when approved by Range Safety and in accordance with the posted fire conditions in this regulation (WP/RP will not be used in FIRECON 3 (High)).

(5) WP/RP use will cease if Officer in Charge (OIC) observes the smoke screen leaving the impact area.

(6) Range Operations will determine use of WP/RP based on existing wind speed conditions.

b. Requirements.

(1) When firing WP/RP and meteorological conditions or smoke cloud movement indicates any of locations listed in (a) and (b) below may receive any observable amount of smoke, the training unit will cease operations and block highways, roads or MSRs to ensure personnel without protective masks are not exposed to any obscurant:

(a) Highways, roads, and MSRs within or adjacent to the training complex.

1). If using WP/RP at Doña Ana impact area, War Road will be closed if the smoke screen visibly obscures the road.

2). The participating unit will determine that natural conditions have allowed the smoke to dissipate such that it is no longer observable on War Road prior to the road being re-opened.

(b) Active Firing ranges; the towns of Oro Grande or Chaparral, New Mexico; Doña Ana Range Camp, White Sands Missile Range Cantonment (HQ).

(2) All WP/RP firing will be coordinated with Range Safety and Operations to allow for public notice.

(a) Range Safety will notify the following agencies in case smoke producing ammunition lands outside the impact area (ROI), unit will immediately contact Range Operations and report the incident using the (Firing Incident Report) and follow procedures for Chemical contingencies listed on FB Reg-385-10.

1). Division Operations Center.

2). DES Fire and Medical.

B-9. Powder Burning.

a. Excess powder burns will be conducted at a road intersection within the firing box, firing area or range support area.

b. Unit will notify Range Operations with a grid location for burning excess powder, Range Operations will notify Fort Bliss Fire Department.

c. Excess powder burning will be supervised by the Platoon Leader/Sergeant.

d. Powder burning will be accomplished as follows:

(1) Transport excess propellant to the nearest authorized burn site; transport in a metal container on a cargo vehicle equipped with metal cargo bed, explosive signs, and two operational 10 BC-rated fire extinguishers. No other material, equipment or passengers are to be transported in the cargo bed during this movement.

(2) On-site burn detail Platoon Leader/Sergeant will contact Range Operations via FM radio upon arriving at the burn site to obtain restrictions prior to burning.

(3) Sufficient unit personnel and firefighting equipment, per paragraph 2-31 will be present at the burn site to control the fire

(4) All Personnel and equipment (except a two-man burning detail) will be at least 50 feet from the burning site.

(5) Burning will be accomplished in short strings in the center of the area and will not exceed 50 feet in length, 12 inches in width and a single layer deep. This exposes the explosive material gradually to the flame to prevent sudden, uncontrollable flare-ups.

(6) Exposed explosives will be ignited from downwind side.

(7) Range Branch restricts the burning of excess powder bags during extremely dry and windy periods (wind exceeding 12 knots). Unused powder increments that cannot be burned due to weather conditions will be packed in metal containers. Unit will call EOD for disposal.

(8) At completion of burning, Platoon Leader/Sergeant will ensure all material is completely extinguished, contact Range Operations via FM radio, report burning status and request to depart burn site.

B-10. Field Artillery. Refer to Supplement 1 for all firing boxes. Field Artillery will shoot only from established firing areas (Supplement 1) unless there is special mission requirement, this will be requested through Range Scheduling to Range Safety for approval.

B-11. Safety Data (Non-Self Positioning Systems).

a. All firing data will be obtained from the authorized firing areas (Supplement 1).

(1) Unless the request summary indicates otherwise, weapons will be located within the scheduled firing box.

(2) Special firing requests not covered above should be referred to Range Safety Office for coordination and/or decision.

B-12. Safety Data (Self Positioning Systems).

a. The approved FBTC impact area needs to be established within the Automatic Fire Control System (AFCS) prior to any type of live fire.

(1) Unless the request summary indicates otherwise, weapons will be located within the scheduled firing box.

(2) Special firing requests not covered above should be referred to Range Safety Office for coordination and/or decision.

B-13 Mortars. Mortars will shoot only from established firing areas (Supplement 1) unless there is special mission requirement, this will be requested through Range Scheduling to Range Safety for approval.

B-14. Mortar Firing Observation.

a. Forward observers/Observation posts are required to maintain communications with the firing unit.

b. Mortar rounds will be observed when fired. When firing under reduced visibility conditions a functional radar will be available to support the firing unit.

c. Forward observers will draw the safety box of the firing unit on an overlay or map. Engage only targets within the authorized safety box with indirect fire.

d. When a round is observed outside of the impact box based on authorized firing data matrix in this regulation unit will conduct an internal safety investigation, provided that round impacts within the impact area, if the round exits the impact area Range Operations will be notified immediately, and unit will be placed on automatic safety hold until investigation is completed.

B-15. Mortar Firing Restrictions.

a. Firing unfused projectiles on any Fort Bliss range is prohibited.

b. Overhead fire with Mortars is prohibited per DA PAM 385-63 Range Safety, Chapter 10.

c. Treat a round that leaves the tube and travels a short distance as a UXO. Do not handle or move the round until it is examined by Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD).

Table B-1. Mortar Firing Ranges

Range	Boundary Grids	60mm Mtr Boundary	81mm Mtr Boundary	120mm Mtr Boundary	Max Ord. Restrictions	Restrictions/Requirements
Rng 39	CR 8745 5452	Blue	Blue	Purple	24,000 ft. MSL/20,000 ft. AGL	- No overhead fire authorized. - Safety T data must be submitted
Rng 59	CR 6090 5998	Blue	Blue	Purple	24,000 ft. MSL/20,000 ft. AGL	- No overhead fire authorized. - Safety T data must be submitted

B-16. MLRS/HIMARS. MLRS/HIMARS will shoot only from established firing areas (Supplement 1) unless there is special mission requirement, this will be requested through Range Scheduling to Range Safety for approval.

B-17. MRLS Observation.

- a. Forward observers/observation posts are required to maintain communications with the firing unit.
- b. MLRS/HIMARS rounds will be observed when fired. When firing under reduced visibility conditions a functional radar will be available to support the firing unit.
- c. Forward observers will draw the safety box of the firing unit on an overlay or map. Engage only targets within the authorized safety box with indirect fire.
- d. When a round is observed outside of the impact box based on authorized firing data matrix in this regulation unit will conduct an internal safety investigation, provided that round impacts within the impact area, if the round exits the impact area Range Operations will be notified immediately, and unit will be placed on automatic safety hold until investigation is completed.

B-18. MRLS Firing Restrictions.

- a. Firing Overhead of unprotected troops is prohibited per DA PAM 385-63 Range Safety, chapter 10.
- b. Units may request a deviation to (a.) above per DA PAM 385-63, 60 days prior to training start date.
- c. Units will ensure mandatory protective areas are clear prior to and during firing.
- d. If units are firing under an approved deviation they are still required to place road guards per the deviation.
- d. Treat a round that leaves the tube and travels a short distance as a UXO. Do not handle or move the round until it is examined by Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD).

B-19. Indirect Fire Ranges (Call for fires from the range can be called in support of live fire on that range).

- a. Units may plan the use of indirect fires on the below facilities.
- b. Units will provide Safety Data, and Scheme of maneuver per G-15.

Range 40, 60/81mm TP only. Not targets on site (from the base of the range)...short range to targets 2K.

Range 50, direct lay/indirect fires for 81/120mm, direct lay for 60m at the north end of the range (within the range footprint), and call for fire support from artillery (firing from FB 4 or from a specific firing position approved by Range Safety)

Range 59, direct lay/indirect fires for all mortars and artillery (from the base of the range)

Range 61, call for mortars fire support firing from a specific firing position approved by Range Safety.

Range 62, call for mortars fire support firing from a specific firing position approved by Range Safety.

Range 63, call for mortars fire support firing from a specific firing position approved by Range Safety.

Range 63, ARTILLERY DIRECT FIRE (from outside the West end of the range footprint)

Range 65, call for mortars fire support firing from FB A/B, or Artillery from any FB

Range 66, call for mortars fire support firing from FB A/B, or Artillery from any FB

Range 83, call for Mortar fire support (from a non-standard firing position) and for Artillery Support from FB 1000 to 1005

Range 88, call for Mortar fire support (from non-standard firing position) and for Artillery Support from FB 1000 to 1005 Malakhand Village, 60/81/120mm mortars in support of range 88 or individual training.

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ANNEX C. AVIATION

C-1. General. Refer to Supplement 1 (Range Catalog) for specific ranges. The airspace Scheduler is responsible for scheduling the use of Restricted Airspace.

a. R5103A/B/C (McGregor) and R5107A/K (Dona Ana).

b. See Annex H for map of restricted airspace over FBTC. See Paragraph 4-4 for flight restrictions for wild life protection.

c. Units will schedule sole use airspace and routine scheduled training events using FB Form 88 (page 3) (para G-18) (Air Mission Request) 21 days prior to conducting aviation activities within R5103A/B/C and R5107A/K. Request is submitted to Airspace Scheduler, Range Scheduling. Flights are conducted IAW applicable FAA, DA and Fort Bliss regulations. Joint aircraft operating within R5103A/B/C and R5107A/K will contact Range Operations prior to entry on VHF 134.1 (alternate 237.2) to relay ETA in SUA and intentions or strike range operating at. Lead aircraft will advise Range Operations of strike frequency to monitor while conducting range operations. Lead aircraft will contact Fort Bliss Range Operations when departing range and SUA on 134.1. The following information will be provided to range operations for entry and departure:

(1) Aircraft type and call sign.

(2) Intended destination.

(3) Route, altitude, purpose of flight and estimated time of departure.

d. Army rotary wing aircraft operating within R5103A/B/C and R5107A/K will maintain radio communication with Fort Bliss Range Operations/Bliss Radio at all times, unless otherwise advised. When operating in a flight of more than one aircraft, the lead aircraft will maintain communication with Bliss Range Operations/Fort Bliss Radio.

e. Communications. Agencies (e.g., BAE's, ASOS) delegated Fort Bliss airspace will maintain and monitor two way radio communications with the airspace authority (e.g., Bliss radio) during periods of manned/unmanned operations.

1) Bliss Radio will verify two way communications every four hours with the airspace user.

2) Any unit failing to establish and maintain two way communications with Bliss Radio will lose their authority for airspace control.

3) Unit requests Bliss Radio to activate/deactivate area ROZs.

f. Prior to aircraft entering airspace delegated to a unit, Bliss Radio will:

1) Confirm that the flight is a part of the scheduled unit operation.

2) Confirm that the flight has two way communication with the airspace user.

3) Deny entry into unit airspace if the flight is not a part of the scheduled airspace operation.

4) Deny entry into unit airspace if after three attempts, the aircraft fails to establish two way communication with the airspace user.

g. All training units requesting the delegation of airspace in order to conduct air ground operations with rotary or UAS aircraft will submit an airspace CONOP outlining the following to Range Operations and Air Traffic and Installation Officer for approval:

1) PACE plan

2) Projected airspace and flight periods of operations

3) POC: Name of Airspace OIC

4) All projected and planned airspace control measures throughout the entire training event graphically depicted on a FBTX map

h. Should communication with Bliss Range Operations/Bliss Radio be lost, the aircraft will depart the airspace by the most expeditious route. Once out of the airspace, the pilot will contact Cherokee Control on UHF 365.5, 305.5 or VHF 126.95 for instructions to return to base. If Cherokee Control is closed contact El Paso Approach on UHF 307.0 or VHF 119.15.

i. Hawk, Chu-SAM, and Patriot missile shoots and drone flights require Elephant Mountain ASR 9 Radar to be operational prior to launch activities. Additionally all Unmanned Aircraft System aircraft must be equipped with Mode 3A Transponder capabilities.

j. Mode 3/A transponder codes shall be 5170 series for all Unmanned Aircraft System types and activities.

k. All Unmanned Aircraft System equipped with a transponder requires secondary radar tracking and control capability due to GPS anomalies in this region employing Tactical Display Framework (TDF) or STARS Radar. Unmanned Aircraft System such as the MQM 107 and its replacement cannot launch without prior approval from Fort Bliss Range Operations/Bliss Radio. The launching unit must call in 30 minutes prior, then 10 minutes prior and

confirm that Transponder Mode 3/A is up and operational with a current TDF/STARS readout of transponder code 5170 series visible on the multi-function display.

C-2. Flight Advisory.

a. All pilots entering R5103A/B/C and R5107A/K will contact Fort Bliss Range Operations/Fort Bliss Radio when operational on 41.7 MHz FM, 237.2 MHz UHF or 134.1 MHz VHF with the following information:

- (1) Aircraft type and call sign.
- (2) Intended destination.
- (3) Route, altitude, purpose of flight and estimated time of departure.

b. Pilots will monitor the control frequency. Range Operations will advise of any restrictions or special instructions.

c. Pilots will notify Range Operations when departing the airspace.

d. If communications cannot be established, aircraft should contact Cherokee Control on 126.95 VHF or 305.5 UHF and request relay to Fort Bliss Range Operations.

e. Fort Bliss Range Operations at the Firing Desk is not an Air Traffic Control Facility and only provides range information.

f. Fort Bliss Radio can be reached at (915) 744-1542 and (915) 569-6025 Range Recorded Info. Back up contact is 915 744-8523 at Building 11107, Biggs Army Airfield.

g. JOINT AIRSPACE RESPONSIBILITIES BASED UPON AIRSPACE MOA, 201802

(1) Cherokee Control will provide Military Radar Unit (MRU) service for tactical flight operations of the 49 OSS/OSOS scheduled missions in R5103 A/B/C and R5107 A/K, and other missions as coordinated.

(2) Bliss Radio provides procedural control through radar assisted advisory service for aircraft using the restricted areas R5103 A/B/C and R5107 A/K when active.

(3) For missions requiring use of Centennial Range, Cherokee Control shall be delegated authority for tactical airspace control of R5103C from the surface to the highest schedule altitude. R5103B shall be released to Cherokee for Centennial operations scheduled IAW paragraph C-3 (d) below.

C-3. Scheduling.

a. Ft. Bliss Range Scheduling will host quarterly airspace scheduling conferences to delineate long range users of the Ft. Bliss restricted airspace. Airspace will be scheduled in accordance priorities established in paragraph C-4 a (5). After the long range requirements for Ft. Bliss users has been identified and scheduled, the remaining openings for FTB Special Use Airspace (SUA) will be offered to the 49th OSS, WSMR and other users of Ft. Bliss airspace for long range scheduling. Long range scheduling is considered a projection and may be subject to change, in the event of timeline shifts. Ft. Bliss Range Scheduling will make every effort to support competing entities for airspace usage. In the event that they cannot be de-conflicted, a determination will be made in accordance with priorities established in paragraph C-4 a (5).

b. Ft Bliss Range Scheduling shall be responsible for the activation of R5103 A/B/C and R5107 A/K as requested.

c. When portions of R5103 A/B/C and R5107 A/K are released to 49 FW, Ft Bliss Range Scheduling shall not schedule any ground parties within the Centennial Bombing Range safety zone without approval from the 49 OSS/OSOS. All requests to use Centennial Range shall be coordinated with the Fort Bliss Scheduling Office.

d. All Centennial Range patterns shall be contained within R-5103C.

e. OSS will provide 2 week notice to Ft Bliss Range scheduling office when scheduling supersonic JDAM release missions on Centennial Range in accordance with Environmental Assessment Transforming the 49 Fighter Wing's Combat Capability dated August 2006.

f. Ft. Bliss Range Operations will coordinate New Mexico Highway 506 closures with range security.

C-4. Scheduling Procedures.

a. Ft Bliss Range Scheduling shall:

(1) Make available to 49 OSS/OSOS, a weekly forecast indicating airspace availability to include dates, times, altitudes, and any other restrictions that may be imposed within R5103A/B/C, R5107A/K. The weekly forecast shall be made available 10 days prior to the scheduled week.

(2) Make available to Cherokee Control, Fort Bliss Range Operations, and 49 OSS/OSOS an updated schedule whenever changes occur.

(3) Activate R5103 A/B/C and R5107 A/K for all missions per the daily schedule. Airspace shall be released back to FAA Albuquerque 30 minutes after the last scheduled flight into R5103 A/B/C and R5107 A/K by Ft. Bliss.

(4) Ft. Bliss Range Operations will notify Cherokee prior to deactivation of any Ft. Bliss SUA.

(5) Priorities will be established by 1AD G-3, and any conflicts will be resolved by G-3.

b. Range Operations shall:

(1) Ensure that the status of range utilization times, aircraft operations and daily restrictions within R5103 A/B/C and R 5107 A/K are made readily available to the range users.

(2) Not clear aircraft into airspace that has been scheduled for 49th OSS without prior coordination with Cherokee Control.

(3) In the event of MEDEVAC flights in Ft. Bliss SUA, Range Operations will advise Cherokee of the altitude, heading and destination of the MEDEVAC aircraft.

c. White Sands Radar Facility "Cherokee Control" shall:

(1) Perform duties, responsibilities, and procedures as a Military Radar Unit (MRU) as detailed in Order JO 7610.4M Special Operations Duties, Responsibilities, and Procedures chapter 13.

(2) Advise Fort Bliss Range Operations if radio or radar outages prevent MRU services from being provided.

(3) Ensure receipt of R5103 A/B/C and R 5107 A/K utilization times from Fort Bliss Range Operations at the beginning of each day scheduled, to include confirmation of any active range within R5103A/B/C or R5107 A/K.

(4) Utilize 305.5, 252.5, or 243.0 when necessary to prevent participating aircraft from exceeding the boundaries of their delegated airspace.

(5) Suspend range operations in the interest of flight safety and notify Range Operations if applicable and Fort Bliss Range Operations immediately when non-participating aircraft are a factor to aircraft operating within the range. Operations may resume once non-participating aircraft have been de-conflicted.

(6) Ensure aircraft in Centennial/R5103B/C; maintain at least 1 NM separation from Range 83: Digital Air Ground Integration Range (DAGIR), Range 86: Multipurpose Machine Gun Range (MPMG), Range 88: Digital Multipurpose Range Complex (DMPRG), Range 91: Stinger Live Fire and Oro Grande Range impact area, when active. A warning shall be broadcast to aircraft at 3 NM from the Range 91 impact area. A directive turn shall be broadcast to aircraft and an alert shall be passed to Fort Bliss Range Operations at 1 NM.

(7) In the event of lost communication or if Cherokee Control loses surveillance radar of the portions of R5103 A/B/C and R5107 A/K scheduled, Cherokee Control will notify Ft. Bliss Range Operations, and tactical aircraft under Cherokee Control will implement established lost communications/radar procedures.

(8) Coordinate range crossings by non-participating military aircraft in the event of adverse weather or MEDEVAC (Lifeguard) aircraft needing transit. Prior positive concurrence of aircraft working in the airspace is required. Cherokee Control shall be directive with altitude restrictions in order to maintain at least 1000 ft. separation between the aircraft/flights involved.

(9) Not deviate from 49 FW call sign sheet for Centennial/R5103C without confirmation with 49 OSS/OSOS.

(10) Be responsible for the aforementioned airspace only when it is scheduled for use by the 49 OSOS or as coordinated.

(11) Complete the Fort Bliss Range OIC/RSO training **I**AW this regulation.

d. 49 FW OSS/OSOS, Wing Scheduling shall:

(1) Request use of R5103A/BC and R 5107 A/K, through Ft Bliss Range Scheduling. Requests for R5103B shall be made at least 72 hours prior to use.

(2) 49 OSOS will act as the scheduling focal point for 49th missions. Cherokee will only authorize entry for aircraft on the 49th schedule. Aircrews must coordinate with 49 OSOS to be added to the schedule. 49 OSS will forward schedule/updates/changes to Cherokee.

(3) Make available to Ft. Bliss Range Scheduling a call sign sheet the day prior of all aircraft operating in R5103 A/B/C and R5107 A/K.

C-5. Indirect/ADA Firing Aerial Range Sweeps. Due to the large area that will be checked prior to firing, an aerial range sweep will be performed to ensure that no personnel are in the impact area. The range sweep will be conducted utilizing aircraft sights. Crews will relay once the range appears to be clear to Range Operations. The using unit is responsible to ensure that the aerial range sweep is completed before requesting a green time. A representative from Range Branch will go on all range sweeps and determine the areas to be swept unless other arrangements have been

made with the Fort Bliss Range Operations Officer. Range sweeps are normally performed two hours prior to missile firing.

C-6. Field Runways.

a. McGregor Airstrip.

- (1) McGregor Airstrip is a 3700-foot hard surface runway at McGregor Base Camp.
- (2) Primary use is UAS. It can be used by light aircraft for emergency landings. All users of the McGregor Airstrip must be schedule use IAW paragraph C-1 c.
- (3) Runway heading is 64 degrees/244 degrees; field elevation is 4120 feet. Light aircraft and helicopters will make special arrangements for landing in any other area through communication with Fort Bliss Range Operations/Bliss Radio.

b. Dona Ana (4D) Shadow Airstrip

- (1) Dona Ana Shadow Airstrip is a 1000-foot improved surface runway located in the Dona Ana complex at training area 4D. All users of the Dona Ana Shadow Airstrip must be schedule use IAW paragraph C-1 c.
- (2) Primary use is UAS. Restricted for UAS operations only.
- (3) Runway heading is 092 degrees/272 degrees; field elevation is 4026 feet; center point grid of the Dona Ana Shadow Airstrip is 13S CR 71727 53501.
- (4) DO NOT use CW TALS Loiter at 13S CR 88838 46570 for northeast approach.

c. Wilde Benton Airstrip.

- (1) Wilde Benton is a 7300-foot unimproved runway (soft field of compacted clay) located from grids DR0605086254 to DR0650087204.
- (2) Primary use. Assault landing zone (LZ). Joint airborne/air transportability training (JA/ATT).
- (3) An LZ OIC is required for airmobile/air assault operations.
- (4) An Air Force combat control team (CCT) will be in place for fixed wing landings. The CCT will establish and maintain communication with Range Operations on FM 41.70 or UHF 237.2 or VHF 134.1—retrans UHF 309.9 prior to opening the LZ.
- (5) LZ Site Survey.
 - (a) Due to environmental concerns a site survey is required prior to use. A joint inspection of Wilde Benton by Range Branch and the CCT will be conducted prior to the first landing and after all aircraft have departed to determine LZ conditions.
 - (b) Range Branch, submits all necessary work requests to DPWL upon conclusion of joint inspection.
 - (6) Using unit will coordinate for crash and fire coverage prior to use.

C-7. Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS).

a. Operations:

- (1) All UAS Operations will be operated within Ft Bliss' Restricted Airspace (R5103A/B/C or R5107A/K) or in accordance with established COAs.
- (2) UAS can cross the VFR corridor (from R5103 to R5107 or from R5107 to R5103) if crossing is in accordance with established COAs, otherwise crossing is prohibited by UAS.
- (3) A COA must be submitted at least 90 days prior to the proposed operations. Contact the Fort Bliss Air Traffic and Airspace Officer for assistance in filling out the COA.

b. Procedures: UAS operating in the restricted airspace will adhere to the following procedures:

- (1) A risk assessment and concept of operation must be approved prior to the start of operations. The risk assessment and concept of operation will be forwarded to the Airspace Scheduler for processing. The risk assessment and concept of operation will include:
 - (a) Detailed description of the intended flight operations.
 - (b) Lost link location.
 - (c) Launch and recovery location.
 - (d) Night operations procedures.
- (2) All missions must be scheduled with the Airspace Scheduler (Range Scheduling) using FB Form 88 (page 3) (para G-18).
- (3) The UAS operators will contact Fort Bliss Range Operations/Bliss Radio prior to each launch and upon recovery of the mission.
- (4) UAS operators will become familiar with the terrain and the boundaries of the airspace they are operating in.

(5) The UAS will avoid over flying any personnel or live firing ranges unless coordinated with the airspace manager and approved by the Range Safety Officer.

(6) When operating in R5107A/K aircraft will stay 1 km east of War Highway Road unless prior coordination with the airspace manager and Range Safety Officer.

(7) Unit will be assigned a transponder code; the code will be obtained from Bliss Radio prior to start of mission. If the transponder code becomes inoperative, the UAS operator will return to base.

c. Meyer Shadow Transition (Western Entry/Exit: 13S DR 910465/ Eastern Enter/Exit): 13S DR 050465) FL at 7,000ft MSL* (10,000ft MSL when overflown ranges are active)

(1) Units wanting to utilize the Meyer Shadow Transition shall request routing approval from Bliss Radio prior to launch, and reconfirm clearance prior to entering/re-entering the transition corridor.

(2) Aircraft must be established at the assigned transit altitude prior to reaching the Entry/Exit point. Aircraft shall not “cut the corner” entering or exiting the corridor and will transition direct between the Entry/Exit points.

(3) The transit altitude will be assigned by Bliss Radio based on the current active SDZs at the Meyer Small Arms Range. A minimum of 1,000ft separation is required between the top of the SDZ and the transition altitude.

Restrictions: Only 1 UAS is authorized to transition in the corridor at any one time.

(4) Units must coordinate and get approval from range operations to conduct movement within impact areas. Additional coordination with EOD is required for mishap within the UXO/dudded areas of the Meyer range for aircraft recovery.

C-8. UAS Lost Link Procedures.

a. For MQ-9 the primary lost link procedure will be to delay in the scheduled airspace for 30 minutes, proceed direct to Point Three, then return to the last six points prior to terminating at Holloman. If there is any situation that precludes that routing (weather, scheduled airspace, or ongoing test missions) it is the responsibility of the MQ-9 operators to coordinate and modify alternate routing.

b. On departure, unless amended by ATC, Cherokee or FBTC the preprogrammed Emergency Mission will be set to follow the departure routing, delay in the assigned airspace for no less than 30 minutes, and return along the inverse of the departure routing.

c. During recovery, unless amended by ATC, Cherokee or FBTC the preprogrammed Emergency Mission will be set to follow the issued recovery routing.

d. MQ-9 shall be preprogrammed to squawk 0277 when they are lost link.

e. All TUAS and larger. The operators will immediately notify Bliss Radio and McGregor Operations, state pilot intentions, UA last know locations, UA altitude, direction of flight/heading, fuel on board, and comply with the following provisions.

f. Upon loss of link for more than ten seconds, the UA will proceed to the designated loiter/lost link points, IAW established COAs, at an altitude of 7,000’MSL within R-5103 and orbit and attempt to regain the signal. If the link is not re-established, the UA will loiter until fuel starvation followed by automatic parachute deployment which floats the UA to the ground. The same procedure exists when the UA is operating wholly within R 5107 A/K.

g. If lost link occurs within a restricted or warning area, or the lost link procedure above takes the UA into the restricted or warning area-the aircraft will not exit the restricted or warning areas until the link is re-established.

h. The UA lost link mission will not transit or orbit over populated areas.

i. When outside of restricted/warning area airspace, lost link programmed procedures will avoid unexpected turn-around and/or altitude changes and will provide sufficient time to communicate and coordinate with ATC.

j. Lost link orbit points shall not coincide with the centerline of Victor airways.

C-9. Drop Zone Procedures.

a. Range Safety will brief the drop zone safety officer (DZSO) and OIC on all airborne operations.

b. Communication will be established between Range Operations and the DZSO one hour prior to the first jump aircraft scheduled drop time, or when the DZ is opened, and will be maintained while the DZ is open.

c. Range Operations maintains positive control of all aircraft clear of the drop zone. Rotary wing aircraft on the drop zone will be confirmed clear NLT 10 minutes prior to drop time. Aircraft may transit the DZ until 10 minutes prior to drop time. Range Operations, at 10 minutes prior, will announce the following: “All aircraft this net, this is Range Operations, airborne operations will commence in 10 minutes, on _____ drop zone coordinates _____, any aircraft in

the vicinity of _____ drop zone identify.” Aircraft in the vicinity of drop zone will be cleared as expeditiously as possible. Range Operations will notify the DZSO of any conflict.

d. War Road is closed for all high altitude low opening (HALO) drops on Monroe (Anzio) and Stewart (Oran) DZs. A jump with more than 200 individuals requires road closure. The highway will also be closed for any heavy drops that include ammunition. Road closure is not required for container delivery system (CDS) and low altitude (Static Line) drops.

e. All firing boxes east of War Road will be placed in a hold fire 30 minutes prior to the TOT for HALO for Monroe (Anzio) and Stewart (Oran) DZs.

f. All ranges and firing boxes will be placed in a hold fire 30 minutes prior to the TOT for high altitude high opening (HAHO) for Monroe (Anzio) and Stewart (Oran) DZs.

C-10. Unit Responsibilities for Drop Zones.

a. Identify a Drop Zone Safety Officer (DZSO); no jump will be authorized without a DZSO present.

b. File a Local Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) at a minimum of 72 hours with Biggs Army Airfield. Format is available with the Airspace Manager

c. Furnish a DZSO who meets the requirements of AR 59-4.

(1) For operations of no more than four C-130 or no more than one C-17 aircraft, will be at least an E-6, a qualified and current jumpmaster and at least a senior-rated parachutist (waived for field grade officers).

(2) For operations involving more than four C-130 or more than one C-17 aircraft, will be at least an E-7 who meets the above requirements.

(3) Will be familiar with an anemometer and Dwyer meter to determine wind readings.

d. DZSO is responsible for the DZSO party IAW AR 59-4, Air Force Instruction (Inter-service).

e. DZSO will make face-to-face coordination with Range Branch one working day prior to the jump; at that time DZSO will confirm the range schedule with Range Branch for TOT and type of jump (i.e., HALO, HAHO, static line, CDS with personnel). At that time, Range Branch representative will give a final safety briefing. If any last minute changes take place, DZSO will notify Range Branch. Range Branch cannot change block times unless cleared by Range Scheduling Branch.

f. DZSO will not close the drop zone until all personnel and equipment have been accounted for and reported to Range Operations via a flash message. The closing report will be given to Range Operations (i.e., number of jumpers and injuries) and OIC will obtain a closing time from Range Operations.

g. Medical coverage requirements are contained in Chapter 2.

C-11. Drop Zones.

a. Stewart (Oran) Drop Zone.

(1) Rectangular shape, 1000 meters (3280 ft.) wide, 3500 meters (11,483 ft.) long.

(2) Location: Doña Ana training area 3B, center grid CR573543.

b. Monroe (Anzio) Drop Zone.

(1) Rectangular shape, 1300 meters (4265 ft.) wide, 3600 meters (11,811 ft.) long.

(2) Location: Doña Ana training areas 4A/B, center grid CR695680.

c. Wilde Benton Drop Zone.

(1) Rectangular shape, 1365 meters (4478 ft.) wide, 2700 meters (8858 ft.) long.

(2) Location: McGregor TA29, center grid DR0635087304.

d. Units may request other locations as drop zones when submitting scheduling request. Each request is considered on a case-by-case basis. Units with qualified pathfinders, Special Forces units, etc., may certify other areas as drop zones. A written request including the site survey, will accompany the request.

e. All drops/zones/landing zone surveys can be obtained at Range Scheduling, Bldg 2525.

f. All drop zones are off limits to any large collection of vehicles, and the following types of operations:

(1) All logistical, training unit assembly areas

(2) Fuel depots

(3) Heavy equipment evacuation, including anti-tank ditches and obstacles

(4) Field fortifications

(5) Bivouac areas

(6) Tactical Operations Centers (TOCs)

(7) Tactical maneuver corridors, phase lines within tactical movement corridors

(8) Any other proposed concentrations of vehicles or personnel or ground disturbance, proposed locations will be identified.

C-12. WSMR and Holloman Airspace Use.

a. Fort Bliss Range Scheduling will coordinate WSMR and Holloman Airspace Use for units visiting Fort Bliss for Training.

b. Centennial Range. The 49 OSS/OSTR Range Management Office is responsible for overall range management functions. The ACC Primary Training Range (PTR) contractor is responsible for daily operations and maintenance activities for all Holloman Ranges. On Oscura Range during manned class B operations, the contractor shall have initial firefighting and emergency medical response responsibilities within the 50,000 acre range boundaries. Centennial Range is normally closed from 1300 hours local on Fridays through 2400 hours local on Sunday's per Bureau of Land Management MOU. Any changes to this schedule must be pre-approved by the range management office.

c. Range Users. All range users are responsible for ensuring they comply with the provisions of AFI 13-212 and this addendum. All ordnance must be approved through the Weapons Danger Zone (WDZ) footprint program for each range prior to being expended. The WDZ program is available through the Holloman Range Management Office at 575-572-5088/5074 or our range GIS office at DSN 572-7781. In addition all ground party personnel wanting to utilize any Holloman Range must coordinate their request through the Holloman Range Management Office and receive a ground user safety briefing prior to being scheduled on range. The Holloman Range Operations Center is the focal point for all range scoring and monitoring of ground parties on the ranges. The center may be contacted at 575-572-5716 (DSN 572-5716).

d. Unit Feedback. All range users are encouraged to provide both positive and negative feedback of our ranges through the Holloman Range Management Office. Feedback will be used to provide information to ensure our ranges meet the users training requirements.

e. Scheduling Authority. The 49 OSS/OSOS (Wing Scheduling Office) is the scheduling authority for all Holloman Ranges and associated airspace. Scheduling may be contacted at DSN 572-3435.

f. General Information. Holloman Ranges consist of Oscura Range, Red Rio Range and Centennial Range. All ranges are classified as class B/C ranges with remote scoring from Range Operations located on Holloman AFB. Oscura Range encompasses 210,600 acres of airspace and is located within the US Army White Sands Missile Range restricted area. Oscura safety boundary area is 7,637 acres. Red Rio Range is a tactically configured air-to-surface range located north of Oscura Range within the US Army White Sands Missile Range restricted area encompassing 195,840 acres of airspace. Centennial Range is a tactically configured air-to-surface range located within the US Army Fort Bliss Training Center (FBTC) restricted area and encompasses 416,000 acres of airspace and a fenced in 2,000 acre weapons danger zone impact area with an additional 43,249 acre safety buffer zone.

C-13. Airspace De-confliction

a. Both positive and procedural controls will be used in the joint use of all five Fort Bliss Airspace segments. Presently, Cherokee Control at WSMR monitors all 49th and external aircraft movements in support of Holloman AFB Training Activities. Bliss Radio will assure aircraft operating inside of Fort Bliss Special Use Airspace (Restricted Areas 5107 A/K 5103 A/B/C) remain abreast of all airspace and range activity on Fort Bliss proper.

b. Cherokee Control is currently a monitoring/advisory with a Military Radar Unit (MRU). White Sands Radar Facility a positive control radar facility. As Cherokee is evolving to an FAA Sanctioned Regional Radar Facility with positive control authority it will have positive control of all aircraft passed from Fort Bliss for respective training activities. All control measures above any specified coordinating altitude will be provided by Cherokee Control at phone 575-678-8000, freq VFH 126.95, UHF 305.5.

c. All Artillery and Weapons systems that have safety zones that extend up and into the coordinating altitude must be planned and scheduled IAW current scheduling requirements. All airspace scheduling requests must be submitted with Air Control Measures (ACM) included, e.g., entry points, air routes, ROZ and altitudes.

C-14. Standard Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) Restricted Operating Zones (ROZ) and Flight Corridors.

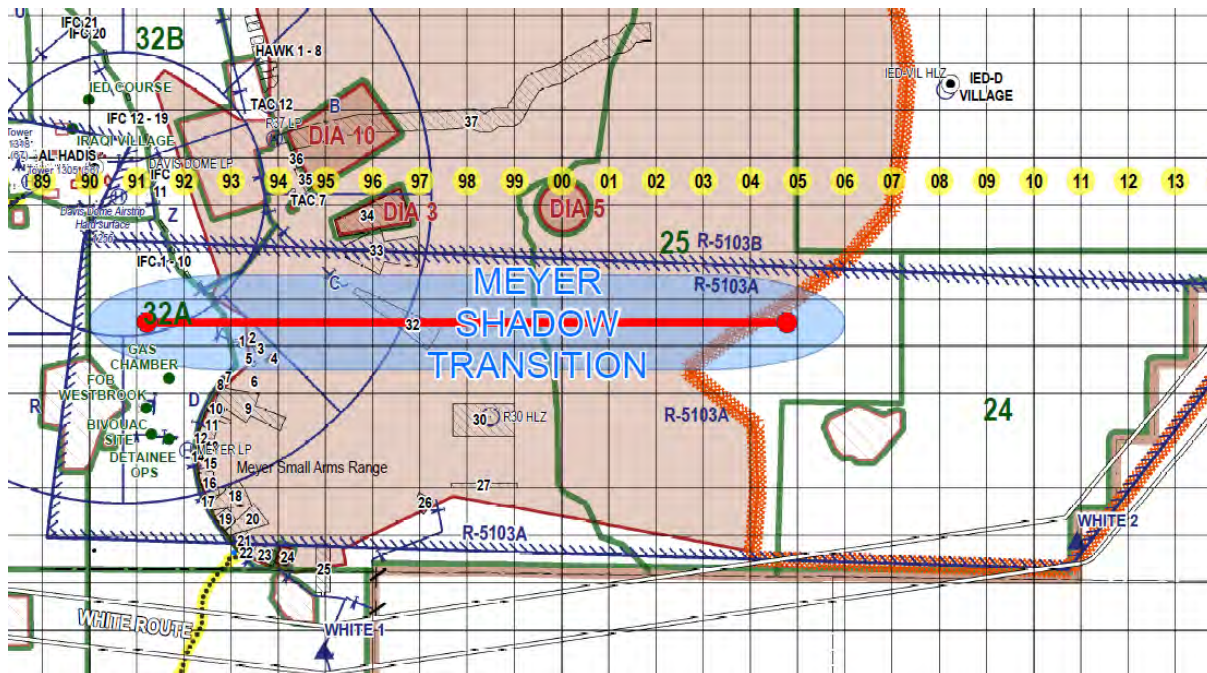
In order to increase efficiency in UAS flights, maintain airspace de-confliction, reduce the use of immediate ROZ and assist in maintaining the situational awareness of all Fort Bliss airspace users the Fort Bliss Air Traffic and Airspace Officer and Range Air Traffic and Airspace Manager have approved the use and publication of standard UAS ROZ's and flight corridors. Use of standard UAS ROZ is not limited to UAS, manned aircraft can request usage.

a. The standard UAS ROZ structure consists of Shadow ROZ 5103B-01, 5103B-02, 5103C-01, 5103C-02, 5103C-03, 5103C-04, 5107K-01, 5107K-02, 5107K-03, 5107K-04, UAS Crossing 1 and UAS Crossing 2 incorporate the North and South VFR corridor crossing as approved by the most current FAA COA and can be found in the FB 95-1, appendix C. All UAS flights crossing the VFR corridor will be flown IAW FB 95-1 and the FAA COA. UAS

operations outside of the established Standard ROZs requires the submittal and approval of a Non-Standard ROZ request. Shadow restrictions:

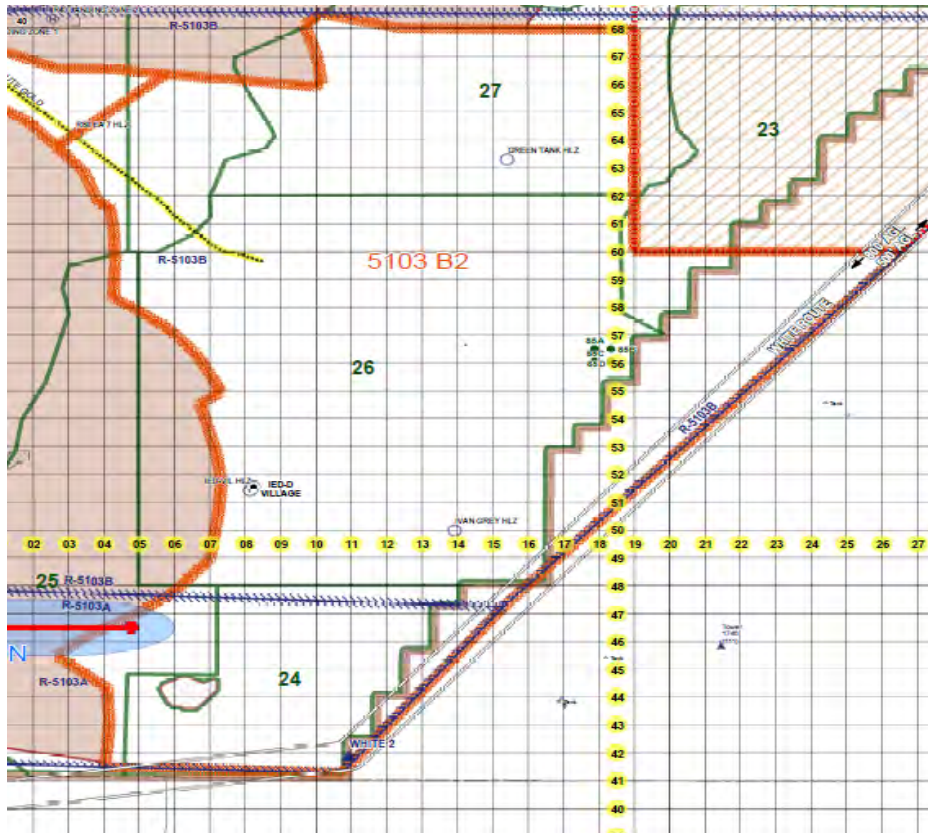


(1) ROZ 5103B-01 is used as the Launch and Recovery ROZ when operating out of McGregor A/S. Operating altitudes are 7,000’-12,000’ MSL. Aircraft operating out of McGregor A/S will launch to TA9 and climb to min. 7,000’MSL prior to proceeding north in the ROZ. If a transition is going to be made, using the North and South VFR corridor, altitude will be 7,000’MSL IAW the approved FAA COA. During recovery to McGregor A/S, UAS will not descend below 7,000’ MSL until established over TA9 and approved by For Bliss Range Operations/Bliss Radio. Refer to FB 95-1 or at <https://imcom2.bliss.army.mil/DPTMS/td/range/airspace/SitePages/Home.aspx> for the new Shadow ROZ grid coordinates.

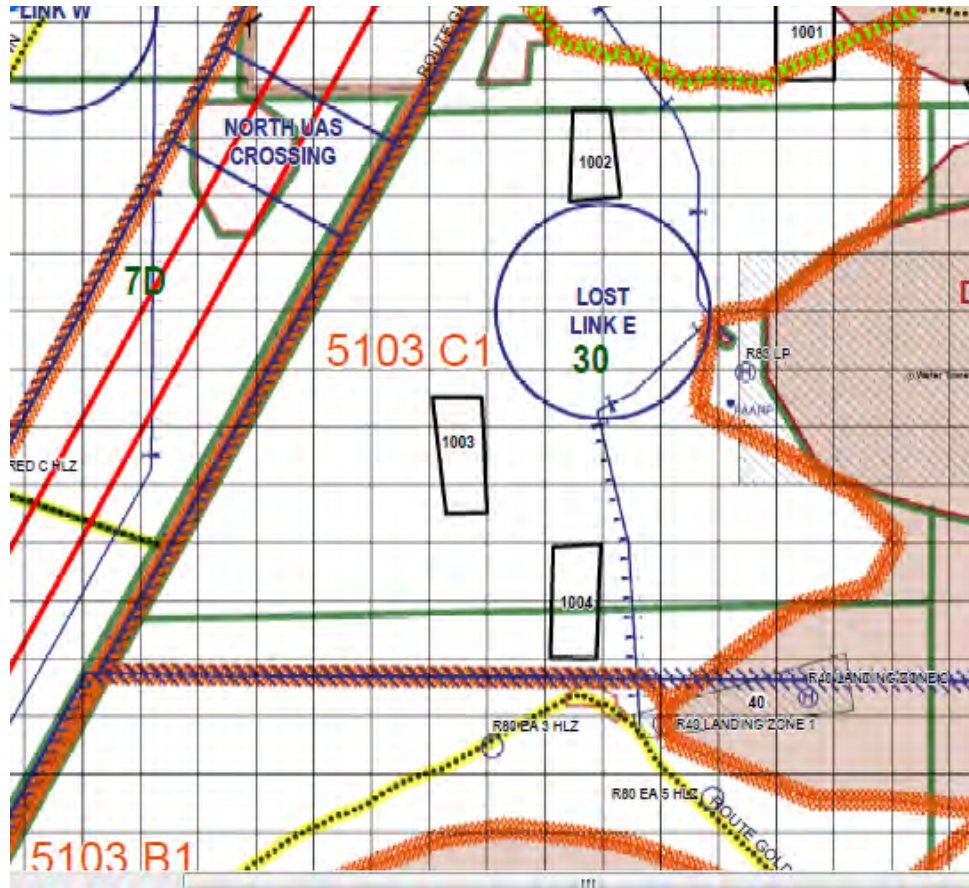


(2) Meyer Shadow Transition is the primary transition between ROZ 5103 B1 and ROZ 5103 B2. Altitude is 10,000 MSL when overflow ranges are active. Only one (1) UAS is authorized to transition in the corridor at any one time. The Meyer Shadow Transition grids are:

- 13S DR 91000 46500
- 13S DR 05000 465003



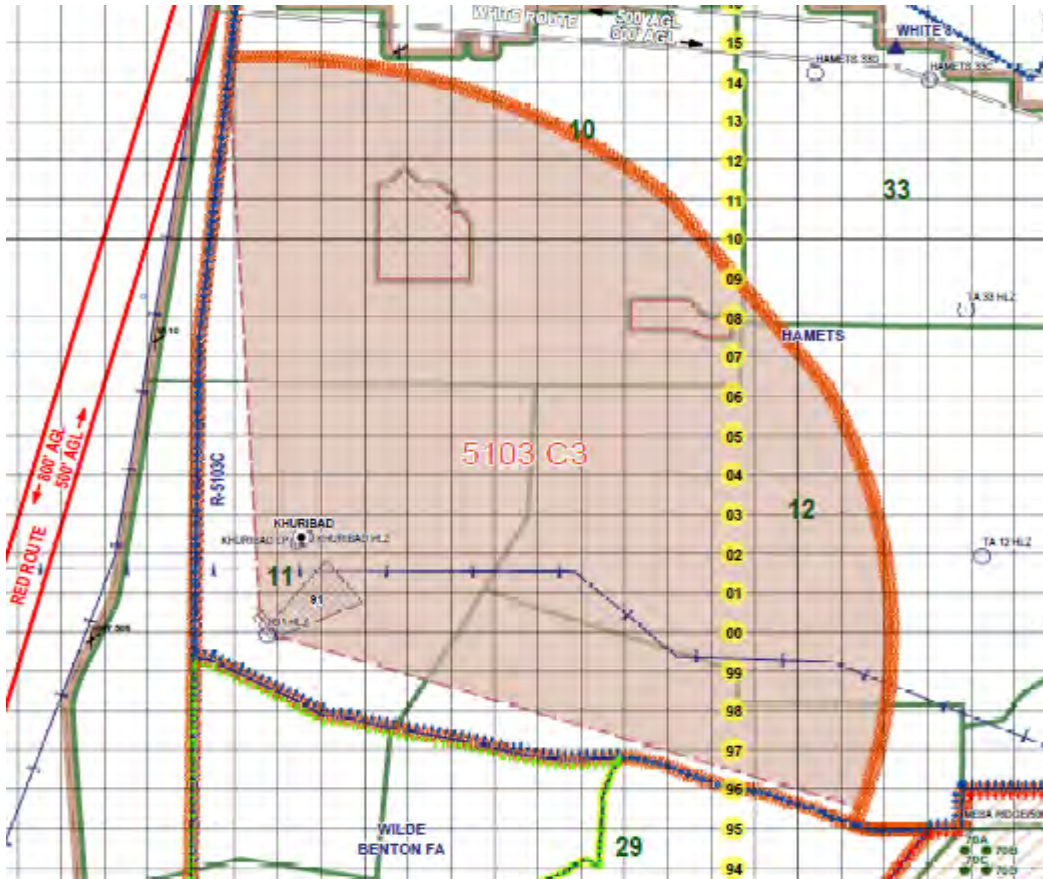
(3) ROZ 5103B-02 is 7,000'-12,000' MSL. Refer to FB 95-1 or at <https://imcom2.bliss.army.mil/DPTMS/td/range/airspace/SitePages/Home.aspx> for the new Shadow ROZ grid coordinates.



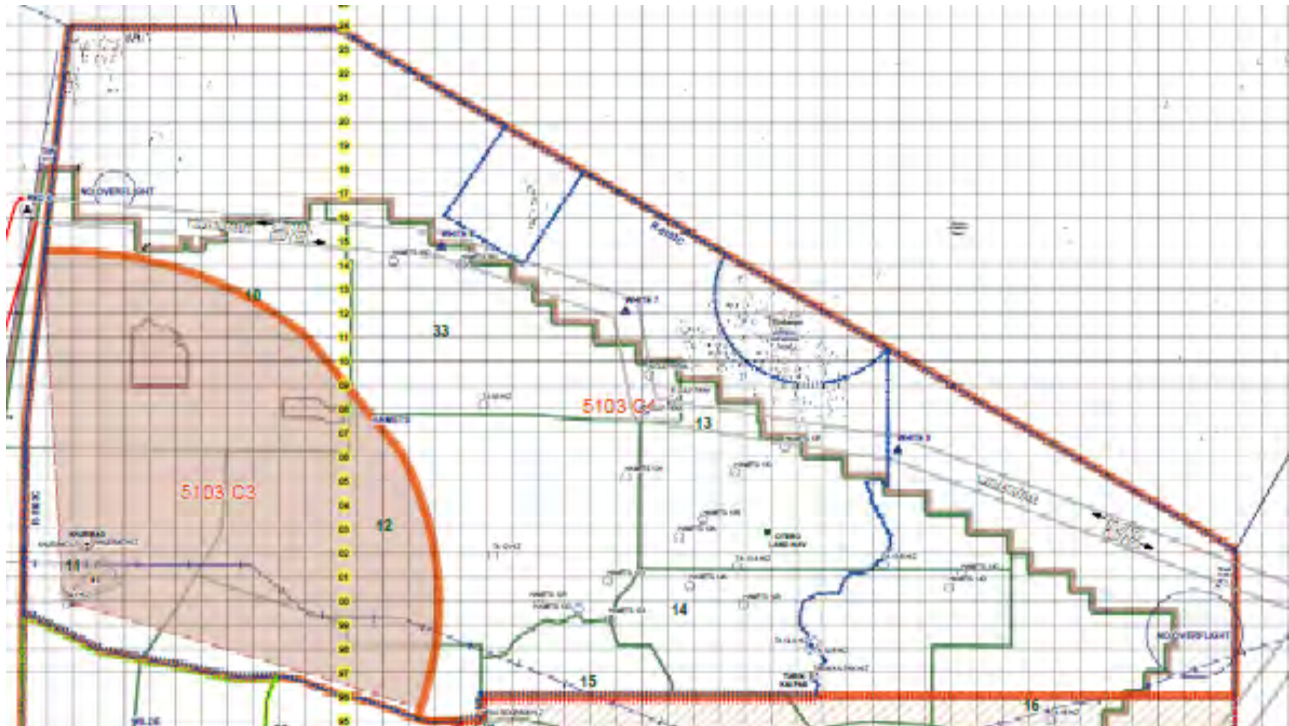
(4) ROZ 5103C-01 is 7,000'-12,000' MSL. Refer to FB 95-1 or at <https://imcom2.bliss.army.mil/DPTMS/td/range/airspace/SitePages/Home.aspx> for the new Shadow ROZ grid coordinates.



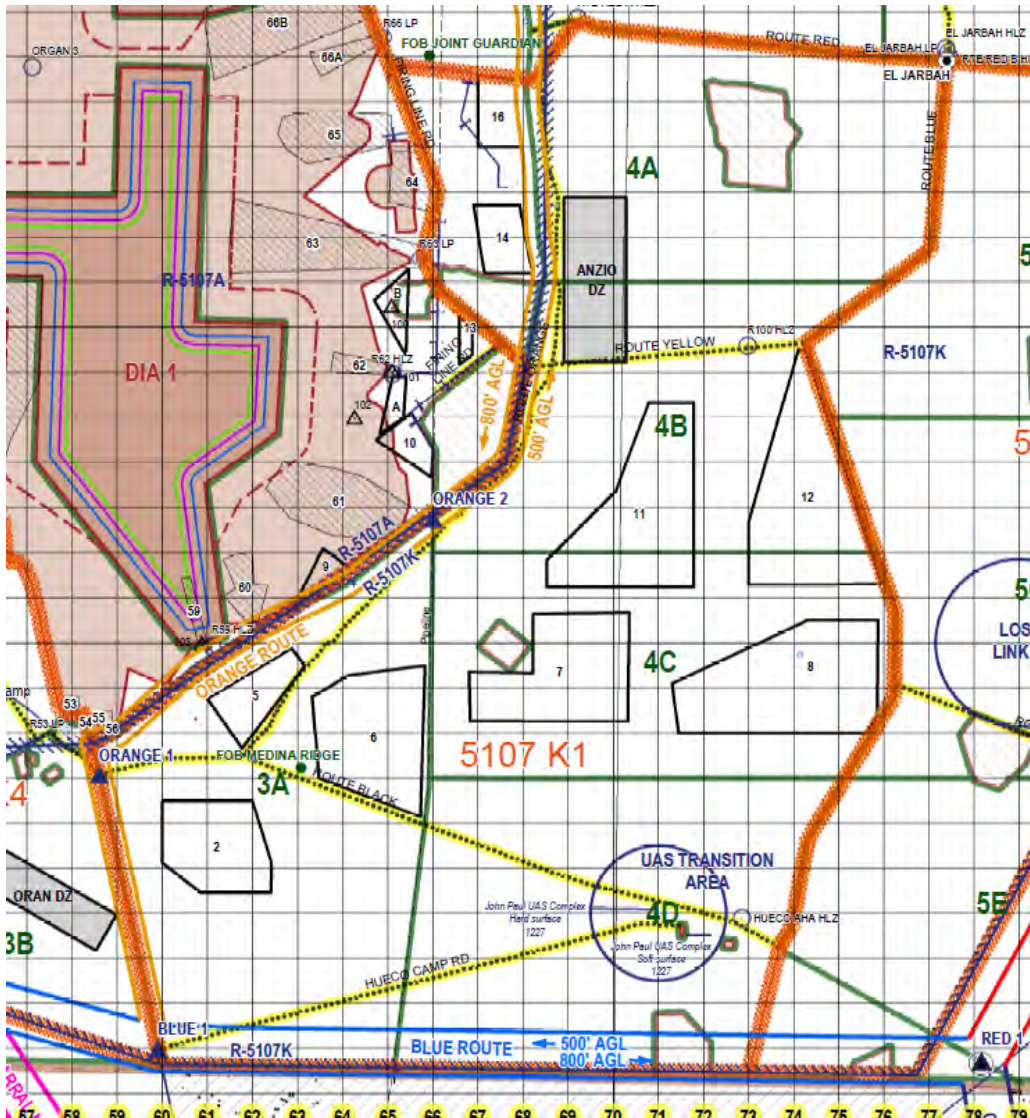
(5) ROZ 5103C-02 is 7,000'-12,000' MSL. Refer to FB 95-1 or at <https://imcom2.bliss.army.mil/DPTMS/td/range/airspace/SitePages/Home.aspx> for the new Shadow ROZ grid coordinates.



(6) ROZ 5103C-03 is 7,000'-12,000' MSL. Refer to FB 95-1 or at <https://imcom2.bliss.army.mil/DPTMS/td/range/airspace/SitePages/Home.aspx> for the new Shadow ROZ grid coordinates.



(7) ROZ 5103C-04 is 11,000'-14,000' MSL. Refer to FB 95-1 or at <https://imcom2.bliss.army.mil/DPTMS/td/range/airspace/SitePages/Home.aspx> for the new Shadow ROZ grid coordinates.



(8) ROZ 5107K-01 is 7,000'-12,000' MSL. Refer to FB 95-1 or at <https://imcom2.bliss.army.mil/DPTMS/td/range/airspace/SitePages/Home.aspx> for the new Shadow ROZ grid coordinates.



(11) ROZ 5107K-04 is 7,000’-12,000’ MSL. Refer to FB 95-1 or at <https://imcom2.bliss.army.mil/DPTMS/td/range/airspace/SitePages/Home.aspx> for the new Shadow ROZ grid coordinates.

(12) South UAS Crossing is the primary transition between ROZ 5103 B1 and ROZ 5107 K2. It incorporates the approved FAA COA, allowing to cross the VFR corridor, and must be flown IAW the FAA COA that is located in FB 95-1, appendix C. Altitude will be 7,000 MSL. The UAS Crossing 1 grids are:

- 13S CR 8350 5650
- 13S CR 8550 5750

(13) North UAS Crossing is the primary transition between ROZ 5103 C1 and ROZ 5107 K3. It incorporates the approved FAA COA, allowing to cross the VFR corridor, and must be flown IAW the FAA COA that is located in FB 95-1, appendix C. Altitude will be 7,000 MSL. The North UAS Crossing grids are:

- 13S CR 9500 7500
- 13S CR 9200 7900

(14) Scheduling the use of any standard UAS ROZ or flight corridor will follow the same procedures laid out in Annex C of this regulation.

(15) In order to maintain de-confliction among all users in the standard UAS ROZ’s and flight corridors, the following guidelines will be implemented by all users, Fort Bliss Range Operations/Bliss Radio:

- When multiple aircraft are in the same ROZ or flight corridor there will be a 1,000’ vertical separation between the aircraft.

When multiple units are sharing (co-use) the same ROZ the units will conduct direct coordination, via radio, phone or face-to-face, IOT develop their co-use agreement. In the case of mixed types, manned/un-manned, the coordination and co-use agreement will require the manned aircraft to be stacked above the UAS with a minimum of 1,000' vertical separation.

- Only 1 aircraft can enter the North UAS crossing or UAS South crossing flight corridor at a time. While transiting through the North UAS crossing or the South UAS crossing corridor, these aircraft will fly IAW the approved FAA COA that can be found in FB 95-1, appendix C. All aircraft will announce when established in and cleared of the North UAS crossing or South UAS crossing flight corridors.

(13) The implementation of the standard ROZ system is designed to increase efficiency in UAS flight operations, better allow for mixed flight of manned/un-manned aviation within the airspace, and provide better de- confliction among all users.

C-15. Non-Standard Restricted Operating Zones. Fort Bliss has established standard ROZs. Non-standard ROZs are available. However, must be scheduled. Direct routing from one ROZ to another is authorized when approved by Bliss Radio.

C-16. Laser Range Safety Officer. A Laser Range Safety Officer (LRSO) is someone who has completed the FB RSO/OIC class and has been certified by their Battalion Commander to be proficient in the use of lasers based on aircraft certification (AH-64 and UAS) or through the completion of the Range Operations Professional Development (ROPD) Phase 4C- Laser Range Safety Officer (LRSO) Course located on the ALMS portal.

OIC/RSO/LRSO certification must be current in order to perform these duties. Currency is good for one year from the date of completion of the course. A memorandum signed by the Battalion Commander, approving RSO/OIC/LRSOs, will be forwarded to Range Safety to be recorded on RFMSS. This memorandum should be updated as necessary to ensure Range Safety has the most recent list of authorized RSO/OIC/LRSOs.

C-17. Laser Operations. Lasing Concept of Operation (CONOP) will be submitted to Range Safety along with a Laser Use Risk Assessment signed by the Brigade Commander. The CONOP and RA will remain in effect for one year. Units will schedule the Laser Range Areas no more than one month at a time. Units can schedule Laser Range Areas for one year (for the life of the CONOP/Risk Assessments). 1 AD rotary wing aircraft and UAS may conduct lasing operations (opportunity laser training) in the following areas IAW requirements listed below:

Laser Range McGregor 1 (TA24) - rotary wing only
Laser Range McGregor 2 (TA24) - rotary wing only
Laser Range McGregor 3 (TA26/27)
Laser Range McGregor 4 (TA27)
Laser Range McGregor 5 (TA32) – rotary wing only

UAS Laser Range McGregor 1 (TA26/27) – **Low Altitude**
UAS Laser Range McGregor 2 (TA26/27) – **High Altitude**
UAS Laser Range McGregor 3 (TA27) – **High Altitude**

- a. Procedures for conducting opportunity laser training for both 1 AD rotary wing and UAS in the authorized Ft. Bliss Laser Range Areas are as follows:
 - Contact Fort Bliss Range Scheduling Office at least 1 hour prior to using the authorized laser firing area at 915-744-5110/5104.
 - Prior to take-off/launch: Review Range Bulletin to verify there are no initial conflicts with the area the unit requires to utilize. If there is a conflict between

air and ground units (whether military or civilian), ground units/personnel have priority in the training areas identified in C-17 above.

- Once in the vicinity of laser firing point, contact Range Operations via radio (Range Ops 41.700), request to occupy and provide OIC and LRSO's ID#.
- Conduct aerial range sweep to ensure there are no reflectors and personnel within 1 km of the laser target; immediately notify Range Operations of personnel on the range prior to getting approval.
- Request Hot time, and conduct laser operations UTC.
- Once complete, request Cold time for the laser range area used.
- Report number of personnel trained and weapon system as laser.
- Advise range control when departing area.

Note: 1 AD units are required to submit names of trained OIC's/LRSO's by memorandum to Range Operations to have on file for 12 months for verification of trained personnel authorized to conduct opportunity laser training.

- b. Non-tenant units will provide a CONOP and Laser Use Risk Assessment NLT 45 days prior to lasing event. The laser range area will be scheduled per time frame on the CONOP.

- c. The following aircraft requirements will be met during LASER firing:

(1) Lasers may only be armed after Range Operations gives clearance and the OIC/LRSO verified azimuth and vertical limits. Once in the firing point, aircraft will monitor Range Operations net.

(2) All Laser targets will be positively identified and within the specified range fan for each point. It is the responsibility of the OIC/LRSO to ensure safe laser operations are being conducted within the approved laser operation area. For UAS operations the OIC/LRSO will ensure they are located on site with the operators.

(3) Multiple Laser Firing Points may be occupied at the same time, if each point is supervised by an OIC and Laser Range Safety Officer.

(4) Multiple aircraft laser operations are allowed at Laser Range # 1 and # 2 to facilitate training operations.

(5) Laser-Target (LT) line is no more than 5 degrees off briefed LT line.

(6) OIC and LRSO ensure that personnel employing lasers received a thorough safety briefing to include explanations of specific laser related hazards, safety equipment, and detailed range safety procedures, and comply with procedures described on Department of Defense and Fort Bliss Regulations including appropriate TMs, FMs, and other regulatory laser publications.

(7) OIC and LRSO ensure that all personnel engaged in laser operations, to include personnel in target areas, maintain continuous communications.

(8) OIC cease laser operations immediately if communications or positive control of the laser beam is lost.

(9) OIC and LRSO ensure that the entire range is clear of unauthorized personnel and equipment prior to firing and maintains clearance throughout the entire firing sequence.

- d. The following aircraft requirements will be met at termination of LASER firing:

(1) The OIC, at the conclusion of training, will request termination of Green Time and clearance from Range Operations.

(2) The OIC will notify Range Operations if reflectors were noted at the end of Lasing Operation and request that the information is forwarded to Range Safety.

(3) Upon request, units using lasers in the FBTC will provide Range Operations the information listed on FB Green Time Request form.

(4) Report total number of laser shots.

- e. Responsibilities. The OIC is responsible for ensuring that Safe Standard Operating

Procedures are followed for all laser range operations to include.

- (1) Tactics Techniques and Procedures (TTPs) for use in laser bore sight procedures and use of laser spot tracking operations are utilized.
- (2) The training and certification of Laser Range Safety Officers (LRSO) in support of laser operations.
- (3) The presentation of the pre-mission briefing including specific range operations and Laser safety procedures.
- (4) Ensuring that laser operations are being conducted on an approved laser range with laser only approved targets. (Except when conducting internal boresight procedures)
- (5) Ensuring that specular reflectors are not present around the targets.
- (6) Ensuring that hazard areas are cleared of unauthorized personnel,
- (7) Ensuring prompt medical attention is provided for known or suspected laser injuries. TB MED 524, casualties will be brought to the Flight Surgeon for initial triage. Casualties with visible injuries will be taken to the nearest medical facility as quickly as possible.
- (8) Reports all laser incidents to Range Operations immediately.
- (9) Ensure that no one is allowed down range unless they have the proper protective equipment and communications.
- (10) Ensures that CEASE FIRE is called if any vehicle or personnel are located in, or about to cross into the laser SDZ, the minimum safe range increases for anyone viewing a target through binoculars and similar optical devices.

C-18. Laser Safety.

- a. Lasers are considered direct fire weapons.
- b. Lasers are considered to be continuous beams; therefore direct continuous observation is not eye safe.
- c. The laser will at no time be fired at glass, mirrors, windows, polished metals or any other reflective surfaces.
- d. All personnel forward of the laser firing vehicle will wear laser protective eyewear designed for the specific wavelength of the firing laser(s).
- e. Laser eye protection will have an optical density (OD) to ensure adequate protection for the specific laser being fired.
- f. During laser operations, no portion of the laser beam will extend beyond the controlled target area.
- g. On ranges where only a laser is being used, a medic and ambulance are not required. An OIC will be present or have direct observation of all laser activities. The range will be opened and closed the same as any range firing projectiles.
- h. Firing a laser toward wildlife, livestock, standing water, shiny objects, above the vegetation, or at personnel and equipment are examples of unsafe laser operations and is prohibited.

b. Laser Range McGregor 2 (TA24) – **Rotary wing only**

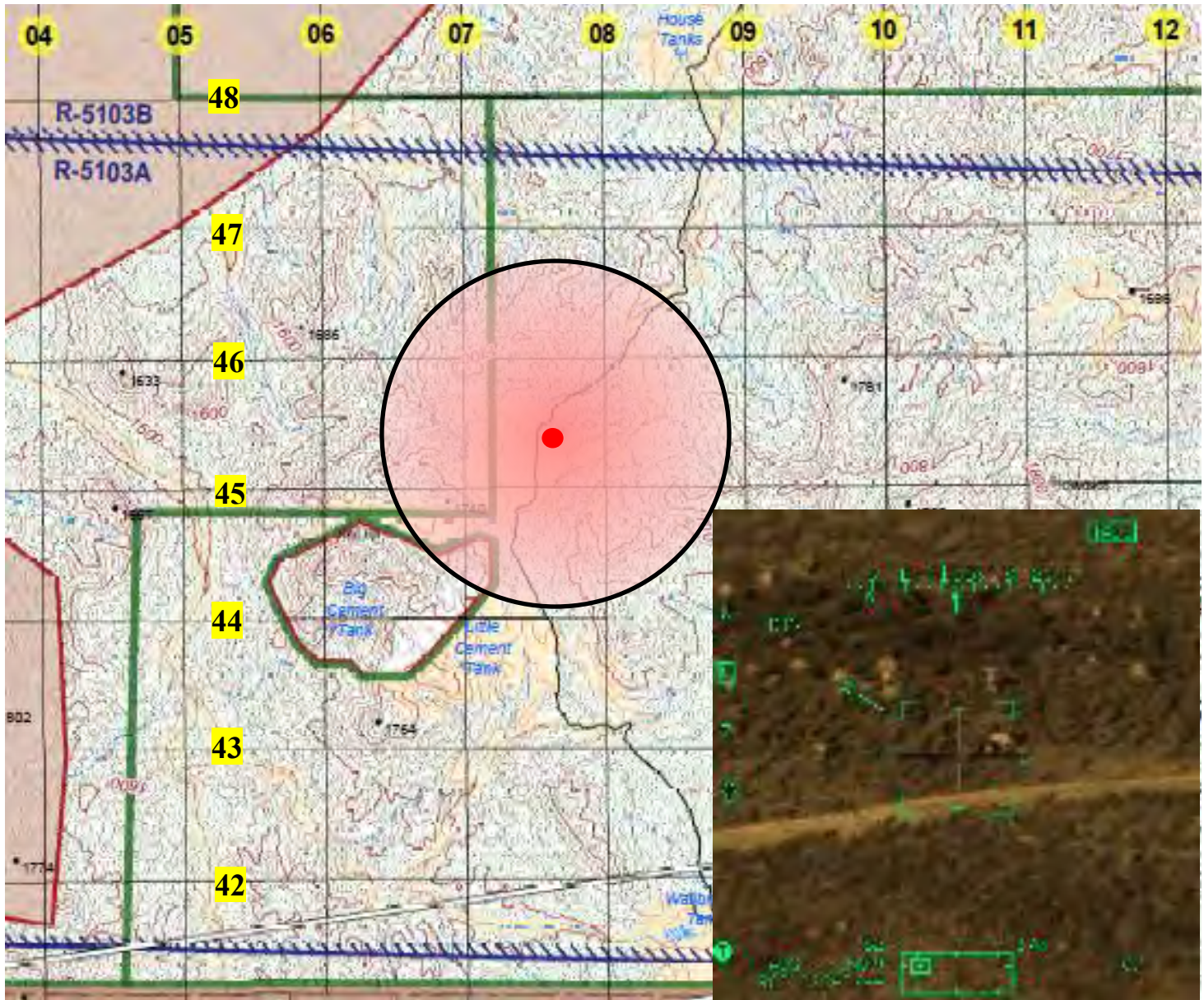
Firing Point 360 degrees

Targets location DR 07540 45220 (5411' MSL)

MAX Range 2000m

MIN Altitude 50ft AGL- (terrain surrounding the target will ensure no overspill).

Close proximity to road –clear area IAW FB 385-63



e. Laser Range McGregor 5 (Gold Route TA 32) – **Rotary wing only**

Firing Points (all >300' AGL): 1- DR 0870 5919, 2-DR 0531 5933, 3-DR 0706 6179

Target Locations:

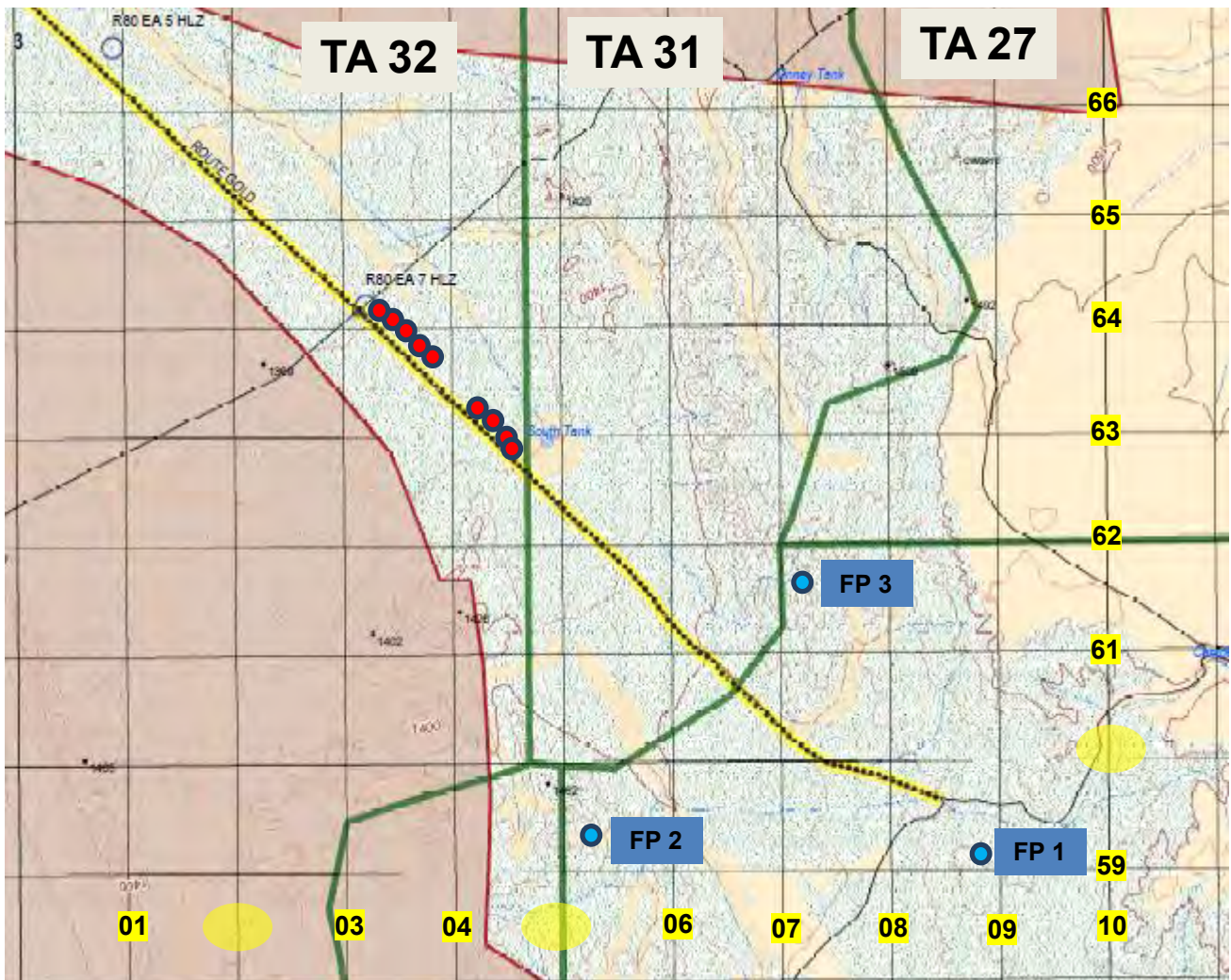
- DR 04440 62940 – 4458' MSL
- DR 04340 63040 – 4454' MSL
- DR 04180 63180 – 4435' MSL
- DR 04170 63190 – 4436' MSL
- DR 03460 63870 – 4400' MSL
- DR 03340 64000 – 4388' MSL
- DR 03330 64010 – 4389' MSL
- DR 03260 64080 – 4387' MSL
- DR 03230 64110 – 4384' MSL

MAX Range: 3000m

MIN Range: 1550m

MIN Altitude: 300ft AGL

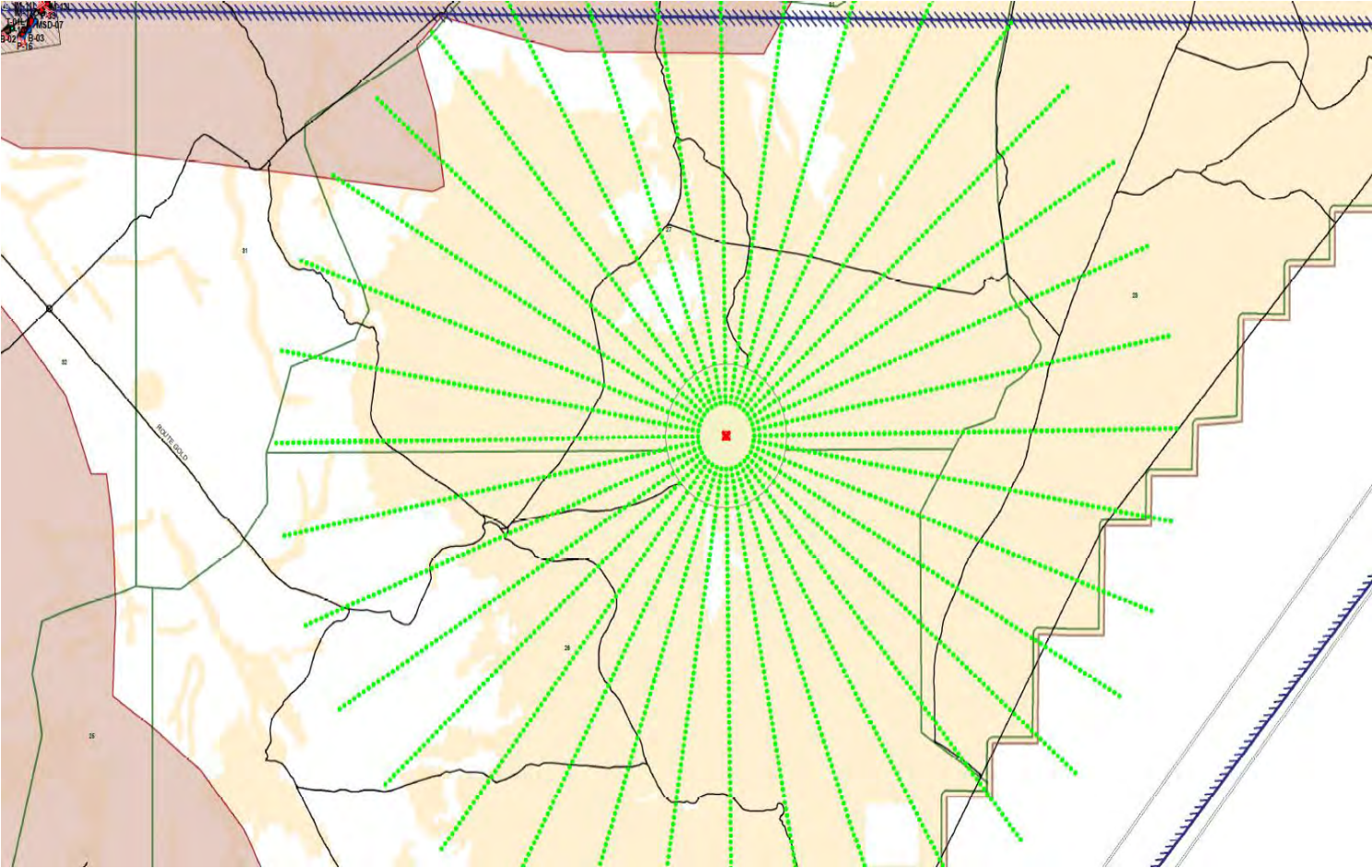
*Targets oriented along Gold Route have been cleared of any reflective material. Will ensure area is clear prior to LASER operations IAW **1AD and FB Regulation 385-63**



a. UAS Laser Range McGregor 1 (TA26/27) – **Low Altitude**

f. UAS Laser Range McGregor 1 (TA26/27) – **Low Altitude**

Target Location DR 15000 60750
AN/AAS-52 MQ-1 Predator MTS
MIN Range 500m
MAX Range 8000m (Stay clear of impact area)
MAX Altitude 15,000ft MSL

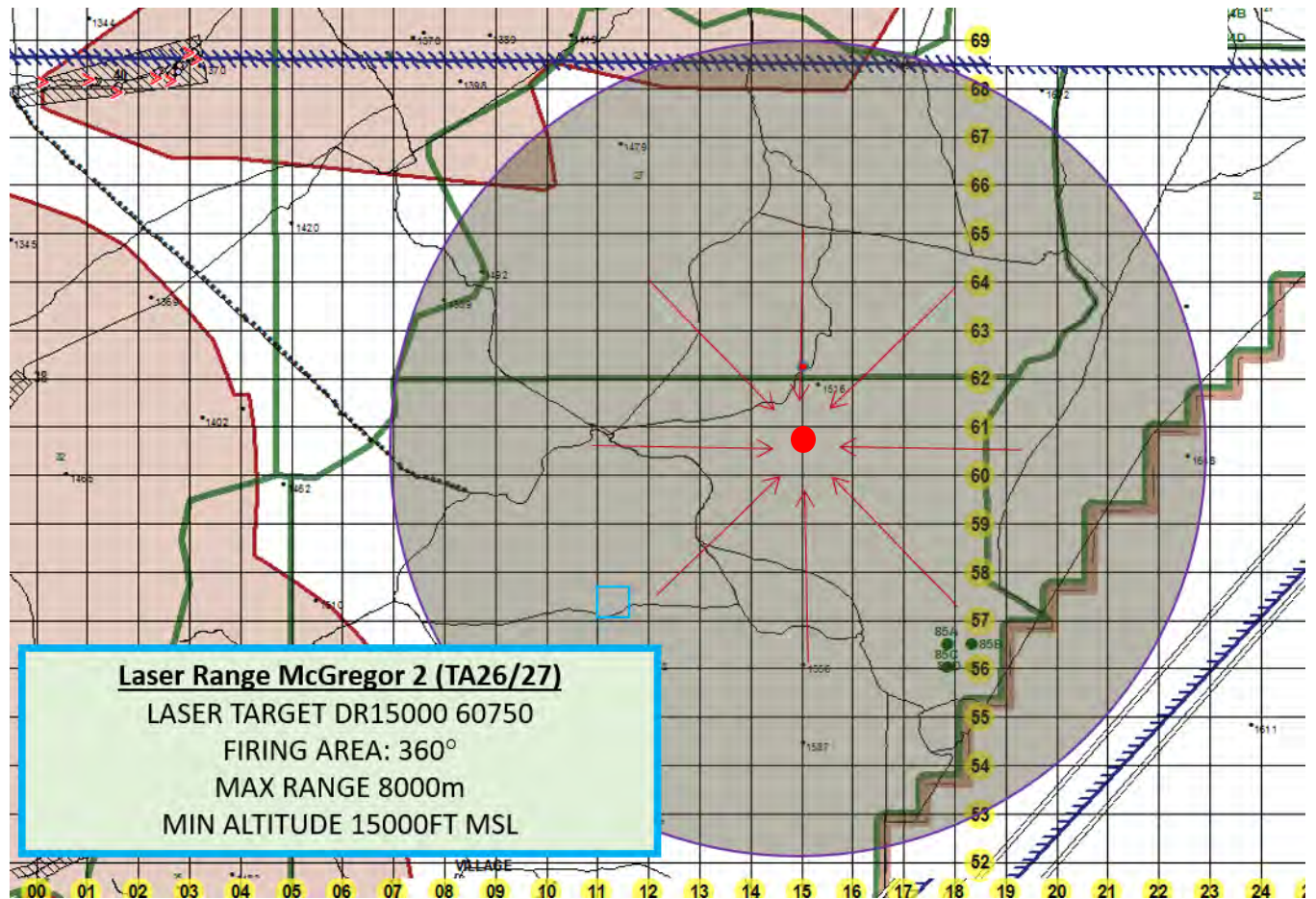


g. UAS Laser Range McGregor 3 (TA27) – **High Altitude**
Firing Area 360 degrees (AVOIDING THE NORTHERN IMPACT AREA)

Target location DR 14610 65300

MAX Range 8000M

MIN Altitude 15000ft MSL



C-20. Gray Eagle (MQ-1C) Operations.

a. The Gray Eagle Airstrip located at CR 71027 53828 is a 5200' x 130' concrete strip with four Ground Data Terminal pads, one Satellite Data Terminal pad, six Ground Control Station pads, one Mobile Ground Control Station pad, Arming pad, hangar, office space and latrines. 1 AD CAB (E/501 AVN) is the tenant and operator of the facility. The Gray Eagle Airstrip is only authorized for Gray Eagle and Reaper Operations. No other aircraft are authorized to launch or recover on airstrip.

b. All units must coordinate the use of the facility through 1AD CAB S3 and E/501 AVN. Once approved the events will be schedule in RFMSS.

c. The Gray Eagle Airstrip may be occupied by 1 AD CAB on a daily basis without scheduling. However, if aircraft are planned to launch, the airstrip and airspace will be scheduled in RFMSS. On the day of launching the Gray Eagle the operator will call Range Operations (Fire Desk) requesting an occupation time via radio. 30 minutes prior to flight, the Gray Eagle Operator will call the AIC (Bliss Radio) notifying AIC to open the takeoff and landing ROZ and advise as to what airspace will be used, once clear of the Gray Eagle ROZ and at operating altitude the operator will contact AIC (Bliss Radio) to close the ROZ. 30 minutes prior to landing, the Gray Eagle Operator will call the AIC (Bliss Radio) notifying AIC to open the takeoff and landing ROZ. Upon landing the Gray Eagle Operator will call the AIC and advise to close the takeoff and landing ROZ. Once operations are complete the Gray Eagle personnel will call Range Operations requesting a departure time.

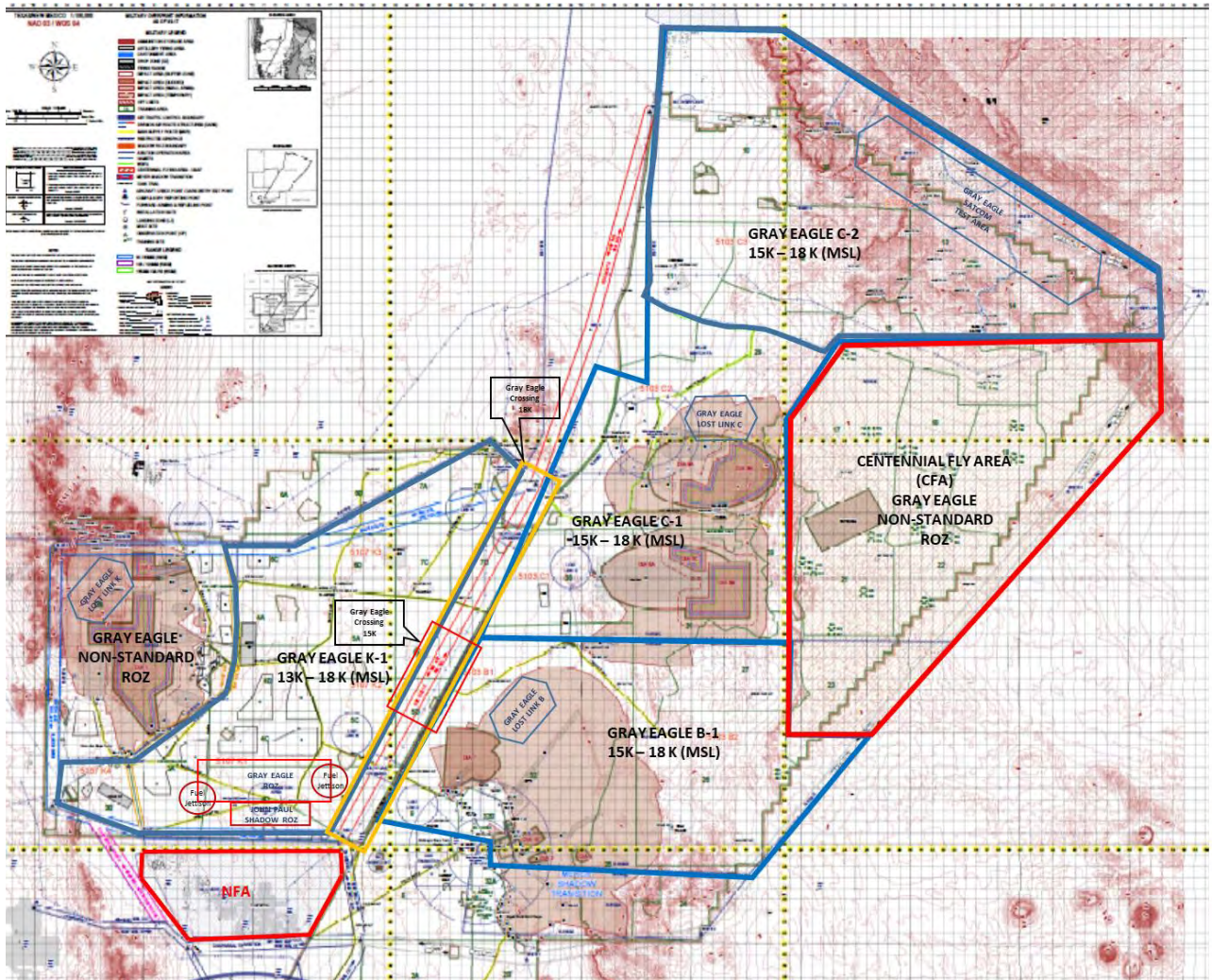
d. Gray Eagle Restrictions. **Remain** at or below pattern altitude south of runway 8/26 (Complex 4D). Gray Eagle will remain within the restricted area or operate IAW an approved FAA COA. The following No Fly Areas apply:

- (1) Las Cruces Area (4.6 NM radius circle around 13S CR 42512 85756) -Holloman AFB (4.94 NM radius circle around 13S CS 96230 35387)
- (2) White Sands (1.4 NM radius circle around 13S CR 60362 83426)
- (3) Chapparral (1.2 NM radius circle around 13S CR 62112 48564)
- (4) Chapparral High School (1.75 NM radius circle around 13S CR 69804 47207)

C-21. Gray Eagle (MQ-1C) Airspace. The Gray Eagle Airspace will identified as Gray Eagle K-1, which is located in R-5107K. Gray Eagle B-1 located in R-5103B, and Gray Eagle C-1 located in R-5103C. Gray Eagle operating airspace in Gray Eagle K-1 is 13K – 18K MSL. The operating airspace for B-1 and C-1 is 15K – 18 K MSL.

Takeoff and Landing ROZ SFC-18K MSL			
13S CR 66000 60000	13S CR 66000 54000	13S CR 76000 54000	13S CR 76000 60000
Gray Eagle HWY 54 Crossing 15K MSL			
13S CR 82000 62000	13S CR 86000 69000	13S CR 90000 67000	13S CR 86000 60000

NOTE: Crossing HWY 54 is IAW FAA COA and communication and coordination will be made prior to crossing with AIC (Bliss Radio) for the above crossing point or at 18K MSL communication and coordination will be made with Cherokee Radio while in the Valmont ATCA crossing HWY 54 can be done anywhere along the HWY.



C-22. Gray Eagle (MQ-1C) Live Ordnance. Gray Eagle live fire conducted in Zumwalt/Stallion Range in WSMR and will be coordinated through Holloman and White Sands Airspace Schedulers for the use of the Range. All Gray Eagle ordnance that will be entering or exiting Fort Bliss Restricted Airspace will be scheduled in RFMSS. For all live fire events a CONOP and Risk Assessment must be submitted to Range Operations 30 days prior to event. Gray Eagle route of flight depicted below for live fire transition into WSMR. Aircraft loaded with Hellfire missiles will not be allowed to cross HWY 54 without higher approval.



C-23. Gray Eagle (MQ-1C) Emergency Procedures:

a. **Lost Link:** Lost link GEK is located West of HWY 54 in the Small Arms Impact Area. Lost link GEB is located East of HWY 54 in the McGregor Small Arms Impact Area, Lost link GEC is located East of HWY 54 and North of Range 88 in the Small Arms Impact Area. If the lost link is required, the operator will notify the AIC, the AIC will stay in contact with the fires desk in order to cease fire on affected ranges and firing boxes as the aircraft fly's over those locations; and keep the AIC informed until aircraft has regained link or aircraft is out of fuel and impact is imminent. If aircraft impact is imminent then Range Control will close affected ranges to ensure no additional damage is caused by small arms. For recovery, Gray Eagle personnel will coordinate with Range Operations and 1AD for plans and priority of security and recovery. Please refer to C-21 Figure and table below.

Lost Link GEK	Lost Link GEB	Lost Link GEC
13S CR 58000 75000	13S DR 13000 90000	13S CR 95500 61000
13S CR 56000 76000	13S DR 11000 89000	13S CR 93000 61000

13S CR 54000 75000	13S DR 11000 87000	13S CR 92000 60000
13S CR 54000 73000	13S DR 13000 86000	13S CR 93000 59000
13S CR 56000 72000	13S DR 15000 87000	13S CR 95000 59000
13S CR 58000 73000	13S DR 15000 90000	13S CR 96000 60000

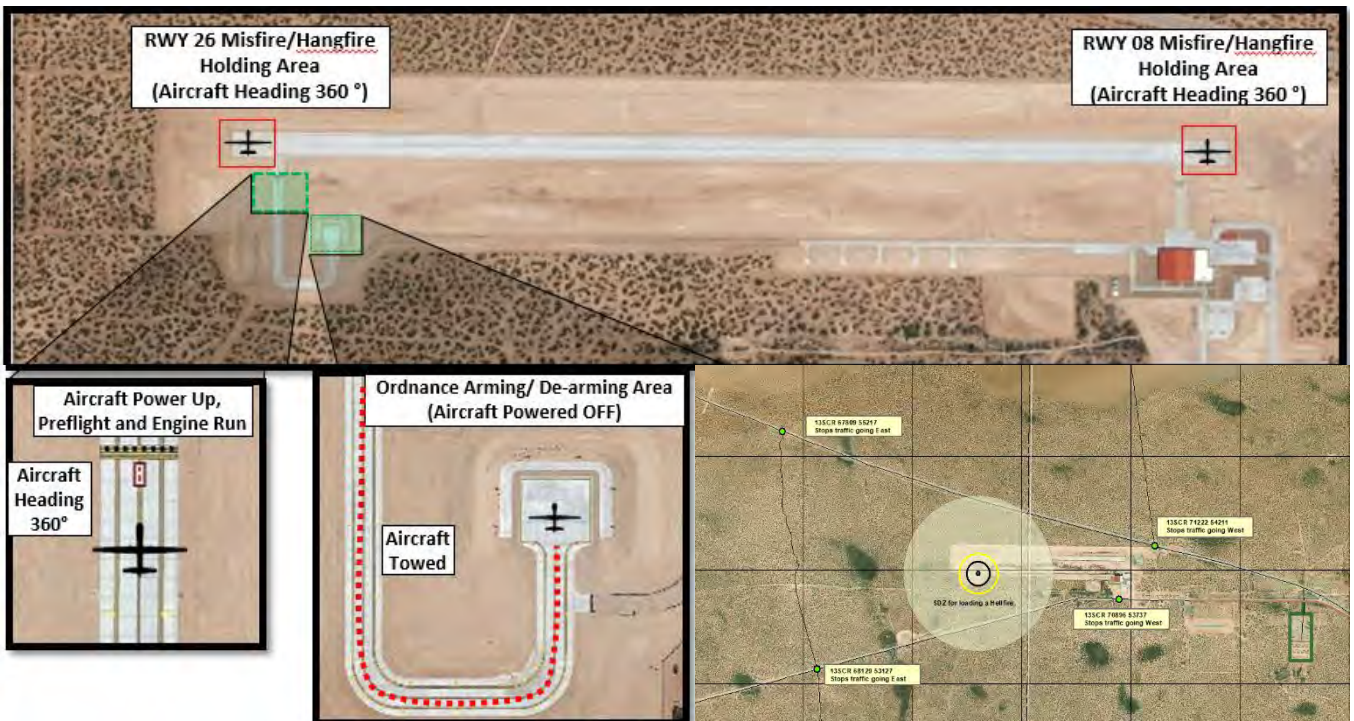
b. **GPS Failure:** Gray Eagle Aircraft will transition to VFR Flight and report GPS Fail to Range Operations, the aircraft crew will make every effort to regain GPS link while flying with map and visual reference points, the aircraft crew will report position every 20 mins over AIC and controlling agency. The aircraft will return to Base and land as soon as practical. Aircraft requires GPS to land; if WSMR is the cause for GPS Failure than a call to the Cease Buzzer desk is required before the aircraft can land safely.

c. **Engine Failure:** Aircraft will change course immediately and head toward the closest lost link point and notify Range Operations immediately. The Aircraft crew will find a suitable ditching point within the lost link area and will mark the location of where impact occurred. Range Operations will initiate a cease fire condition for the affected ranges and assist Gray Eagle unit in securing and recovery of the downed aircraft.

d. **Fuel Jettison:** If the aircraft has an emergency that requires landing before excess fuel has been burnt off, fuel jettison may be required in order to meet landing condition for maximum weight. If this occurs the aircraft will move to either the east or the west fuel jettison points annotated in C-21 Figure above 5000 ft. AGL and will hold less than 3KM loiter and will jettison fuel until weight limit is reached and aircraft is safe to land. Aircraft crew will ensure there are no aircraft within 2000ft vertical separation and 5 miles lateral separation and an advisory call will be made over Bliss Radio frequency prior to jettisoning fuel. If 5000 ft. AGL is unobtainable the aircraft will move to the East or West Jettisoning point and dump fuel noting flight path heading, airspeed, altitude, and start/stop point of fuel jettison, Unit will then contact Fort Bliss Curbside for cleanup.

West Fuel Jettison Point	East Fuel Jettison Point
13SCR 77000 56000	13SCR 64000 54500

e. **Misfire Procedure:** If a Misfire occurs, the aircraft crew will attempt to fire the missile 5 times, if unsuccessful release of the missile occurs the Aircraft will immediately return to base and land, while simultaneously contacting Range Operations to report the incident. Once on the ground the aircraft will be oriented north and never turned toward the south thus keeping the effected missile pointed inside of fort bliss training area. The unit will contact McGregor Fire Station and Fort Bliss EOD, secure the aircraft keeping a 300M cordon area around the aircraft, and will stop all traffic from using MSR Black to the north of the facility and ASR Heuco Camp to the south of the facility until EOD has secured and disarmed the aircraft.



f. **Hang-fire Procedure:** If a misfire occurs, most likely the aircraft will crash, the aircraft crew will contact Range Operations and report the incident and alert EOD for security and cleanup of the crash-site. If the aircraft does not crash, it will return to base and comply with the misfire procedure listed above.

NOTE:

Misfire Definition:

- Proper HELLFIRE launch sequence initiated through trigger pull.
- Missile does not launch (no motor ignition).

Hang-fire Definition:

- Proper HELLFIRE Launch sequence initiated through trigger pull.
- Missile motor fires, but motor firing or missile launch delays beyond a nominal time, or missile does not launch.

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ANNEX D. INFANTRY OPERATIONS

D-1. General. Refer to Supplement 1 (Range Catalog) for specific ranges. Units using FBTC are responsible for compliance with the safety requirements of this regulation, AR 385-63 Range Safety, DA Pam 385-63 and applicable TM and FM for training to be conducted.

D-2. Gunneries.

- a. Units will refer to their proponent field manuals for all gunneries.
- b. Units requiring targets for live fire maneuver ranges must complete and submit the Target Worksheet (para G-16) with the appropriate target codes (table 2-1).
- c. Units requiring moving targets must complete and submit the Target Worksheet (para G-16) with the exposure time table (table 2-2) to Range Operations no later than 30 days of training event.

D-3. Drop Zone Procedures.

- a. Range Safety will brief the drop zone safety officer (DZSO) and OIC on all airborne operations.
- b. Communication will be established between Range Operations and the DZSO one hour prior to the first jump aircraft scheduled drop time, or when the DZ is opened, and will be maintained while the DZ is open.
- c. Range Operations maintains positive control of all aircraft clear of the drop zone. Rotary wing aircraft on the drop zone will be confirmed clear NLT 10 minutes prior to drop time. Aircraft may transit the DZ until 10 minutes prior to drop time. Range Operations, at 10 minutes prior, will announce the following: "All aircraft this net, this is Range Operations, airborne operations will commence in 10 minutes, on _____ drop zone coordinates _____, any aircraft in the vicinity of _____ drop zone identify." Aircraft in the vicinity of drop zone will be cleared as expeditiously as possible. Range Operations will notify the DZSO of any conflict.
- d. War Road is closed for all high altitude low opening (HALO) drops on Monroe (Anzio) and Stewart (Oran) DZs. A jump with more than 200 individuals requires road closure. The highway will also be closed for any heavy drops that include ammunition. Road closure is not required for container delivery system (CDS) and low altitude (Static Line) drops.
- f. All ranges and firing boxes east of War Road will be placed in a hold fire 30 minutes prior to the TOT for HALO for Monroe (Anzio) and Stewart (Oran) DZs.
- g. All ranges and firing boxes will be placed in a hold fire 30 minutes prior to the TOT for high altitude high opening (HAHO) for Monroe (Anzio) and Stewart (Oran) DZs.

D-4. Unit Responsibilities for Drop Zones.

- a. Identify a Drop Zone Safety Officer (DZSO); no jump will be authorized without a DZSO present.
- b. File a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) at a minimum of two hours, maximum of 24 hours prior to TOT with the FAA, Albuquerque, NM. Format is available with the Airspace Manager
- c. Furnish a DZSO who meets the requirements of AR 59-4.
 - (1) For operations of no more than four C-130 or no more than one C-17 aircraft, will be at least an E-6, a qualified and current jumpmaster and at least a senior-rated parachutist (waived for field grade officers).
 - (2) For operations involving more than four C-130 or more than one C-17 aircraft, will be at least an E-7 who meets the above requirements.
 - (3) Will be familiar with an anemometer and Dwyer meter to determine wind readings.
- d. DZSO is responsible for the DZSO party IAW AR 59-4, Air Force Instruction (Interservice).
- e. DZSO will make face-to-face coordination with Range Branch one working day prior to the jump; at that time DZSO will confirm the range schedule with Range Branch for TOT and type of jump (i.e., HALO, HAHO, static line, CDS with personnel). At that time, Range Branch representative will give a final safety briefing. If any last minute changes take place, DZSO will notify Range Branch. Range Branch cannot change block times unless cleared by Range Scheduling Branch.
- f. DZSO will not close the drop zone until all personnel and equipment have been accounted for and reported to Range Operations via a flash message. The closing report will be given to Range Operations (i.e., number of jumpers and injuries) and OIC will obtain a closing time from Range Operations.
- g. Medical coverage requirements are contained in Chapter 2.

D-5. Drop Zones.

- a. Stewart (Oran) Drop Zone.
 - (1) Rectangular shape, 1000 meters (3280 ft.) wide, 3500 meters (11,483 ft.) long.
 - (2) Location: Doña Ana training area 3B, center grid CR573543.
- b. Monroe (Anzio) Drop Zone.
 - (1) Rectangular shape, 1300 meters (4265 ft.) wide, 3600 meters (11,811 ft.) long.
 - (2) Location: Doña Ana training areas 4A/B, center grid CR695680.
- c. Wilde Benton Drop Zone.
 - (1) Rectangular shape, 1365 meters (4478 ft.) wide, 2700 meters (8858 ft.) long.
 - (2) Location: McGregor TA29, center grid DR0635087304.
- d. Units may request other locations as drop zones when submitting scheduling request. Each request is considered on a case-by-case basis. Units with qualified pathfinders, Special Forces units, etc., may certify other areas as drop zones. However, a written request including the certification, will accompany the request.
- e. All drops/zones/landing zone surveys can be obtained at Range Scheduling, Bldg 2525.
- f. All drop zones are off limits to any large collection of vehicles, and the following types of operations:
 - (1) All logistical, training unit assembly areas
 - (2) Fuel depots
 - (3) Heavy equipment evacuation, including anti-tank ditches and obstacles
 - (4) Field fortifications
 - (5) Bivouac areas
 - (6) Tactical Operations Centers (TOCs)
 - (7) Tactical maneuver corridors, phase lines within tactical movement corridors
 - (8) Any other proposed concentrations of vehicles or personnel or ground disturbance, proposed locations will be identified.

D-6. Grenades. High explosive loaded type grenades. These contain explosive charges that detonate after a short delay (3 to 5 seconds). Every precaution will be taken to prevent injury from flying fragments. For training purposes, fragmentation and offensive hand grenades will be thrown from a trench or barrier equivalent to a screen of sandbags 0.5 m thick.

D-7. Grenade Launchers. Personnel will be instructed in the proper use of grenade launchers and grenade machineguns, and applicable safety precautions before firing with live ammunition. Single hearing protection will be worn within 2 m of firing these grenade launchers. A helmet and Individual Body Armor must be used while conducting firing of HE 40-mm grenades.

D-8. Duds. High explosive grenades that fail to function (dud) will not be approached except by EOD personnel. During training, if a grenade fails to explode, the throwing of live grenades in any bay within the uninterrupted fragmentation radius of the dud grenade will cease. Dud grenades will be destroyed by EOD personnel only. Unauthorized personnel will not approach, move, touch, or handle dud grenades.

D-9. Anti-Tank Rockets. All loading and unloading for separate loading rockets (for example, 35-mm, M73, practice rocket and 66-mm, M74, incendiary rocket) will be on the firing line with the muzzle pointed downrange. Procedures and precautions in appropriate FMs and TMs will be observed in all preparation and firing operations.

D-10. Firing Precautions for Anti-Tank Rockets.

- a. Personnel will not stand or have any portion of the body directly in front of or behind a loaded rocket launcher. Before firing, the SDZ to the rear of the launcher (area *F*) will be cleared of personnel, materiel (including expended cartridge cases), and readily combustible vegetation. Area *F* for antitank rockets is an isosceles triangle with the apex at the breech and the width of the triangle corresponding with a rearward extension of the gun target line.
- b. The use of manned target vehicles is prohibited when firing HE or HEAT ammunition. Moving target vehicles must be operated by remote control. Unprotected operating personnel will be located outside the SDZ.
- c. Approved single hearing protection will be worn by personnel within 390 m of the firing point when firing antitank rockets. Approved single hearing protection will be worn by personnel within 500 m of the firing point when firing HE, HEAT, TP, smoke, and illumination from Range Antiair Weapon System (RAAWS)/Multirole Antiair Antipersonnel Weapons System (MAAWS). The gunner and all other personnel within a 100-m radius of

the MAAWS must wear properly inserted foam earplugs (NSN 6515-00-137-6345) as well as properly fitting ear muffs (double hearing protection). Eye protection will be worn.

d. Rockets, RAAWS/MAAWS, or AT-4s will not be fired from within buildings unless fired in accordance with FM 3-06.11 or within 50 m of a vertical or nearly vertical backstop, barrier or obstacle because of the risk of debris ricochets.

e. Prone or foxhole firing of HE AT4 (M136) is not authorized. In training, an individual may fire one round from the sitting position or three rounds from the standing or kneeling positions in a 24-hour period.

f. Prone firing of HE or TP ammunition in the RAAWS/MAAWS is not authorized because of overpressure hazards.

g. The firing of antitank rockets over unprotected troops from a moving vehicle or aircraft is not authorized.

D-11. Anti-Tank Guided Missiles (ATGM) Firing Conditions (Javelin, Dragon, and TOW).

a. Before firing any TOW missile, the entire SDZ will be cleared of all non-mission essential personnel.

b. TOW missile firings must be accomplished within predetermined boundaries. The Range Safety Office will ensure that an adequate SDZ exists along the missile target line (MTL) from each anticipated launch position within the predetermined boundaries.

c. Procedures and precautions in FMs and TMs will be observed in all preparation and firing operations.

d. Only those personnel actively engaged in firing and controlling ATGM missiles as specified in appropriate FMs and TMs will be permitted in the SDZ. Mission-essential personnel directly associated with, but not actively engaged in the firing of ATGM missiles may be located at protected sites within Area F/H, such as behind earthen berms.

e. Personnel will neither stand nor permit any part of their body to be directly behind or in front of the ATGM launcher while a missile is in the launch tube.

f. TOW missiles should not be fired from any position which will permit the guidance wire to contact electrical power lines or the high power portion of electrically operated targetry. Commanders may deem it mission essential to fire at electrically powered targets where guidance wires may come in contact with the high powered portion of electrically operated targets. However, the firing commander must first apply a thorough risk management process, and have it approved by the Range Safety Office prior to firing.

g. For moving targets, ATGM missiles should be launched within the left and right limits established by the movement of the target. Missile impact should be as near to the original MTL as possible. Large Deflection deviations during flight should be avoided.

b. Firing unit will recover all wire residues from firing TOW missiles.

D-12. Misfires/Duds/Hangfires. IAW weapons TMs, and this regulation.

D-13. Recoilless Weapons.

a. Ammunition loading and unloading will be accomplished on the firing line with the muzzle of the weapon pointed downrange. Procedures and precautions in appropriate FMs and TMs will be observed in all preparation and firing operations.

b. Personnel will not stand or have any portion of the body directly in front of or behind a loaded weapon.

c. The firing of HE or HEAT at manned target vehicles is prohibited. Moving target vehicles will be operated by remote control. Operating personnel will be located outside the SDZ.

d. Personnel within 700 m of the firing point will wear approved single hearing protection when firing recoilless rifles. Eye protection will be worn.

e. Recoilless rifles will not be within 50 meters of a vertical or nearly vertical backstop, barrier or obstacle due to the risk of debris ricochets.

D-14. Riot control agents.

a. OIC must conduct radio checks with Range Operations upon occupation of Gas Chamber and at 0600 and 1800 hours.

b. Except when prohibited by regulations or higher authority, commanders may use riot control agents (RCAs) in training, subject to the following:

c. Use of RCAs in training is limited to CS, CSX, CS-1, CS-2, and CR. All other RCAs are prohibited for training use.

d. Use of RCAs in training requires supervision by personnel specially trained in field behavior, individual

Protection, and first aid for RCAs. Personnel that meet these criteria are chemical officers (branch code 74), chemical NCOs (MOSC 74D), school trained NBC officers (SSI 3R) and NCOs (SQI C.)

f. RCAs will not be used under conditions that are dangerous to life or property. Minimum safe distances to heavily traveled installation roads, railroad right of ways, airfields (including all aircraft landing areas), or inhabited areas are:

(1) CS chambers will be at least 100 m away from heavily traveled roads, 500 m from aircraft operations and inhabited areas, and 1,000 m from the nearest installation boundary.

(2) Field training exercises involving RCAs will be 500 m or more away from public traffic routes, the nearest inhabited buildings, and 1,000 m from installation boundaries.

f. Prior to a scheduled RCA exercise, training supervisors must conduct a readiness evaluation of personnel. Before being exposed to RCAs, all personnel with respiratory ailments, open wounds, severe facial acne, or any active dermatitis, and pregnant soldiers must be referred to a medical officer for evaluation. The medical officer will evaluate the health records of these individuals and, when necessary, examine the soldiers to determine their readiness to undergo training without undue medical risk. The examination results (stating can/cannot participate in training with RCAs ONLY) will be documented in the soldiers' medical records.

g. Commanders must ensure protective masks are available for all soldiers participating in training.

D-15. Smoke.

a. The use of smoke in training poses special health and safety issues. The following precautions apply to all smoke training with fog oil, hexachloroethane (HC), red phosphorus, WP, plasticized WP, terephthalic acid (TA), and colored and diesel smokes.

b. Personnel will carry a protective mask when participating in exercises that include the use of smoke. Personnel will mask—

(1) Before exposure to any concentration of smoke produced by M8 white smoke grenades, M83 smoke grenades (TA), smoke pots (HC & TA smoke), or metallic powder obscurants.

(2) When passing through or operating in dense (visibility less than 50 m) smoke such as smoke blankets and smoke curtains.

(3) When operating in or passing through a smoke haze (visibility greater than 50 m) and the duration of exposure will exceed 4 hours.

(4) Anytime exposure to smoke produces breathing difficulty, eye irritation or discomfort. Such effects in one individual will serve as a signal for all similarly exposed personnel to mask.

(5) When using smoke during military operations in urban terrain training or when operating in enclosed spaces. The protective mask is not effective in oxygen deficient atmospheres.

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ANNEX E. ENGINEER OPERATIONS

E-1. General. This chapter prescribes the general procedures for handling and detonating explosives, mines, firing devices, trip flares and simulators used by Soldiers in training. It does not include projectiles, rockets, bomb fuses or firing devices covered in other paragraphs of this regulation, unless otherwise stated.

E-2. Explosives.

- a. OIC and RSO will be command certified for the type of training to be conducted (See paragraph 1-12).
- b. Range Operations will be contacted for any explosives charge that fails to function for EOD to clear.
- c. Use of explosive requires that a demolition plan be submitted to Range Branch, ATTN: Range Safety Officer, NLT 30 working days before the firing date for review and approval.
- d. The demolition plan will include the following index data:
 - (1) Unit/activity.
 - (2) Demolition area (name/coordinates).
 - (3) Type explosives.
 - (4) Employment (surface, shape, cratering, etc.).
 - (5) Maximum charge per station.
 - (6) Method of detonation (electrical/non-electrical).
 - (7) Date/time of detonation.
 - (8) Ammunition storage point. (WILL NOT exceed 500 NEW). C-4, Detonation cord, bangalores and crater charges will be downloaded at the Ammunition point building. Igniters and electric starters will be on the vehicle or in control of the OIC/RSO. This will ensure no detonations from un-safe or charged devices.

E-3. Firing Precautions for Demolition Ranges.

- a. OIC will comply with FM 5-250, DA Pam 385-63 Range Safety, and this regulation for handling, storing and transporting munitions to ranges and training areas.
- b. Safety will be the prime consideration during explosive operations; **at no time will safety be violated for the sake of speed or ease of operation.** Any person viewing an unsafe act will immediately stop the operation and notify the OIC or Safety Officer. Range Operations will be notified immediately of any safety violation or range incident.
- c. Stations 1-3 may be set and primed simultaneously not to exceed the listed amounts in table J-26.
- d. Stations 4-6 may only be used one at a time not to exceed the listed amounts in the table J-26.
- e. Road barrier (1) located at flag pole will be manned and closed at all times during range operation with communication to the OIC/RSO.
- f. Road barrier (2) located at bleacher site will be closed at all times during range operations.
- g. Safe area for personnel. For stations 1-3 it will be at the end of the earthen berms between the wooden and cement walls behind the red lines. For stations 4-6 it will be in the missile proof shelter, 10 personnel capacity. All others will be 500 meters from the point of explosion or protected. Protected is in missile proof shelter or equivalent, equivalent will be approved by Range Safety.

E-4. Pyrotechnics and Blanks.

- a. Commanders and OICs using FBTC will ensure that all unit personnel required to handle, load and fire pyrotechnics and blanks are command certified.
- b. OIC will ensure that appropriate manuals for each device are on site and requirements have been covered in the safety briefing.
- c. Pyrotechnics can only be used in cantonment areas with an approved plan from the Range Safety Office.
- d. RANGE OPERATIONS WILL BE IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIED IF A PYROTECHNIC OR BLANK FAILS TO OPERATE PROPERLY.
- e. Trip flares (M48, M49) will be fenced by engineer tape.
- f. Dud pyrotechnics will not be handled. They will be reported to Range Operations (see paragraph 3-7, and G-13 of this regulation)
- g. Unused pyrotechnics and blanks will be returned to the ammunition supply point.
- h. Commercial fireworks are prohibited anywhere on Fort Bliss property.
- i. Pyrotechnics and blanks will not be used in any manner that may cause injury/damage or with malicious intent to harm wildlife or the environment.

- E-5. Officer-in-Charge (OIC).** The OIC will comply with the following:
- a. Conduct radio check with Range Operations upon occupation and at 0600 and 1800 hours.
 - b. Ensure that the use of pyrotechnics has been scheduled with Range Scheduling and that the request summary states the use of pyrotechnics and/or blanks.
 - c. Ensure that all pyrotechnics and blanks are accounted for.
 - d. Maintain communications with Range Operations during training event.
 - e. Contact Range Operations prior to and upon completion of training event.
 - f. Ensure that the appropriate firefighting capabilities per this regulation are available.

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ANNEX F AIR DEFENSE OPERATIONS

F-1. Purpose. To prescribe the safety requirements for equipment and personnel engaged in Patriot, Hawk, Chu- SAM and Stinger missile firings at Fort Bliss Training Center. All medical support for missile firing will be in accordance with this regulation.

F-2. Missile Firings. The Range Operations Officer (ROO), represented by the Senior Safety Officer (SSO) is final safety authority for all missile firings. Other Safety Officers are designated to assist the Senior Safety Officer as required for each specific system.

F-3. Responsibilities.

a. Range Branch Safety Officers will be present at Range Operations Firing Desk during the firing of guided missiles on McGregor Range.

(1) Senior Safety Officer (SSO) is a field-grade officer or DA civilian grade GS-11 or above who is responsible to the Range Operations Officer for the safe conduct of all high to medium altitude air defense (HIMAD) firings at McGregor Range.

(2) UT&C Range Safety Officer (RSO) is a commissioned/warrant officer or DA civilian GS-11 or above who is responsible to the Range Operations Officer for the safe conduct of all missile firings at McGregor Range.

(3) Trajectory safety officer (TSO) (if appropriate) is a commissioned officer or DA civilian GS-9 or above who assists the SRSO and who is responsible for monitoring the trajectory of the guided missile (or free ballistic rockets when provided with controllable destruction systems) to ensure that missile or rocket is destroyed in flight or trajectory is limited and missile impacts within applicable danger area boundaries.

b. The safety officers listed will have a thorough knowledge of the safety requirements and responsibilities prescribed in DA Pam 385-63 Range Safety, AR 385-63 Range Safety and this regulation.

(1) The following listed safety officers are responsible for monitoring the trajectory of the guided missile (or free ballistic rockets when provided with controllable destruction systems) to ensure that missile or rocket is destroyed in flight or trajectory is limited and missile impacts within applicable danger area boundaries.

- (a) UT&C Range Safety Officer (RSO)
- (b) Patriot Safety Officer (PSO)
- (c) Assistant Patriot Safety Officer (APSO).
- (d) Patriot Flight Safety Officer (PFSO).
- (e) Hawk Safety Officer (HSO).
- (f) Assistant Hawk Safety Officer (AHSO).
- (g) Hawk Flight Safety Officer (FSO).
- (h) Chu-SAM Safety Officer (CSSO)
- (i) Assistant Chu-SAM Safety Officer (ACSSO).
- (j) Chu-SAM Flight Safety Officer (FSO).

c. All U.S. and Allied Organizations requiring aerial targets support for use at McGregor Range will contact the ; U.S. Army Program Executive Office Simulation, Training and Instrumentation (PEO STRI) , Project Manager for Instrumentation, Targets and Threat Simulation (PM ITTS), Targets Management Office (TMO), Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898. The Targets Management Office is the Executing Agency for acquiring Army Targets used to support Army Testing, Training and FMS commitments. The Target Management Office (TMO) will acquire guided targets as needed for various types of missions.

F-4. Special Safety Requirements and Deviations.

a. The following safety requirements for firing an ADA Missile or Rocket at McGregor Range, Ft. Bliss, are excerpts from DA Pam 385-63 Range Safety:

(1) Only those personnel actively engaged in fire and control of the missile as specified by the appropriate TMs and FMs will be permitted in the SDZ at the time the missile is fired. The number of personnel authorized access will be the absolute minimum that is compatible with efficient operations. Personnel should, when possible, occupy shelters that are located a minimum of 90 m from the launcher and approved by the installation safety director [DA Pam 385-63, Chapter 12].

b. The following deviations are excerpts from DA Pam 385-63:

(1) Deviations may be granted based on critical mission requirements that conflict with regulatory standards in accordance with AR 385-63/MCO 3570.1C (DA Pam 385-63, Page 1, Para 1-4).

(2) Deviations are limited (among other subparagraphs) to installation and unit SOPs governing the specific firing range, training facility, or maneuver area for which the deviation applies DA Pam 385-63, Para 1-4.

(3) Requests for deviation will originate from the unit or activity conducting the event, or the Installation Range Officer. Requests will be coordinated through the appropriate chain of command as needed and the installation safety office,

which will provide final review to ensure risk-management steps are accomplished. The installation range officer makes initial judgment regarding the suitability of a proposed deviation prior to submission to the approving authority DA Pam 385-63, Para 1-4.

c. GPS jamming is not authorized during all missile shoots.

d. All aerial target activity require secondary radar tracking and control capability due to GPS anomalies in this region employing Tactical Display Framework (TDF) or STARS Radar. Aerial targets such as the MQM-107 and its replacement cannot launch without prior approval from the Fire Desk and AIC. The launching unit must call in 30 minutes prior, then 10 minutes prior and confirm that Transponder Mode 3/A is up and operational with a current TDF/STARS readout of transponder code 5170 visible on the multi-function display.

e. Patriot, Hawk and Chu-SAM missile firings require the STARS Radar to be operational prior to launch activities.

F-5. Fire Fighting. Call Range Operations and the Fire Department and simultaneously take the following interim measures if the RSO determines necessary:

a. The area must be cleared of all personnel not manning fire-fighting equipment.

b. Since the motor propellant grain contains a strong oxidizing agent, indoor contaminated areas must be vented.

c. If it is a burning rocket motor, all personnel will evacuate the area.

d. Since an explosion may occur, no attempt to extinguish a fire by directing water or other liquids on a burning component should be made.

e. Other necessary safety and firefighting measures should be taken as deemed appropriate.

F-6. Misfires/Duds/Hangfires. See Chapter 3 of this regulation.

F-7. Definitions for Patriot Missile Systems.

a. Surface danger zone. The SDZ for Patriot firing is composed of a firing area, an impact area, an aerial target area and a danger area surrounding these locations. (2.5 Km)

b. Firing site. The one Patriot site designated to fire by Range Control, FBTC.

c. No firing site. Any Patriot or Hawk site conducting activities preparatory to firing a missile that occupies a position within the surface danger zone of a firing site. TAC 12 – TAC 24

d. Firing period. That period of time from receipt of green time until missile is fired, burst observed or prescribed waiting time has elapsed in case of a launcher station (LS) hazard or LS misfire.

e. Essential personnel. Only personnel actively engaged in firing and control of the missile as specified in appropriate TMs, FMs, and regulations. All other personnel will be considered as nonessential.

f. Mutual interference. The surface danger zone for any Patriot firing site may include other Patriot firing sites as well as all Hawk and Chu Sam firing sites.

g. Explosives. Include, but are not limited to, fragmentation warheads, safety and arming devices, rocket motors and initiators.

(1) MRCTS or ELES checks will be performed prior to connecting missile umbilical cables.

h. Safety officers. In addition to those safety officers prescribed in AR 385-63, the following safety officers are required for Patriot firing at McGregor Range:

(1) Patriot Safety Officer (PSO)

(2) Assistant Patriot Safety Officer (APSO).

(3) Patriot Flight Safety Officer (PFSO).

(4) Patriot Ground Safety Officer (PGSO).

i. LS Arming/Unarming of Patriot Missiles. Arming and unarming of Patriot missiles requires safe practices to insure procedures in TM 9-1440-600-10 are followed. Countdown timers only insure safe departure of the LS area for 60 sec. after local remote key is put in remote.

j. ECP. Access to and from the launch pad is a controlled access. LS crew must arm farthest away LS from ECP and continue arming to the closest LS before exiting the LS Area through the ECP. Making back up missiles safe will use the reverse procedure to safe the closest LS first then proceeding to the farthest away.

F-8. Safety Limits for Firing Patriot Missile at McGregor Range. SDZ for Patriot is prescribed by US Army Missile Command Contract Nil DAHL 1-85-C-AO45. McGregor Range boundaries are forward and lateral limits of SDZ for any Patriot firing. Oro Grande Range drone launch complex will normally be used as west lateral limit of the range. Rear safety limits will be determined from launching site.

a. The Range Operations Officer, may schedule Patriot firing that does not exceed missile altitudes of 20,000 meters AGL with a minimum intercept range not less than 11,000 meters. Live fire profiles for missile firings will be designed to cause the missile/aerial target intercept to occur as close as possible +/- 2Km from the Primary Target Line (PTL).

b. Missile firings above 20,000 meters AGL require approval of the Commander, Fort Bliss, Texas.

c. Radiation safety limits for Patriot radar set is 60 degrees to either side of the primary target line (PTL). The PTL and denied occupancy zone:

- (1) TAC 12: PTL is 42 degrees / 747.6 mils
- (2) TAC 18: PTL is 48 degrees / 853.3 mils
- (3) TAC 24: PTL is 50 degrees / 888.8 mils
- (4) IFC 18: PTL is 48 degrees / 853.3 mils
- (5) IFC 20: PTL is 48 degrees, both IFC 18 & IFC 20 use TAC 18 launcher positions. 853.3 mils

d. Other safety requirements are as follows:

- (1) Patriot missiles will be tracked using video from ECS or ICC video mounted cameras at MS1 or MS3.
- (2) When weather conditions are such that lightning may be expected in the vicinity of the launching stations, the firing unit will rotate the LS platform to the Stow position, lower platform, power down the LS, and evacuate the area. All other Patriot equipment will be powered down IAW applicable TMs. Unit personnel can resume operations when directed by the Patriot Safety Officer (PSO)/Ground Safety Officer (GSO).
- (3) Ground Safety Officer will verify each firing position's (FP) launcher alignment after live missile reload. FP being checked will be operating in K7 and have both LSs commanded to the primary target line (PTL; firing azimuth). FSO representative will obtain a hard copy printout of the FP status tab. The actual pointing angle of each LS will then be checked to ensure it is within + (plus) or - (minus) 1 (one) degree of azimuth listed on the FP Status Tab.

F-9. Personnel Safety Requirements during Firing Period.

a. Location of personnel on Patriot firing sites during live fires. The only personnel authorized to remain on the Patriot firing sites during live fires are:

- (1) Tactical control officer (1 each).
- (2) Tactical control assistant (1 each).
- (3) Radio operator (1 each).
- (4) Missile system technician (2 each).
- (5) Power generator operator/mechanic (1 each).
- (6) Launcher crew chief (1 each).
- (7) Launcher crew member (3 each).
- (8) Evaluators (3 each UT&C personnel).
 - (a) Nontactical equipment operators/data collectors as specified by PSO.
 - (b) During firing, these personnel will be under cover or adequately protected as determined by the PGSO.
 - (c) The unit safety officer will be responsible for compliance with the above requirements.

b. Location of personnel on firing sites. PSO will alert PFSO/PGSO when a firing site has begun a firing period. Nonessential personnel will evacuate surface danger zone; remaining personnel will take cover in a bunker or ECS / BMC or Non TAC Van

- (1) When TAC 12 is firing all ranges from TAC 7 thru TAC 17 are in the SDZ.
- (2) When TAC 18 is firing, all ranges from TAC 16 thru TAC 23 are in the SDZ.
- (3) When TAC 24 is firing, all ranges from TAC 19 thru TAC 25 are in the SDZ.
- (4) When PAATN is firing, from the north launch location all ranges south of Hwy 506 to south McGregor

Launcher road must be cleared.

a. SPECIAL NOTES: When PAATN is firing a Target, Missile flies south towards McGregor Range, and at the same time there is an outgoing Patriot Interceptor missile heading north. The target missile flight path is not a normal flight profile. The target missile profile goes to various location points on the range, to cause the target missile to burn off energy. The range north and south must be cleared due to the flight path of the target missile. All personnel not directly involved with the firing mission must be evacuated to OP5 on the south part of the range. Personnel on the north part of the range must evacuate to the guard post located at Hwy 54 and 506.

F-10. Communications.

a. Communication checks will be accomplished before all scheduled firings to ensure uninterrupted communications during firings. If a communication failure occurs that would affect range safety, firing will be suspended until condition is corrected.

b. The minimum communications necessary for firing are as follows:

- (1) Command/safety loop between RSO, TSO, PSO, PFSOs and GSOs.
- (2) Aerial Target information loop between Aerial Target Launch Facility, TSO and PSO.

F-11. Definitions for HAWK Missile System.

a. Surface danger zone. The SDZ for Hawk firing is composed of a firing, impact, aerial target and danger areas surrounding the locations.

b. Firing site. The one Hawk site designated to fire by Range Operations.

- c. Nonfiring site. Any Hawk site conducting activities prior to firing a missile that occupies a position within an SDZ of a firing site from TAC-7 to TAC-19.
- d. Firing period. The period of time from receipt of green time until terminated by RSO.
- e. Essential personnel. Only those personnel actively engaged in firing and control of the missile as specified in appropriate TMs, FMs, and regulations. All other personnel will be considered nonessential.
- f. Mutual interference. SDZ for any Hawk firing site at McGregor Range may include all other Hawk firing sites and in some cases will include all sites from TAC -7 to TAC-19.
- g. Explosives. Includes, but is not limited to, fragmentation warheads, safety and arming devices, rocket motors and initiators.
- h. Safety Officers. In addition to those safety officers prescribed in AR 385-63, and DA PAM 385-63 the following Safety Officers are required for Hawk Phase-III System (one firing unit) firing at FBTC:
 - (1) Hawk Safety Officer (HSO).
 - (2) Assistant Hawk Safety Officer (AHSO).
 - (3) Hawk Flight Safety Officer (FSO).
 - (4) Assistant Flight Safety Officer (AFSO).
 - (5) Launcher Visual Flight Safety Officer (A-LVFSO/HIPIR 1).
 - (6) Launcher Visual Flight Safety Officer (B-LVFSO/HIPIR 2).
 - (7) Missile Assembly Safety Officer (MASO).
- i. Hold fire. An emergency fire control order used to cease tracking, stop firing and accomplish the destruction of any missiles in flight. This order is used to protect friendly aircraft or in the interest of safety
- j. Cease fire. A command given to Hawk units to preclude firing on, but to continue to track, an airborne vehicle. Missiles in flight are allowed to continue to intercept.
- k. Command destruct. The command given to destroy a Hawk missile after launch.

F-12. Safety Limits for Firing Hawk Missiles at McGregor Range. The SDZ for Hawk missiles is prescribed in DA PAM 385-63. The McGregor Range boundaries are the forward and lateral limits of the SDZ for any Hawk firing.

- a. Live Fire profiles for missile firings will be designed to cause missile/aerial target intercept to occur as close as possible (within +/- 2km) to the Primary Target Line (PTL). The PLT for HAWK missile firings is 800 mils grid azimuth.
- b. Maximum firing engagement area is from 500 mils to 1,050 mils grid azimuth. The maximum tracking area during engagement is from 300 mils to 1500 mils grid azimuth. These azimuth limits will be displayed on the tactical display and engagement control console (TDECC).
- c. Radiation limits for radars are as follows:
 - (1) High-powered Illuminator Radar (HIPIR) will not radiate below 0 mils elevation at any azimuth.
 - (2) Radiation limits for Pulse Acquisition Radar (PAR) are 300 mils to 1500 mils when in radiate and not rotating. **NOTE:** Deviation from established radiation limits requires permission from the Flight Safety Officer (FSO).
- d. Other safety requirements are as follows:
 - (1) A video picture from the firing unit Control Van, of the aerial targets/aerial targets in-flight and ALL outbound Missile/Missiles fired will be transmitted to the HAWK/Chu-SAM Tower and Range Operations.
 - (2) When lightning may be expected in the vicinity of the launchers, umbilicals will be disconnected, and personnel in the launching area will be evacuated or will take cover in the launcher station control box (LSCB) bunker.
 - (3) All equipment exposed to electrical storms will be checked out prior to utilization for firing.
 - (4) After a Hawk missile has been fired, the last known missile data (range & azimuth) will be jointly verified between the FSO and HSO to insure that missile detonation occurs within the Missile Engagement Zone (MEZ) boundaries as near the center PTL as possible.

F-13. Personnel Safety Requirements during Firing Period.

- a. Location of personnel on firing site. Personnel permitted to be on site during firing will be kept to the absolute minimum. During firing, these personnel will be adequately protected.
 - (1) Personnel authorized to remain on Hawk site during live firings.
 - (a) Evaluators and Safety Officers (numbers and location prescribed by this regulation and the FSO).
 - (b) Unit personnel serving on the maintenance and firing crews.
 - (c) All others will have approval of HSO.
 - (2) FSO will be responsible for compliance with above requirements.
- b. Location of personnel on nonfiring sites. HSO will give warning order to FSO of nonfiring site when firing site has begun a firing period. Nonessential personnel will evacuate SDZ; remaining personnel (as approved by Range Operations) will take cover. When the above is accomplished, FSO will notify HSO.
- c. Location of other personnel.
 - (1) Personnel not concerned with the firing will be cleared from firing site and will observe firings from designated observation points (OPs).

- (2) Special activities that require personnel to be in SDZ and are not mission essential will be approved by HSO.

F-14. Communications.

- a. Communication checks will be accomplished prior to all scheduled firings to insure uninterrupted communications during firings. If a communication failure occurs that would affect range safety, firing will be suspended until the condition is corrected.
- b. Minimum communications necessary for firing.
 - (1) Aerial Targets Operations to Range Operations and Hawk/Chu-SAM Tower. (Targets Line).
 - (2) Range Operations to Hawk/Chu-SAM Tower. (Range Safety Loop).
 - (3) Range Operations and Hawk/Chu-SAM Tower to Hawk site. (Range Safety Loop).
 - (4) Hawk/Chu-SAM Tower to Hawk Site, as required. (Command Line)
 - (5) Hawk/Chu-SAM Tower to Hawk Site, as required. (IRR Line)
- c. Transmissions over safety line will be limited to appropriate safety information.
- d. Transmissions over safety line will be acknowledged immediately.
- e. Once green time is established, safety line will be monitored at all times by Hawk/Chu-SAM Tower. Hawk/Chu-SAM Tower will have continuous communications with all operational firing sites until green time is terminated.

F-15. Definitions for Chu-SAM missile system.

- a. Surface Danger Zone. The SDZ for Chu-SAM firing is composed of a firing area, impact area, aerial target area, and danger areas surrounding these locations.
- b. Firing Site. The Chu-SAM firing site, generally TAC-16 designated to fire by Range Operations.
- c. Non-Firing Site. Any Chu-SAM site conducting activities prior to firing a missile that occupies a position within an SDZ of a firing site, including Patriot TAC 7, TAC 12, TAC 19, Range 34, Range 37, Range 38, TAC 22, & ALL HAWK Sites.
- d. Firing Period. The period of time from receipt of "Green Time" until green time is terminated by the RSO.
- e. Essential Personnel. Only those personnel actively engaged in firing and control of the missile as specified in appropriate TMs, FMs, regulations, and this regulation. All other personnel will be considered NON-ESSENTIAL.
- f. Mutual Interference. The SDZ for any Chu-SAM firing site at McGregor Range may include all other HAWK firing sites and in some cases will include Range 37, Patriot TAC 7, TAC 12, TAC 18, TAC 19, and TAC 22.
- g. Explosives. Includes, but not limited to, fragmentation warheads, safety and arming devices, rocket motors and initiators.
- h. Safety Officers. In addition to those safety officers prescribed in AR 385-63 The following Safety Officers are required for Chu-SAM (one battery) firing at FBTC:
 - (1) Chu-SAM Safety Officer (CSSO)
 - (2) Assistant Chu-SAM Safety Officer (ACSSO).
 - (3) Chu-SAM Flight Safety Officer (FSO).
 - (4) System Test Station (STS) Safety Officer (STSSO).
 - (5) Launcher Visual Flight Safety Officer (LVFSO).
 - (6) Launcher Ground Safety Officer (LGSO-1/Launcher 1).
 - (7) Launcher Ground Safety Officer (LGSO-2/Launcher 2).
- i. Hold Fire. An emergency fire control order used to cease tracking, stop firing, and accomplish the destruction of any missiles in flight. This order is used to protect friendly aircraft or in the interest of safety.
- j. Cease fire. A command given to Chu-SAM units to preclude firing on, but to continue to track, an airborne vehicle. Missiles in flight are allowed to continue to intercept.
- k. Command destruct. The command given to destroy a Chu-SAM missile after launch.

F-16. Safety Limits for Firing of Chu-SAM Missiles at McGregor Range. The SDZ for Chu-SAM missiles is prescribed in Figure F-1 of this Annex. The McGregor Range boundaries are the forward and lateral limits of the SDZ for any Chu-SAM firing.

- a. Live Fire profiles for missile firings will be designed to cause missile/aerial target intercept to occur as close as possible (within +/- 2km) to the Primary Target Line (PTL). The PTL for Chu-SAM missile firings from TAC-16 is 800 mils grid azimuth.
- b. The maximum firing engagement area is from 500mils to 1050 mils grid azimuth. The maximum tracking area during engagement is from 300 mils to 1500 mils grid azimuth. These azimuth limits will be displayed on the Fire Control Console in the FCP.
- c. Other safety requirements are as follows:

(1) A video picture from the firing Unit Control Van, of the aerial targets/aerial targets in-flight and ALL Outbound Missile/Missiles fired will be transmitted to the HAWK/Chu-SAM Tower and Range Operations Tower.

(2) When lightning may be expected in the vicinity of the launchers, umbilicals will be disconnected, and personnel in the launching area will be evacuated or will take cover in the RCE bunker.

(3) All equipment exposed to electrical storms will be checked out prior to utilization for firing.

(4) After a Chu-SAM missile has been fired, the last known missile data (range & azimuth) will be jointly verified between the FSO and HSO to insure that missile detonation occurs within the Missile Engagement Zone (MEZ) boundaries as near the center PTL as possible.

F-17. Personnel Safety Requirements During Firing Period.

a. Location of personnel on firing site. Personnel permitted to be on site during firing will be kept to the absolute minimum. During firing, these personnel will be adequately protected.

(1) Personnel authorized to remain on the Chu-SAM firing site (TAC-16) during live firings are as follows:

(a) Personnel serving as Evaluators and Safety Officers, (numbers and location prescribed by this regulation and the FSO).

(b) Unit personnel serving on the Firing Crews and Support and Maintenance members.

(c) All others must have approval of the CSSO.

(2) The FSO will be responsible for compliance with the above requirements.

b. Location of personnel on non-firing sites. The CSSO will give a warning order to the FSO of the non-firing site when a firing site has begun a firing period. Non-essential personnel will evacuate the SDZ, remaining personnel (as approved by CSSO) will take cover. When the above is accomplished, the FSO will notify the CSSO.

c. Location of other personnel.

(1) Personnel not concerned with the firing will be cleared from the firing site and will observe firings from designated observation points (OP5).

(2) Special activities that require personnel to be in the SDZ, that are not mission essential, must be approved by the CSSO.

F-18. Communications.

a. Communication checks will be accomplished prior to all scheduled firings to insure uninterrupted communications during firings. If a communication failure occurs that would affect range safety, firing will be suspended until the condition is corrected.

b. The minimum communications necessary for firing is as follows:

(1) Aerial Target Operations to Range Operations and Hawk/Chu-SAM Tower. (Targets Line)

(2) Range Operations to Hawk/Chu-SAM Tower (Range Safety Loop).

(3) Range Operations and Hawk/Chu-SAM Tower to the Chu-SAM Fire Control and Launcher Sites. (Range Safety Loop)

(4) Hawk/Chu-SAM Tower to Chu-SAM Sites, as required. (Command Line)

(5) Hawk/Chu-SAM Tower to Chu-SAM Sites, as required. (IRR Line)

c. Transmissions over the Safety line will be limited to appropriate safety information.

d. All transmissions over the Safety line will be acknowledged immediately.

e. Once Green Time is established, the Safety line will be monitored at all times by the Hawk/Chu-SAM Tower. The Chu-SAM Tower must have continuous communications with firing site (TAC-16) and Chu-SAM fire control area (IFC15 and IFC17) until green time is terminated.

Patriot TAC Sites.

Table F-1. Patriot Tactical Area Configuration Sites (PTAC)

Name	<p>Patriot TAC 12, 18, 24, IFC 3-4-18-19, 20, 22, & PAATN site locations are used for U.S, Germany, Netherlands, Spain, Japanese Annual Service Practice (ASP) & Lower Tier Project Office for Patriot Field Surveillance Program (PFSP).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary use: Japanese Annual Service Practice • Control of all PATRIOT firings will be from the PATRIOT Tower. • MQM-107 / MQM-178 Fire Jet aerial targets are utilized and for PATRIOT as a target; they are launched at McGregor North Launch Site. The Patriot Missile as a target is launched from the PAATN Site location. • This range support and operators provided by Range Division /UT&C.
FACNO	PTC12/PTC18/PTC24/IFC3-4-12-18-19-20-22/ PAAT-N-SITE.
FCC	17872
Status	Active
Location	TAC12 (CR93905115), TAC18(CR93375341), TAC 24 (CR90995529), IFC3 (CR94714709), IFC4 CR(92614709, IFC12(CR91304940),IFC18(CR90405204) IFC19,(CR90375220), IFC20(CR89995262, IFC22(CR89445315) PAATN SITE(DR46589552)
Range Tower	Yes
Standard Event	HIMAD Missile Firing
Weapons	PATRIOT
Ammunition	PATRIOT Missile
Aerial Target	PATRIOT Missile, MQM-107 and MQM-178 Fire Jet
Restrictions	Patriot Limits of fire are 55K Range, 20K Altitude Coordinate with MP Support for Road Closure
Telephone Service	Yes
Restricted Access	Only through ECP, See Range Map at Davis Dome to see what areas can be occupied during a HIMAD Firing.
Restricted Air Space	Surface to Unlimited 5103 B and C.
Surface danger Zones (SDZ) for HIMAD missiles firing	When TAC 12 is firing: TAC 5 thru Hawk 1-8 must be cleared. When Hawk Site 1-8 is firing: TAC 8-12 thru must be cleared. When TAC 18 is firing: TAC 19-23 must be cleared. When TAC 24 is firing: TAC 20 thru 26 must be cleared. All these location are located down launcher road

	NOTE: SDZ is extended when Pat on Pat is being fired from the north part of the range to the south part of the range. All site locations must be cleared from TAC 1 thru TAC 26 and Oro Grande Ranges
Range Sweeps	Conducted prior to green time.
HETT Pads	Yes
AAR Building	Yes
Latrine	No
Mess Area	No

Hawk Sites 1 through 8.

Table F-2. HAWK Sites 6 through 8

Name	HAWK Sites 6 through 8 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary use: Japanese Annual Service Practice (JASP) • Secondary use: HAWK Firings. • Control of HAWK/ CHU SAM firings will be from the HAWK tower. • MQM-107 drones with JCHAAT Tow Aerial Targets or the MQM-178 Aerial Targets are utilized for Live Fire Exercises, launched at McGregor North Launch Site. • Firing sites are 100 meters apart • Concrete pads are provided for positioning of radar. • This range supported and operators provided by Range Branch /UT&C.
FACNO	HAWK 6 through HAWK 8
FCC	85225
Status	Active
Location	Firing sites are in a line from CR937519 to CR938515. HAWK/Chu-SAM Tower (CR908510)
Range Tower	Yes
Event	HIMAD Missile Firing
Weapons	HAWK
Ammunition	HAWK Missile
Aerial Target	MQM-107 with JCHAAT Tow Aerial Targets or MQM-178 Aerial Targets
Restrictions	Limits of fire are left 500 mils @ 50km and right 1050 mils @ 50km Coordinate with MP Support for Road Closure
Telephone Service	Yes
Restricted Access	Only through ECP
Restricted Air Space	Surface to Unlimited 5103 B and C.
Range Sweeps	Conducted prior to green time.
HETT Pads	Yes
AAR Building	Yes
Latrine	No
Mess Area	No

Hawk and CHU-SAM Sites – IFC 15, IFC 17. & HAWK/Chu-SAM Tower.

Table F-3. HAWK/Chu-SAM Sites IFC 15, 17, TAC 16, and HAWK/Chu-SAM Tower

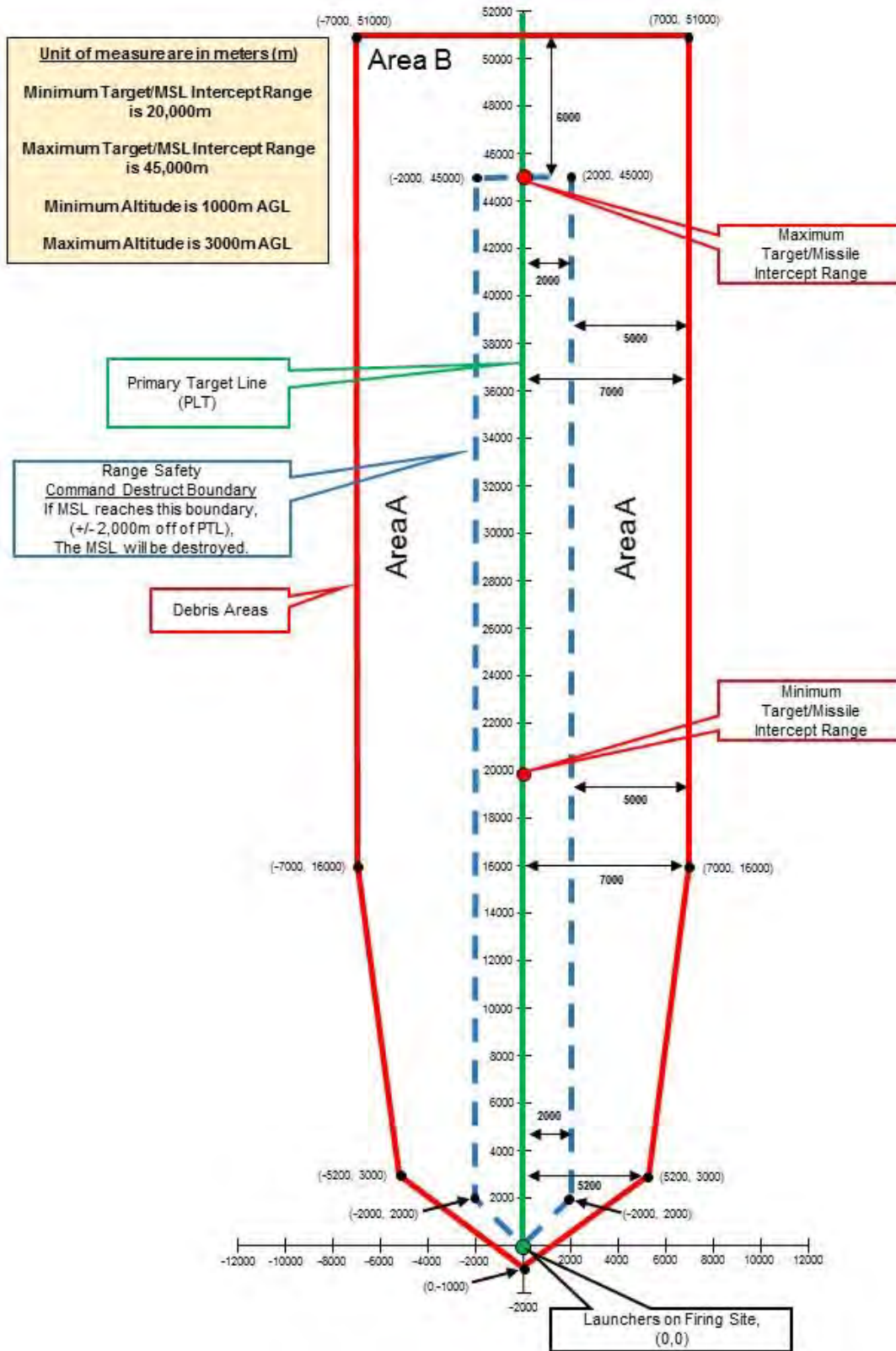
Name	HAWK/Chu-SAM Sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary use: Japanese Annual Service Practice (JASP) • Control of HAWK/Chu-SAM firings will be from the HAWK/Chu-SAM Tower. • MQM-107 drones with JCHAAT Tow Aerial Targets or the MQM-178 Aerial Targets are utilized for Live Fire Exercises, launched at McGregor North Launch Site. • IFC locations are for Command, Control, and Safety Tracking all firing missions. • Asphalt pads are provided for positioning of radar. • This range supported and operators provided by Range Branch /UT&C.
FACNO	IFC 15, 17, TAC 16
FCC	17872
Status	Active
Location	IFC 15 (CR910509), IFC 17 (CR907515), TAC 16 (CR935527), HAWK/Chu-SAM Tower (CR908510)
Range Tower	Yes
Event	HIMAD Missile Firing
Weapons	Chu-SAM
Ammunition	Chu-SAM Missile
Aerial Target	MQM-107 with JCHAAT Tow Aerial Targets or MQM-178 Aerial Targets
Restrictions	Limits of fire are left 500 miles @ 50km and right 1050 miles @ 50km Coordinate with MP Support for Road Closure
Telephone Service	Yes
Restricted Access	Only through ECP
Restricted Air Space	Surface to Unlimited 5103 B and C.
Range Sweeps	Conducted prior to green time.
HETT Pads	Yes
AAR Building	Yes
Latrine	No
Mess Area	No

Range 91: Non-Standard Multi-Purpose Training Range (SHORAD)

Table F-4. Range 91, Multi-Purpose Training Range (SHORAD)

Name	MPTR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Range operated by unit, supported by Range Branch • Training Scenario must be approved by Range Safety
FACNO	ROG91
FCC	17864
Status	Active
Location	DR 0785 0010
Range Tower	Yes (Portable, Must be Requested)
Standard Event	Short Range Air Defense (SHORAD) Avenger Offensive and Defensive Operations
Non-Standard Event	None
Weapons	Stinger Avenger Chaparral Javelin Rapier Linebacker M2 .50 Caliber Machine Gun
Lanes	Baseline Only
Target	BATS, 1/5 TH scale aerial, 1/9 TH scale RCMATS
Telephone Service	No
Ammunition Facility	No
Night Capable	Yes
Ammunition Holding Area	No
Public Address (PA) System	Yes
Bleachers	Yes, (Not Covered)
Latrine	Request Porta Johns 30 days in advance to Mission & Installation Contracting Command (MICC) via a task order
Mess Area	Yes, Covered

Figure F-1: Chu-SAM Surface Danger Zone including Command Destruct Boundaries.



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ANNEX G. REPORTS

G-1.

BASE CAMP CLEARING CHECK-LIST

UNIT INSPECTED: _____ DATE: _____

The following are the *minimum standards during the clearing* of Buildings, Rooms and Facilities on the Fort Bliss Training Center.

A. Bilets Interiors, Individual Rooms and Interior Common Areas

- 1) ___ All windows closed and locked.
- 2) ___ All windows and window sills cleaned and dusted off.
- 3) ___ All beds cleaned from trash in-between and under.
- 4) ___ All hallway floors swept and mopped.
- 5) ___ All individual room floors swept and mopped.
- 6) ___ All lights turned-off.
- 7) ___ All latrines swept and mopped to include the wipe down of all sinks, urinals, commodes, tubs and showers.

Units will insure that all shower walls/floors, tub areas and shower curtains are sprayed and wiped down with Tilex or Bleach in order to prevent the growth of mildew/mold.

- 8) ___ Sweep, mop and wipe down laundry rooms (wipe down washers, dryers and clean lint traps).
- 9) ___ Sweep, mop and wipe down janitor closets, to include all shelving and sinks.
- 10) ___ Insure all additional left over personal items/valuables in wall lockers/footlockers (i.e. Shampoo, lotion, sun block, and etc.) are removed.
- 11) ___ All trash will be removed from rooms/building and placed in dumpsters.
- 12) ___ All trash cans emptied and re-lined with new trash bags
- 13) ___ All furniture (beds, wall lockers, desks, drawers, etc.) will be cleaned/wiped down and returned to original configuration if moved.
- 14) ___ All refrigerators will be unplugged, cleaned inside/out, freezer defrosted.
- 15) ___ All remaining cleaning supplies and toilet paper will be neatly arranged in janitor closets or under sinks.
- 16) ___ Evaporative cooling / Heating units turned-off prior to departing.

B. Exterior Common Areas.

- 1) ___ Police call exterior of building to ensure it is free of trash, pallets, equipment and weeds.
- 2) ___ Each building is responsible for the weeding/police call of their exterior area halfway to the next building and to any fence line, parking area, or street if applicable. All grass and weeds will be removed from rock landscapes, shrubs, sidewalks, street curbs, and cracked pavement. If assigned area is fenced, the fence will be free of weeds, entangled trees/shrubs and grass. Grass within sidewalks, street curbs, and pavement cracks will be cut to surface level – not just cut low. All grass/debris within drainage ditches removed.
- 3) ___ All assigned areas will be policed prior to clearing facilities. Due to the large accumulation of trash, it will be wise to either begin early or add more personnel to the clean-up detail or a combination of the two. Trash and brush will be removed prior to clearing facilities. Weeds and gravel in drainage ditches will be removed prior to clearing facilities. Areas will be swept and raked as necessary to include leaves, pine needles, grass and twigs prior to clearing facilities.
- 4) ___ All concertina wire (if utilized) will be removed, along with stakes. Concertina wire will be returned to point of origin by unit.
- 5) ___ All sand bags (if utilized) will be emptied in designated areas. Any empty sand bags not being utilized by the unit will be returned to point of origin by unit.
- 6) ___ All other barrier material (if utilized), including wood and metal will be placed in the designated area on each base camp. Wood and metal will be separated accordingly.
- 7) ___ All additional signage not belonging to the base camp will be taken down.
- 8) ___ All live ammunition and brass will be turned into the Amnesty Point located at the ASP. It is the unit's responsibility to turn-in all brass and ammunition to the ASP.
- 9) ___ All clearing barrels/ammo catchers will be checked for trash. Clearing barrels/ammo catchers will not be used for the disposal of trash or cigarette butts. There are numerous dumpsters located throughout the base camp for proper disposal of waste and trash. Mesh screening covering clearing barrels will not be removed or tampered with.

10) ____ All Dining Facilities issued to user units will be cleared by Range Branch Facility Personnel prior to unit departure.

11) ____ All Motor pools issued to user units will be cleared by coordinating with the Fort Bliss Environmental Division Office at 568-7490 prior to unit departure.

RANGE REPRESENTATIVE: _____
Print Name

Signature

UNIT REPRESENTATIVE: _____
Print Name

Signature

POC Phone Number

G-2 FORT BLISS TRAINING COMPLEX ACCESS PERMIT

FORT BLISS TRAINING COMPLEX RECREATIONAL ACCESS PERMIT FORM <small>(IAW AR 190-13, AR 190-11, AR 385-63, FB 385-63, FB Hunting Program SOP 2-1) For Hunting or Recreational Purposes Only</small>		Official Use ONLY Access Permit Number:	
Name: <small>(Must have photo I.D.)</small>		Permit Valid:	
Phone Number: <small>(home) _____ (cell) _____</small>		From _____ to _____ <small>(DD/MM/YY)</small>	
Supervised Minors: <small>(If minor wishes to hunt, Hunter Safety Card mandatory for <u>both</u> supervising adult and minor)</small>			
FBTC Vehicle Access Permit (For Hunting or Recreational Purposes Only)			
License Plate: _____		State (abbrv) _____	
Year: _____	Make: _____	Model: _____	Color: _____
Hunting Requirements: (if applicable) <input type="checkbox"/> Hunter Safety Card <input type="checkbox"/> Weapons Registration		Vehicle Access Permit Requirements: (if applicable) <input type="checkbox"/> Driver's License <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Insurance	
Emergency Point of Contact			
Last Name: _____		First Name: _____	
Primary Phone: _____		Secondary Phone: _____	
Registrant that follows the Fort Bliss Training Complex (FBTC) Rules listed on the back of this form is permitted to use the FBTC for activities such as: hiking, hunting, camping, biking, bird watching, wildlife observing, horseback riding, and use of registered motorized vehicles on existing roads.			
<u>Fort Bliss Training Complex (FBTC) Recreational Access Permit Form Instructions</u>			
<small>The Fort Bliss Training Complex Recreational Access Permit Form will be used to submit a request for access to the Fort Bliss Training Complex (FBTC) recreational areas and to register the vehicle used to access the FBTC. Additionally, the form will provide directives that must be observed while hunting or recreating on the FBTC as well as establish an emergency point of contact.</small>			
<small>Please PRINT CLEARLY and legibly when filling out this form. This form may also be obtained by contacting the Buffalo Soldier Pass Gate (W of Airway Blvd / Airport Rd intersection), (915) 568-3215 or the Chaffee Pass Gate (Chaffee Rd, S off Fred Wilson Ave), (915) 568-6853.</small>			
<u>Completing the FBTC Recreational Access Permit Form</u>			
<small>Name- Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial (Must be over the age of 18 and have a photo I.D. to obtain a permit).</small>			
<small>Phone Number- (area code) home telephone number or (area code) cellular telephone number.</small>			
<small>Supervised Minors- List minors (anyone under 18 years of age) that may accompany you while hunting or recreating in the area. Minors that are hunting will provide proof of a valid Hunter Safety Card. Adults supervising hunting minors must also provide proof of a valid Hunter Safety Card.</small>			
<small>Areas open to access are subject to change as determined by Range Operations.</small>			
<u>Completing the FBTC Vehicle Access Permit (after issue place in windshield when registered vehicle is on the FBTC)</u>			
<small>Vehicle Operator- (Must have valid driver's license). If the registrant of this form is the vehicle operator, complete this section. If the registrant of this form is not the vehicle operator, leave this section blank. * If you do not know or are unsure, list all data requested.</small>			
Vehicle License Plate Number and State- Self explanatory		Vehicle Year- Self explanatory	
Vehicle Make- Self explanatory		Vehicle Model- Self explanatory	
		Vehicle Color- Self explanatory	
<small>Hunting / Vehicle Access Permit Requirements- If a hunting access permit or a vehicle access permit is desired, proof for each of the requirements must be present at time of registration. Do NOT check any requirement boxes, for Official Use ONLY.</small>			
<small>Emergency Point of Contact- List a person who will Not be with you during your visit to the FBTC and who may be contacted should an emergency arise. MUST provide Physical address (house or apt number, street address, city, state, zip code) to issuing official.</small>			

Fort Bliss Training Complex Rules

1. Your permit must be in your possession while in the training areas. The permit holder is responsible for the conduct of each minor whose name(s) appear on the permit.
2. All Federal and State Laws, including military regulations and game and environmental protection laws are strictly enforced.
3. Each permit holder must provide their Access Permit Number and the Entry Point Number (from sign at entry point onto Fort Bliss) to Range Operations by calling (915) 744-9546/9547, prior to entering and when exiting the FBTC. The FBTC is closed to off-road use by all vehicles used by hunters or recreationists; stay on existing roads and trails.
4. Hunters must possess a hunter safety card, current hunting license issued by the state in which the hunt is taking place, and wear hunter orange including headgear. Big game hunters must wear 144 square inches of hunter orange on **both** chest and back.
5. Firearm(s) must be registered with the Fort Bliss Provost Marshal (PMO). A copy of the Fort Bliss Weapons Registration Form and the Range Access Permit (FB Form 129) must be on your person at all times and available for inspection. Target shooting is **NOT** allowed; utilize the range at the Fort Bliss Rod and Gun Club for target shooting or sighting-in.
6. You may only be in possession of the firearms registered and authorized to hunt with. Rifles and handguns are only allowed during specific and scheduled big game hunts. Rifles and hand guns are not permitted for non-game or small game hunting or other recreational use.
7. All garbage, trash and expended shells must be removed from the range. Use only dead wood for fires.
8. Damaging, excavating, or defacing of archeological sites, buildings, or rock art; removing plant life, unexploded ordinance (e.g., old ammunition, training munitions), or items of antiquity (pottery, arrowheads, stone tools, historical bottles) is **STRICTLY PROHIBITED**.
9. Possession or use of alcohol or illegal drugs is **STRICTLY PROHIBITED**.
10. Failure to comply with any part of this permit may result in revocation or suspension and potential criminal prosecution.
11. If soldiers, military units or Department of Defense personnel are occupying or training in the area you are using, you are required to depart the area immediately and report the information to Range Operations at (915) 744-9546/9547.
12. By signing this form you are certifying that: **(sign when in front of issuing official)**
 - You have read all instructions provided and understand that violating any portion may result in the revocation or suspension of this permit.
 - You will comply with all environmental guidance.
 - You will abide by all portions of the Fort Bliss Range Safety Briefing.
 - You have been provided a copy of the Fort Bliss Recreation and Hunting Area Map.
 - You will not enter areas marked as NO ACCESS.
 - You will abide by all portions and information provided in the Memorandum of Instruction for Recreational Use of the FBTC.
 - You understand that any assessed violations may warrant federal citations and/or apprehension.
 - You understand that Supervised Minors are required to meet all requirements and safety measures.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT: The information contained herein is intended to be used for emergency or law enforcement purposes and could be used for any other purpose authorized by 5 U.S.C. §552. While disclosure is voluntary, failure to provide information will result in denial of access.

RELEASE AND HOLD HARMLESS

THIS IS A LEGALLY BINDING AGREEMENT. SIGN BELOW ONLY IF YOU AGREE TO BE BOUND BY ALL TERMS OF THIS AGREEMENT

I, the undersigned, hereby acknowledge and agree that participation in recreational or hunting activities may have inherent risks, such as minor or severe bodily injury, death, or property damage even when the greatest care is taken. I certify that I have conducted my own personal safety inspection and that I and the minors for whom I am responsible as indicated on this permit, have met all required Fort Bliss, State and Federal laws/regulations to engage in the hunting and/or recreational activities this permit allows. **I understand that I will be solely responsible for any loss, injury, or damage, including death, which I or any member for whom I am responsible may sustain, and that by this agreement, I am waiving my rights and those rights of the minors of my party for whom I am responsible and all heirs and assigns to assert any and all causes of action, claims, or demands of any nature whatsoever, against the United States Army, Fort Bliss, Texas; the United States Government; and/or its officers, agents, or employees; for such loss, injury, damage, or death, even if caused by their ordinary negligence.**

I further **do hereby indemnify, release and hold harmless the U.S. Army and the U.S. Government, and its officers, agents, and employees from, and agree to waive my rights and those rights of the minors of my party for whom I am responsible and all heirs and assigns to assert, any and all causes of action, claims, demands, or losses of any nature whatsoever, including but not limited to a claim of negligence, which I/we may now have or may have in the future for any personal injury to me, or for death, or for any damage to property, or for any accident of any kind, however caused, arising out of or in any way connected to our participation in hunting and recreational activities authorized by this permit.**

I certify that I am of lawful age (18 years or older) and legally competent to sign this release of liability and hold harmless agreement. I further certify that I understand that the terms of this document are legally binding, that I agree to these terms on behalf of myself and the minors for whom I am responsible, and that I am signing this document, after having carefully read it, of my own free will.

Signature: _____ Printed Name: _____

Date: _____

Official Use Only and Applicant Verification

Organization: _____

Office Phone #: _____

Office Location: _____

Registered By (Last Name, First Name MI): _____

Signature, Date and Title of Position: _____

G-3.

FORT BLISS TRAINING CENTER CLEARANCE CHECKLIST

UNIT _____ OIC/NCOIC _____
MVR AREA _____ UTM GRID _____ PHONE # _____

	YES	NO	N/A
All garbage/rubbish policed up (not buried)	()	()	()
Foxholes and emplacements refilled	()	()	()
Soiled ground dug up	()	()	()
Flora and fauna not destroyed	()	()	()
Bivouac area policed	()	()	()
All damage to area reported	()	()	()
Brass and pyrotechnics policed up (if used)	()	()	()
Barbed wire picked up and removed	()	()	()
Commo wire picked up and removed	()	()	()
Sandbags picked up and removed	()	()	()
Did unit request clearance	()	()	()

COMMENTS _____
OIC/NCOIC SIGNATURE _____
INSPECTOR _____ TIME/DATE _____

G-4.

FORT BLISS TRAINING COMPLEX RANGE CLEARANCE INSPECTION.

UNIT _____ OIC/RSO _____
RANGE _____ PHONE # _____

NO RANGE WILL BE CLEARED AT NIGHT

Any night range will be cleared the following morning

	YES	NO	N/A
OIC/RSO have read and understand procedures to clear range.	()	()	()
OIC/RSO cleared and inspected all weapons.	()	()	()
All accidents, incidents, fires and damage to range has been reported to Range Control.	()	()	()
All foxholes clear of brass, links, and unexpended ammunition.	()	()	()
All firing lanes clear of brass, links, and unexpended ammunition.	()	()	()
Area around firing points has been raked.	()	()	()
Tower has been emptied and cleaned.	()	()	()
Clearing barrels have been emptied and cleaned.	()	()	()
All tent stakes and grounding rods have been removed.	()	()	()
Entire range has been policed up.	()	()	()
OIC/RSO conducted a final walk thru of latrine to ensure they are free of trash and floors have been swept of dirt or debris	()	()	()
Targets replaced on target panels. (Applies to Zero Ranges)	()	()	()
Broken target frames replaced.	()	()	()
All sheds have been cleaned and locked.	()	()	()
All torn sandbags have been replaced.	()	()	()
Twenty-five sandbags replaced. (Applies to all occupying units)	()	()	()
Contaminated soil dug up and properly disposed of.	()	()	()
OIC/RSO conducted a brass and ammo shakedown of all personnel and equipment.	()	()	()

Unit may be asked to help replace targets.

*Range equipment must be returned in the condition it was signed out or the unit will be held liable.

*Failure to clear will result in notification of higher authority.

OIC Name: _____

Inspector Name: _____

OIC Signature: _____

Date/Time: _____

G-5

Fort Bliss Range and Training Area Safety Checklist

FORT BLISS TRAINING AREA AND RANGE SAFETY CHECKLIST

Firing Range, FB, or TA: _____ Unit: _____ Date: _____

OIC Name/Rank: _____

RSO Name/Rank: _____

Range Ops FM Freq: primary 41.90, alternate 49.70 HUF 273.2, VHF 134.1

Range Operations Telephone numbers: 915-744-9546/9547/9548

Failure to comply will result in training put on Safety Hold and OIC/RSO considered for decertification.		YES	NO	N/A
1	The OIC have the Required Documents list on hand and is in full compliance with the list.			
2	Original OIC and RSO Certification cards on hand. Weapons annotated on cards. Cards signed by the BN CDR or delegated authority.			
3	Primary and alternate means of communications maintained at all times to stay in contact with Range Ops.			
4	Range Operations telephone numbers listed above are used for: Emergencies or when COMMO is lost during training to put the training on Safety Hold until COMMO is re-established.			
5	Prior to start live fire, the RSO provide operational and safety briefings to participants including: AMMO control, live fire procedures, movement on the firing area, moving down range, MEDEVAC/UXO procedures, Cease fire command, trigger controls, negligent discharges, limits of fire, etc.			
6	OIC and RSO remain on site until termination or until requesting change of OIC or RSO from Range Operations.			
7	“Cease Fire” is called and Range Operations contacted immediately for: ammunition malfunctions, misfires, incidents, accidents, negligent discharges, rounds out of impact, aircraft is observed inside the sector of fire, or wildland fires.			
8	The OIC report to Range Operations all oil spills and actions taken to clean the site or request DPWE assistance when spills are in excess of 5 gallons.			
9	The OIC and RSO control the activities of the ammunition site IAW the (AIP READINESS CHECKLIST)			
10	The OIC and RSO are performing duties IAW rank requirement listed in DA PAM 385-63, Table 1-1			
11	Range Flag is available to post when Green Time is granted, raised during live fire and down during hold fire.			
12	Risk Assessment is on hand signed by the proper residual CDR. If the OIC wish to change or modify the approved CONOP, the change must be approved by the event CDR and Range Safety. Downgrading of PPEs is approved by the residual commander and annotated on the risk assessment.			
13	Assistant RSOs (additional safeties) qualified on the weapons systems and briefed on their duties by the RSO.			
14	When and where required, the OIC ensures road guards are posted and have communications with the OIC/RSO.			
15	RSO and ARSOs verify clearing of all weapons prior to leaving the firing line and at end of exercise.			
16	Two ground guides used at all times in assembly areas, congested areas and motor pools. Break/smoking areas are to the rear of the tower on ranges and designated locations in TAs and Firing Boxes. Sleeping areas protected by natural obstacles, marked with engineer tape during the day/chemical lights-engineer tape during the night.			
17	Live fire conducted IAW approved horizontal and vertical limits, ammunition, CONOP and DRAW.			
18	OIC ensures that only Military, GSA, or unit-leased vehicles with access pass are on the range. No POVs on site.			
19	A Medic is present when conducting live fire maneuver training, HE or weapons above .50CAL are used. A CLS is present when conducting static ranges, weapons .50CAL and below are used, and HE is not used.			
20	Medical personnel with appropriate/serviceable medical equipment, military ID or a memo signed by the CDR. A FLA or a non-standard vehicle that is covered capable of transporting two stretchers/litters secured to the bed of the vehicle, (2 stretchers/litters on site), 3 red cross signs firmly attached to the front and sides of the vehicle, a designated driver with a strip map to the nearest medical facility and aware of the MEDEVAC LZ location.			
21	The OIC and RSO verify that AMMO, simulators, explosives, or pyrotechnics are NOT abandoned on the range			
22	Range Inspection Checklist completed prior to requesting departure of the range. The OIC will not depart the range or remain overnight without notifying Range Operations.			

Comments _____

OIC Signature _____ Inspector Name/Signature _____

Safety Hold Time _____ Safety Hold Lifted Time _____

G-6.

RANGE AMMUNITION INSPECTION WORKSHEET.

AMMUNITION HOLDING AREA (AHA)

RANGE:

OIC / NCOIC:

UNIT:

ITEM	SAT	UNSAT
VEHICLES / TRAILERS PROPERLY PLACARDED? 49 CFR, TM 38-250, DA PAM 385-64, PARA 7-6.		
DD FORM 626 WITH EACH VEHICLE? DOD 4500.9 CHAP 204 PARA I, DA PAM 385-64, PARA 7-6.		
BRAKES SET, AND WHEELS CHOCKED? (UNLESS DRIVER IS IN VEHICLE) AMC REG 385-100, PARA 22-7.		
AMMUNITION STORED ON DUNNAGE (3" MIN, EMPTY BOXES ACCEPTABLE) DA PAM 385-64, PARA 13-3.		
AMMO STORED PROPER DISTANCE FROM FIRING LINE/BIVOUAC AREA? DA PAM 385-64, CHAP 5.		
AMMO PROTECTED FROM WEATHER AND DIRECT SUNLIGHT DA PAM 385-64, PARA 13-3.		
ADEQUATE FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT ON HAND DA PAM 385-64, PARA 13-3.		
NO SMOKING IN VICINITY OF AMMUNITION AND SIGNS POSTED DA PAM 385-64, PARA 3-2A.		
STORAGE COMPATIBILITY BEING OBSERVED DA PAM 385-64, PARA 13-1.		
AMMO ATTENDED OR GUARDED CONSTANTLY AR 190-11, PARA 5-8.		
AMMO BEING HANDLED CAREFULLY		
SMALL LOTS BEING ISSUED FIRST		
AMMUNITION LOT IDENTITY AND SEGREGATION BEING MAINTAINED DA PAM 385-64, PARA 13-1.		
OPENING AMMUNITION AS NEEDED DA PAM 385-64, PARA 2-9A.		
ALL PACKING MATERIAL BEING SAVED FOR REPACK		
RESIDUE AND TRASH BEING KEPT SEPARATE FROM AMMO DA PAM 385-64, PARA 13-3.		
OIC/NCOIC AWARE OF PROCEDURES FOR AMMO MALFUNCTION AR 75-1, PARA 2-1.		
AMNESTY BOX PRESENT (OPTIONAL BUT RECOMMENDED)		
FB Reg 385-63 ON HAND		

REMARKS:

INSPECTOR: _____

G-7.

DPW ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION
FORT BLISS
MILITARY EXERCISE CHECK LIST
FOR
FUEL BLADDER SITES

Military Unit _____ Location _____

POC _____ Telephone _____

CHECKLIST:

YES	NO	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
		Are berms properly constructed and compacted to contain the fuel stored?	
		Are the berm liners properly anchored?	
		Does the facility operator conduct and document daily inspections for leaks?	
		Does the facility operator have a copy of the MSDS for the fuel being dispensed?	
		Are one-way "In" and "Out" signs posted for vehicle traffic to the fuel point?	
		Does the facility have a spill kit to handle small spills?	
		Does the facility operator have the appropriate containers for waste accumulation?	
		Does the facility have secondary containment pallets for waste storage?	
		Is the satellite accumulation point properly identified? (i.e. "Accumulation Point #1: Waste Oil Filters")	
		Does the facility have non-sparking drip pans?	
		Are emergency phone numbers posted in an obvious location?	

APPROVED _____ DISAPPROVED _____

INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

G-8.

DPW ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

**FORT BLISS
MILITARY EXERCISE CHECK LIST
FOR**

RETAIL FUEL SITES

Military Unit _____ Location _____

POC _____ Telephone _____

CHECKLIST:

YES	NO	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
		Are the fuel tankers properly placarded?	
		Does the facility operator conduct and document daily inspections for leaks?	
		Does the facility operator have a copy of the MSDS for the fuel being dispensed?	
		Are one-way "In" and "Out" signs posted for vehicle traffic to the fuel point?	
		Does the facility have a spill kit to handle small spills?	
		Does the facility operator have the appropriate containers for waste accumulation?	
		Does the facility have secondary containment pallets for waste storage?	
		Is the satellite accumulation point properly identified? (i.e. "Accumulation Point #1: Waste Oil Filters")	
		Does the facility have non-sparking drip pans?	
		Are emergency phone numbers posted in an obvious location?	

APPROVED _____ DISAPPROVED _____

INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

G-9.

WASTE ACCUMULATION POINT (WAP) INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Site Information

Date _____

A) Unit / Directorate _____

B) Building No. _____ WAP(s) _____

C) Type of Facility / Operation _____

D) Individual Responsible for Haz Waste Mgt _____

Name _____

Title / Rank _____

Telephone _____

E) Inspector Information

Name _____

Telephone _____

1. Documents / Training

Does the unit have a Fort Bliss Haz Waste Management Plan and a WAP SOP? _____ Yes _____ No

Have all haz waste handlers read the WAP SOP? _____ Yes _____ No

If no, have waste handlers received other training IAW 40 CFR 265.16? _____ Yes _____ No

Does the unit keep copies of training records at the facility? _____ Yes _____ No
(Training records must be kept for three years.)

2. Weekly Inspections

Does the facility operator maintain an inspection log? _____ Yes _____ No

If yes, does it include:

1) **Date and time of inspection?** _____ Yes _____ No

2) **Name of inspector?** _____ Yes _____ No

3) **Notation of observations/remedial actions** _____ Yes _____ No

WAP Inspection Checklist, Page 2.

3. Waste Containment Areas

- Does the waste storage unit have a containment system? Yes No
- Is this unit adequately secured? Yes No
- Are warning signs posted in English and Spanish? Yes No
- Are incompatible wastes separated by a berm, dike, wall? Yes No
- Does the generator comply with the 72 hours turn-in requirement for waste in excess of 55 gallons?** Yes No

4. Waste Containers

- Are containers in good condition? Yes No
- Is the container made of material that won't react with the waste? Yes No
- Does generator package waste IAW 49 CFR (DOT) requirements? Yes No
- Are containers closed?** Yes No
- Are containers marked for contents?** Yes No
- Are containers storing used oil marked "USED OIL?"
(Do not mark used oil as "waste oil.") Yes No

5. Preparedness and Prevention

- Is there evidence of fire, explosion, or contamination of the environment? Yes No

If yes, explain. _____

Is the facility equipped with:

1) Fire control equipment? Yes No

2) Spill control equipment and materials? Yes No

Is the equipment easily accessible in case of an emergency? Yes No

6. Inspector's Comments _____

G-10.

TRAINING CENTER INCIDENT REPORT

TCIR Number

1. Category:
2. Type of Incident:
3. Date/Time of Incident:
4. Location of Incident:
5. Other information
6. Personnel Involved:
 - a. Victim #1:
 - (1) Pay grade:
 - (2) Race:
 - (3) Sex:
 - (4) Age:
 - (5) Position:
 - (6) Security clearance:
 - (7) Unit and station of assignment:
 - (8) DUTY Status:
 - (9) Deployed in the last 12 months:
 - (10) Date return deployment:
 - b. Victim # 2:
 - (1) Pay grade:
 - (2) Race:
 - (3) Sex:
 - (4) Age:
 - (5) Position:
 - (6) Security clearance:
 - (7) Unit and station of assignment:
 - (8) DUTY Status:
 - (9) Deployed in the last 12 months:
 - (10) Date return deployment:
7. Summary of Incident:
8. Remarks:
9. Publicity:
10. Fort Bliss Provost Marshal:
11. Notification of Chain of Command:
12. Point of contact:

G-11. RANGE OCCUPATION / GREEN TIME / HOLD FIRE / TERMINATION REQUEST

FORT BLISS											
Request for: Occupation, Green Time, Termination of Green Tim and Hold fire											
Request Green Time via primary FM FREQ 41.700, alternate FM FREQ 49.700, Motorola Radio, UHF 237.20, or VHF 134.1 Use Phone numbers 915-744-9546 / 9547 for emergencies or to put yourself on Safety Hold if radio is non-operational.											
OCCUPATION (Announce occupation immediately upon arrival)											
FACILITY:				DTG:			POC INITIALS:			ROC INITIALS:	
GREEN TIME REQUEST (Only the OIC can request Green Time)											
LINE 1	FACILITY (Range, TA, OP, FB, FP Grid Location, Other)										
LINE 2	UNIT:										
LINE 3	Are the OIC & RSO Certification Cards on hand, weapon systems annotated and the cards signed by a proper authority? If yes, send the OIC and RSO certification numbers.								OIC		
									RSO		
LINE 4	Range Flag available to raise when green time is granted? (Firing Ranges)									YES	NO
LINE 5	Appropriate medical support on site IAW HQ 1AD and Reg 385-63?									YES	NO
LINE 6	All Required Documents listed on HQ 1AD and FB Reg 385-63 on hand?									YES	NO
LINE 7	All participants briefed by the OIC on Safe Operations and on the Residual Risk Level?									YES	NO
LINE 8	Range Branch facilitated or using unit's rented portable latrines on site?									YES	NO
Line 9	OIC inventoried the AMMO and the DODICS on hand are the same as the DODICS listed on RFMSS?									YES	NO
Line 10	Firing box #, send the Impact Area # or the Center Grid of the approved Safety Box										
LINE 11	WPN or WPN SYSTEMS:										
LINE 12 AMMO DODICS /QTY received from ASP and QTY of Ammunition expended by DODIC	AMMO DODICS	QTY RECEIVED	QTY EXPENDED	AMMO DODICS	QTY RECEIVED	QTY EXPENDED	AMMO DODICS	QTY RECEIVED	QTY EXPENDED		
GREEN TIME GRANTED AT:						ROC Initials:			OIC Initials:		
<p>SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: OIC will immediately report to Range Operations all accidents, incidents, misfires, weapons malfunctions, negligent discharges, and range fires at or near the training site.</p> <p>MEDEVAC support will be requested through Range Operations via frequencies or the phone numbers listed on this form.</p> <p>Failure to comply with the special instructions, with lines 3 to 12, to maintain radio communications with Range Operations at all times, or failure to conduct radio checks as instructed may result on a Safety Hold or Termination of Green Time.</p>											
RADIO CHECKS WILL BE CONDUCTED EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR STARTING AT: Motorola FM VHF UHF											
HOLD FIRE (Only the OIC can request Hold Fire and will bring the flag down for the duration)											
HOLD FIRE START/STOP	Start	Stop		Start	Stop		Start	Stop		Start	Stop
OIC Initials											
ROC Initials											
TERMINATION OF GREEN TIME (Only the OIC can request termination)											
FACILITY:				# of personnel trained:			Block 13, QTY of ammunition expended by DODIC				
				Green Time terminated at:			ROC Initials:			OIC Initials:	
Departure Time:				OIC Initials:			ROC Initials:				

UPDATED: AUGUST 2017

Radio procedures with Range Operations:

OCCUPATION:

UNIT: Range Operations this is Range _____ request occupation time over.

Range Operations: Range _____ this is Range Operations your occupation time is _____ my initials are _____ Range Operations out.

GREEN TIME REQUEST:

UNIT: Range Operations this is Range _____ request green time over.

Range Operations: Range _____ this is Range Operations, Roger send lines 2-10 over.

UNIT: Range Operations this is Range _____, Line 2: _____, Line 3: _____, Line 4: _____, Line 5: _____, Line 6: _____, Line 7: _____, Line 8: _____, Line 9: _____, Line 10: _____, over.

Range Operations: Range _____ this is Range Operations, OIC and RSO have been verified, OIC will report all accident, incidents, range fires, misfires and all malfunctions as a result of ammunition to Range Operations immediately, radio checks are made hourly at the top of the hour you next radio check is at _____, at this time verify that you cannot see or hear anyone downrange over.

UNIT: Range Operations this is Range _____ down range is clear over.

Range Operations: Range _____ your Green Time is _____ my initials are _____ please send OIC initials, over.

UNIT: Range Operations this is Range _____ OIC initials are _____ over.

Range Operations: Range _____ this is Range Operations out

REQUEST HOLD FIRE:

UNIT: Range Operations this is Range _____ request hold fire over.

Range Operations: Range _____ this is Range Operations state the nature of the hold fire over.

UNIT: Range Operations this is Range _____ request hold fire for _____ over.

Range Operations: Range _____ roger hold time is _____ my initials are _____ Range Operations out.

REQUEST TO LIFT HOLD FIRE:

UNIT: Range Operations this is Range _____ request to lift hold fire, over.

Range Operations: Range _____ hold fire is lifted time _____ my initials are _____ Range Operations out.

TERMINATION OF GREEN TIME:

UNIT: Range Operations this is Range _____ request termination of green time, over.

Range Operations: Range _____ this is Range Operations, send lines 12-14, over.

UNIT: Range Operations this is Range _____, Line 12: _____, Line 13: _____, Line 14: _____, over.

Range Operations: Range _____ this is Range Operations termination of Green Time is _____ my initials are _____ contact Range Operations when you are departing the facility with OIC initials over.

UNIT: Range Operations this is Range _____ departing the facility now my initials are _____ over.

Range Operations: Range _____ this is Range Operations out.

RADIO CHECKS:

UNIT: Range Operations this is Range _____ radio check over.

Range Operations: Range _____ this is Range Operations out.

HOLD FIRE FOR TARGET / RANGE MAINTENANCE: 0600-0800 and 1800-2000

Range Operations: Attention this net, attention this net, attention this net, this is Range Operations immediate hold fire for all live fire ranges is in effect immediately reply to Range Operations with range number and OIC or guard for Range Operation, use OIC initials over.

UNIT: Range Operations this is Range _____ my initials are _____ over.

Range Operations: Range _____ this is Range Operations out.

LIVE MEDEVAC

(Training MEDEVACs are conducted the same as below but Flash, Flash, Flash Training MEDEVAC is used Vs Flash, Flash, Flash MEDEVAC)

UNIT: FLASH, FLASH, FLASH MEDEVAC attention this net this is Range or TA _____ request MEDEVAC over.

Range Operations: Range or TA _____ this is Range Operations roger send over.

UNIT: Range Operations this is Range or TA _____, Line 1: _____, Line 2: _____, Line 3: _____, Line 4: _____, Line 5: _____, Line 6: _____, Line 7: _____, Line 8: _____, Line 9: _____, over

Range Operations: Range or TA _____ this is Range Operations roger will contact MEDEVAC and notify you when helicopter is enroot standby.

Range Operations: CALL MEDEVAC and initialize the notification charts.

Range Operations: Range or TA _____ this is Range Operations MEDEVAC is enroot ETA is _____ over.

UNIT: Range Operations this is Range or TA _____ roger over.

Range Operations: Range or TA _____ this is Range Operations standing by for further assistance out.

Range Operations: Gather TCIR DATA once MEDEVAC has departed to hospital.

Range Operations: Allow facilities to go back to a live status using the lift hold fire process once the MEDEVAC has clear restricted airspace.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Unit
Unit address
Unit address



UIC

28 Jan 2017

MEMORANDUM FOR Installation Range Officer, ATTN: Range Safety, Bldg 2525 Haan Rd, Fort Bliss, TX 79916

FROM:

SUBJECT: Request attendance to Fort Bliss Range Safety Briefing

References:

- a) AR 385-10 The Army Safety Program, 27 November 2013
- b) AR 385-63 Range Safety, 30 January 2012
- c) DA PAM 385-63, 16 April 2014
- d) HQ IAD and FB Reg 385-63, 14 September 2016

1. Request attendance to Fort Bliss Range Safety Briefing in order to complete the requirements per DA PAM 385-63 Range Safety Certification Program for Officer in Charge and/or Range Safety Officer (OIC/RSO).

2. In accordance with the references listed above, the following personnel have successfully completed at Battalion/Squadron level the required training. OICs are knowledgeable and RSOs qualified on the weapons systems they will be responsible for and in safe ammunition handling and use procedures. For weapon systems equipped or dependent on lasers, the OIC will be knowledgeable of laser hazards and proper employment. Personnel in charge of CBRNE or Smoke training will be CBRN MOS qualified or Ft Bliss 2 Week Course Certificate card.

3. The appointed personnel will be authorized to perform duties specified below:

NAME (Last-First)	GRADE	DUTY	CBRN MOS (74A/D) 2 Week CBRNE Course
Smith Charlie	O3	OIC	
Smith Charlie	E7	OIC-RSO-LRSO	
Smith Charlie	E6	OIC-RSO	YES
Smith Charlie	E5	RSO	

4. The appointed personnel will perform their responsibilities IAW with the references listed above and will not be assigned responsibility for more than one range or firing activity at a time.

5. POC this memorandum is.....

BN/SQDN CO signature block

NOTE: This page is FYI and reference only. Do not send back with the memo

Signing authority.

Memorandum must be signed by a Battalion/Squadron Commander or above.

An officer assuming command can sign the request but a copy of the Assumption of Command Orders must be attached to this memorandum. Personnel without a copy of Assumption of Commander Orders will not be on the system until the copy is on files.

Table 1-1						
Officer in Charge and Range Safety Officer appointment requirements						
Weapon System	OIC (1)			RSO (1)		
	Officer	Warrant Officer (WO)	Non Commissioned Officer (NCO)	Officer	WO	NCO
Practice hand grenades; sub-caliber training devices; laser devices; firing devices, simulators and trip flares; small arms and machine guns	X	X	E-6	X	X	E-5
Chemical agents and Smoke (2)	X	X	E-6	X	X	E-5
Aerial gunnery and air defense weapons; live GDES; grenade launchers; grenade machine guns; live mines and demolitions; tank and fighting vehicle cannons.	X	X	E-7	X	X	E-6
Field Artillery (3)	X	X	E-7	X	X	E-6
Mortars	X	X	E-6	X	X	E-6 (4)
Air defense artillery rockets and guided missiles	X	X		X	X (5)	
Direct fire antitank rockets and missiles	X	X	E-7	X	X	E-6
Live-fire exercises using organic weapons, squad through company, battery, troop	X	X	E-7	X	X	E-6
CALFEX/CAX using outside fire support, troop, battery, squad, PLT, company; or BN and larger. (6)	X	X	E-7	X	X	E-6

Notes:

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

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

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

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

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

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

UXO SPOT REPORT

UXO / MALFUNCTIONING AMMUNITION SPOT REPORT (Suspected) Range Operations Firing Desk 744-9546/9547			
Reporting Agency Use			
Line 1	(DTG Discovered)		
Line 2	(Reporting unit / Grid to item)		
Line 3	(Contact method / FM freq / phone#)		
Line 4	(Type of ordnance / QTY)		
Line 5	(CBRN contamination)		
Line 6	(Resources threatened)		
Line 7	(Impact on mission)		
Line 8	(Protective measures taken / how marked)		
Line 9	(Recommended priority)		
Priorities: Immediate—stops the unit's maneuver and mission or vital assets Indirect—slows the unit's maneuver and mission or threatens important assets Minor—reduces the unit's maneuver and mission or threatens non-critical assets No Threat—has little or no effect on unit's capabilities or assets			
Fire Desk Use Only EOD: Phone: 568-8905/8703, QASAS: 569-9373			
QASAS	When Notified:		Who Notified:
EOD	When Notified:		Who Notified:
QASAS Use Only			
Who Responded:		DTG:	
Type UXO / MALF:			
Explosive:		Non Explosive:	
Disposition:			
EOD Use Only			
Who Responded:		DTG:	
Type UXO / MALF:			
Explosive:		Non Explosive:	
Disposition:			
Range Safety Use Only			
Explosive Safe Distance: (Meters)			
DTG Received:			
Forwarded to Personnel and Range Officer DTG:		Method:	
Forwarded to Installation Safety Office DTG:		Method:	
Recommendations:			

G-14.

FORT BLISS MEDEVAC REQUEST
RC FREQ: (FM 41.70 / 49.70) (UHF 237.20) (VHF 134.10 civilian)
PHONE # 915-744-9546/9547

- 1: Grid location of pickup site _____
(If not known; Description of location and most outstanding reference)
- 2: Radio Freq, Call Sign, or Cell # _____

(Person requesting assistance or Point of Contact, Unit)
- 3: No. of patients by precedence _____
(A – Urgent) B – Urgent Surgery) (C – Priority) (D – Routine) (E – Convenience)
- 4: Special equipment required _____
(A – None) (B – Hoist) (C – Extraction) (D – Ventilator) (E- Stokes Litter)
- 5: No. of patients by type _____
(L – Litter) (A – Ambulatory / Sitting)
- 6: Number and type of wound, injury, or illness _____
(Describe as clear as possible)
- 7: Method of marking Pickup Site _____
(A – Panels) (B – Flare) (C- Smoke) (D – Strobe) (E – Chem. Lights) (F – Other)
- 8: Patient Nationality and Status _____
(A – US mil) (B – US civ) (C – Non-US mil) (D – Non-US civ) (E – EPW)
- 9: Terrain description _____

(Details of terrain around LZ) (Prominent terrain feature – lake, mountain, tower, etc.)

RANGE OPERATION CENTER AREA

MEDEVAC INFORMATION

MEDEVAC POC: _____	MEDEVAC NUMBER _____
MEDEVAC ARRIVAL TIME _____	MEDEVAC DEPART TIME _____
NUMBER OF PATIENTS _____	
UNIT CDR'S NAME _____	RC NAME _____
PHONE NUMBER _____	RC SIGNATURE _____
CHAIN OF NOTIFICATION INITIATED _____	

INDIRECT FIRES SAFETY DIAGRAM

SAFETY DATA					
Weapon					
FB # or FP Grid					
Projectile					
Fuze					
Charge					
MIN-Range		MAX-Range		MAX-ORD	
Left DEF		AOF - DEF		Right DEF	
Left DEF		AOF - DEF		Right DEF	
Live fire from a Safety Box or OP-Area require safety data from Left-Right and Near-Far ends of the Safety Box or OP-Area					
List the Grid Boundaries for a Non-Standard Impact Box when training with Non-Dud producing ammunition (Inert Training Rounds)					
Fort Bliss mandatory MAX-ORD is 20,000ft AGL. Exceptions on a case by case with 30 days notification					
MIN-ORD of 1,800ft AGL is mandatory when firing EAST of War Highway (HWY 213). The MIN-ORD alongside the HWY is from the entrance to Dona Ana Complex to the entrance to White Sands and is 1000 meters wide.					

**Range and Training Area Request Form
Fort Bliss Form 88**

RANGE AND TRAINING AREA REQUEST

TO: Range Branch ATTN: RANGE SCHEDULING Fort Bliss, Texas 79916 (915) 744-5110/5104	From:	Date/Time Prepared by Unit:
		Date/Time Received by Range Scheduling:

POC: (Rank/First Name/last Name/Signature)	Phone Number:
	E-Mail:

Type of Request	Branch	Status	Other Agencies
<input type="checkbox"/> Initial	<input type="checkbox"/> USA	<input type="checkbox"/> Active	<input type="checkbox"/> FBI
<input type="checkbox"/> Modification	<input type="checkbox"/> USAF	<input type="checkbox"/> Reserve	<input type="checkbox"/> Border Patrol
<input type="checkbox"/> Cancellation	<input type="checkbox"/> USMC	<input type="checkbox"/> National Guard	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Law Enforcement
	<input type="checkbox"/> USN	<input type="checkbox"/> AGR	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

Date(s)	Range(s) or Training Area(s)	Event(s) / Purpose	Weapon(s)	DODIC(s)	Occupy / Firing Times (Start & End)	Number of Personnel

Remarks: (Aerial Targets, Special Requirements, Illumination, MAX Ord, Area & Time of Target Presentation, etc.)

Vehicle Information			
Model	Description	Category (W/T)	Number of Vehicles

NOTE: TO CO-USE A TRAINING AREA SEND RANGE SCHEDULING AN E-MAIL WITH CO-USE UNIT

ENVIRONMENTAL AND ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Request the location(s) listed below be evaluated for environmental and archeological impact:

Print Name of Unit CDR/S3	Signature	Date
---------------------------	-----------	------

Maneuver Area	Activity	Grid Coordinates	Changes/Restrictions

DPW-E Approval

Approved Disapproved Approved with changes

Remarks:

DPW-E Representative	Signature	Date
----------------------	-----------	------

AIR MISSION REQUEST

Date	Event(s) / Purpose	MIN ALT (MSL)	MAX ALT (MSL)	Start Time (Local)	End Time (Local)	Type of Aircraft/ Call Sign	Restricted Area To operate in: R5103A, B, C, or R5107A, or K

Remarks: (Launch and Recovery Grid, ROZ Radius, VFR Corridor Crossing Point, etc.)

Environmental Worksheet Checklist

Environmental Worksheet Checklist	Yes	No
Has an EO and an alternate EO appointed in writing and properly trained as soon as possible after the appointment?		
Has the EO/alternate of the unit reviewed appropriate references (ARs, FMs, TMs, installation regulations, command policies, and SOPs) prior to scheduled training or deployment?		
Does the unit Standing Operating Procedures (SOPs) cover spill prevention & response, pollution prevention, recycling, Waste water discharge and Fort Bliss Training Center (training area) do's & don't?		
Are procedures to reduce environmental impacts included in unit SOPs?		
Has the process (including environmental hazards and controls) been conducted on unit activities (including the mission, training, and daily routine refer to FM 3-34.5 environmental considerations)?		
Are the recommended controls developed in the Environmental risk assessment worksheet process supervised and evaluated?		
Have all Soldiers received environmental-awareness training and any additional required environmental training?		
Is the emergency contact list current and posted, and does the unit conduct drills on emergency procedures?		
Does the unit know who their Environmental Liaison is and have a current phone number?		
Has the EO prepared and disseminated Graphic Training Aids (GTA)		
Does the unit receive Environmental Management System (EMS) awareness training to recognize environmental impacts?		
Are personnel aware of the consequences of not following procedures to reduce environmental impacts?		
Does the unit have a maneuver damage officer/ control element for each operation assigned? Name: _____ Rank: _____ Phone # _____		
All damages will be properly reported and corrected according to command guidance?		
Are archeological, cultural, and historical resources identified and incorporated in training plans for avoidance?		
Have soldiers been briefed that no vegetation of any kind can be used as camouflage?		
Are personnel instructed & ensuring that garbage is never burned or buried on ranges or in training areas?		
Does the unit understand that all fighting positions and all other excavations will be filled in upon exercise completion and redeployment?		
Pick up ALL camouflage netting, field wire, brass, concertina wire, tent stakes, grounding rods, sandbags, ammo, simulators, canisters, and other equipment or garbage.		
All caves/rock shelters (rock over-hangs) are OFF LIMITS to training		
Off limits areas (OLA) are marked with SIBER stakes, Limited use areas (LUA) allow mounted and dismounted ops no concentration-TOC etc.		
Land Management (Ta-1A-7B,10,11,29N,S,30-32D)		
Cross country movement is allowed in the South Training areas, the Dona Ana-North Training Areas & the Tularosa basin portion of McGregor Range, all digging must be coordinated and approved by the DPWE.		
Land Management (TA-12-16 North 506)		
Northeast McGregor Range, North of HWY 506 off road permitted along roads 500 meters left and right except for Ta-15 which has an area of environmental concern (ACEC) and Ta-12 Culp Canyon wildlife study area (WSA) denoted on the 1/50,000 maps		
Land Management (TA-16,17-23 South of 506)		
Otero Mesa, South of HWY 506, NO OFF ROAD Permitted (Civilian 4X4 or ATV) any other logistic areas must be located on controlled 1 kilometer blocks FTX sites 70-85(See map) 1/50,000 maps		
Land Management (TA-24-27)		
Training areas 24-27 (Southeast McGregor Range) are considered LUAs due to the more abundance of grass, free maneuver is permitted, TOC and other logistic areas need to have prior approval before occupation.		
Land Management (TA-33)		
Training area 33/Grapevine Canyon (Northeast McGregor Range, North of HWY 506) is co-managed with the US Forest Service. This area has the following training limitations: no off-road travel (4x4 vehicles or ATV), no blanks/pyrotechnics, and no open fires. (TOC locations must have prior approval for emplacement).		
Spill Prevention		
Are refueling sites located away from sensitive areas, such as limited use areas (LUA)/grass lands, arroyos, water sources, drainage areas, and endangered species habitats?		
Does the unit have appropriate spill prevention equipment at high risk locations, such as refueling points, maintenance areas, and mess areas?		
Is the unit spill prevention plan present and up to date?		
Is the spill prevention plan being followed and understood?		
Is required spill prevention and spill response training provided?		
Are spill exercises being conducted?		
Are spill kits and appropriate PPE available for spill response?		

Use of Tracer Example Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
BATTALION ORGANIZATIONAL NAME/TITLE
STANDARDIZED STREET ADDRESS
CITY, STATE, AND ZIP + 4 CODE

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

OFFICE SYMBOL

DATE

MEMORANDUM THRU

Commander, (Specific Brigade), 1ST Armored Division, Fort Bliss, TX. 79916

Fort Bliss Operations Officer, Fort Bliss, TX. 79916

FOR Fort Bliss Commanding General, Fort Bliss, TX 79916

SUBJECT: Request the use of tracers on the Fort Bliss Training Center

1. (Specific Unit) requests the use of tracers for the following weapon systems by DODIC.

Weapon System	Ammunition DODIC
---------------	------------------

2. Request the firing of the above ammunition on Range ____.

3. Tracers will be fired on the following dates.

4. The impact of training without tracers will adversely affect mission requirements due the following reasons.

5. POC for this action is the undersigned

JOHN W. SMITH
LTC, IN
Commanding

FORT BLISS TRAINING CENTER VILLAGE CLEARANCE INSPECTION

NO VILLAGE WILL BE CLEARED AT NIGHT

UNIT _____ OIC/RSO _____

VILLAGE _____ PHONE # _____

	YES	NO	N/A
All garbage/rubbish policed up (not buried)	()	()	()
Soiled ground dug up	()	()	()
Entire village has been policed up	()	()	()
All damage to area reported	()	()	()
Brass and pyrotechnics policed up (if used)	()	()	()
Have all buildings been cleaned and locked	()	()	()
Generator areas been policed up and secured	()	()	()
Prop Kits hand receipts has been cleared	()	()	()
All keys accounted for and turned in	()	()	()
Has AAR building been policed up (if used)	()	()	()

COMMENTS _____

OIC/RSO SIGNATURE _____

Inspector _____

Time/Date _____

G-22 Letter of Intent (EXAMPLE):

UNIT LETTERHEAD

UNIT IDENTIFICATION

DATE

MEMORANDUM FOR Director, DPTMS, Mobilization Division, RCS & Off-Post Training Support: ATTN: IMBL-PLT, Fort Bliss, TX 79916-6812

Subject: Letter of Intent for Mobilization Training

1. Task/Purpose

a. The XYZ Command will be conducting Mobilization training for 175 Soldiers. The training will consist of combat skills refresher training in support of future operations. The required training topics are the following core related tasks: 1) Land Navigation Dismounted; 2) Land Navigation Dismounted; 3) Squad Weapons Familiarization; 4) Cultural Awareness; 5) Tactical Communication; 6) MRAP/HMWVV drivers course; 7) STANO Surveillance Target Acquisition Night Observation; 8) Squad Weapons Familiarization; 9) Convoy Live Fire; 10) Weapons Live Fire; 11) Rules of Engagement; 12) Urban Operations (MOUT); 13) Civil Disturbance Operations

b. Purpose: The XYZ Command will conduct a 45 day training exercise for the purpose of assessing the readiness of the Unit prior to a deployment to the Theater of Operations.

2. Plan

a. Training Dates: 27 Jul 20XX – 20 Sep 20XX= ADVON; 3 Aug 20XX – 17 Sep 20XX= Main Body

b. Draft training schedule is attached to this memorandum. The training schedule will be adjusted as range availability dictates.

c. The training plan is designed to optimize use of facilities and time required to assess the unit capabilities.

3. Requirements

a. Billets (**Roster will be required for all units**) - 27-Jul to 3 Aug 20XX, 5 spaces required for ADVON personnel. 3 Aug-17 Sep 175 spaces are required for all unit personnel; 17-20 Sep 20XX 5 spaces required for stay behind personnel. (Funding required)

b. Meals: 3 Aug to 17 Sep 20XX The use of the McGregor Range Dining Facility will be needed. All personnel will be issued meal cards. ADVON and Stay behind personnel will be in travel status and will not require rations. (Funding required)

c. Vehicles: 27 Jul through 20 Sep 20XX: (3) 4X4 Pick-Up Trucks; 3 Aug to 17 Sep 20XX (2) 4X4 Pick-up Trucks; 3 Aug to 17 Sep 20XX (5) 15 PAX Vans; 3 Aug 20XX (4) 44 PAX busses; 3 Aug 20XX (2) Medium size stake bed trucks; 17 Sep 20XX, (4) 44 PAX Buses; 17 Sep 20XX, (2) Medium size stake bed trucks; 3 Aug to 17 Sep 20XX, (2) Reefer trucks (Funding required)

d. Trash Collection Dumpster: Request (1) small refuse dumpster located outside building 11319 BAAF (near existing dumpster). Dumpster should be in place NLT 3 Aug and be picked up on 20 Sep 20XX. Request it be emptied every three days. (Funding required)

e. Vehicle Wash Rack; Request the use of vehicle wash rack point located adjacent to Ft. Bliss commercial gate on 20 Sep 20XX from 0800-1200. Approximately 20 wheeled vehicles. (Funding required)

f. Chemical Latrines and Hand Wash Stations (**OSHA regulations 1910.141(c)(1)(i) Ratio 1 to 15 for further information see table J-1**): Request (5) Chemical latrines and 3 Hand wash stations to be placed at the following grid coordinates: (1) CL and (1) HWS at grid CR 9290546505; (2) CL and (1) HWS at grid CR 9286946643; (2) CL and (1) HWS at grid CR 9266346950 (Funding required)

g. Rations; 3 Aug 20XX to 17 Sep 20XX, McGregor dining facility support needed for 175 personnel. See attached memorandum for Class I support.

h. Medical supplies: None required

i. Fuel: Request (5) fuel keys and bulk fuel of 500 gal of JP8

k. **The Commander understands that funding for the requested support will be in place no later than 45 days prior to the training event.**

JOHN D. DOE
MAJ, IN
Operations Officer

**Out of Round Indirect Fires Report
FORT BLISS INDIRECT FIRE REPORT
(Round Out of Impact / Erratic Fire)**

OBSERVER'S INITIAL REPORT		
<i>Range Operations: If reporting person don't have a copy of this report, guide him/her through steps 1 to 11 to gather information.</i>		
1	Full name, rank/position of reporting person	
2	Unit / Agency / Company of reporting person	
3	Is anybody injured?	
4	Air / Ground MEDEVAC required?	
5	Grid location or vicinity of the observed ROI	
6	Grid location or vicinity of person reporting the ROI	
7	Type of explosion (ground or air burst explosion)	
8	If air burst, estimated altitude?	
9	If ground burst, is there a crater?	
10	Where are the rounds coming from?	
11	Equipment/Structures damaged	
NOTES:		

DTG report received:

Range Operations Rep:

Firing Position Actions: *(Incident is known to be from your firing unit)*

- - -
OIC IMMEDIATELY ISSUE THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIVE:

CEASE FIRE FREEZE, CEASE FIRE FREEZE!

OIC order cannoneers Rear of the Piece-Face to the Piece, and orders the piece to remain as laid.

- a) Sighting and aiming stakes are left in place, fire control equipment is not altered and ammunition is not moved.
- b) Personnel move away from weapon and vehicles including FDC.
- c) Commander / OIC report to Range Operations that the Command of Cease Fire Freeze was issued and provide information as requested.
- e) Commander / OIC maintain Rear of The Piece status and wait for the Investigating Officer arrival.

Range Operations Actions: Notification comes from other sources, or other indirect fire units are also conducting live fire.

RANGE OPERATIONS REPRESENTATIVE IMMEDIATELY ISSUE THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIVE:

**ALL INDIRECT FIRE UNITS THIS IS RANGE OPERATIONS CEASE FIRE FREEZE, CEASE FIRE FREEZE!
I SAY AGAIN...ALL INDIRECT FIRE UNITS CEASE FIRE FREEZE, CEASE FIRE FREEZE!
ALL INDIRECT FIRE UNITS REAR OF THE PIECE, FACE TO THE PIECE
ALL INDIRECT FIRE UNITS AKNOWLEDGE THIS DIRECTIVE IMMEDIATELY!**

Range Operations instructs the Commander / OIC of the suspected unit to keep everything untouched until an Investigating Officer arrives.

**Out of Round Indirect Fires Report
(Investigator's Report)**

FORT BLISS ROUNDS OUT OF IMPACT / ERRATIC FIRE REPORT		
INVESTIGATING OFFICER REPORT		
<i>Forwarded to Range Operations by Line number</i>		
1	Full name, rank/position of Investigating Officer	
2	Firing unit involved in firing incident	
3	Howitzer / Mortar type and ammunition caliber	
4	Howitzer / Mortar PLT and Bumper #	
5	Grid location of weapon firing	
6	Round Impacted Grid	
7	FDC Target Grid plotted	
8	FO Fire Command (Tgt, Shell/FZ/Chg)	
9	FDC Fire Command (Tgt, Shell/FZ/CHG)	
10	FDC Azimuth of Fire, Azimuth of Lay	
11	Wpn DF Settings, Leveling Vials leveled	
12	Wpn QE Settings, Leveling Vials leveled	
13	Wpn FZ fired (type and Settings)	
14	Wpn CHG fired (type and increments)	
15	Wpn Azimuth of Lay, azimuth of Fire	
16	Ammunition Inventories (Shell/FZ/Chg)	
17	AMMO serviceability conditions	
18	Wpn Conditions (cant, DD Form 14, etc.)	
19	Wpn laid (automated/manual)	
20	Laying data / Lay Instruments verified	
21	Wpn manual lay data and sights verified	
22	Cannoneers live fire procedures verified	

AMMUNITION ISSUE POINT READINESS CHECKLIST

AMMUNITION ISSUE POINT READINESS CHECKLIST			
Item #	Failure to comply may result in training being put on Safety Hold until compliance	YES	NO
1	The OIC verify that the DODICS issued by the ASP are the same as the DODICS listed on the Request Summary. If not the same, the OIC reports the changes to Range Operations before requesting Green Time. (Firing unauthorized DODICS is prohibited)		
2	The OIC verify that Ammunition Issue Notices (AIN) are not included on the paper work issued by the ASP. If AINs are issued, the OIC is responsible for ensuring that the ammunition is used IAW procedures listed on the AIN.		
3	The OIC ensures that AIP NCOIC have a copy of this checklist and is fully briefed on his/her duties and responsibilities		
4	The OIC or RSO ensure that personnel handling Ammunition and or explosives are ammunition handling qualified		
5	The OIC or RSO verify that AMMO vehicles brakes are set and wheels chocked		
6	The OIC or RSO ensure that the ammunition is guarded at times		
7	The OIC or RSO verify that two serviceable fire extinguishers (10 AB/ABC or greater rating) are at the AMMO site. (<u>A= Combustible</u> --wood, paper, rubbish, grass. <u>B=Volatile Flammables</u> --oil, gasoline, grease, paint. <u>C= Electrical</u>)		
8	The OIC or RSO verify that the AIP is maintained free of debris, rubbish, oily rags or other material subject to spontaneous ignition.		
9	The OIC or RSO brief all participating personnel that fire starting, spark producing devices and smoking at the AIP are prohibited practices		
10	The OIC or RSO verify that the ammunition is protected by nonflammable or fire-resistant covers providing a minimum of three inches on all sides of stacks, 18 inches on the top, and 3 inches raised from the floor		
11	The OIC or RSO ensure that all personnel know that unless ammunition is being issued or turned in; only ammunition handling personnel are authorized at the AIP		
12	The OIC ensures that Ammo an Explosives remains packed until immediately prior to use.		
13	The OIC or RSO ensure that weapons and magazines are cleared prior to next weapon loading iteration		
14	The OIC or RSO verify that Blank and Live ammo are not stored or issued from the same issue point.		
15	The OIC or RSO brief all participants on the Amnesty Program before and after live fire operations.		
16	The OIC or RSO verify that all weapons and magazines are cleared before anybody leave the training facility		
17	At the end of training, the OIC/RSO verify that: Ammunition and residue inventory is conducted, the AMMO is safely loaded and secured on AMMO vehicles, and vehicle drivers have a HAZMAT route map on hand to and from the ASP		

FARP READINESS CHECKLIST

UNIT:		LOCATION:	POC:		
Item	PROCEDURES			YES	NO
1	FARP location is announced to all non-participants prior to setup to prevent site intrusions and the site is marked for day/night recognition				
2	FARP personnel reports to Range Operations the occupation of the site immediately upon occupying and maintain communications at all times.				
3	FARP setup on approved location, FARP layout and Risk Assessment on hand				
4	FARP minimum required briefing information and/or unit's SOP on hand				
5	The FARP site was certified by a Safety Officer or the first Pilot in the FARP IAW a checklist provided by the NCOIC				
6	Weapons orientation IAW approved Range Safety SDZs, weapons are pointed towards berms, barricades, or toward large/wide open spaces within the SDZ				
7	A fire plan is on hand, each person knows the actions to follow on each position				
8	Personnel not moving in front of loaded weapons, not conducting radio communications				
9	Fuel storage sites no closer than 100ft, diked or placed downs hill from AMMO				
10	Minimum safe distance of 800ft is maintained within rearm points and ammunition storage site (FM 3-04-104)				
11	Armament pad with minimum amount of AMMO to conduct rearming operations				
12	Rearming sites clear of oil or fuel spills				
13	Rearming only when the aircrew has signaled that all weapons systems have been safed and the aircraft engine reduced to flight idle				
14	Arming weapon systems is accomplished using a unit's checklist i.e.: Rearming with the turret weapon system and the wing stores opposite the fueling port during refueling operations				
15	Stray voltage eliminated when loading electrically initiated missiles or rockets				
16	Safety equipment present i.e.: fire extinguishers (20 lbs.), water, ammo/pol handlers with appropriate PPE's, explosion proof flashlights, ignition sources collected at the dispensing area, grounding rods, signs posted (no smoking, danger, marshalling area, restricted area, alarm, emergency shutoff)				
17	AMMO loading crew members splashed with fuel not allowed in the load area				
18	Refueling point clear of excess and empty packaging materials				
19	POL tankers are parked with the hand brake set, grounded wheels chocked and in a position that will not allow the truck to roll into the aircraft				
20	FARP personnel are familiar with emergency fire, rescue and fuel spill procedures				
21	All oil/fuel spills and corrective actions taken are reported to Range Operations				
22	Ammunition is guarded at all times				

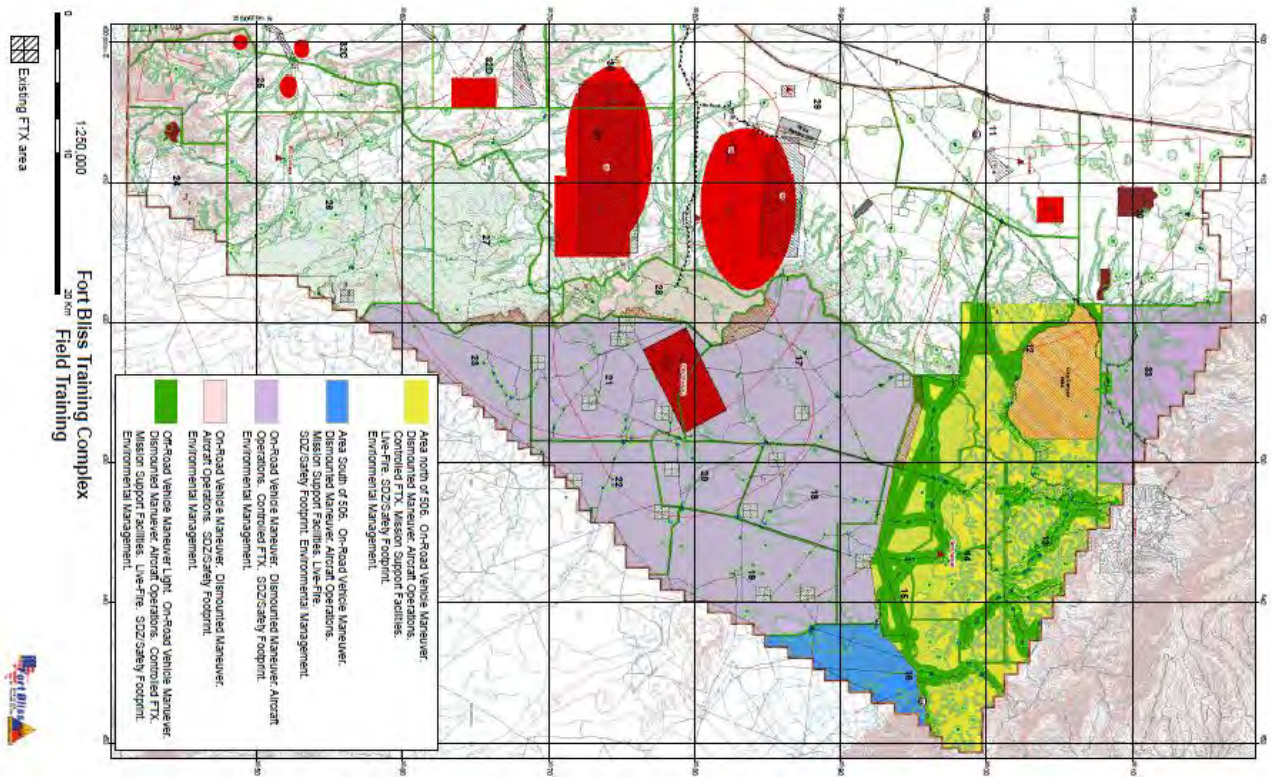
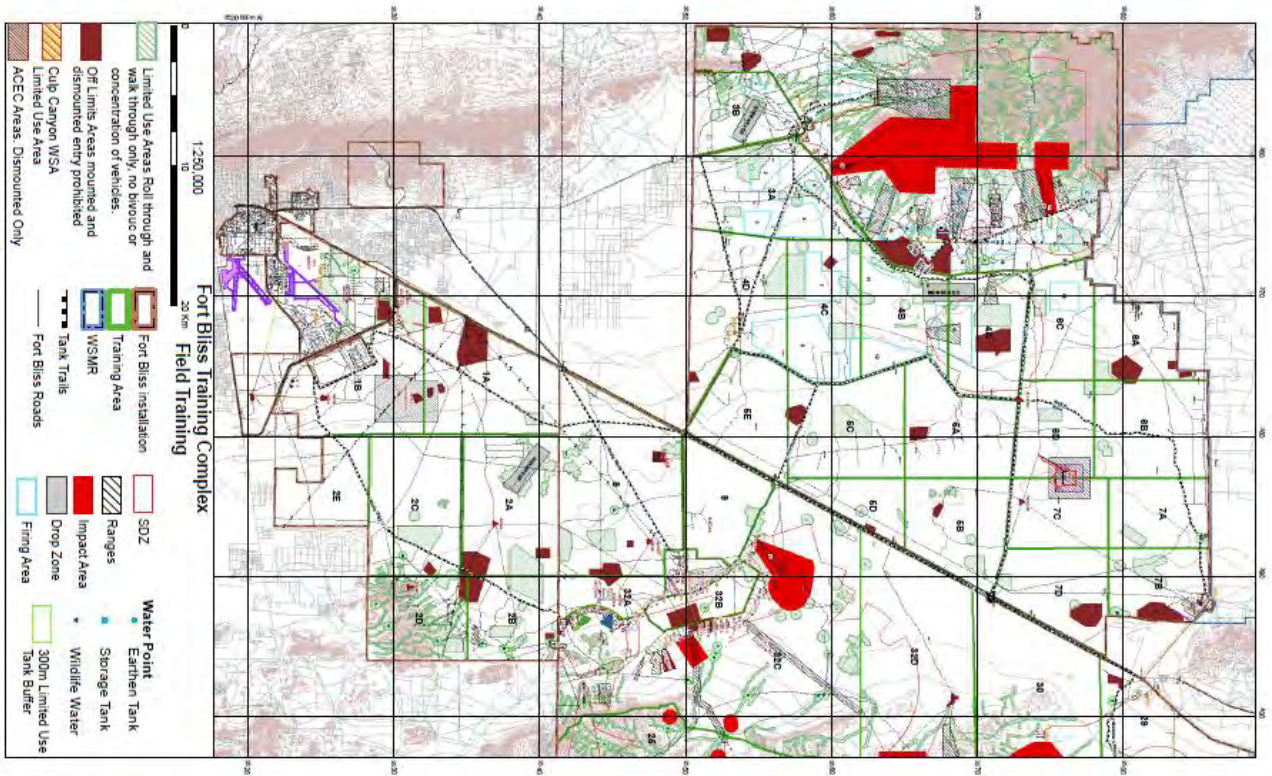
FASP / AHA READINESS CHECKLIST

UNIT:	LOCATION:	POC:		
Item	PROCEDURES		YES	NO
1	NO SMOKING signs visibly posted around the FASP			
2	Area secured with concertina wire, Roving guards present			
3	ECP monitored, Access Roster on hand, communication with AMMO Officer			
4	ECP personnel prohibit fire starting or spark producing devices in the FASP/AHA			
5	FASP location was announced to all exercise participants to prevent intrusions and is marked for day and night recognition			
6	FASP/AHA scheduled by grid location (Request Summary on hand)			
7	Safety approved memorandum, safe separation arc, and DRAW on hand			
8	Unit's SOP for conducting operations involving AMMO and Explosives on hand			
9	Ammunition Issue Notices (AIN) on hand and copies provided to the end user			
10	A Fire Plan on hand and all FASP/AHA personnel are familiar with the plan			
11	A designated primary and alternate rendezvous point has been established at far enough distance (minimum of 1250 ft) from the FASP/AHA			
12	The FASP/AHA OIC/NCOIC have radio communications with the ECP, the roving guards, their TOC and Range Operations.			
13	Misfired or unserviceable AMMO marked and segregated from serviceable ammunition			
14	A Safety and Ammunition Handling Procedures briefing given to ammunition handlers at start of the day. Only qualified personnel handling ammunition.			
15	AMMO vehicles properly placarded, vehicles brakes set, and wheels chocked			
16	Ammunition and Explosives (AE) are protected by nonflammable or fire-resistant covers providing a minimum of three inches clearance on all sides of stacks, 18 inches on the top, and 3 inches raised from the floor.			
17	The FASP/AHA is maintained free of debris, rubbish, oily rags or other material subject to spontaneous ignition.			
18	Ammunition lot identity and segregation being maintained			
19	Serviceable fire extinguishers (10 AB/ABC or greater rating) are at each safely segregated ammunition group			
20	Packaging materials being saved for repacking of unused ammunition			
21	Dunnage and packaging materials stored at away from live ammunition			
22	QASAS personnel notified of defective ammunition found during training			
23	Unit's Amnesty Program on hand and Amnesty Briefing passed on to troops			
24	Drivers of vehicles with Hazard Class/Division (HCD) 1.1 or 1.2 ammunition and explosives are not allowed to enter motor pools, cantonment areas, or populated areas at any time.			
25	Vehicle drivers have a Fort Bliss Map on hand and are familiar with HAZMAT routes and crossings.			
26	AMMO vehicles inspected using DD Form 626, prior to movement, AMMO covered and securely tied-down			

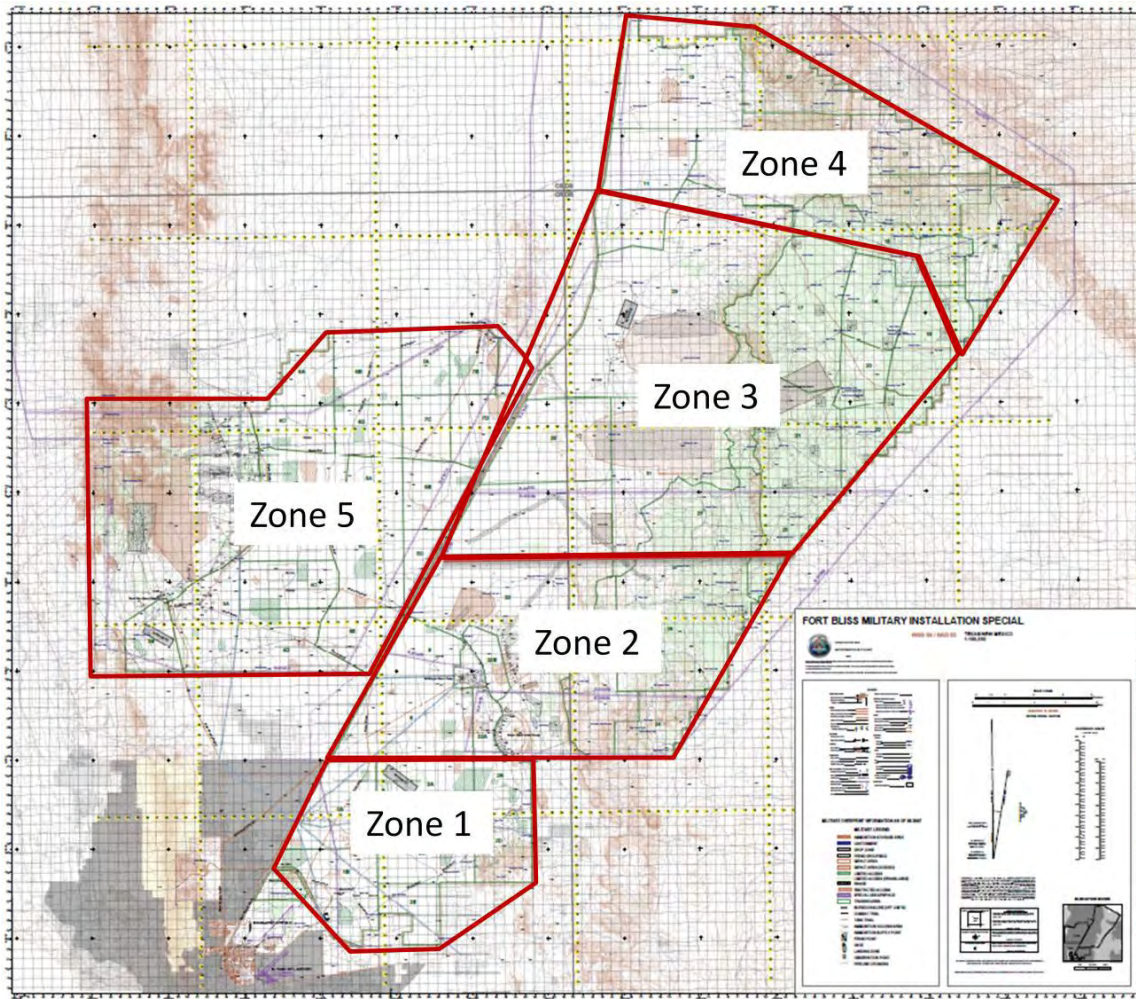
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Annex H. MAPS.

H-1. Fort Bliss Training Center



H-3. Weather Zones



WEATHER ZONES

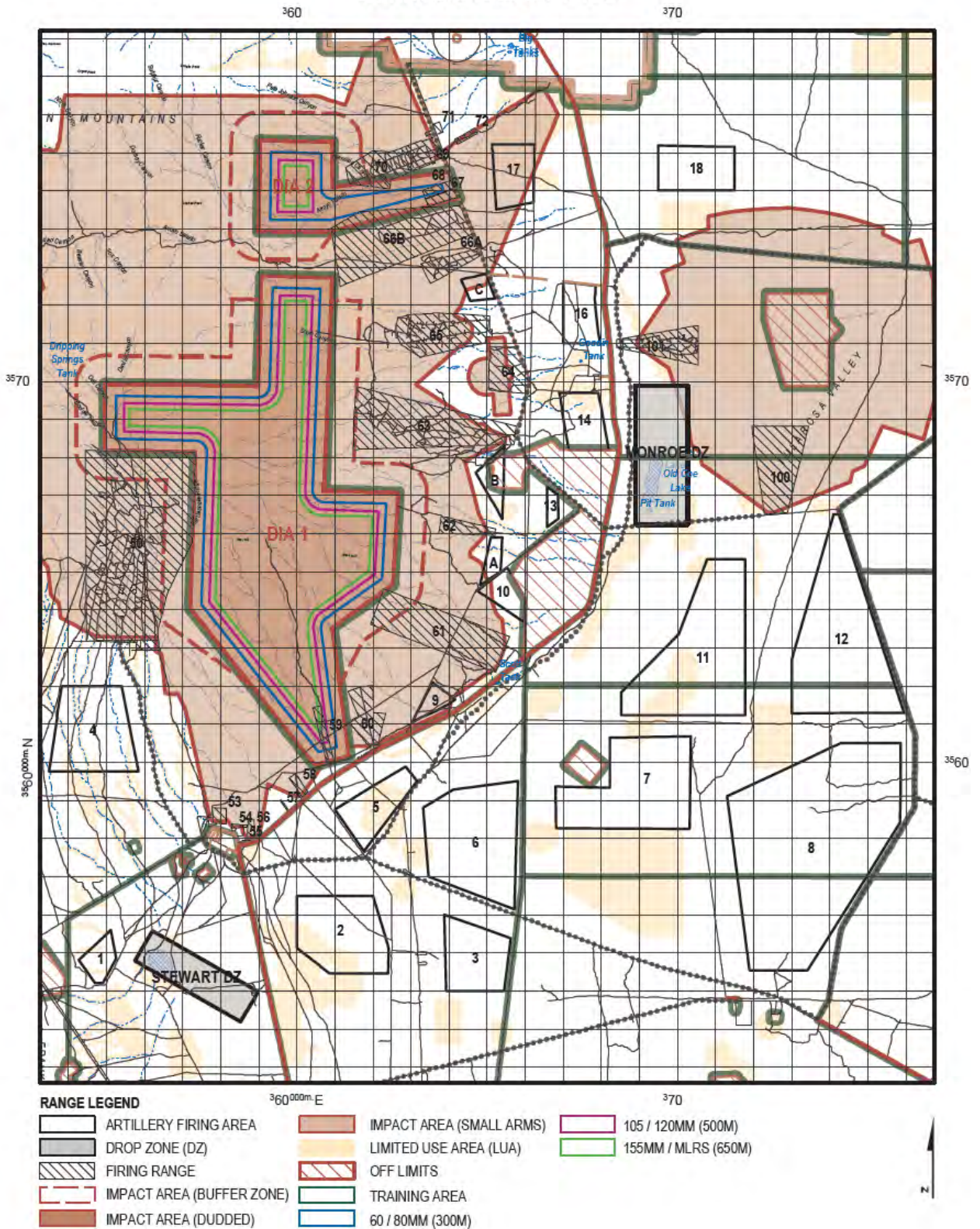
ZONE BOUNDARIES

- Zone 1: CR7541 to CR9641 to CR9628 to CR8622 to CR7522 to CR6930 to CR 7541
- Zone 2: CR8662 to DR2362 to DR1141 to CR7541 to CR 8662
- Zone 3: DR0400 to DR3792 to DR4081 to DR2362 to CR8662 to DR0400
- Zone 4: DR0718 to DR2017 to DR5199 to DR4081 to DR3792 to DR0400 to DR0718
- Zone 5: CR5179 to CR7079 to CR7586 to CR9386 to CR9781 to CR8050 to CR5150 to CR5179

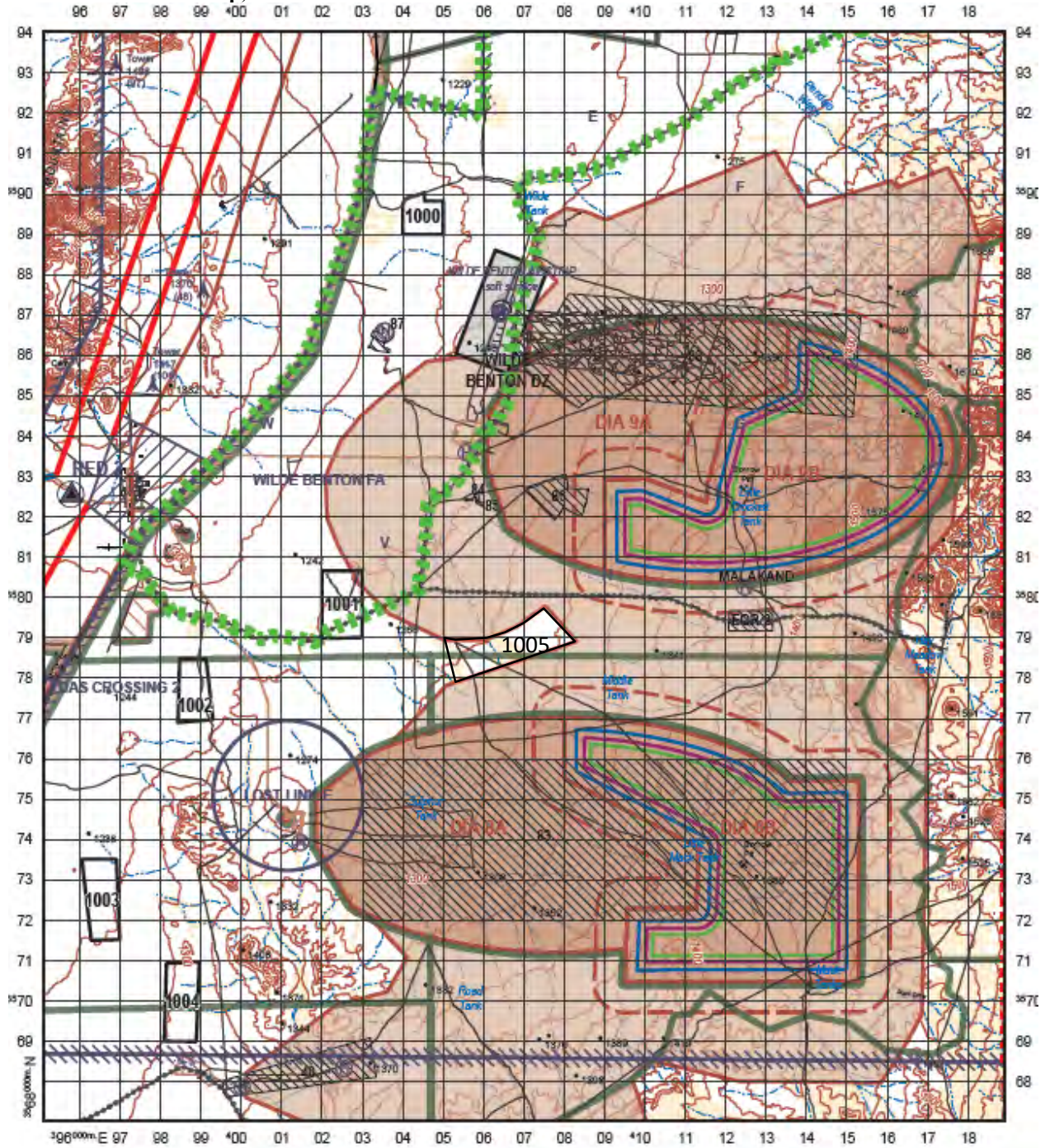
H-4. Indirect Fires Map, Dona Ana

Date: 1/31/2013

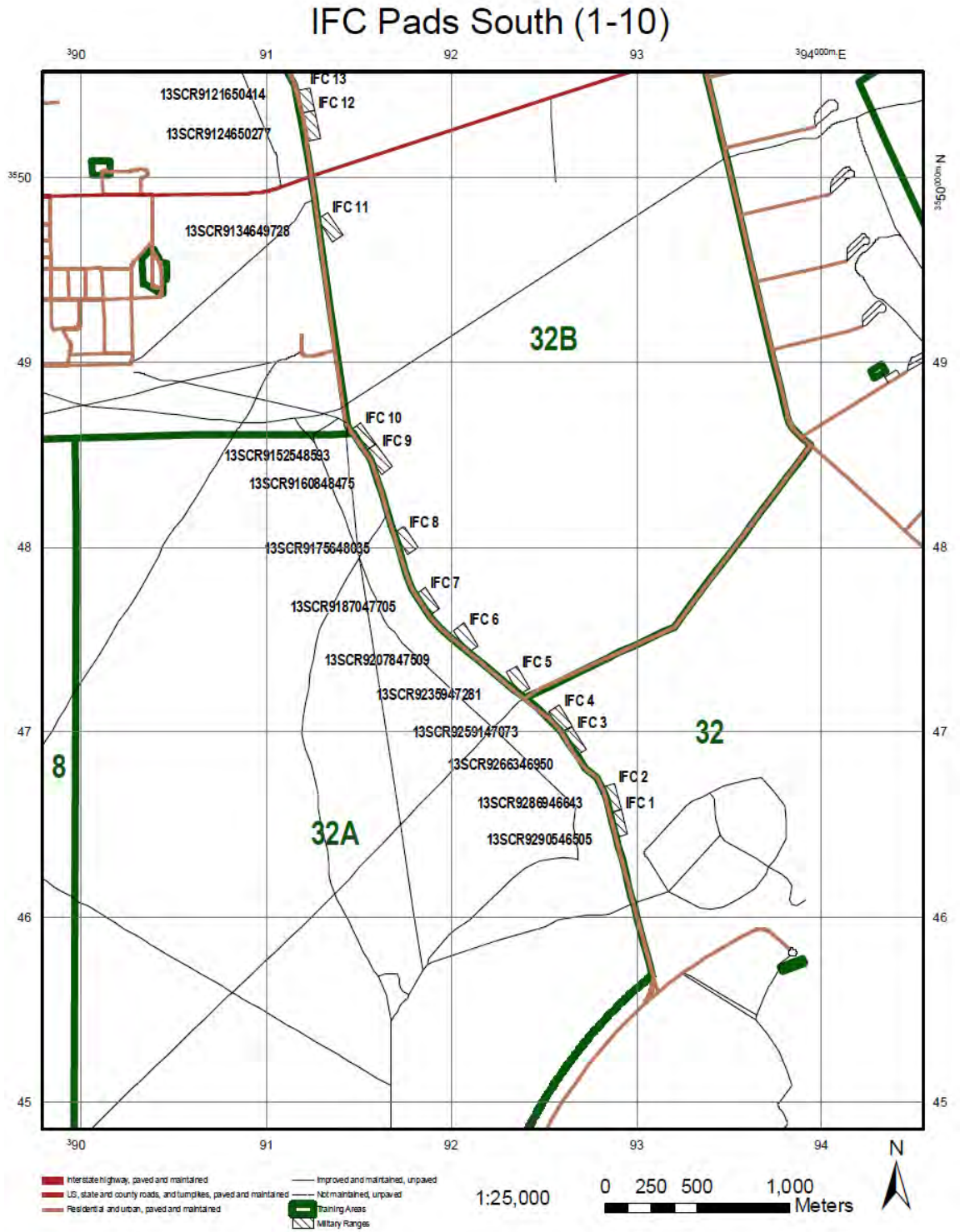
Dona Ana Indirect Fires



H-4. Indirect Fires Map, Oro Grande

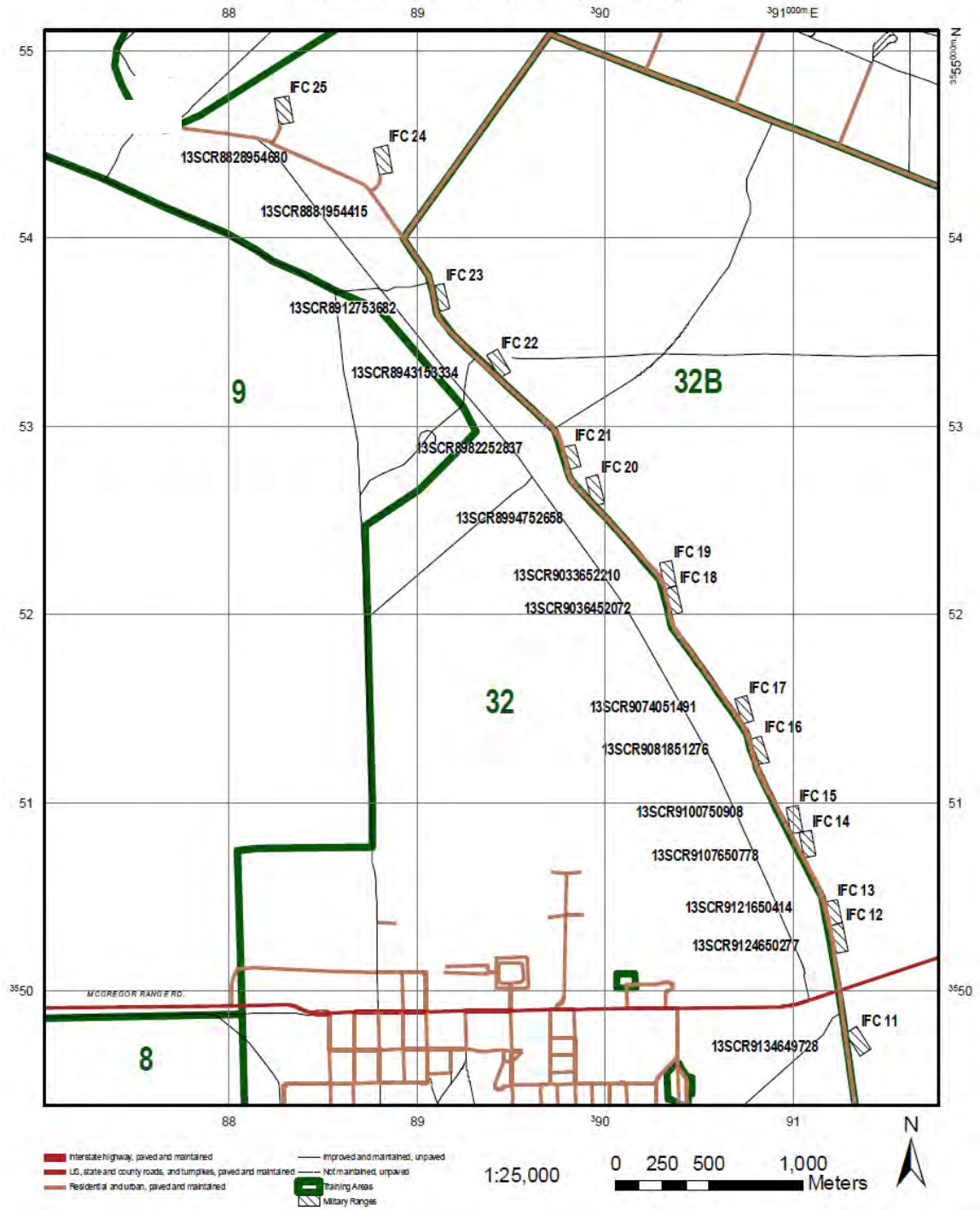


H-5. Integrated Fire Control (IFC) Pad Locations

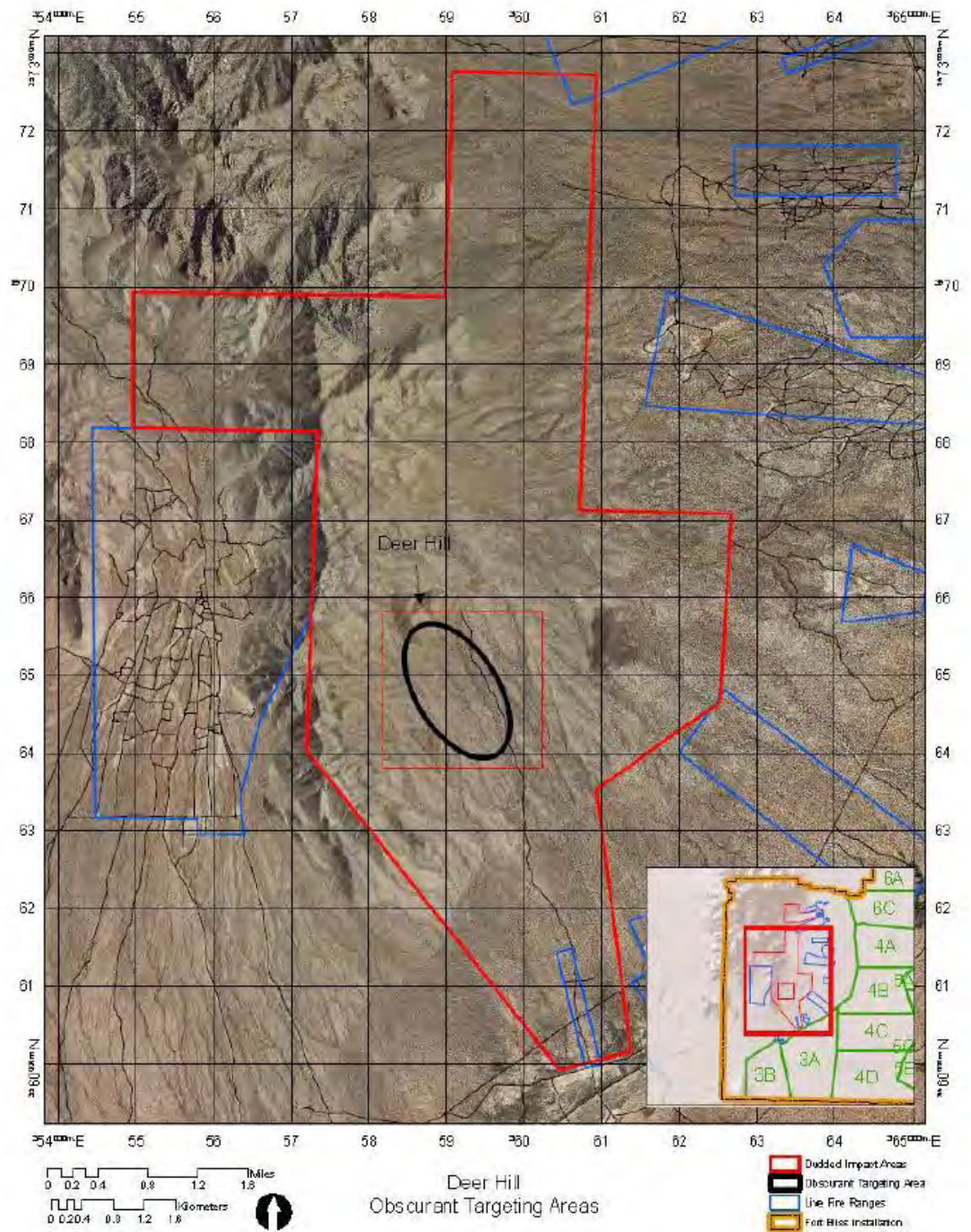


H-5. Integrated Fire Control (IFC) Pad Locations (Continued)

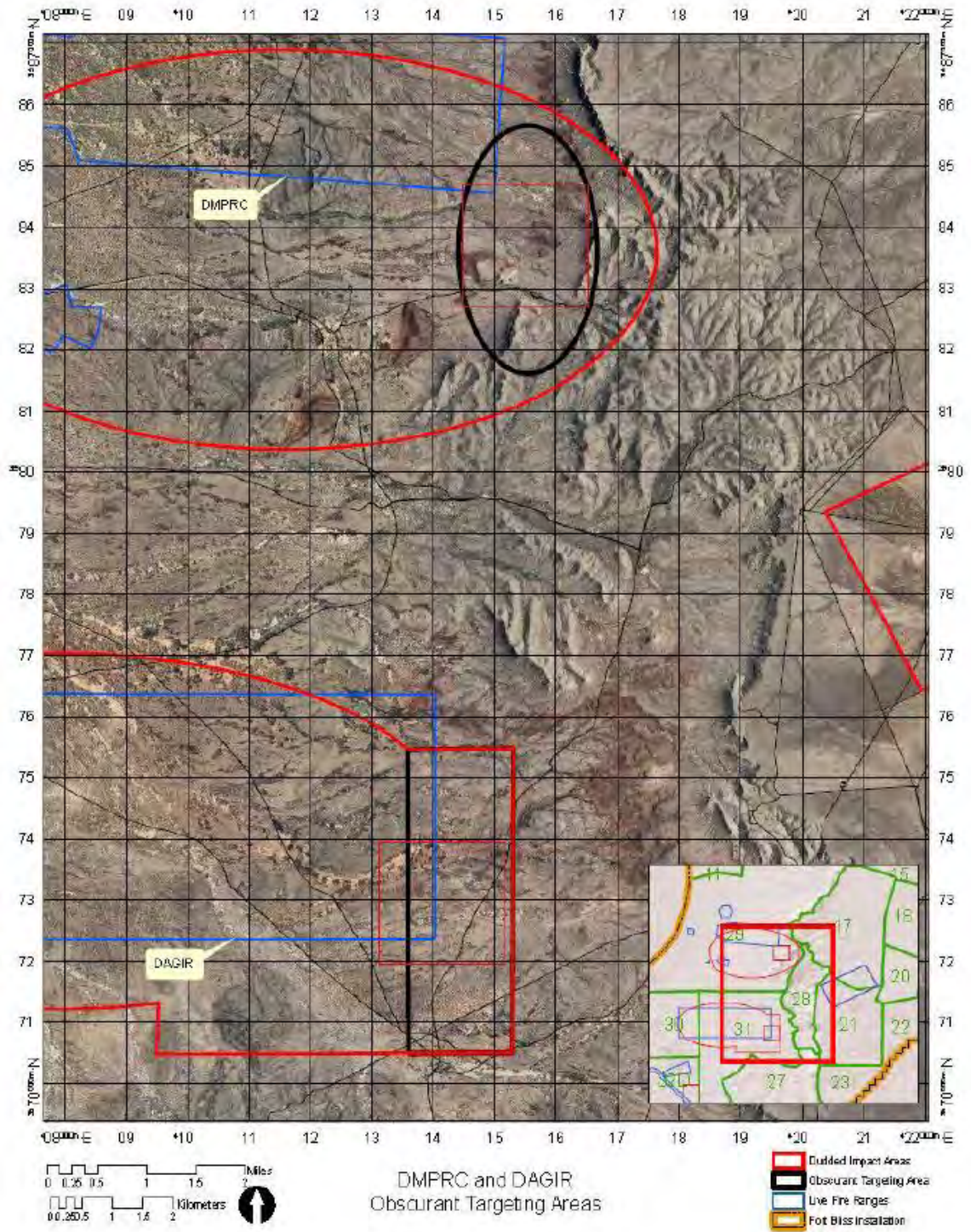
IFC Pad (11-25)



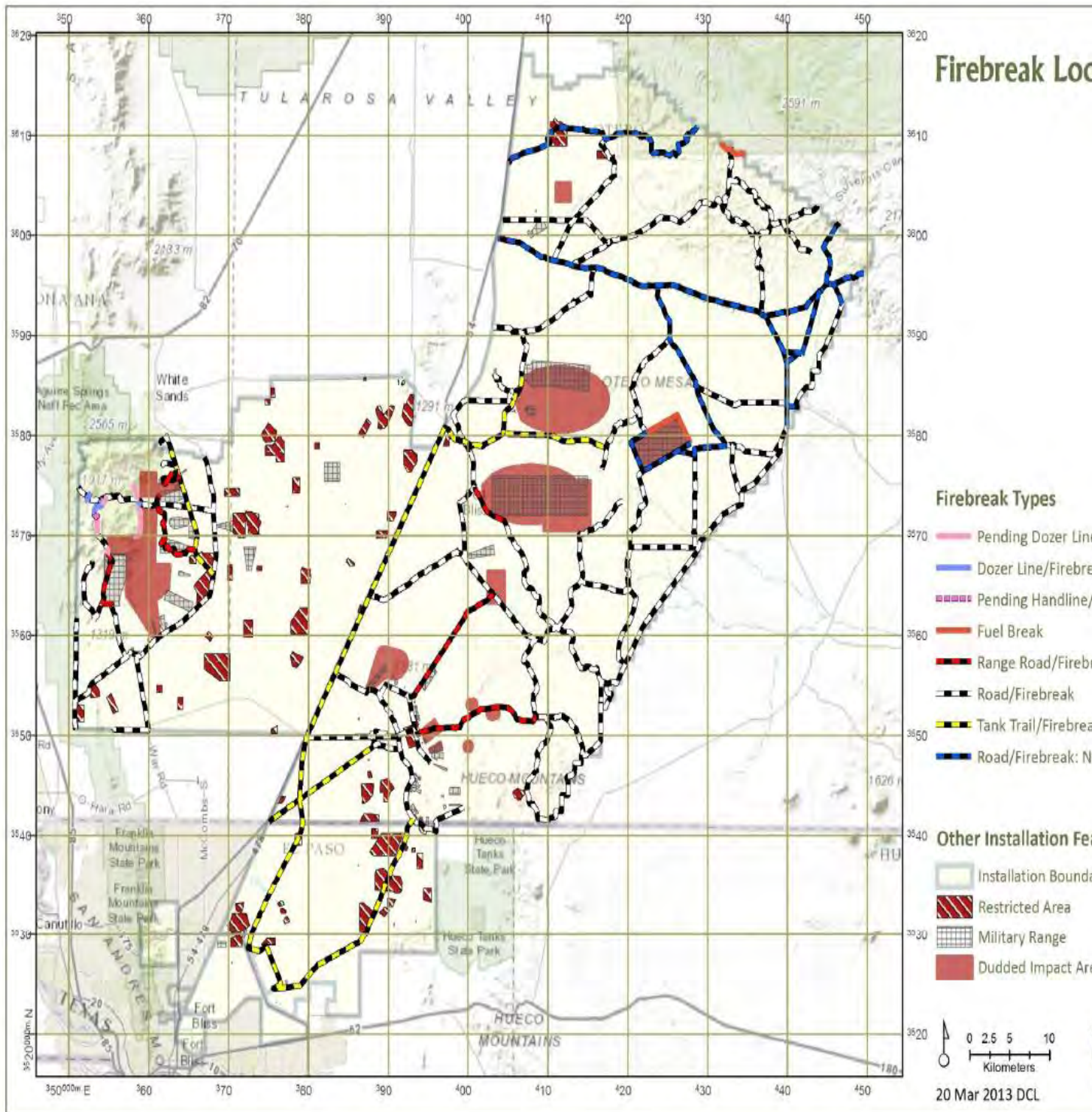
H-6 White Phosphorous Impact Areas (Dona Ana)



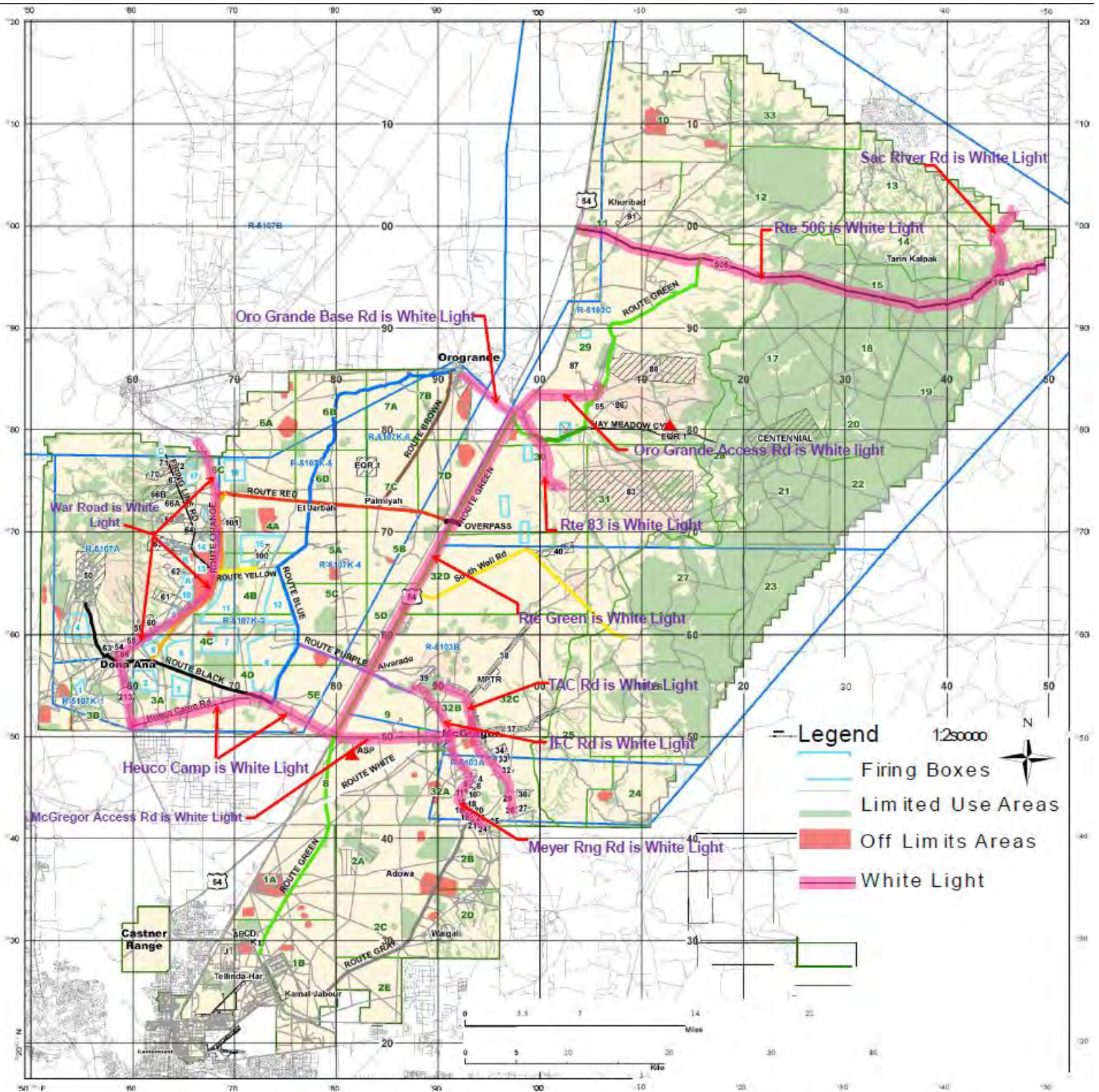
H-6. White Phosphorous Impact Areas (Oro Grande)



H-7. Fire Break Locations

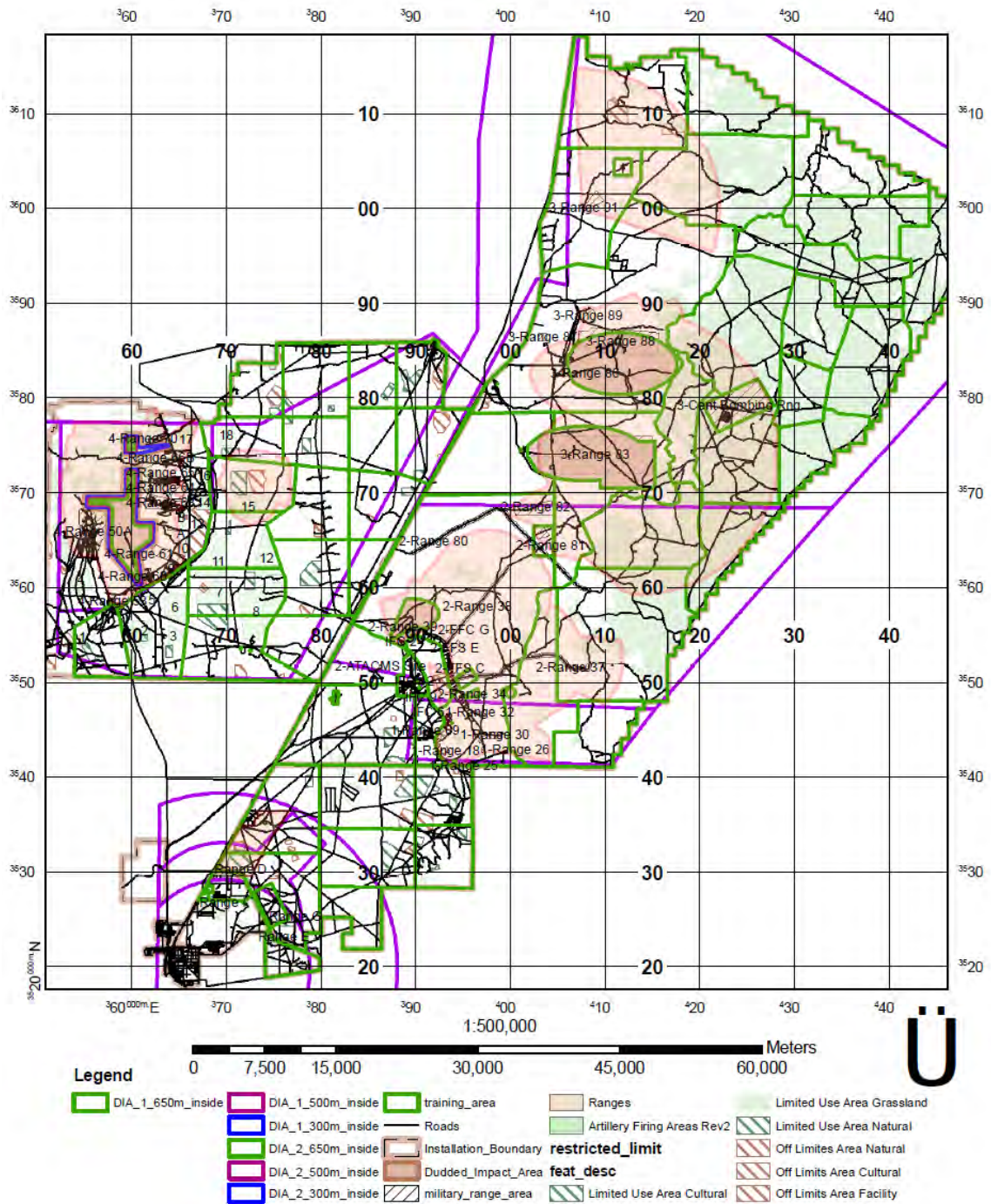


H-8. Light Line Operations

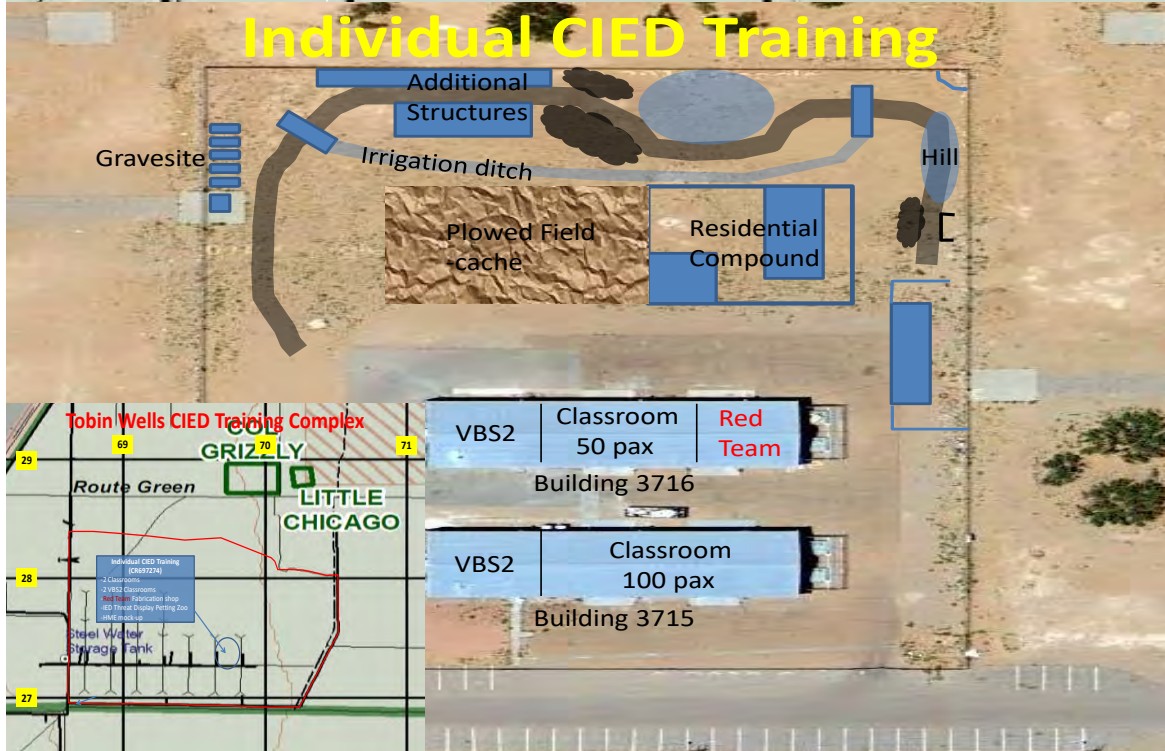
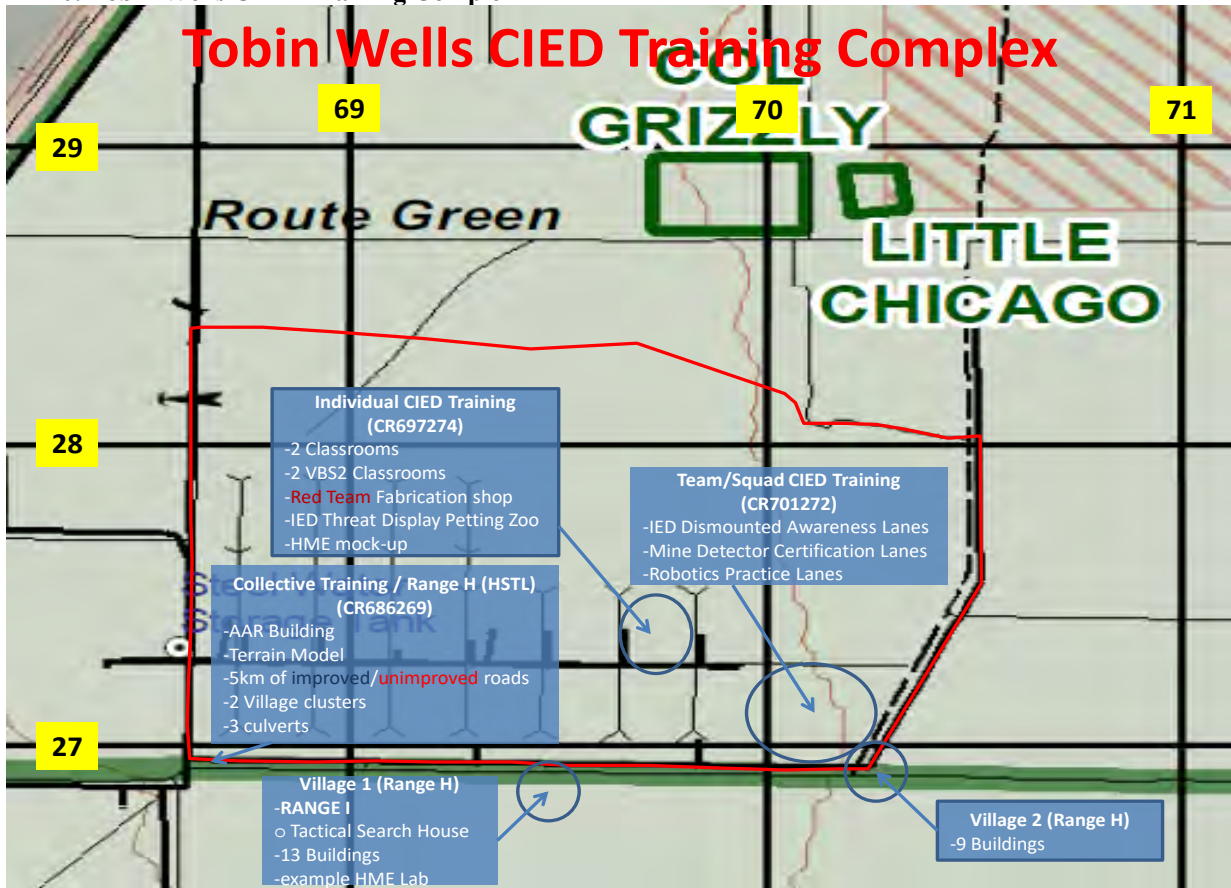


H-9. FBTC Red Lines

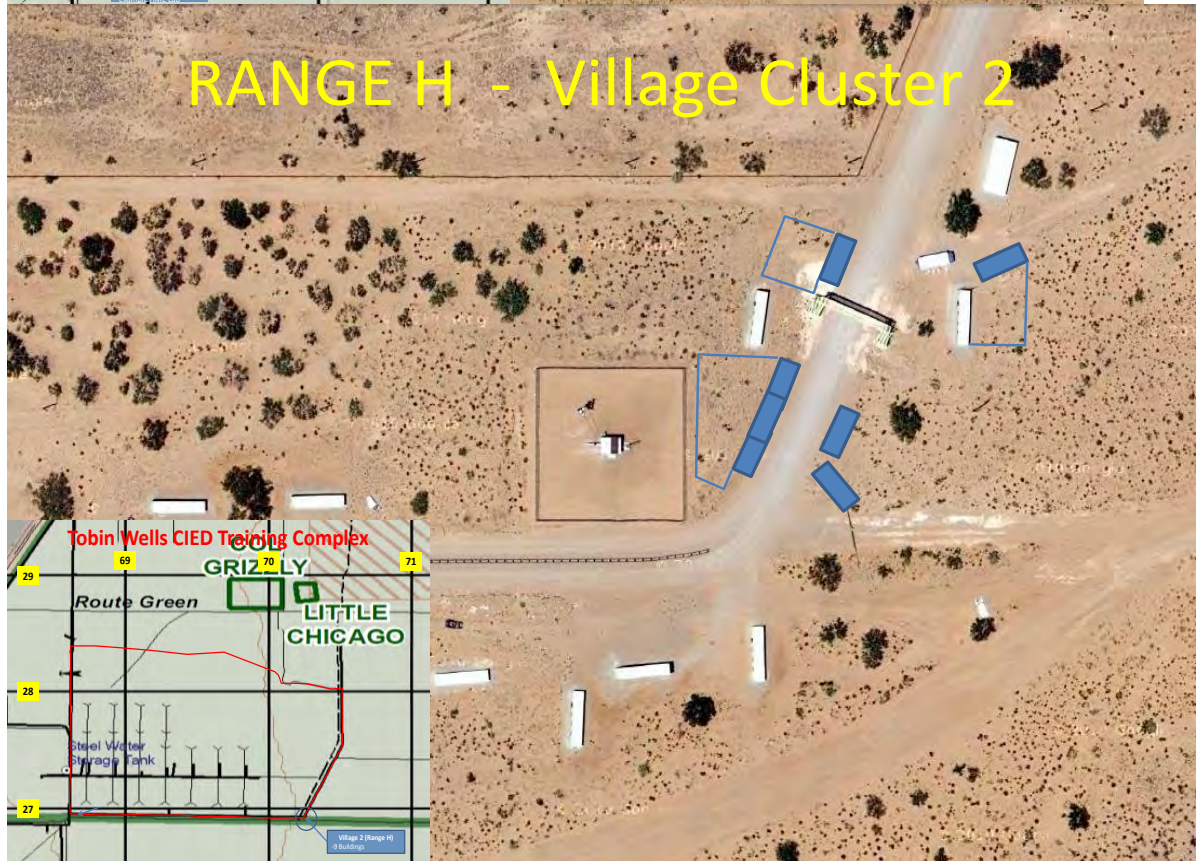
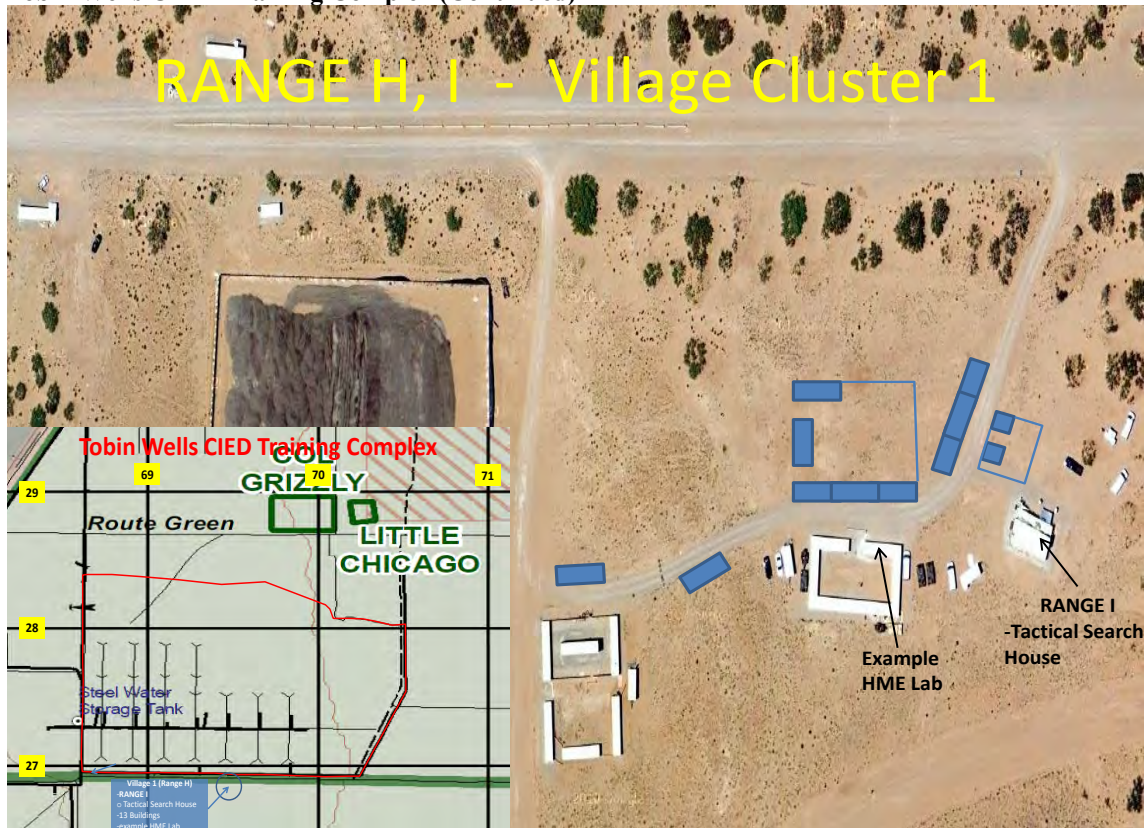
FBTC Red Lines



H-10. Tobin Wells CIED Training Complex



H-10. Tobin Wells CIED Training Complex (Continued)



H-10. Tobin Wells CIED Training Complex (Continued)



Procedures for Maneuver Area Boxes Using Multiple Training Areas

Purpose: Develop maneuver control box graphics for smooth operational flow of Field Training Exercises (FTX) on Training Areas and Villages utilizing pyrotechnics and blank ammunition and to decrease unit conflicts with outside units

Procedures:

- Unit will designate at least one Exercise OIC and one RSO (Commissioned Officer, WO or E-6 +; RSO: E5+, Ref. DA PAM 385-63, Table 1-1) at BN or Higher TOC that will occupy all areas within a controlled block or blocks. OIC will give actual TOC location grid by TA and emergency contact phone number of the TOC to the Fire Desk.
- OIC will ensure there are “Capable” Additional RSOs (ARSO, E5+ not individually reported). Normally, this could be a NCO at the squad/platoon level, at each location where blank and pyro training missions are taking place (no requirement for RSO certification number). The ARSO at each training event will request “Green time” from Exercise OIC for processing through Range Operations. Each training location will maintain/monitor communications with Range Operations Firing Desk for emergency warnings and situational awareness.
- Range Operations will input “Dummy” OIC/RSO for Training Areas and Villages. The training unit ARSO will call in range status to Exercise OIC.
- Range Operations will waive the hourly radio checks for blanks and pyro maneuver box training events only.
- OIC will compile training data (personnel trained/ammunition fired) throughout the day for the midnight roll over submission to Range Operations.
- Will require special OIC/RSO Briefing from Range Safety

Procedures for conducting CALFEX

Purpose: Develop control measures for smooth operational flow Combined Arms Live Fire Exercise (CALFEX) events.

Procedures:

- Unit will designate Exercise OIC/RSO (FLD Grade Officer, RSO E-7 +, Ref. DAM PAM 385-63, Table 1-1) at BN or Higher level that will occupy all areas within a CALFEX block or blocks. OIC will give actual location grid by TA/Range and emergency contact phone number to the Fire Desk.
- OIC will ensure a “Weapons System Qualified” Additional RSO (ARSO, E-7) will be at each location for “CALFEX” training missions. The ARSO at each training event will request “Green time” from Exercise OIC for processing through Range Operations. Each training location will maintain/monitor communications with the Range Operations Firing Desk for emergency warnings and situational awareness.
- Range Operations Fire Desk will input “Dummy” OIC/RSO for individual ranges, firing boxes, villages, and maneuver training areas. The training unit ARSO will call in range status and reports to Exercise OIC.
- Exercise OIC will request green time from the firing desk and receive the appropriate status. OIC will inform ARSO of Live Fire status. Exercise OIC will make hourly radio checks with Range Operations Fire Desk for all areas.
- OIC will compile training data (personnel trained/ammunition fired) throughout the day for the midnight roll over submission to Range Operations
- Will require special OIC/RSO Briefing from Range Safety

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Annex I. Examples of Concepts of Operations.

I-1. General.

a. The Concept of Operations (CONOP) formats in this annex are not all inclusive. However, they contain all information required for Range Safety and Range Operations to clear your training event. For information requiring the development of a CONOP contact Range Safety.

b. The CONOPs are required to set up a range as close to possible without violating safety or operational constraints.

c. It is the unit's responsibility to ensure that all information in the CONOP and RFMSS match, and everything for training is included. Range Operations is not responsible for missing information.

d. Range facilities are designed for specific functions and weapons. Do not assume that because a range is built for 7.62mm that you can fire any projectile of that size, as you could create an unsafe act due to SDZs being different size based on type of projectile.

e. To ensure adjacent ranges are safe, firing outside of range limits is prohibited.

f. Firing weapons not specifically designed for a range require Range Safety Approval

I-3. Convoy Live Fire Concept of Operations Example.

CONVOY LFX CONOP

1-37 AR, Convoy OPS
TA 1B,2E,2C,2B (Day)

CONVOY LFX CONOP



Mission: A Co, 1-37 AR In conducts Route Recon 25 Jan 13 to ensure security within sector and village of HIT.

Execution: Training will be conducted per the below timelines

Sqd	Time	Event
1	0800-0900	Dry Run
2	0900-1000	Dry Run
3	1000-1100	Dry Run
1	1200-1300	Blank Run
2	1300-1400	Blank Run
3	1400-1500	Blank Run
1	1500-1600	Live Run
2	1600-1700	Live Run
3	1700-1800	Live Run

Additional Msn Spt
Raven UAS will provide additional close in picture of forward area during movement.

Additional Rng Support
10 sits w/ controller and accessories to be placed by unit (Non-Live Fire Targets), Sits will be used as Friendly Nationals along the Rtes

Ensure you do a target Worksheet!

CONVOY LFX CONOP

I-4. Urban Operations Concept of Operations Example.

UO LFX CONOP

2/5 IN, Rng 36
 Conducts LFSH Clearing OPS w/ CCMCK

UO LFX CONOP

Mission: 3rd Plt, 2/5 IN Conducts room and building clearing operations to certify Teams and Squads on TACSOP.

Execution: Training will be conducted per the below timelines: Flow and Tgt Placement Diagram Attached.

Squad.	Time	Event
1	0800-0900	Dry Run
2	0900-1000	Dry Run
3	1000-1100	Dry Run
1	1200-1300	Blank Run
2	1300-1400	Blank Run
3	1400-1500	Blank Run
1	1500-1600	CCMCK Live Run W/LASER
2	1600-1700	CCMCK Live Run W/LASER
3	1700-1800	CCMCK Live Run W/LASER

Additional Msn Spt
None

Additional Rng Support
7 ea HUT Tgt systems and AAR capabilities both day and night.

Ensure you attach your target placement and Flow Diagram.

UO LFX CONOP

I-5. Demolitions or Engineer Qualification Range Concept of Operations Example.

DEMO/EQR CONOP

1/15 INF
Range 30, Demo Training

DEMO/EQR CONOP



MISSION: A Co, conducts Unit Specific Engineer Qualification Tables I-IV from 24-26 JAN 2020, in order to certify all Squads on demolitions which will enhance crew member core competencies and increase combat readiness.

EXECUTION: The Company will receive the Safety Briefing and Range Orientation in the Green Zone at 0530. The distributions of demolition will begin at 0600. Each squad will receive (2) Cratering Charges, (2) Shaped Charges, (2) Bangalore's, (8) blocks of C4 and (50') Detonation Cord. Squads will prime the charges that require detonation cord in the green zone. The safeties will secure the initiation systems and line mains for the squads. At 0630, Lane Safety 1 will load the LMTV with the line mains and Squad one of twelve will load the PHITV with their Cratering and Shaped Charges. Lane Safeties 2 and 3 will load the HUMMIV with the initiation systems. Lane Safety 4 will remain in the Green zone to maintain command and control. Both vehicles will proceed down range to the bunkers. NCOC / RSO and OIC will head down range in the HUMMIV. The Bangalore's and additional C4 will remain in the green zone. The Cratering charges will be placed in the Bunkers. Squad 1, Lane Safeties, NCOC / RSO and the OIC will head down range on foot to prepare the Shaped Charges for initiation. Once the charges are set for initiation the set up party will move back to the bunker with Lane Safety 1. Once Lane Safety 1 has 100% of the Setup Party at the bunker he will report status to RSO via FM and instruct the vehicles to report back to the green zone, load the next squad on the LMTV and stand by. On my command Initiation Party 1 will un-spool the secondary initiation system back to the bunker under the control of Lane Safety 2. Once Lane Safety 2 has 100% of Initiation Party 1 at the bunker he will report status to RSO via FM. Under RSO control Initiation Party 2 will initiate the primary system and we will all move back to the bunker and await the blast. 30 seconds after detonation, which will allow secondary debris to clear, the clearing party will move down range to inspect that all charges have been detonated. Once RSO receives the all clear via FM from the clearing party, everyone inside of the bunker will had up range to prepare the crating charges for initiation. The crating charges will be prepared respectively but it will be initiated, and cleared in the same manner as the Shaped charges. After the all clear from the clearing party I will call the LMTV down range with the next squad. The LMTV will take the first squad back to the Green Zone and this rotation will continue until all 12 squads have detonated there crating and Shaped charges. The rotation for the initiation of the Bangalore's will be the same as stated above except there will only be 6 rotations (2 squads at a time). The LMTV will be used to transport additional personal back to the green zone. The rotation for the initiation of the Counter Force Charges will be the same as stated above except there will only be 6 rotations (3 squads at a time and two setups to certify safeties). The LMTV will be used to transport additional personal back to the

Station 1				Station 2				Station 3			
Charge	Amount	Qty	MS	Charge	Amount	Qty	MS	Charge	Amount	Qty	MS
CRATERING	4000 2714		13.4	CRATERING	4000 2714		13.4	CRATERING	4000 2714		13.4
SHAPED	2 44 50-40	4000	67	SHAPED	2 44 50-40	4000	67	SHAPED	2 44 50-40	4000	67
BANGALORE	2 20-1 3014	41.2	67	BANGALORE	2 20-1 3014	41.2	67	BANGALORE	2 20-1 3014	41.2	67
C4	2 20-1 3014	41.2	67	C4	2 20-1 3014	41.2	67	C4	2 20-1 3014	41.2	67
MSD			0.22	MSD			0.22	MSD			0.22
MSD=300 meters of In Bunker 31.8				MSD=337 meters of In Bunker 34.8				MSD=1000 meters of In Bunker 31.8			

Station 4				Station 5				Station 6			
Charge	Amount	Qty	MS	Charge	Amount	Qty	MS	Charge	Amount	Qty	MS
C4	2 20-1 3014	41.2	67	C4	2 20-1 3014	41.2	67	C4	2 20-1 3014	41.2	67
SHAPED	2 44 50-40	4000	67	SHAPED	2 44 50-40	4000	67	SHAPED	2 44 50-40	4000	67
BANGALORE	2 20-1 3014	41.2	67	BANGALORE	2 20-1 3014	41.2	67	BANGALORE	2 20-1 3014	41.2	67
C4	2 20-1 3014	41.2	67	C4	2 20-1 3014	41.2	67	C4	2 20-1 3014	41.2	67
MSD			0.22	MSD			0.22	MSD			0.22
MSD=300 meters of In Bunker 31.8				MSD=337 meters of In Bunker 34.8				MSD=1000 meters of In Bunker 31.8			

TOTAL NEW 385lbs

green zone
Msn Spt
None

Additional Rng Spt
None

Ensure you attach your Demolitions Plan.

DEMO/EQR CONOP

I-6. Indirect Fires Concept of Operations Example.

INDIRECT FIRES CONOP

4/27FA, 155mm Cert Tng
FB 1 (Day)

INDIRECT FIRES CONOP

If firing from multiple firing boxes do a page for each box!

Legend:

- Firing Areas
- Installation Boundary
- Taking Area
- Road
- Range
- Min Safe Dist (750M)
- 155mm MLRS
- 100/120mm
- 0081mm
- Impact Area
- Limited Use
- Off Limits

Mission: 4/27 FA Conducts Platoon Certification training from Firing Box 1 on 25 Jan 13, in order to certify systems crews and platoons prior to deployment.

Execution: Training will be conducted per the below timelines

Ph	Time	Event
1	0800-0900	Set-up/Dry Run
2	0900-1000	Set-up/Dry Run
3	1000-1100	Set-up/Dry Run
1	1200-1300	Displace Drills
2	1300-1400	Displace Drills
3	1400-1500	Displace Drills
1	1500-1600	Live Run
2	1600-1700	Live Run
3	1700-1800	Live Run

Additional Msn Spt
None

Additional Rng Support
None

Firing Box/Grid	1	System	M777/155mm	Shell	M107HE / D544	Fuze	M729
Min/Max ORD	1,800/20,000 FT	Propellant	4W				
DF	LEFT		0300/0700	RIGHT		0280/0640	
Range	Left Min/Max		8500/15000	Lef Min/Max		9000/14500	
Range	Right Min/Max		8500/15000	Right Min/Max		9000/14500	


INDIRECT FIRES CONOP

I-7. Village Concept of Operations Example.

VILLAGE CONOP

1-15 Inf UO Tng, Rng G

VILLAGE CONOP

<p style="text-align: center;">Range G, Kamal Jabouhr</p> 		<p>Mission: 1-15 Inf, will conduct URBAN Patrols,, 12-15 Dec 10, at Rng G to ensure good will and maintain security</p> <p>Execution: Unit will set up FOB OPS in area cleared to West of Town and conduct security patrols to maintain security and relations with the local population. Patrols will be conducted every four hours with two patrols working the Urban site at a time. Patrols will only be conducted during the day.</p>
<p><u>Additional Msn Spt:</u> UAS, Raven B based on blue marked area for ROZ.</p>	<p><u>Additional Rng Spt:</u> *Range In A Box, Targets to be placed 1 per building and set up for reactionary drills.</p> <p>*Range in a Box must have a certified operator sign for and operate the system during training.</p>	<p>If you wish to have props (meat market, bike shop ect....) You must include it in your CONOP!</p> <p>Unit must schedule an extra day to sign for and turn in a village!</p> <p style="text-align: right;">VILLAGE CONOP</p>

I-8. Convoy Operations Concept of Operations Example.

CONVOY CONOP

1-37 AR, Convoy OPS
TA 1B,2E,2C,2B (Day)

CONVOY CONOP



Mission: A Co, 1-37 AR In will conduct movement from Ft Bliss to McGregor Base Camp 25 Mar 2010 NLT 1500 to resupply the main task force.

Execution: Company will assemble NLT 0800 to receive march order and conduct PCI/PCC prior to movements. Convoy will depart Ft Bliss at 0900 along Rte Grey to Meyer Ranges. Unit will encounter hostile activities along the route and be forced to stop and clear the small village.

Additional Msn Spt UAS will provide additional close in picture of forward area during movement. Blanks and Pyro will be used as part of the clearing operation.

Additional Rng Support: 10 sits w/ controller and accessories to be placed by unit (Non-Live Fire Targets), Sits will be used as Friendly Nationals along the Rtes. Fourteen facades

If you wish to have Facades You must include it in your CONOP! Also attach your construction diagram.

CONVOY CONOP

I-9. Aviation Operations Concept of Operations Example.

AVIATION CONOP

2/5 IN UAS Crew Tng

AVIATION CONOP

Mission: 2/5 IN Conducts Shadow Platoon Certification training 25 Jan 2013, at FT Bliss using Centennial range for mission RECON to locate SME LAB.

Execution: Training will be conducted per the below timelines:

Call Sign	Hammer 13
Air Speed	65kt Loiter, 110kt Dash
Altitude(s)	11,000 to 15,000ft AGL
Laser	CLIV Designator
NOHD	15KM

Spins Per System

Flight	Time	Event
1	0800-0900	Live Run LASER
2	0900-1000	Live Run LASER
3	1000-1100	Live Run LASER
1	1200-1300	Live Run LASER
2	1300-1400	Live Run LASER
3	1400-1500	Live Run LASER
1	1500-1600	Live Run LASER
2	1600-1700	Live Run LASER
3	1700-1800	Live Run LASER

<u>Additional Msn Spt</u> None	<u>Additional Rng Support</u> None
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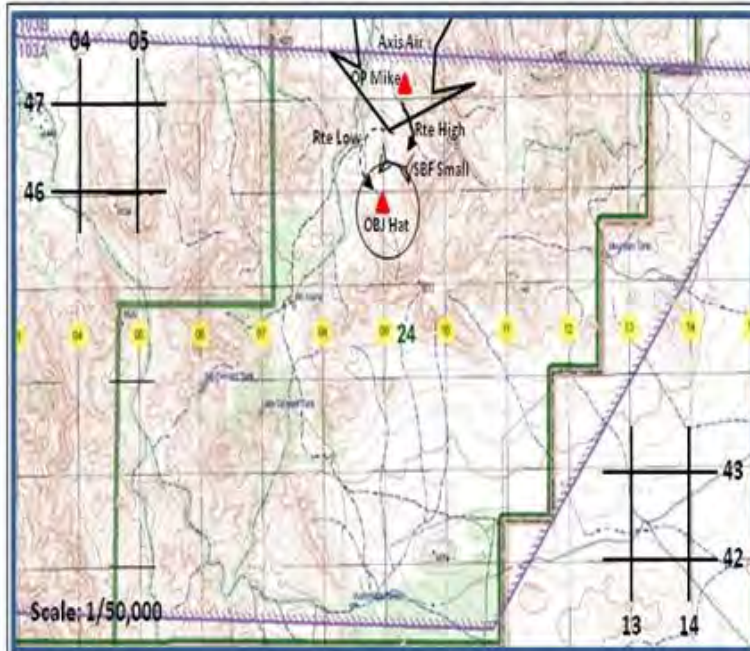
AVIATION CONOP

I-10. Non-Standard Live Fire Concept of Operations Example.

NON-STANDARD LFX CONOP

1-15 Infantry, TA24, SLFX
Scheme of Maneuver

NON-STANDARD LFX CONOP



Mission: 1/15 Inf, conducts Sqd Live Fire in TA 24, 12-14 Feb 2012, IOT prepare for Plt Live Fire in Aug 12.

Execution: Three phase operation.

Phase 1: Preparation/Movement, Develop ADHOC firing training scenario with range operations and move to the training site via rte 80 to ensure safety during movement and no restriction due to other live fire training.

Phase 2: Conduct Live Fire Iterations, per maneuver graphics and time table:

Sqd	Time	Event
1	0800-0900	Dry Run
2	0900-1000	Dry Run
3	1000-1100	Dry Run
1	1200-1300	Blank Run
2	1300-1400	Blank Run
3	1400-1500	Blank Run
1	1500-1600	Live Run
2	1600-1700	Live Run
3	1700-1800	Live Run

Phase 3: Recovery, gather target mechanisms and target protection materials, sanitize AA Site get clearance to depart area, return materials to Range Operations move to cantonment area.

Additional Msn Spt:

None

Rng Ops Spt:

7ea, SIT lifters w/ accessories (2ea at OP Mike, 5ea at OBL Hat)
1ea, Controller
1ea, 8'X8' Façade w/ door and window (placed @ OBJ Hat)

Unit is responsible for set-up, tear-down, removal and turn-in.

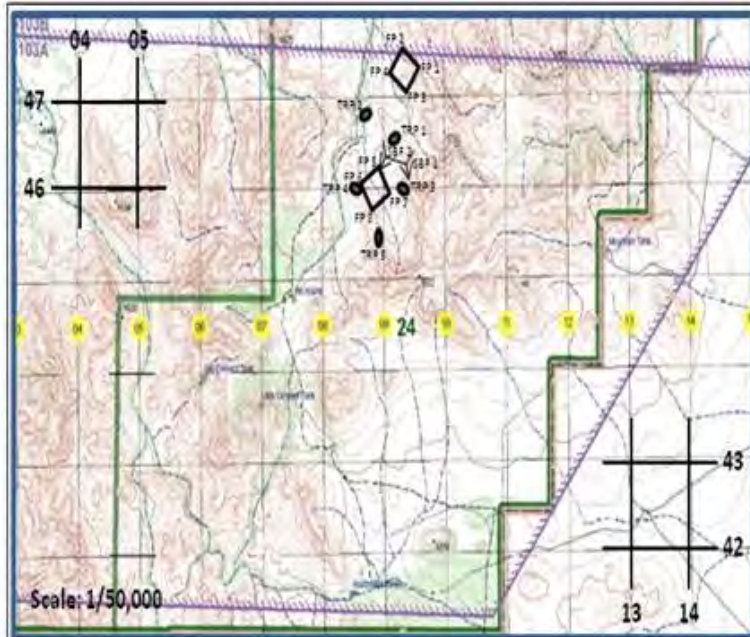
NON-STANDARD LFX CONOP

I-10. Non-Standard Live Fire Concept of Operations Example (Continued)

NON-STANDARD LFX CONOP

1-15 Infantry, TA24, SLFX
Maneuver Fire Boxes

NON-STANDARD LFX CONOP



Information is based on RECON of requested site!

Surface Danger Zone (SDZ) Diagrams are done and approved by Range Safety.

Firing Point	Grid	TRP	Grid
FP 1	13SDR 09621 47350	TRP 1	13SDR 09361 46562
FP 2	13SDR 09320 47561	TRP 2	13SDR 08731 46829
FP 3	13SDR 09336 47091	TRP 1	13SDR 09361 46562
FP 4	13SDR 09198 47322	TRP 2	13SDR 08731 46829
SBF 1	13SDR 09493 46028	TRP 3	13SDR 09450 46000
SBF 2	13SDR 09067 46399	TRP 4	13SDR 08617 46000
FP 5	13SDR 08950 46028	TRP 3	13SDR 09450 46000
FP 6	13SDR 08609 56110	TRP 5	13SDR 08936 45489
FP 7	13SDR 09067 45919	TRP 3	13SDR 09450 46000
FP 8	13SDR 08731 45720	TRP 5	13SDR 08936 45489

Weapon	Cal	DODIC	Firing Location
M4	5.56mm	AA33	FP 1-8
M249	5.56mm	A064	FP 1-8, SBF 1-2
M320	40mm (TP)	B519	FP 1-8, SBF 1-2
M240B	7.62mm	A131	SBF 1-2

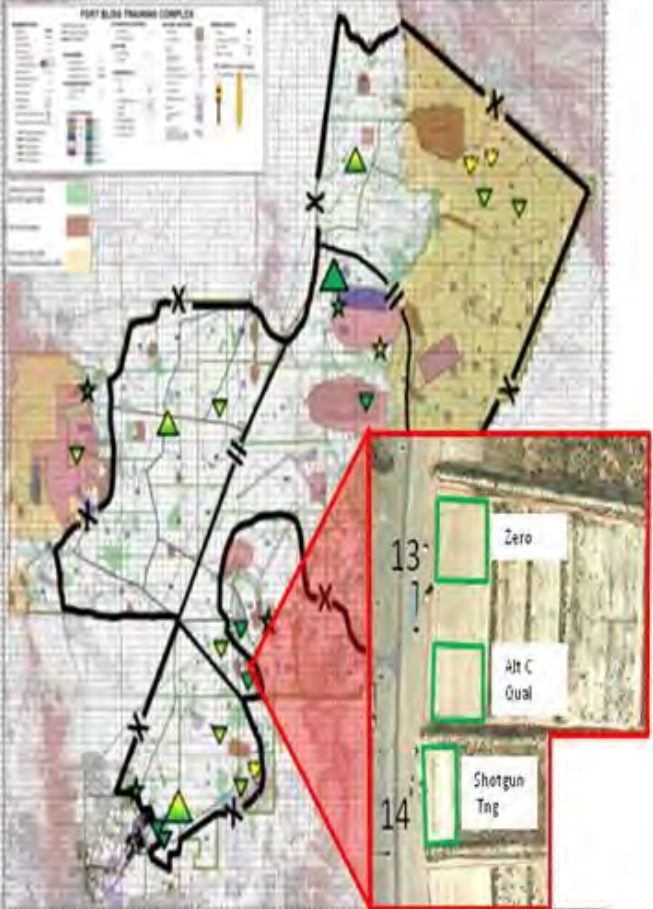
NON-STANDARD LFX CONOP

I-10. Non-Standard Live Fire Concept of Operations Example (Continued)

**NON-STANDARD
FLAT RANGE CONOP**

1/15 IN, Range 13 and 14
Conducts multi Weapons/Event Live Fire

**NON-STANDARD
FLAT RANGE CONOP**

	<p><u>Mission:</u> 1/15 IN Conducts multi weapons/event training using two ranges, shotgun will be on one range and Zero/Alt C on the other.</p> <p><u>Execution:</u> Unit will occupy both ranges with two separate OIC/RSOs. Training will begin at 0800 for live fire operations all three events and both weapons will occur simultaneously (there will be a 15 degree or 6 lane separation whichever is greater between the zero and Alt C training for safety). Once the Shotgun training completes unit will close and clear that facility then join the training on Range 13.</p>
<p><u>Additional Msn Spt</u> None</p>	<p><u>Additional Rng Support</u> 4 ea Shotgun fire around and window walls (see diagram attached). 25 ea Alt C Targets 50 Zero Targets 25 Shotgun Targets</p>

**Ensure you attach your
construction diagrams if needed.**

**NON-STANDARD
FLAT RANGE CONOP**

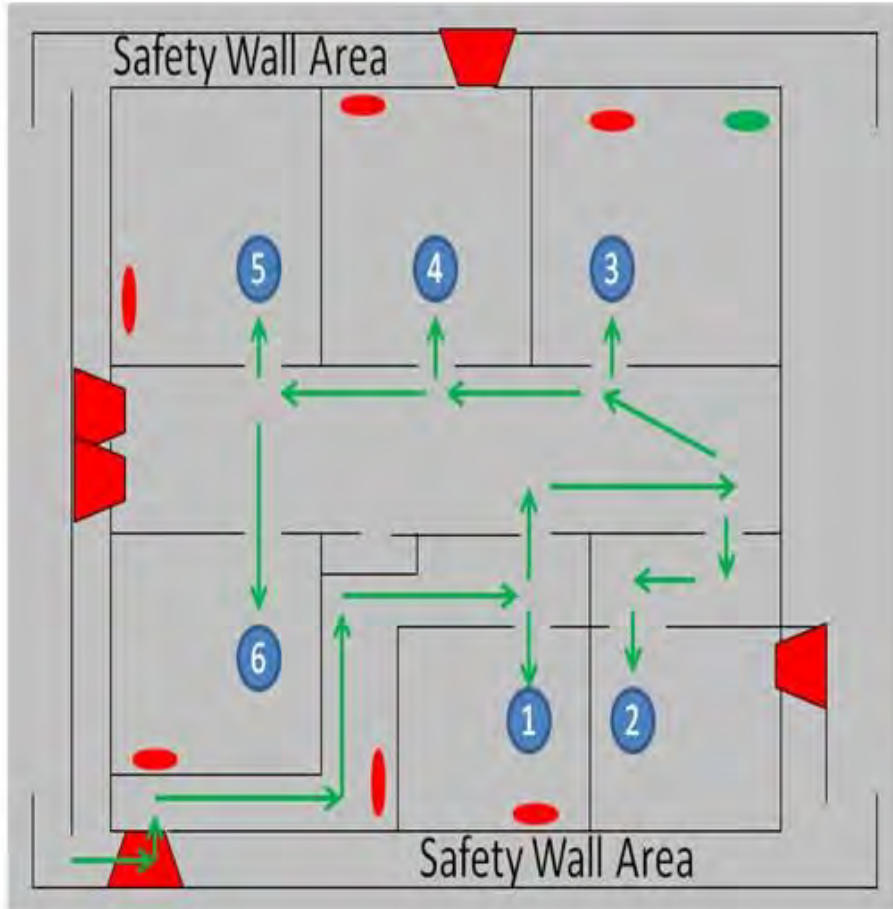
I-12. Live Fire Shoot House Concept of Operations Example

CONOP

1/15 In, Rng 84
Tgt Placement and Flow Diagram

CONOP

Unit must submit a diagram of (Range D, 36, 69, 84) whichever you are using for Safety to review and Range Ops to emplace targets.



CONOP

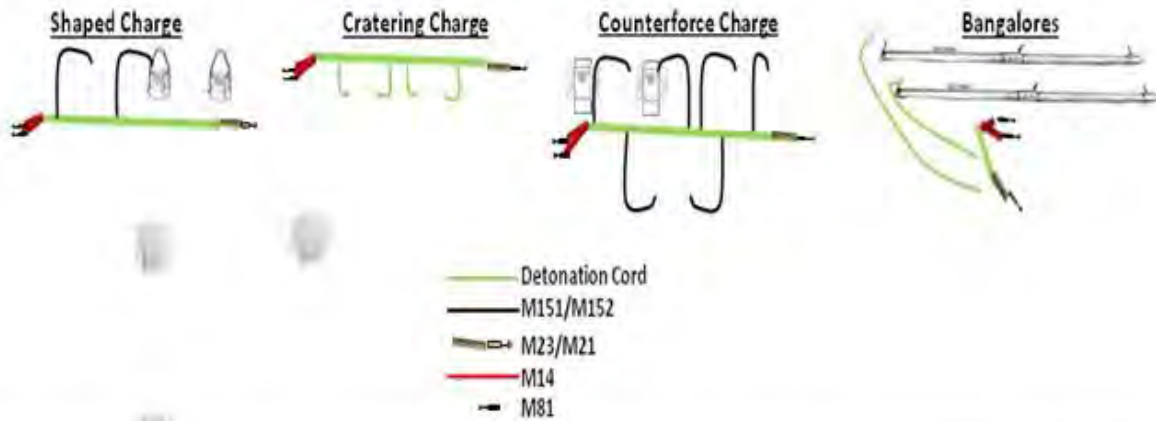
I-13. Demolitions Charge Plan Example

CONOP

Demolitions Charge Plan

CONOP

Must submit for any training that there will be demolitions involved in!



Station 6				Station 6				Station 6			
Charge	Formula	Gr.	LBS	Charge	Formula	Gr.	LBS	Charge	Formula	Gr.	LBS
CRATERING CHARGES	40X1.17X2		93.6	SHAPE CHARGES	15X1.17X2		35.1	BANGALORE	10.5X1.17X4		49.14
DET CORD	1.66X50X60	4980	0.7	DET CORD	1.66X50X15	1245	0.2	DET CORD	1.66X50X60	4980	0.7
M14 X 2		43.2		M14 X 2		43.2		M14 X 2		43.2	
C4 X 2	1.25X1.34X4		6.7	M23			0.22	M23			0.22
M23			0.22	M151	1.3X2		2.2				
MSD = 466 meters or In Bunker N.E.W			101	MSD = 337 meters or In Bunker N.E.W			38	MSD = 1000 meters or In Bunker N.E.W			50

				Station 5							
Charge	Formula	Gr.	LBS	Charge	Formula	Gr.	LBS	Charge	Formula	Gr.	LBS
				COUNTER FORCE							
				C4 X 6	1.25X1.34X24		40.2				
				M152	1.44X32		34.56				
				DET CORD	1.66X50X50	4150	0.6				
				M14 X 2		43.2					
				M23			0.22				
				MSD = 424 meters or In Bunker N.E.W			76				

TOTAL NEW	265 lbs
-----------	---------

CONOP

I-14. Facade Construction Diagram.

CONOP

1/15 In, Rng 30
Construction Diagram (Façade)

CONOP

Unit must submit a diagram (Facades, Firing Walls, etc....) showing any additional support needs. Even if it is on the CONOP a diagram must be submitted. All construction diagrams/requests must be turned in 60 days in advance.

Range
does not
construct
two story
facades!

Top View



Door Wall



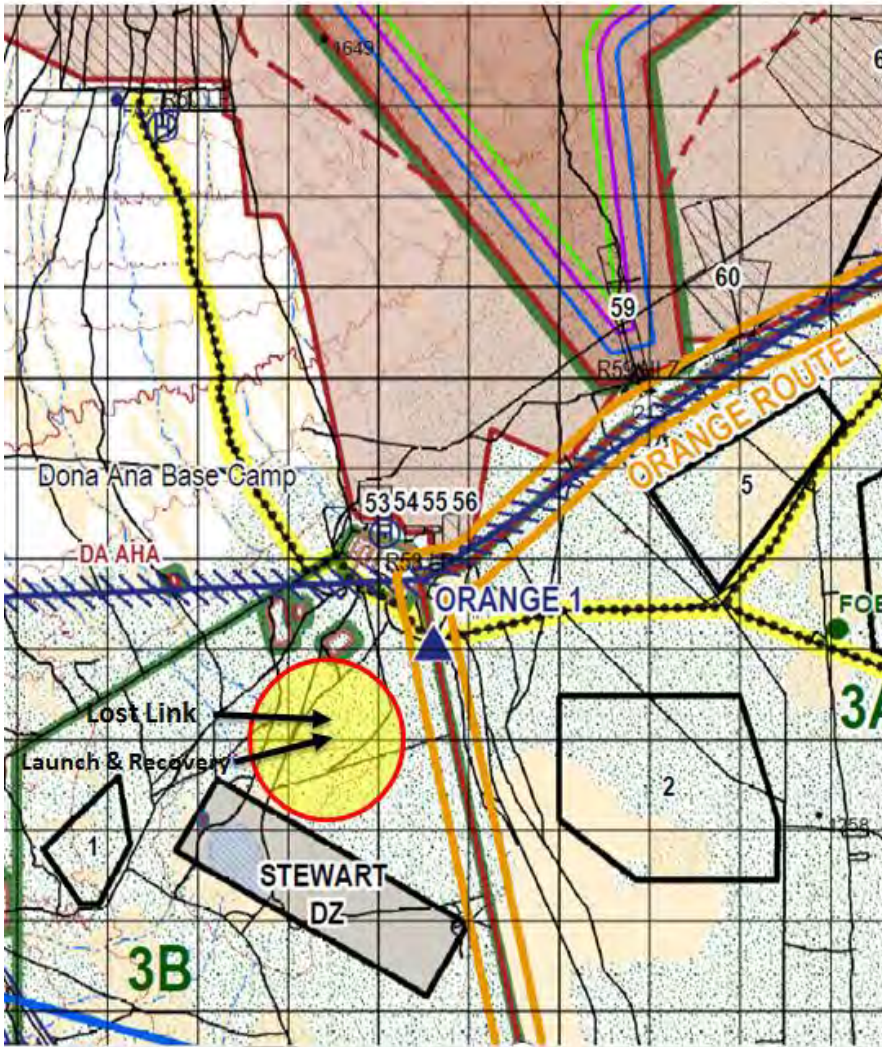
Window Wall



- Dimensions are 16' x 8'
- Window is cut at standard: 30"H x 24"W
- Door is cut to fit standard 36" door with door jam.

CONOP

I-15. Non-Standard Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) Restricted Operating Zone (ROZ) Example.



(Unit):

Mission: (unit) conducts TLPs with Raven UAS at Dona Ana Base Camp in preparation for CALFEX in TA 31.

Commander's Intent: FMV support to enable company commanders and Platoon leaders to observe the objective prior to assault.

Endstate: Confirm Raven systems are operational

Request ROZ in Effect: 29 Sep through 05 Oct 0900-1700 daily

AIRFRAME(S): Raven

Location:

13S CR 57901 58107 with a 1.5 kilometer radius

Time:

START - 0900 End 1700 daily
29 Sep. through 5 Oct 2015

Restrictions: Only one airframe in use at one time. Aircraft remain below 500' AGL

Lost Link: UAS automatically returns to launch point.

POC for this ROZ:

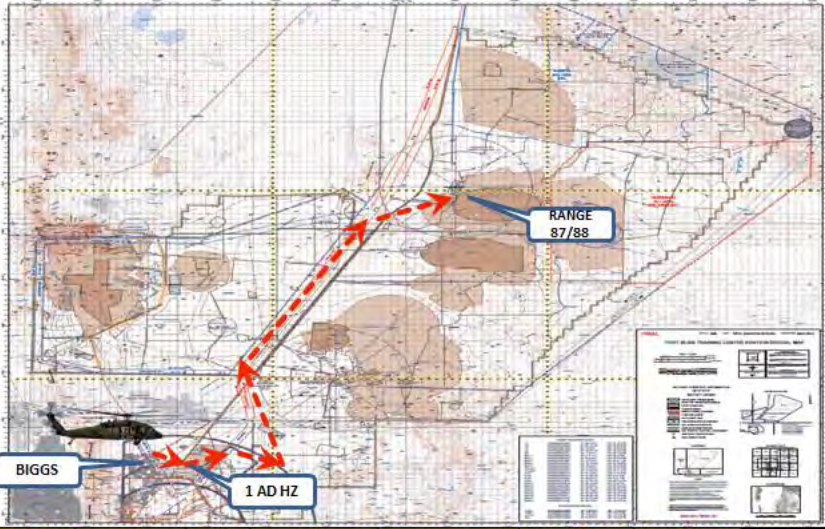
Name _____, CPT MI

Phone Number:

NIPR: email@mail.mil

I-17. Overflight Concept of Operations Example.

AMR 14-09-16



TIMELINE
Thursday 16 SEPTEMBER 2014

1100: Aircrews show to BAAF
 1130: Pre-Flight/ Run-Up/ HIT-Check
 1145: Team Brief
 1230: Weather Call
 1330: Run-up
 1340: Commo-Check
 1352: WU Biggs AAF
 1355: WD 1 AD HLZ
 1400: WU 1 AD HLZ
 1430: ARIVAL RNG 87/88
 1530: DEPART RNG 87/88
 1600: WD 1 AD HLZ
 1605: WD Biggs AAF

-MC

GRIDS
Range 87/88 13S DR 05577 83995

MSN	C/S	Tail#	PC	PI	CE	CE
MSN 14-09-16	BLACK CAT 10	26815	CW4 CLARK	CW3 FARRER	SPC DEROCKER	PFC FERLAND

Purpose: To provide safe, on time air movement and provide MG Twitty observation of D 1-35 AR Table VI gunnery.

Key Tasks:

- Conduct thorough Integrated Pre-Mission Planning and Maintenance
- Conduct thorough Risk Management
- Conduct Aircrew Mission Brief
- Conduct Preflight and Team/Crew Briefs

End State: Execute above the standard and exceed expectations of MG Twitty in air transport capabilities to continue the 1AD CAB reputation for excellence.

Route of Flight:
 P: BIGGS, 1 AD HLZ, 1B, 1C, RED 1, RED 2, RANGE 87/88, RED 2, RED 1
 1 C, 1B, 1 AD HLZ, BIGGS

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ANNEX J. STANDARD EVENTS FOR FBTC RANGES

J-1. Standard Events for the Fort Bliss Training Center Ranges. The following tables identify the ranges, weapon systems, restrictions, and events for each Range Complex within the Fort Bliss Training Center. For detailed information refer to Supplement

Range #	Standard Event	Non-Standard Events (Requires Concept of Operations and Risk Assessment)	Weapons										Day/Night	Automated	Firing Points / Restrictions		
			Shot	M9	M4	M249	M240B	M2	M203	MK19	HG	Other					
DET OPS	Det Ops	NA													D/N	NO	No Live
CBRN	Gas Chamber w/ Confidence Course	NA												P	D/N	NO	No Live
Rng 2	HG Qual Crs	NA											X	P	D/N	NO	2 Lanes / No Live
Rng 3	HG Dist & Accuracy Rng	NA											X		D	NO	3 Lanes / No Live
Rng 4	HG Fam Rng	NA											X		D	NO	4 Lanes
Rng 5	Buddy/Tm Fire & Maneuver Rng	NA		X	X	X								P	D/N	YES	2 Lanes
Rng 7	CPQC	NA		X											D/N	YES	15 Lanes
Rng 9	MPMG Heavy	N/A				X	X	X		X					D/N	NO	9 Lanes
Rng 10	FBI	NA	7.62mm and below										D/N	NA			
Rng 11	Border Patrol	NA	7.62mm and below										D/N	NA			
Rng 12	CP/MPQC	Non-Lethal, Shotgun, Taser	X	X						Non-Lethal					D/N	NO	4 Lanes
Rng 13	25m Zero, Alt C, Reflex, M9 Alt Qual	Shotgun Fam	X	X	X	X									D/N	NO	35 Lanes
Rng 14	25m Zero, Alt C, Reflex, M9 Alt Qual	Shotgun Fam	X	X	X	X									D/N	NO	25 Lanes
Rng 15	25m Zero, Alt C, Reflex, M9 Alt Qual	Shotgun Fam	X	X	X	X									D/N	NO	35 Lanes
Rng 16	Shotgun/Reflex/Zero,M9 Alt Qual, Alt C		X	X	X										D/N	NO	5 Lanes Shotgun/8 Lanes MPQC
Rng 17	10m Zero	NA				X	X								D/N	NO	20 Lanes
Rng 18	Light MPMG	NA				X	X								D/N	YES	8 Lanes
Rng 19	Modified Record Fire	Stress, 100m/200m Zero Conf			X										D/N	YES	16 Lanes

Range #	Standard Event	Non-Standard Events (Requires Concept of Operations and Risk Assessment)	Weapons										Day/Night	Automated	Firing Points / Restriction	
			Shot	M9	M4	M24	M240B	M2	M203	MK19	HG	Other				
Rng 20	Sniper Field Fire	NA											M110/ M21/ M24	D/N	NO	4 Lanes
Rng 22	25m Zero, Alt C, Reflex, M9 Alt Qual	Shotgun Fam	X	X	X	X								D/N	NO	25 Lanes
Rng 23	Modified Record Fire	Stress, 100m/200m Zero Conf			X									D/N	YES	16 Lanes
Rng 24	M203/320 Rng	AT-4 Sub-caliber							X				AT-4	D/N	NO	6 Lanes
Rng 25	KD 1000m	Reflex, Alt Qual, Alt Pistol, Non-Lethal, Stress, Sniper, Zero		X	X	X							M110	D/N	NO	25 Lanes
Rng 26	Sqd Def	NA			X	X	X						P	D/N	YES	5 Lanes
Rng 27	MPMG					X	X	X			X			D/N	YES	4 Lanes
Rng 30	Light Demo	NA	Per Table										D	NO	6 Stations	
Rng 32	HSR	NA						X						D/N	YES	1 Lane
Rng 33	Heavy MPMG	NA				X	X	X			X		M110	D/N	YES	10 Lanes
Rng 34	MK 19 Fam Fire Rng	NA									X		M107	D/N	NO	6 Lanes
Rng 35	UAC	NA						X					P	D/N	YES	1 Lane
Rng 36	L/F Shoot House	NA		X	X	X							PX	D/N	YES	Per Plan
Rng 37	CLF w/ ECP	NA		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		P	D/N	YES	7 Objs / TP
Rng 38	CLF	Inert Mortar		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		P	D/N	YES	6 Objs / TP
Rng 38	MPTR	Truck Gunnery		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		P	D/N	YES	2 Lanes/3 BP per lane
Rng 39	MPR - FAARP, TOW- Inert, Javelin, Machine Guns, Mortar, Harmonization	Other as request based on safety	Per Table										D/N	NO	Per Table	
Rng 40	IPBC	NA	Per Table										D/N	YES	Free Maneuver	
Karmen' shah	UO SMALL	N/A			X	X	X						PX	D/N	NO	No Live

PX - Standard Army Pyrotechnics External
Only

P - Standard Army Pyrotechnics

Table J-2. Dona Ana Range Complex

Range #	Standard Event	Non-Standard Events (Requires Concept of Operations and Risk Assessment)	Weapons										Day/Night	Automated	Firing Points / Restriction	
			Shot	M9	M4	M249	M240B	M2	M203	MK19	HG	Other				
Range 50	MPRC - Heavy	NA	Per Table										D/N	YES	3 Lanes	
Range 53	Modified Record Fire	M4/16 Qual, Stress, 100m/200m Zero Conf			X									D/N	YES	16 Lanes
Range 54	25m Zero, Alt C, Reflex, M9 Alt Qual	Shotgun Fam	X	X	X	X								D/N	NO	50 Lanes
Range 55	CPQC	Shotgun	X	X										D/N	YES	15 Lanes
Range 56	KD 500 yd.	Reflex, Alt Qual, Alt Pistol, Non-Lethal, Stress, Sniper		X	X								M110	D/N	NO	40 Lanes
Range 58	Unknown Distance Sniper	NA											M110	D	NO	Open Area
Range 59	Mortar Range	Artillery Fires	Per Table										D/N	NO	ST5/ Boresight	
Range 60	MPMG	Sniper Rng				X	X	X		X			SNPR	D/N	YES	10 Lanes
Range 61	DMPTR	NA	Per Table										D/N	YES	2 Lanes	
Range 62	ISBC	NA	Per Table										D/N	YES	Free Man	
Range 63	IPBC	NA	Per Table										D/N	YES	Free Man	
Range 64	Light Demo	NA	Per Table										D	NO	6 Stations	
Range 65	Sct / Rce Rng	NA	Per Table										D/N	YES	2 Lanes	
Range 66A	Plumb/Synch, Boresight	NA	Per Table										D/N	NO	ST5/ Boresight	
Range 66B	DMPTR	NA	Per Table										D/N	YES	2 Lanes	
Range 69	L/F Shoot Houses	NA	X	X	X	X							Breach	D/N	NO	Per Plan
Range 70	Sct / Rce Rng	NA	Per Table										D/N	YES	2 Lanes	
Range 71	UAC	NA							X				P	D/N	YES	1 Lane
Range 72	UO Vil	NA			X	X	X	X					P	D/N	NO	Per Plan/No Live
El Jarbah	UO LARGE	N/A			X	X	X						PX	D/N	No	No Live
Palmiyah	UO SMALL	N/A			X	X	X						PX	D/N	No	No Live

Table J-3. Oro Grande Range Complex

Range #	Standard Event	Non-Standard Events (Requires CONOP/RA)	Weapons									Day/Night	Auto-mated	FPs / Restriction
			Shot	M9	M4	M249	M240B	M2	M203	Prac HG	Other			
Range 83	DAGIR	NA	Per Table									D/N	YES	6 Lanes
Range 84	L/F SHOOT HOUSE	NA	X	X	X	X				X	PX	D/N	Per Plan	Per Plan
Range 85	UAC	NA							X		P	D/N	YES	1 Lane
Range 86	MPMG	NA				X	X	X				D/N	YES	10 Lanes
Range 87	CACTF	NA	Per Table									D/N	NO	Site
Range 88	DMPRC	NA	Per Table									D/N	YES	4 Lanes
Range 91	STINGER/ AVENGER	NA	Per Table									D	YES	3 Lanes
Zambraniyah	UO LARGE	N/A		X	X	X						D/N	No	No Live
Khuribad	UO LARGE	N/A		X	X	X						D/N	No	No Live
Tarin Kalpak	UO SMALL	N/A		X	X	X						D/N	No	No Live
Malakhand	LIVE FIRE UO SMALL	N/A	Per Plan											

PX - Standard Army
Pyrotechnics External
Only

P - Standard Army Pyrotechnics

A - Active

I - Inactive

Table J-4. Division Training Area

Range #	Standard Event	Non-Standard Events (Requires Concept of Operations and Risk Assessment)	Weapons										ACTIVE INACTIVE	Day/Night	Automated	Firing Points / Restriction		
			Shot	M9	M4	M249	M240B	M2	M203	MK19	HG	Other						
Rng E	UO SMALL	N/A											PX	A	D/N	No	No Live	
Rng F	UO SMALL	N/A											PX	A	D/N	No	No Live	
Rng H	IED-D LANE	N/A											PX	A	D/N	No	No Live	
Rng I	SEARCH HOUSE	N/A											PX	A	D/N	No	No Live	
Rng J	VCE Course	N/A												A	D/N	No	No Live	
VILLAGES																		
Kamal Jabour	UO LARGE	N/A			X	X	X							PX	A	D/N	No	No Live
Adowa	UO SMALL	N/A			X	X	X							PX	A	D/N	No	No Live
Wagaili	UO SMALL	N/A			X	X	X							PX	A	D/N	No	No Live
Tellinda-har	UO SMALL	N/A			X	X	X							PX	A	D/N	No	No Live
Darrinur	UO SMALL	N/A			X	X	X							PX	A	D/N	No	No Live

PX - Standard Army Pyrotechnics
External Only

P - Standard Army Pyrotechnics

A - Active

I - Inactive

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ANNEX K. VILLAGES

General • *paragraph K-1*

Village Scheduling • *paragraph K-2*

Village Maintenance Procedures • *paragraph K-3*

Counter Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Training • *table K-1*

K-1. General. Villages within the Fort Bliss Training Center are complete with shop props, vehicle props, and furniture for realistic training. For detailed information on all villages refer to Supplement 1. For use of Improvised Explosive Device Effects Simulators (IEDES) refer to table K-1. Village usage, restrictions, and locations are contained in the respective tables throughout this annex.

K-2. Village Scheduling.

a. Requests for villages will be submitted to Range Scheduling via the Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS) 3.1, or FB Form 88 (para G-18). Units must submit Concept of Operations and Risk Assessment stating what village resources will be required. Requests will be submitted within 21 calendar days prior to the requested utilization date in accordance with the flow chart shown below.

b. Villages are not automatically scheduled as part of training areas. Training Areas are not automatically scheduled as part of a village.

c. Units requesting villages will request the village for one day prior to and one day after the training event for acceptance and clearing of the village. If the training event, acceptance, or clearing of the village is on a weekend the unit will request the village for the work day before and/or after the weekend.

K-3. Village Maintenance Procedures.

a. Range complex personnel will sign the village (s) over to the training unit after completing a walk through inspection with the unit representative. All damages will be noted on initial inspection.

b. Units will repair minor damages (i.e. broken hasps, locks, windows) caused by training prior to clearing village.

c. Units will police village (s) prior to clearing village IAW para G-21.

d. Units will coordinate a walk through clearance of the village (s) with the range complex representative prior to departure. Units will repack and store all props received for training. All major damage will be annotated on clearance checklist (para G-21).

e. Units that cause major damage (i.e. collisions to buildings, holes in walls) will be financially liable to repair the facility to operational condition.

f. Each range complex will inspect their assigned villages for damages and cleanliness a minimum of one time a week. Range complex managers will submit a monthly report NLT the 5th of each month to Range Operations Officer. If damages occur within a village send details and photos immediately to the Range Operations Officer.

g. Range complex managers will schedule 2 days per month for general repairs and upkeep of facilities through the Range Facilities Maintenance Support System (RFMSS).

h. The Range Operations Officer will request support for major repairs through the Division G3/4.

i. Any persons identifying vectors (bees, wasps, hornets, etc.) or animals in the buildings will:

(1) Contact the Complex Manager.

(2) The Complex Manager will notify the Directorate of Public Works – Environmental (DPW-E).

(3) DPW-E will conduct an assessment to determine whether a service order is required to control the wildlife.

(4) The Facility Manager or the Complex Manager will submit the service order as required.

Table K-1. Global Threat Mitigation Program (GTMP) Home Station Training Team (HST)

Name	<p>GTMP/HST</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The FBTX HST provides threat-based training for leaders/Soldiers/units on emerging technologies and information to be able to operate in a threat-based environments. • HST assists in the planning, coordination and execution of asymmetrical and Counter Improvised Explosive Device (CIED) training scenarios • For Planning purposes refer to Maps in para H-15
FACNO	GTMP HST
Status	Active
Location	CR 697274
Standard Event	FORSCOM GTMP HST provides support for layout, lane reset, simulations development, operator/controller/maintainer/trainer in support of live training CIED Home Station Training Lanes.
Non-Standard Event	None
Night Capable	Yes
Tobin Wells CIED Training Complex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Classrooms with IED Threat displays • 1 CIED Threat Display awareness lane (Petting Zoo) with HME Lab • 4 Dismounted movement lanes that can be run dry or with live simulators • 1 Hand Held Metal Detector (HhD)familiarization area • 4 Hand Held Metal Detector (HhD) practice lanes • Unmanned Ground Vehicles (UGV) Robotics Training/Operations • Counter Radio-Controlled Electronic Warfare (CREW) Training/Operations • Biometrics (BX) Training and Operations • Site Exploitation Training • Counter Unmanned Aircraft Systems(C-UAS) Virtual Trainer • Hybrid Threat Mission Planning • Route Clearance Training and Operations
FORSCOM Global Threat Mitigation Program FBTX Home Station Training Team Personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides initial Counter IED Training for units to include: IED Awareness, Biometrics, COIST, CREW, COIN, UGV, (Robotics) , Site Exploitation and Hand Held Metal Detector Training. • Units are responsible for scheduling, coordinating and providing Pyrotechnic rounds from the ASP, and signing for the Improved Explosive Device Effects Simulator (IEDES) devices from the Training Support Center (TSC). Units will provide (2ea) trained personnel on the IEDES system. Unit will coordinate with TSC for IEDES Certification. • Unit's should contact (915)568-7216 or 568-7770 at least 30 working days prior to the scheduled training event to begin the process of requesting LA06 and LA07 simulator rounds. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GTMP HST will provide OPFOR training on the use of the IEDES and instruction on the execution of the CIED training scenarios. ▪ Builds custom IED initiators based on Unit's future area of operations. ▪ Provides AAR feedback on Unit's training ▪ Maintains, sustains and improves the Tobin Wells CIED Training Complex

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provides CIED training support through-out the Fort Bliss Maneuver Training Areas and Ranges. ▪ Unmanned Ground Vehicles (UGV) Robotics lane and obstacles
Range H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over 5 km of improved and unimproved routes • 3 culverts • 2 village clusters • Sample HME Lab • Dismounted CIED operations
Range I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tactical Site Exploitation (Search) House ▪ Multiple buildings ▪ Dismounted CIED operations ▪ Route Clearance operations

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Annex L (Highway Crossings and Authorized Routes)

L- 1. References.

- a. ATP 4-11, *Army Motor Transport Operations*, July 2013.
- b. STP 19-31B1-SM MOS 31B, *Military Police, Skill Level 1*
- c. TC 21-305, *Training Program for Wheeled Vehicle Accident Avoidance (INCL C1)*, April 2003.
- d. *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices*, 2009 edition, Section 6E *Hand-Signaling Procedures*.
- e. 1AD *Protect the Force Brief*, April 2015.
- f. Texas Statute, *Transportation Code, Chapters 621, 622, and 623*.
<http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/>
- g. *Memorandum of Agreement #W6CLAA-12052-250 between NMDOT and Fort Bliss*, 5 April 2012.
- h. *AR 600-8-2 Suspension of Favorable Personnel Actions (FLAG)*, 23 October 2012.

L-2. Purpose. To establish procedures, duties, and responsibilities for conducting tactical vehicle operations, blackout marches, and crossing US Highway 54 (US 54) by military convoys. This annex establishes speed limits and identifies authorized/unauthorized routes for tactical vehicles on Fort Bliss and public roads.

L-3. Scope and Applicability. This annex applies to all military traffic (both tactical and non-tactical) operating in the vicinity of Fort Bliss while assigned or attached to Fort Bliss. The procedures herein apply to permanently assigned units and units conducting training on Fort Bliss property. Commanders, at all levels, are responsible for ensuring that DA Civilians and/or civilian contractors assigned or contracted to their organizations are briefed and understand all policies and procedures outlined in FB REG 385-63 (see para 1-5) and this annex. Recommended changes to this annex should be forwarded to the Division Provost Marshal.

L-4. Convoy Operations. Convoy commanders are responsible for the safe movement of their perspective convoy and duties are outlined in ATP 4-11, *Army Motor Transport Operations*. All drivers and TCs will be trained IAW TC 21-305, *Training Program for Wheeled Vehicle Accident Avoidance (INCL C1)*.

a. Convoy commanders will maintain command and control of their convoy through the use of communication equipment (radio or digital systems). Convoy commanders will conduct convoy briefs prior to every movement, in accordance with unit SOP, and must include at a minimum the following safety precautions:

- Roll over drills
- Crew evacuation drills
- Convoy Speeds limits
- March intervals
- Intersection crossing requirements
- Seat Belt / Restraint system usage
- Dust cloud / Limited visibility guidance
- MEDEVAC procedures

b. Convoys consist of three or more vehicles traveling as a unit regardless of vehicle size and weight.

c. At minimum, there will be at least one NCO/Officer per every three vehicles in the convoy.

d. No single tactical vehicle movements are authorized in the training area with the exception of those approved by the crew's Brigade Commander on a Deliberate Risk Management Worksheet (DRM).

e. Units moving within the training area will establish and maintain radio / digital communications with either Range Operations or their higher headquarters.

f. Convoys will plan all movements using established tactical Main / Alternate Supply Routes (RTEs GREEN, RED etc.) or tank trails to and from all training areas.

g. Overtaking military convoys by tactical vehicles is strictly prohibited on any road on Fort Bliss. Non-tactical vehicles are permitted to overtake a military convoy on paved roadways where it is legally and safely permitted.

h. Vehicles carrying hazardous cargo must have all required hazardous cargo certification documents and

vehicle markings in compliance with State and Federal department of Transportation regulations. Vehicle drivers can be cited if a violation occurs. The only authorized hazardous crossing point over US 54 is crossing point #3 (Route Red Overpass).

i. Dusty conditions/vehicle intervals. Vehicles traveling on training area routes will adhere to a minimum interval of dust tail plus 50 meters. Driver experience, terrain, weather conditions, and wind direction must be considered as factors to increase this minimum interval between vehicles.

j. Units will have established load plans and as part of PCCs/PCIs will ensure equipment is tied down prior to movement.

k. Tactical vehicles and non-tactical vehicles will not use Sanitary Landfill Road (the unimproved road running parallel of railroad tracks east of Railroad Drive, and Dyer Street at grid 13R CR69208 30856 running north to 13S CR79700 49713).

l. The operation of a military vehicle on Fort Bliss property requires compliance with all state and local traffic laws which are enforceable by Military Police patrols.

m. In the event of a life, limb or eye sight threatening accident call (915) 744-9545/9544/2115 (FB Emergency Dispatch). DO NOT CALL 911. Follow up with the next call to Range Operations.

L-5. Speed Limits.

a. The maximum speed limit for all vehicles (both tactical and non-tactical) while operating within the boundaries of the FBTC is 25 MPH when weather and environmental conditions permit.

b. The speed limit for all vehicles (both tactical and non-tactical) while passing marching troops is 10 MPH when weather and environmental conditions permit.

c. Elements approved to travel on public roadways will adhere to posted speed limits, but will not exceed 55 MPH.

d. Convoy commanders and senior occupants will adjust speed limits lower as weather, environmental or other conditions warrant. The senior occupant of the vehicle is responsible for speed compliance.

L-6. FBTC Roads. The road network serving the training complex is a key support element of the training mission. Range Operation personnel, as well as Military Police, patrol these roads to identify and report unsafe conditions and activities. Violations of policies and unsafe activities may result in citation(s) or units will be reported to the unit commander on site, their higher command, and the Fort Bliss Commanding staff.

a. The 1AD Safety Director will compile a log of unsafe activities and forward to the 1AD PMO and Brigade Commanders as needed. Safety violations would be primarily speeding, and include any other safety hazards observed (i.e. reckless driving, failure to obey traffic signs, failure to stop at railroad crossings, and/or failure to use troop straps). Input from Range Safety/Operations, Garrison Safety, Brigade Safeties, Quality Assurance Specialist Ammunition Surveillance Program (QASAS) and the Division Transportation Office (DTO) is essential to making on the spot corrections and notifying the 1AD Safety Director of any unsafe activities.

b. Units will use established tank trails for administrative moves, access to ranges or training areas, road marches and/or movement of hazardous cargo.

c. FBTC roads will not be closed or blocked without approval of the Range Operations Officer or Range Safety Officer.

d. A unit needing to close a roadway will submit a written request to Range Operations no less than 14 days in advance of the closure. The request will identify the period of the closure and what control measures will be used to support the closure.

e. Range and training area roads will not be used for organized physical training (PT). PT will be conducted in authorized base camp areas only.

f. Vehicles using unpaved roads adjacent to urban areas will observe posted speed limits and state air quality regulations IOT reduce the possibility of creating a brown-out condition.

g. POVs are not authorized on MSRs or in Training Areas without prior approval from Range Operations. (See L-16)

L-7. Public Roads. In this annex, public roads refer to those roads off of Fort Bliss or White Sands Missile Range. This includes all public highways and roads funded by an agency or department outside of the Department of Defense (i.e. Texas Highway Spur 601, Texas Highway Loop 375, US Highway 54, New Mexico Highway 213, and US Highway 70).

Note: Tactical vehicles will not be driven on public roadways, to include HWY 54, NM 213, HWY 601, and HWY 375.

a. Approved exceptions for wheeled tactical vehicles:

- (1) Emergency CASEVAC when life, limb, or eyesight are at risk.
- (2) Units that receive bulk aviation grade fuel from the El Paso International Airport.
- (3) Units tasked in an OPORD or FRAGO provide tactical vehicles to support an off post event, such as conducting community relations or public affairs mission. These missions require a deliberate risk assessment and strip maps with primary and alternate routes. Heavy Equipment Transporter (HET) movement and convoys, at minimum, will utilize front and rear non-tactical vehicles (NTVs) to escort HET convoys to and from the off post site. Brigade Commanders are the approval authority for this exception.
- (4) Units conducting operations in the training areas adjacent to the northern portion of NM 213 (north of the cattle guard IVO 13CR 602 497). These missions will require a deliberate risk management worksheet and strip maps with primary and alternate routes. Units will maximize use of the tank trail system to limit travel on NM 213. Battalion commanders are the approval authority for this exception.
- (5) 1AD SUS BDE are authorized to utilize HWY 54 from intersection of Stan Roberts Ave to Crossing Point #4 Oro Grande for HET movements and convoys in support of military training operations. These convoys must have front and rear escort vehicles and adhere to crossing procedures outlined in paragraph L-8 of this Annex.
- (6) 734th/741st Ordnance Company (EOD). Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) are authorized to travel on public roads within FBTX training areas when dispatched for emergency situations. They serve as emergency responders during any emergency situation in 9 counties in West Texas. They have a 30 min response time during duty hours and one (1) hour response time after duty hours.

b. Units requesting an exception to travel on public roads not already covered in this annex must submit documentation for approval (clearly articulating why the mission requires the use of public roads), deliberate risk assessment and strip maps with primary and alternate routes. The Brigade Commander or first O6 in the chain of command is the approving authority for this exception.

c. Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) vehicles, MRAP all-terrain Vehicles (M-ATV), Strykers, Tracked vehicles, or those transporting troops are not authorized on any public road for any reason. This does not restrict the above-mentioned vehicles from crossing over a public road (US Highway 54, New Mexico Highway 213, and US Highway 70) in order to access Fort Bliss or White Sands Missile Range training areas. Additionally, vehicles will not be driven on the shoulder of the road, adjacent to public roads, as this not only creates a physical hazard, but a dust hazard for other motorists.

d. Operation of a military vehicle off of Fort Bliss property requires compliance with all state and local traffic laws which are enforceable by civilian law enforcement.

e. Units conducting vehicle movements on public highways and roads under above exceptions must comply with local and state laws governing oversize and overweight vehicles. All off-post (public road) convoy paperwork must be submitted thru their unit mobility section to the Arrival Departure Airfield Control Group (A/DACG) and onward to the State Area Command (STARC). The installation movement office or DTO is the point of contact for specific concerns.

L-8. US 54 Crossing Procedures. These procedures supersede the 1st Armored Division SOP for US Highway 54 crossing dated September 2014, and Fort Bliss Regulation 190-5, paragraph 6-13. They are applicable to all personnel conducting crossing operations. Crossing at public roadways requires adherence to local traffic laws. No special provisions are authorized without the assessment of the Division Provost Marshal or local Law Enforcement. Direct Coordination is authorized when the Division Provost Marshal is not available.

a. Overview.

(1) Each crossing site must have a complete crossing kit equipment set-up, manned by two Soldiers who serve as flaggers (one on each side of the road) and supervised by an NCO (SSG or above). See paragraph L-8.d for further details. All personnel operating the crossing site will wear a road guard vest. Each crossing kit consists of 32 signs (16 for each direction of traffic). These signs are two for "Military Vehicle Crossing Ahead", two for "65 MPH Ahead", two for "65 MPH", two for "55 MPH", two for "45 MPH", two for "35 MPH", two for "Stop Ahead" and two for "Flagger Ahead." In addition, each kit includes two sets of red and blue flashing strobe light bars that can be mounted on non-tactical vehicles (NTVs). Crossing Kits are provided by the Division PMO. Due to limitations on crossing kits, Division G3 will prioritize support. Crossing units are responsible for acquiring NTVs capable of mounting the light bars.

(2) NTVs with the light bars mounted will be placed along the right shoulder (off of the roadway) of the north and south bound lanes 500 feet from the crossing. Light bars will be activated only during crossing operations and will not remain on between convoy serials. The light bar will be activated with the sole purpose of visual warning and detection for civilian traffic. The crossing site NCOIC or OIC will determine, based on the current flow

of traffic, light, and weather conditions, when the lights will be activated.

(3) The first warning sign, "Military Vehicle Crossing Ahead" will be placed two miles from the crossing point. The second sign, "65 MPH Ahead" will be placed 4,000 feet from the crossing point. The third sign, "65 MPH" will be placed 3,500 feet from the crossing point. The fourth sign, "55 MPH" will be placed 3,000 feet from the crossing point. The fifth sign, "45 MPH" will be placed 2,500 feet from the crossing point. The sixth sign, "35 MPH" will be placed 2,000 feet from the crossing point. The seventh sign, "Stop Ahead" will be placed 1,500 feet from the crossing point. The eighth sign, "Flagger Ahead", will be placed 1,000 feet from the crossing points. A Soldier, serving as a Flagger, and one NTV with the light bars mounted will be placed 500 feet from the crossing area. (Refer to L-18 for a graphical representation).

(4) Strong winds must be taken into consideration when planning crossing operations. Sandbags must be used and provided by the crossing unit in order to prevent sign blow-over. The crossing site NCOIC or OIC is responsible for making periodic checks of all signs to ensure that they are still displayed correctly and have not fallen down or been turned away from the view of on-coming traffic.

(5) Only 20 vehicles will cross-at a time and traffic will not be stopped longer than fifteen minutes per crossing. There will be a minimum of ten minutes between crossings to allow all civilian traffic to proceed through the crossing site before stopping traffic again. Truck Commanders (TCs) must ensure that their vehicle is not blocking a railroad during a halt.

(6) At the conclusion of a crossing operation, the crossing site NCOIC or OIC is responsible for clearing the roadway of any debris that could alter the flow of traffic on the roadway. In addition, all equipment must be removed and flashing lights, if present, must be deactivated before departing the crossing site.

b. Accidents.

(1) In the event of a traffic accident, DES and Otero County Sheriff's Department will be notified immediately. Follow on notification will be made to the Division Safety Office. In the event of a life, limb or eye sight threatening accident call (915) 744-9545/9544/2115 (FB Emergency Dispatch). DO NOT CALL 911. Follow up with the next call to Range Operations at 915-744-9547.

(2) All efforts to maintain safety at the crossing site is the crossing unit NCOIC's responsibility.

(3) As in all emergency circumstances, if any injuries are sustained due to an incident at the crossing site, first-aid must be rendered by Soldiers on the scene until medical personnel arrive.

(4) The crossing unit NCOIC will gather necessary information for investigation purposes.

(5) Do not discuss liability or responsibility for any incident. If an accident occurs and MPs are not on the scene, the senior Soldier on the scene will not conduct any actions, outside of first aid, until directed to do so by MPs or other law enforcement personnel.

(6) At no time will any statements be made to the media from any Soldier conducting crossing operations. All questions will be referred to Division or Fort Bliss Public Affairs Office (PAO).

c. Administrative Requirements and Restrictions.

(1) Crossings units must have the following documentation:

(a) A convoy CONOP

(b) A Deliberate Risk Management (DRM) worksheet signed by the first O5 in the crossing unit's chain of command. For night crossings, a DRM must be signed by the first O6 in the unit's chain of command.

(2) Personnel conducting crossing operations across US HWY 54 can be Military Police, Army Civilian Police, or **Non-Military Police personnel, who have been trained to conduct traffic control point (TCP) operations.**

(3) Groups of two or single vehicles do not require guarded crossing support and may cross these roadways by pulling forward one at a time, stopping to observe traffic prior to crossing, each vehicle will cross independently of the other, and only one vehicle will be in the intersection at a time. Vehicles will not cluster or "bottle neck" at either side of the crossing point.

(4) When crossing railroad tracks, trains have the right of way. Vehicles will cross tracks one at a time ensuring the opposite side of track has enough room for the entire vehicle to clear the tracks. In addition, convoys will post lookouts on both sides of the tracks with the function of watching for trains approaching.

(5) Cellular telephones will be turned off during crossing operations but be available to contact DES in the event of an emergency.

(6) Convoys crossing US 54 (or like highways) must follow the procedures outlined below to remain in compliance with the Texas and New Mexico Departments of Transportation as well as the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, 2009 edition.

d. Personnel requirements for crossing operations.

(1) For **each crossing site** operated by the crossing unit, the unit will provide, at minimum one NCO in the rank of SSG or above and two Soldiers to serve as the Crossing Site NCOIC (or OIC, if an Officer is assigned) and flaggers, respectively. In order to ensure we are maintaining the professionalism of the US Army, Soldiers selected to conduct crossing operations **will not be** flagged under non-transferable or transferable conditions in accordance with AR 600-8-2.

(2) The Crossing Site NCOIC is overall responsible for the safe operation and accountability of the assigned crossing site. The Crossing Site NCOIC and two flaggers will be on site until all crossing operations are complete or properly relieved. See paragraph L-13 for flagger procedures.

(3) The Crossing Site NCOIC must coordinate with the 1AD Provost Marshal Section NLT 14 calendar days prior to execution of crossing operations to receive a block of instruction on the proper set-up of the crossing equipment kit and crossing procedures prior to conducting crossing operations. The Crossing Site NCOIC will receive a memorandum signed by the 1AD Provost Marshal indicating the NCO (or Officer) has been trained to conduct crossing operations IAW this annex.

(4) The Crossing Site NCOIC is responsible for training and supervising the two Soldiers serving as flaggers on the proper procedure for crossing operations IAW this annex.

e. Highway Crossing Equipment Kit.

(1) Highway crossing equipment kit is issued to the Crossing Site NCOIC by the Division Provost Marshal, and replenished, under normal used conditions, by the 1st Armored Division Provost Marshal.

(2) Units may request and draw the equipment packages to cross US HYW 54 or other highways within 14 calendar days of the crossing operation and must return issued equipment within two working days of the final operation. Due to limitations of crossing kit equipment availability, units must coordinate with the Division G3 to prioritize resource requirements.

(3) Missing or damaged equipment will be replaced at the cost of the using unit. A joint inventory between the Division PM Representative and the receiving unit (Crossing Site NCOIC) will be conducted before any equipment is issued or turned in.

(4) Commanders are authorized to provide additional equipment for the crossing sites based on their analysis and risk assessment but before placing additional equipment, the unit must coordinate with the Division PM to ensure proper use and placement to ensure compliance with state and federal guidelines and law.

(5) The time required to transport the equipment, set-up the equipment, and emplacement of personnel must be taken into consideration when planning convoy crossing operations. With proper planning, adequate personnel, and transportation of equipment (at minimum an LMTV), the set-up of a crossing site would take an estimated two to three hours for a divided highway. Units are authorized to pre-position the traffic signs facing down, but cannot erect the signs no earlier than 60 minutes in advance of a convoy. Upon completion of crossing operations, equipment will be removed and stored safely.

L-9. US 54 Crossing Points. Civilian traffic has the right of way on US 54 and all other public highways and roads. Therefore, crossing this highway requires careful planning by units and strict adherence to this regulation. Listed below are the approved crossing points and off-limit crossing areas, their requirements and limitations. Route Red Overpass is the **primary crossing point** for all military traffic crossing HWY 54. See paragraph L-17 for map and imagery.

a. **Crossing Point #1**, “McGregor Range Road” and US 54 located at grid CR798497.

(1) This crossing is for wheeled vehicles (except MRAP, M-ATV, or Stryker vehicles).

(2) This crossing will only be used for movement from McGregor Range Complex to Dona Ana Range Complex.

(3) Crossing will not be conducted during peak traffic times (0500-0700 and 1700-1900).

(4) This crossing is not authorized for movement of Hazardous Cargo (Ammunition, Fuel, Compressed Gas, etc.).

b. **Crossing Point #2**, “Alvarado” (aka Route Purple) and US 54 located at grid CR833561.

(1) This crossing is authorized for all tactical vehicles.

(2) This crossing is not authorized for movement of Hazardous Cargo (Ammunition, Fuel, Compressed Gas, etc.).

(3) Crossing Site NCOIC will ensure no vehicles, while waiting on to cross, sits on railroad tracks blocking train movement.

c. Crossing Point #3, “Route Red Overpass” and US 54 located at grid CR915710.

(1) This is the recommended crossing point for all convoys crossing over HWY 54, since it does not require establishment of crossing site signage or personnel to man.

(2) This crossing is authorized for all vehicle types and convoy sizes.

(3) This is the **only authorized crossing point for Hazardous Cargo** (Ammunition, Fuel, Compressed Gas, etc.).

(4) Units are responsible to establish safe overpass crossing procedures with oversized vehicles as to prevent vehicle collisions from unforeseen oncoming tactical vehicles.

(5) Only one Tracked vehicle is authorized on the bridge at a time.

(6) Units will follow the posted signs limiting total gross weight.

d. Crossing Point #4, “Oro Grande” US 54 and Russell Avenue located at grid CR973824.

(1) This crossing will only be used for access to north McGregor Range in Oro Grande.

(2) This crossing is for wheeled vehicles only (MRAP, M-ATV and Stryker’s must have a vehicle commander in the hatch to allow for good observation when conducting crossings).

(3) This crossing is not authorized for movement of Hazardous Cargo (Ammunition, Fuel, Compressed Gas, etc.).

e. Crossing Point #5, “Stan Roberts” and US 54 located at grid CR728397.

(1) This crossing will only be used by 1AD SUS BDE for HET convoys with front and rear escort vehicles only.

(2) This crossing is not authorized for movement of Hazardous Cargo (Ammunition, Fuel, Compressed Gas, etc.).

(3) Southbound traffic on HWY 54 will not be stopped. Only Northbound traffic on HWY54 will be stopped during convoy crossing. HETs traveling southbound on HWY 54 will make a left hand turn onto Stan Roberts and cross the northbound lanes of HWY 54.

f. Off Limit Crossing Areas. The below listed intersections are off limits to all military convoys and individual military vehicles. At no time will any military vehicle use the following intersections. *Only 1AD SUS BDE has approved exception to utilize US HWY 54 and Stan Roberts for HET movements.

(1) Intersection of US HWY 54 and Stan Roberts at grid CR728397*.

(2) Intersection of US HWY 54 and US HWY Loop 375.

(3) Any intersection not covered within this regulation is off limits.

L-10. Tactical Crossings. Crossing an intersection that is solely on Fort Bliss is called a tactical crossing. Units will use road guards wearing reflective vests and coned flashlights during hours of limited visibility placed 25 meters on both sides of the crossing to stop vehicle traffic. Blind intersections (obstructed visibility due to terrain, etc.) will be identified during route/map recon and controls will be established.

L-11. War Road / New Mexico Highway 213. War Road (NM HWY 213) is a two lane paved highway with a posted speed limit of 65 miles per hour.

a. There are seven established and marked tactical vehicle crossings on War Road. Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) vehicles, MRAP all-terrain Vehicles (M-ATV), Stryker, Tracked vehicles, or those transporting troops are authorized to cross at these points.

b. No more than one vehicle will cross at a time and each vehicle will cross independently of the other.

c. At no time will traffic be stopped on this roadway.

d. Units will consider this crossing operation to be a medium or high risk and is required to take necessary steps to ensure safety when crossing this roadway.

L-12. Night Crossing. Night time crossings over public roadways (US 54) are considered a high risk operation and will require a deliberate risk management (DRM) worksheet signed by the first O6 in the unit’s chain of command.

Night time conditions are defined as between one hour prior to sunset and one hour after sunrise in order to account for twilight conditions. When night time crossings are being conducted, generator light towers will be used to illuminate the crossing site. Lights mounted on vehicles (i.e. headlights) does not satisfy this requirement and poses a danger to civilian traffic and is prohibited to illuminate the crossing site.

a. Generator light towers or equivalent are the only authorized light sets to be utilized to illuminate crossing sites. IAD PMO has a limited number of generator light towers available to lend, therefore, it is the crossing unit's responsibility to procure and employ generator light towers. Unit must ensure they have vehicles capable of towing generator light towers to crossing site.

b. Generator light towers will be positioned to illuminate the flaggers' positions at the crossing site. Positioning of the light towers must not produce a disabling glare for approaching crossing vehicles, vehicle operators, flaggers, or vehicle traffic on the highway.

c. The elimination of potential glare should be determined by driving through after set-up and observing the lighted area from each direction of travel on all approaching roadways.

L-13. Flagger procedures. Flagger procedures will be conducted in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, 2009 edition, Section 6E Hand-Signaling Procedures. See paragraph L-18.b for illustration.

a. Flagger positioning shall be located far enough in advance of the crossing area so that approaching civilian vehicles will have sufficient distance to stop and not enter the crossing area.

b. Flaggers shall use a STOP/SLOW hand paddle to control civilian vehicles approaching the temporary traffic control zone. The use of hand movements alone without a paddle to control civilian traffic is prohibited.

c. To stop approaching traffic, the flagger shall face approaching traffic and aim the STOP paddle face toward approaching traffic in a stationary position with the arm extended horizontally away from the body. The free arm shall be held with the palm of the hand above shoulder level toward approaching traffic.

d. To direct halted civilian vehicles to proceed, the flagger shall face the civilian vehicles with the SLOW paddle face aimed toward civilian vehicles in a stationary position with the arm extended horizontally away from the body. The flagger shall motion with the free hand for civilian vehicles to proceed.

e. All personnel conducting day or night crossing operations will wear a reflective vest.

L-14. Blackout Marches (BOM).

a. Fort Bliss G3 has established a "Light Line" for the Fort Bliss Training Area. All tactical vehicles that will operate in black out drive/markers when entering into the Fort Bliss Training Center must be IAW the Light Line Operation Map (FB 385-63, Annex H, H-9). Black out drive will not be used when crossing or on access roads, public roads, and highways. Vehicles operating under black out conditions on routes parallel to public roadways will increase vehicle separation and decrease vehicle speed in order to be prepared for adverse effects to night vision systems which could cause loss of night vision capability.

b. Commanders will review and comply with this regulation, AR 600-55, and TC 21-305-2 which covers night vision goggles (NVG) training, licensing and conducting BOM operations.

c. Overtaking a BOM column is prohibited. Vehicles (both tactical and non-tactical) approaching the rear of a BOM column will conform to BOM requirements.

d. All vehicles on the March route are required to operate under blackout conditions. BOM are prohibited on all hard-surfaced roads and must comply with the Light Line Operation Map.

e. Non-tactical vehicles that are not equipped with BOM lighting are not authorized to be in the visual contact of a unit conducting BOM operations. Vehicles operating that are equipped with BOM capability will only be operate under BOM capabilities if the driver has NVDs.

f. Do not mix unaided or white light vehicles into convoys conducting BOM operations.

L-15. Barriers and Guards. Units assigned certain ranges are required to establish road barriers (Sawhorse Barricade or Orange Barrier), and placed across the road) at appropriate access roads before published firing time.

a. Routes will be physically closed and Range Operations notified in accordance with Range Operations Standard Operating Procedures.

b. Range Operations will provide location and security guard requirements for special missions and requirements located within FBTC. Guards will be physically in place before firing begins and will have radio communication with Range Operations.

c. Guards will be posted to stop all traffic when required.

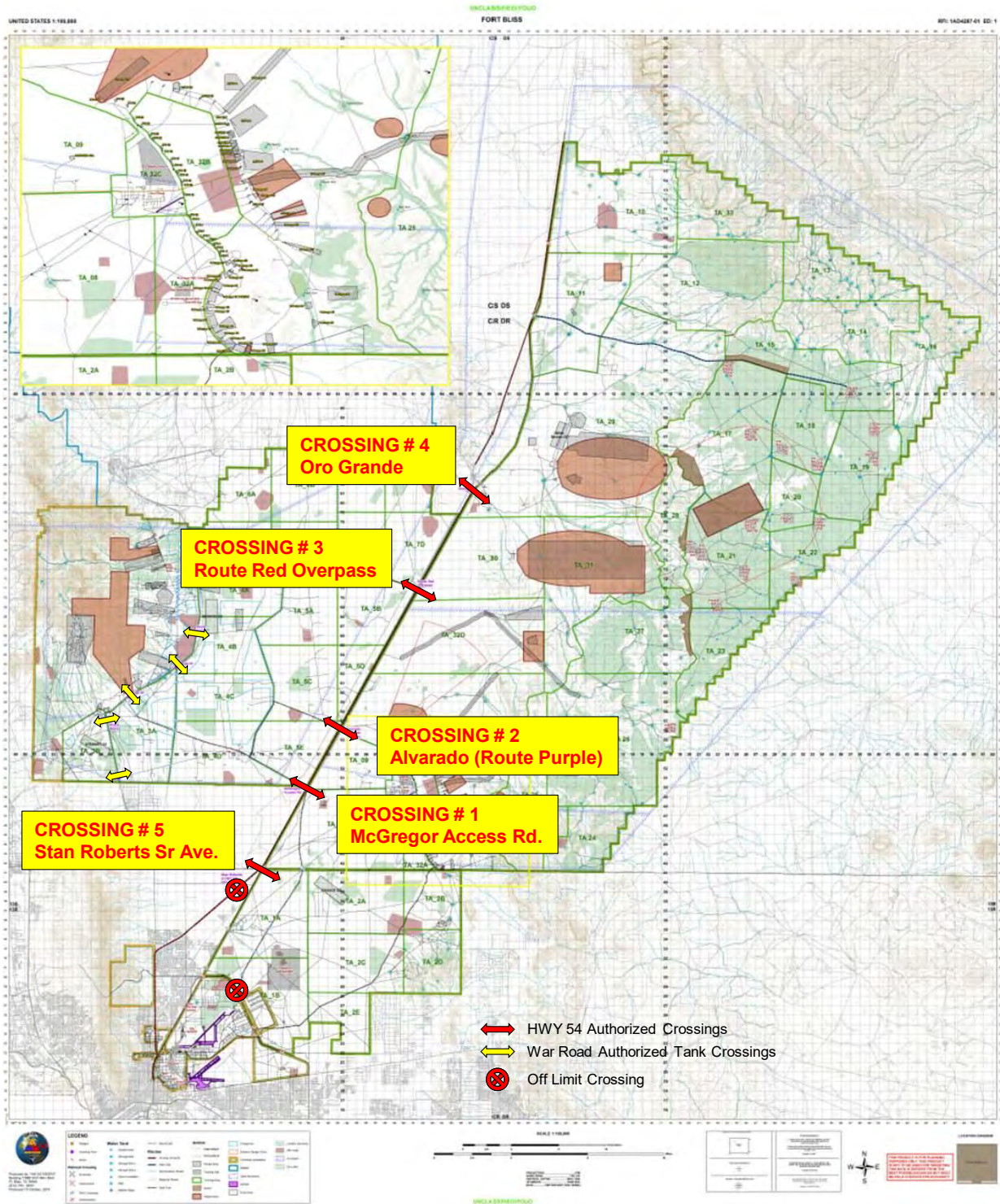
L-16. Points of Contacts.

- a. Division Provost Marshal: Office: 915-744-2162/2117
- b. Division Transportation Office: 915-744-6922/6920/6884
- c. DES MP Operations: 915-744-1237
- d. Fort Bliss Emergency Dispatch: 915-744-9545/9544/2115
- e. Range Operations: 915-744-9547; FM: 41.70 SC/PT
- f. Division Safety: 915-744-8502/8501/5076; 915-203-3619 (cell); 915-630-8416 (cell)
- g. Range Safety: 915-568-2097; 915-892-3750 (cell)
- h. White Sands Missile Range DES: 575-678-1234
- i. New Mexico State Police: 505-827-9300/3476
- j. Otero County Sheriff's Office: 575-437-2210
- k. El Paso Police Department: 915-832-4400
- l. Fort Bliss Garrison Safety Office: 915-568-6749/7819/5701/8679
- m. Division Operations Center: 915-744-4766

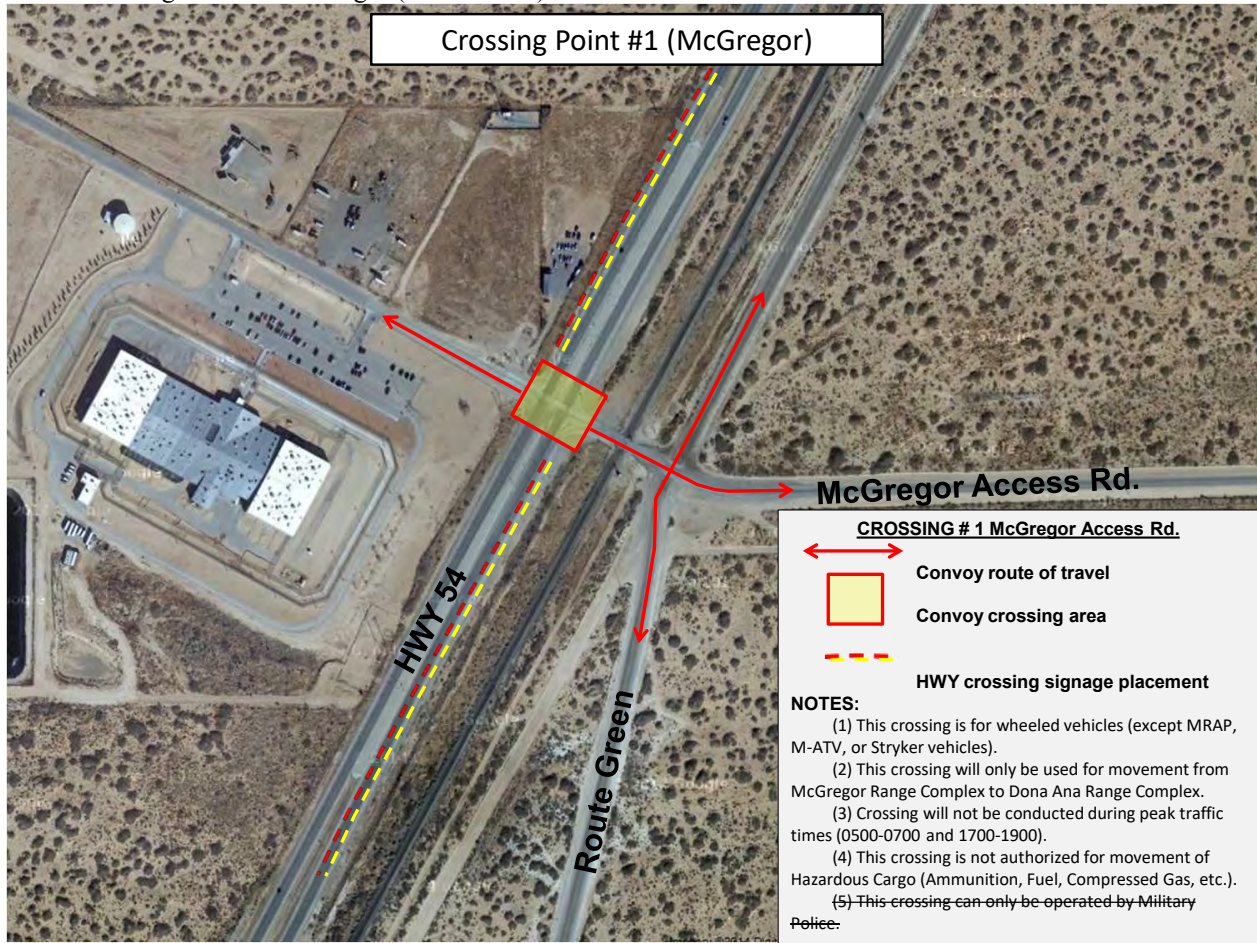
L-17. Map & Imagery

a. Authorized Crossing Locations

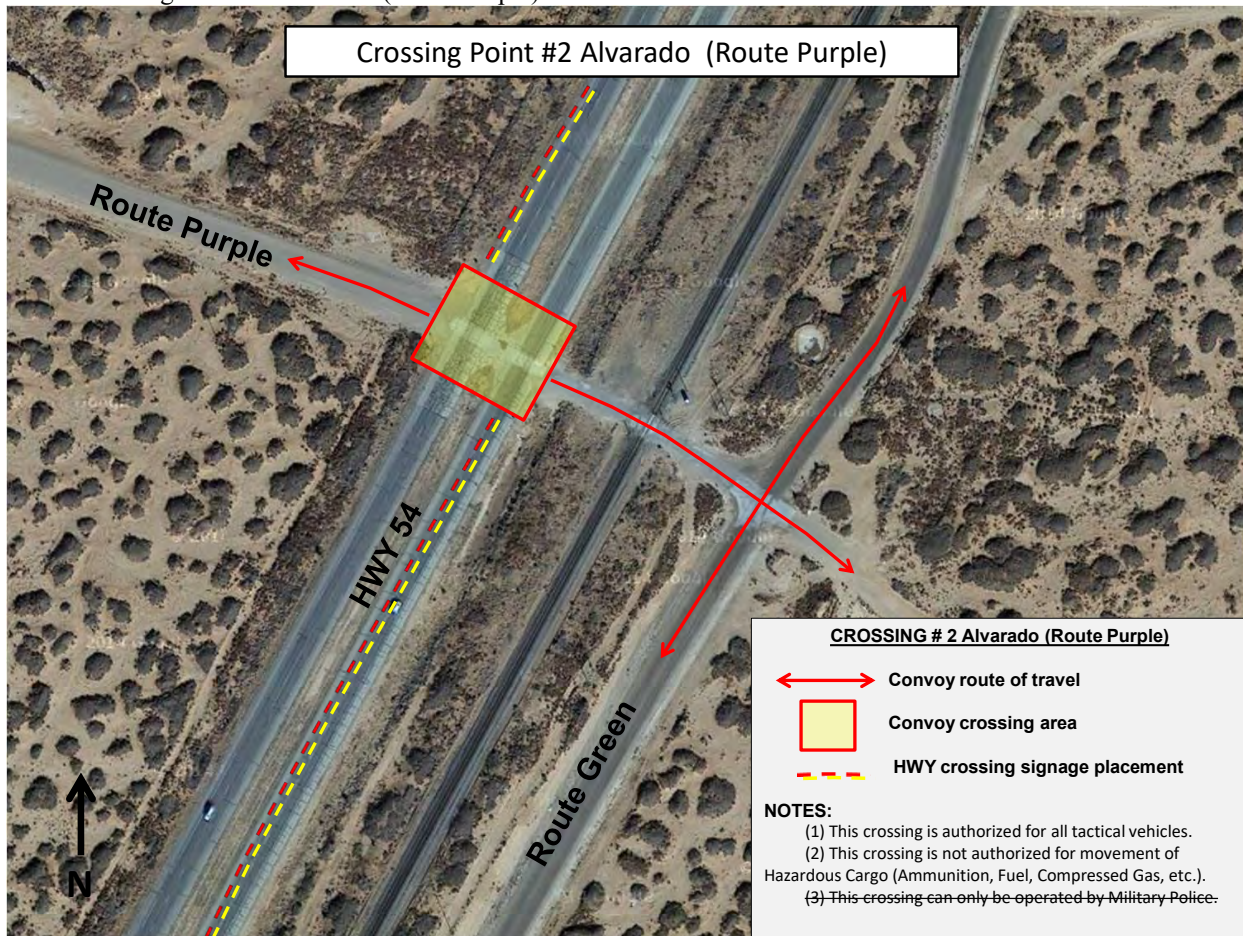
L-17. Authorized Crossing locations



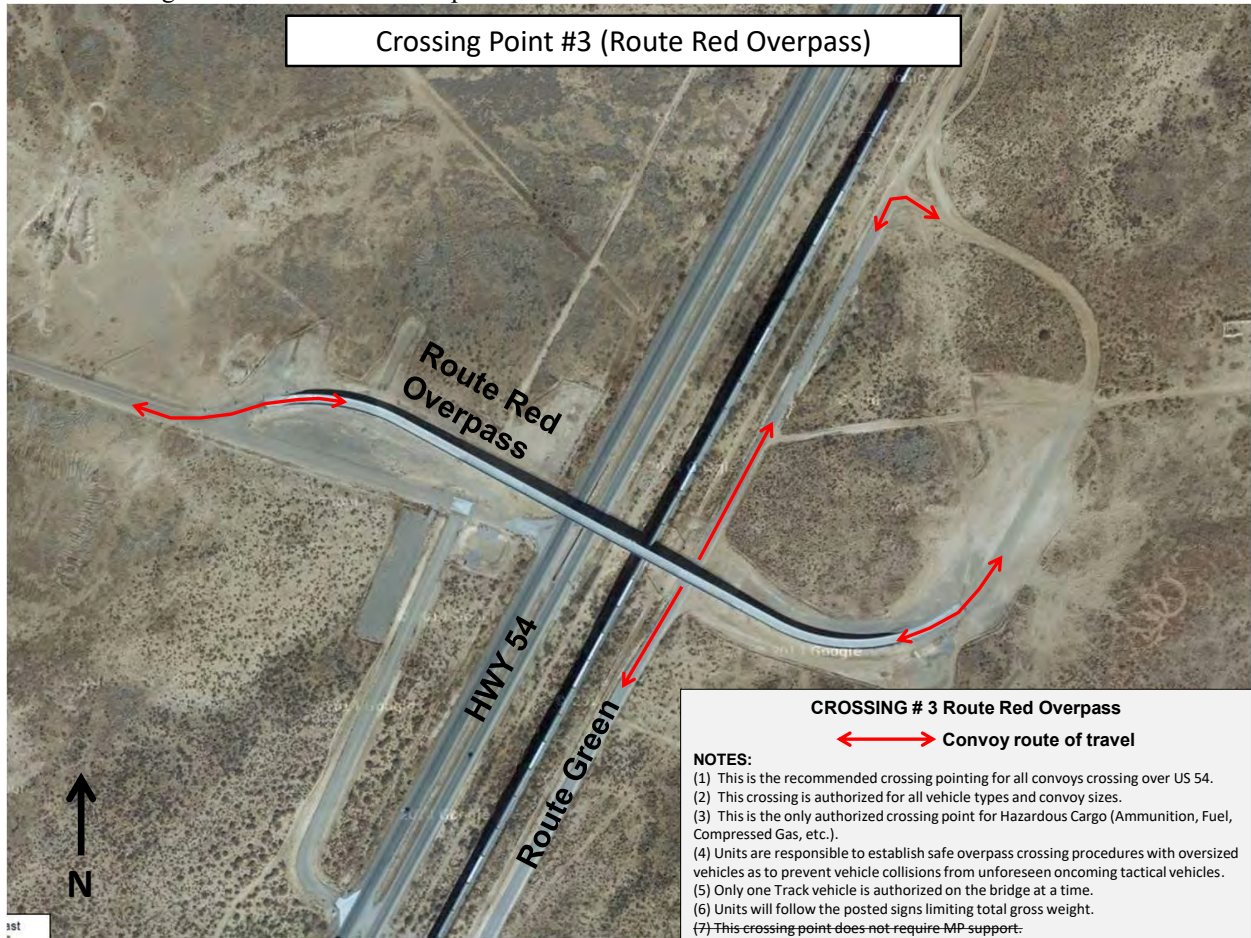
b. Crossing Point #1 McGregor (Route Black)



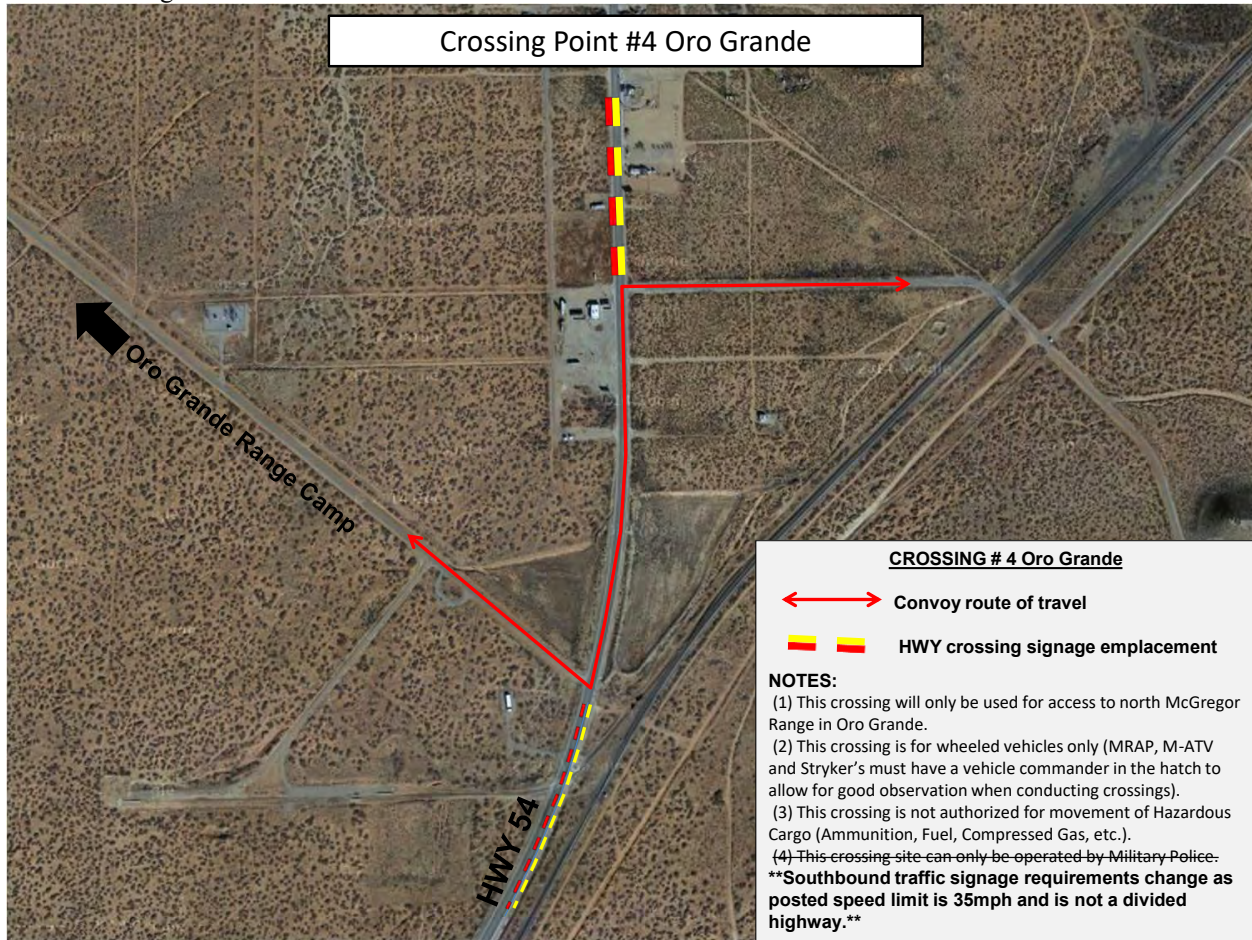
c. Crossing Point #2 Alvarado (Route Purple)



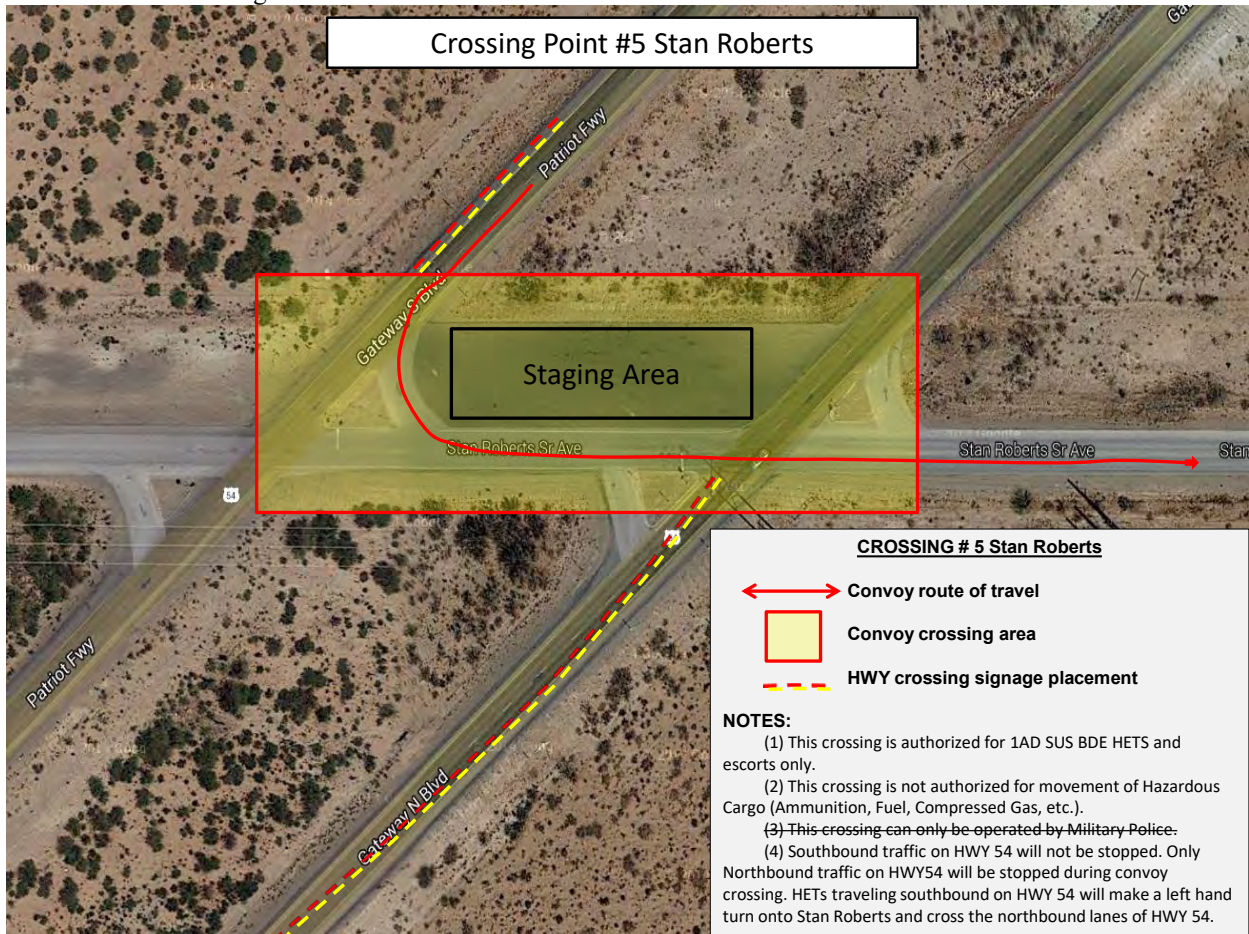
d. Crossing Point #3 Route Red Overpass



e. Crossing Point #4 Oro Grande



1. f. Crossing Point #5 Stan Roberts

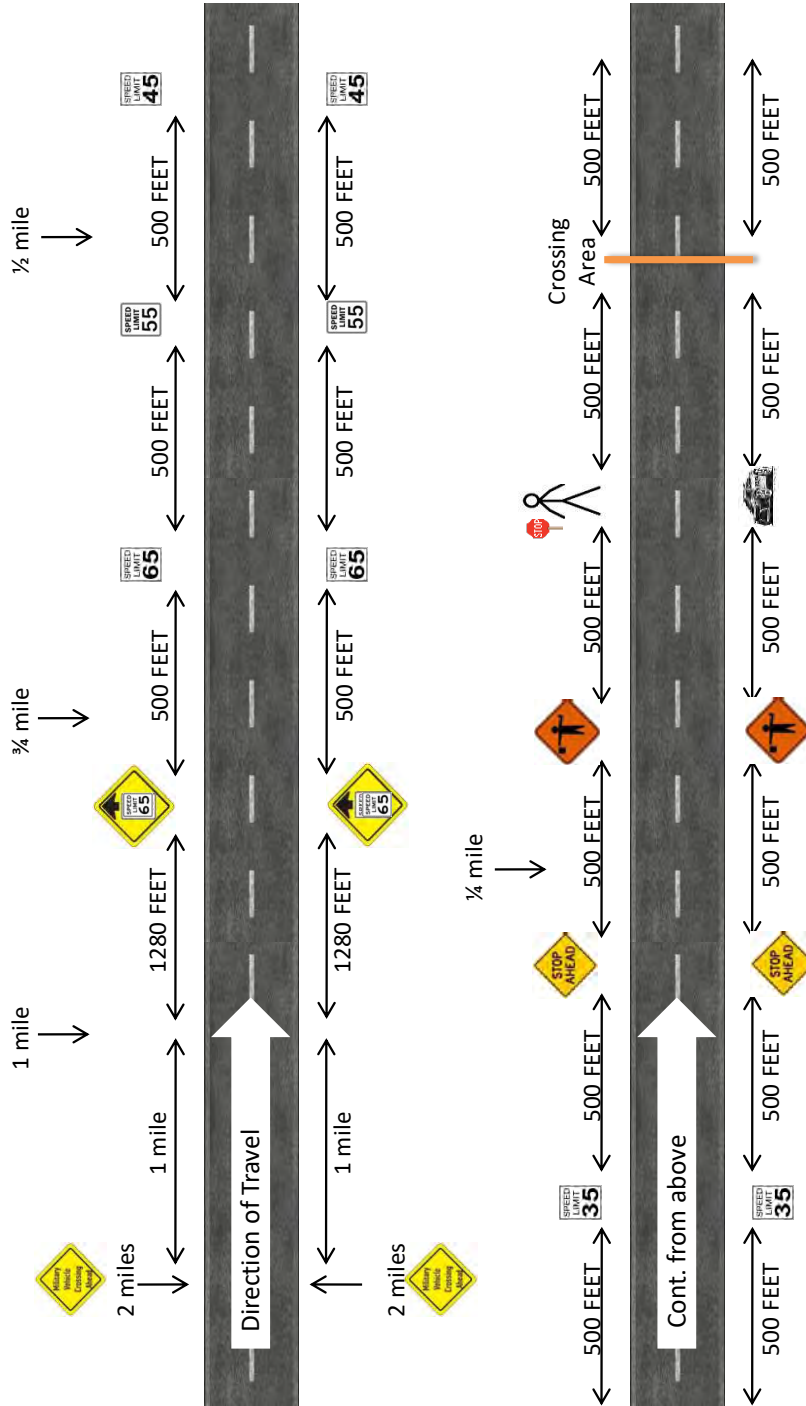


g. Tactical Crossing Point Example



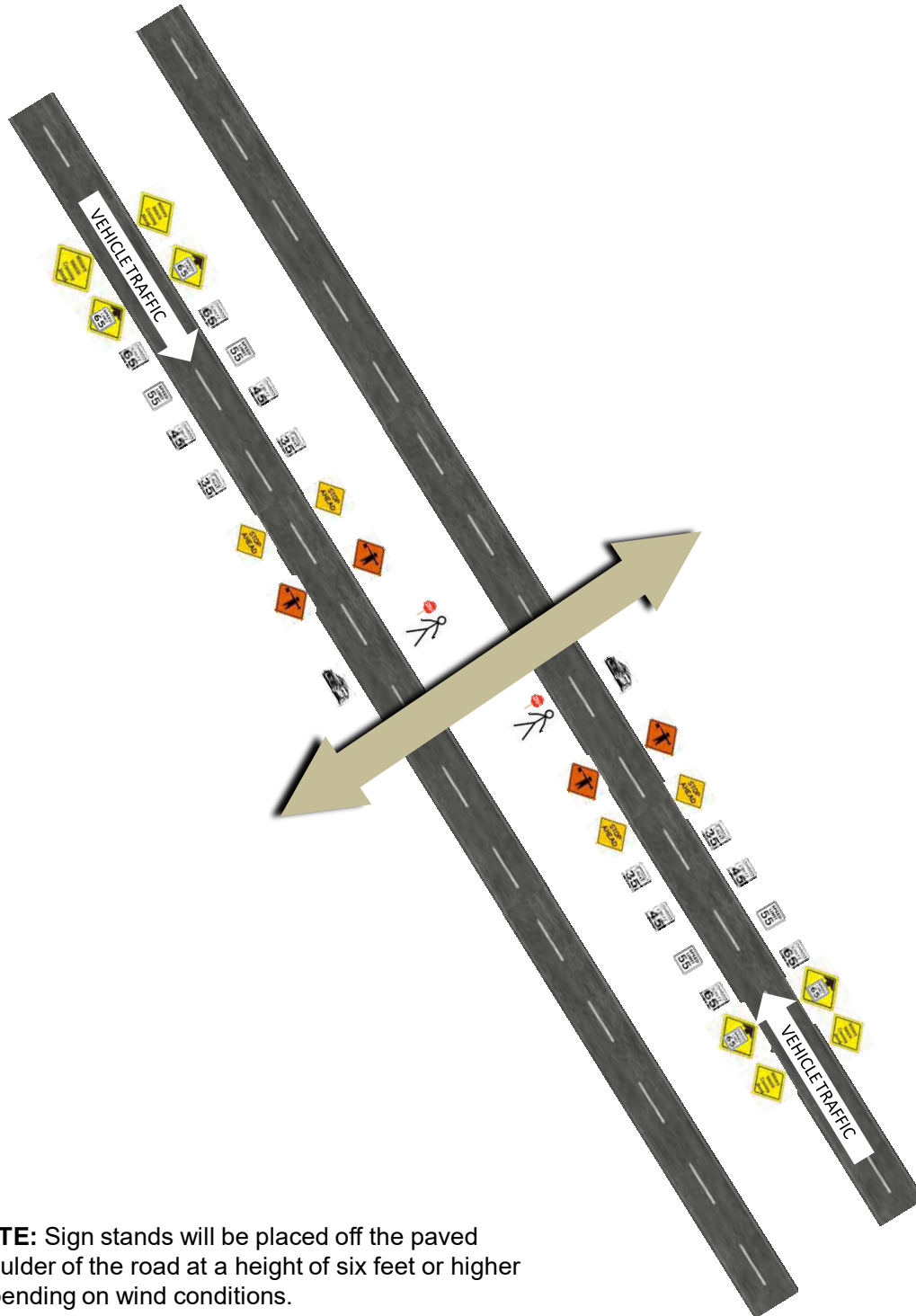
L-18. Figures and Illustration
a. Sign Placement and Spacing

L-18. Sign Placement and Spacing



NOTE: Signs will be spaced starting from the two mile pole marker located on the far right shoulder. Permanent affixed signs (speed limit signs) along the sign placement area must be covered as to not confuse vehicle traffic.

L-18a. Sign Placement and Spacing



NOTE: Sign stands will be placed off the paved shoulder of the road at a height of six feet or higher depending on wind conditions.

b. Hand and Signal Procedures

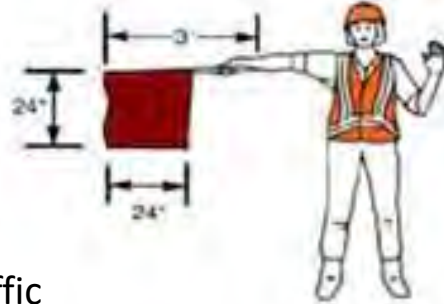
L-18b. HAND SIGNALING PROCEDURES

PREFERRED METHOD

EMERGENCY USE ONLY

Paddle

Flag



To Stop Traffic

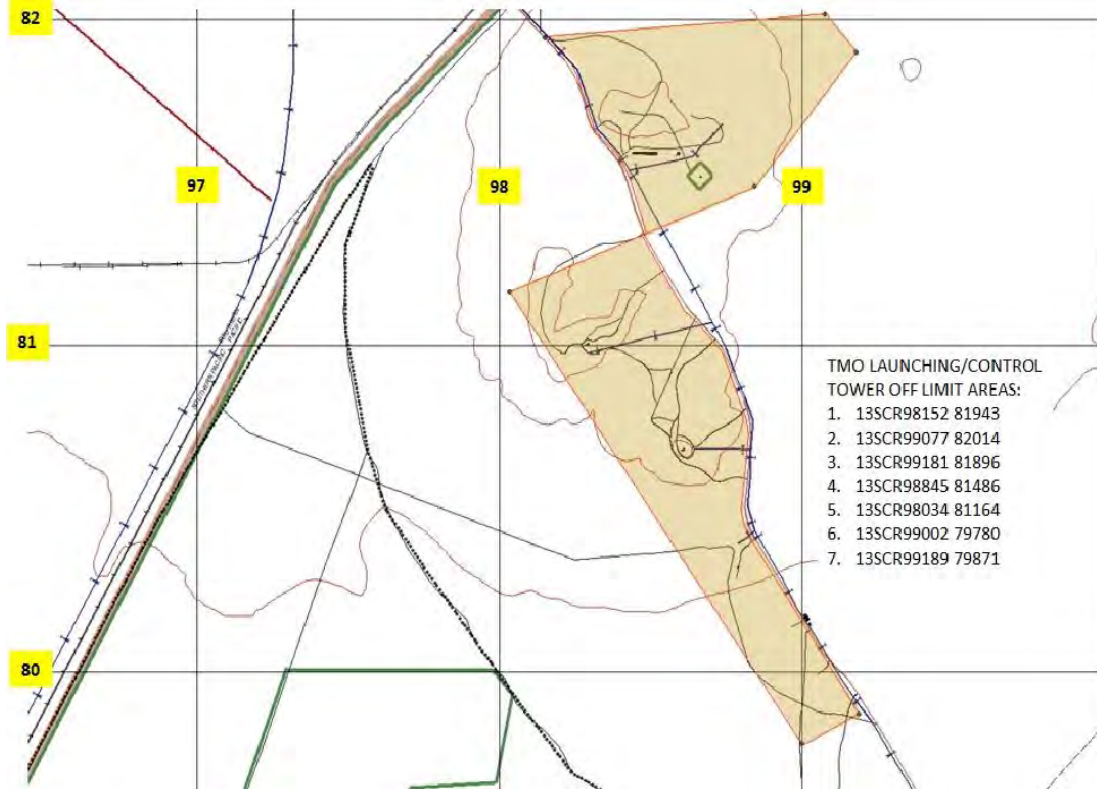


Traffic Proceed



To Alert and Slow Traffic

L-19. Vehicle Off-Limits Area



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Annex M TACTICAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

M- 1. References.

- a. AR 385-10, The Army Safety Program.
- b. FM 21-60, Training Program for Wheeled Vehicle Accident Avoidance (INCL C1).
- c. TC 21-305-20, Manual for the Wheeled Vehicle Driver.
- d. TC 21-306, Tracked Combat Vehicle Driver Training.
- e. TC 7-31, Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) Family of Vehicles Driver Training.
- f. 1AD CG's Protect the Force Brief, April 2015.
- g. ATP 5-19, Deliberate Risk Management.
- h. FB Regulation 5-13, Fort Bliss Training Complex Ammunition.
- i. FB Regulation 600-55, Fort Bliss Driver and Operator Standardization Program (Selection, Training, Testing, and Licensing).
- j. DA Pam 385-64, Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards.

M-2. Purpose. To establish tactical safety procedures while conducting tactical field operations in the Fort Bliss Training Center (FBTC).

M-3. Scope and Applicability. The procedures herein apply to permanently assigned units and units conducting training on Fort Bliss property. Recommended changes to this annex should be forwarded to the Division Safety Office. Waivers/exemptions to this Annex will be routed thru Command Channels in writing to the Division G3 for Senior Commander review/approval.

M-4. Army Motor/Combat Vehicle Operations. The Division's main mode of transportation is via wheeled and track vehicles which require special attention to safety procedures at all times. The five most common factors that lead to Army Motor Vehicle related fatalities and serious injuries are driving too fast for conditions; failure to enforce standards; failure to wear proper personal protective equipment (PPE); failure to wear seatbelts/gunner restraint systems; and following too closely. Commanders and all Leaders will ensure Pre-Combat Checks/Inspections include:

- a. Mandatory use of established tank trails for administrative moves, access to ranges or training areas, during road marches, and or the movement of hazardous cargo. The Senior Commander, Fort Bliss is the approval authority for driving military vehicles on Fort Bliss and public roads. See Annex L for exceptions.
- b. Units will comply with Annexes H and L, which establish the Light Line requirements as well as Highway 54 Crossing standards and off-limit roads.
- c. Soldiers will not be exposed above nametape defilade when riding in a military vehicle.
- d. Chock Blocks will be used whenever a military vehicle is parked and the operator leaves the vehicle (tactical/garrison).
- e. All drivers will be trained IAW AR 600-55 (All) and FB Reg 600-55 (Assigned).
- f. Vehicle emergency equipment is serviceable and available and consists of:
 - (1) Reflective triangle X2.

- (2) First aid kit.
 - (3) Fire extinguisher. (x2 for Fuel/or Ammo)
 - (4) Chock block.
 - (5) BII for changing tire.
 - (6) Safety/troop strap for LMTV/Cargo HMMWVs.
 - (7) Correct safety chains for pintle towed trailers.
 - (8) Operational restraints systems.
- g. Soldiers will at a minimum wear ACH, eye protection, gloves and use seatbelts/restraint systems in all vehicles.
- h. Soldiers will use three points of contact while moving on top of vehicles and anytime the Soldier is on elevated platforms above 4 feet.
- i. At no time will units transport or store 1.1 or 1.2 munitions in any cantonment area.
 - j. Vehicle load plans are followed and equipment is secured prior to movement.
 - k. Soldiers have proper equipment for the mission and current environment/weather.
 - l. Vehicles have operational communications equipment established and maintain radio/digital communications with either Range Operations or their higher headquarters.
 - m. The number of passengers in a vehicle will not exceed the number of seat belted positions within a vehicle or exceed the established carrying/load capacities. When cargo space is used for passengers, canvas/vinyl tops will be in place/securely fastened and rolled down when vehicle is in motion. Soldiers will not sit on the bed or on gear, but will be seated in properly installed permanent or temporary seats.

M-5. Ground Guides.

- a. Ground guides will be properly trained IAW FM 21-60, TC 21-305-20, TC 21-306, and TC 7-31.
- b. Always use 2 ground guides (front/rear) in assembly areas, congested areas, and motor pools.
- c. Will ensure maximum use of NVGs and flashlights/chem lights when ground guiding and conducting movement at night.
- d. Driver will always have visibility of front ground guide.
- e. Front and rear ground guides will have clear view of each other at all times. Anytime the front and rear guides lose visibility with each other, they will stop the vehicle.
- f. No walking backwards while ground guiding.
- g. Before a vehicle is started in an assembly area, a crewmember will walk completely around the vehicle to ensure that no one is in danger and that the area is free of obstructions or material that could be impacted by the vehicle.
- h. Soldiers will not stand or walk between vehicles when ground guiding or when vehicle is parked and running.

M-6. Sleep Areas.

Commanders and all Leaders will:

- a. Ensure that sleeping area perimeters are designated and marked with engineer tape during the day and with chemlights/engineer tape at night. During temporary hasty halts for reconstitution or rest where clearly defined access control points (ACP) are not practical, all vehicles operating within 25 meters (82 Feet) of another parked vehicle will dismount a crewmember to ground guide the movement to ensure the route is clear of personnel. Hasty

protected sleep areas will be established by parking two vehicles side-by-side at an interval separation of no greater than 2 meters (8 Feet). The two vehicles will be connected by engineer tape marked with chemlights strung from bumper to bumper. The only authorized hasty sleep area outside of the vehicles will be the cordoned off area between the two vehicles. If two vehicles are not available, the field expedient sleep area will be established by parking the vehicle adjacent to terrain which prohibits passing vehicle movement. Vehicles protecting sleep areas will not be moved during hours of darkness.

b. Select sleeping areas protected by natural obstacles when possible. The area between the terrain and the vehicle will be marked with engineer tape and chemlights. Unit Commander's may designate chemical lights of specific color and brief all personnel to identify areas where personnel are sleeping. In areas where NVG's are in use, infrared chemical lights should be used for compatibility; however, unaided operations must be strictly prohibited when Infrared chemical lights are used.

c. Ensure when access to bivouac or an assembly area is a road, an ACP with a guard is posted to orient vehicle crews to the location of troops on the ground.

d. Ensure Soldiers do not sleep in vehicles with engines running or in vicinity of operational control. Sleep in troop areas is authorized in troop compartments or cargo areas as long as the vehicle is not running.

e. Ensure vehicle operators only move military vehicles in an assembly area, congested areas, motorpools or near sleeping areas when a front and rear ground guides is dismounted to assist the driver.

f. When visibility is reduced, guides will use flashlights or chemlights to direct vehicles. The TC or VC, driver, and dismounted ground guides will maintain visual contact at all times.

g. Ground guide will dismount at any time a vehicle is operating within 25 Meters (82 Feet) of any parked vehicle within a reconstitution rest area or TAA where Soldiers might be dismounted to sleep. This does not apply to halts during battle drills or maneuvers. Before a vehicle is started or moved in an assembly area, a crewmember will walk completely around (360 degree) the vehicle to ensure that no one is in danger and that the area is free of obstructions or material that could be impacted by the vehicle. Sleep areas will be located away from roads or vehicle trails.

h. Ensure Soldiers are trained to avoid poisonous wildlife bites, (snakes, scorpions, etc) prior to sleeping on the ground. Ensure clothing, sleeping bags, and boots are checked prior to use. Prohibit eating in sleep areas to prevent attracting insects, rodents, and other animals.

i. Obstructions, stumps or other trip hazards in the bivouac area are marked with engineer or fluorescent tape.

j. Drivers will not park vehicles uphill of bivouac or sleeping area.

k. The driving speed in or around assembly/sleeping areas is no more than 5 mph, road guards in front and back of vehicles but not directly in front or back of the vehicle but in areas where they can be seen by the driver at all times.

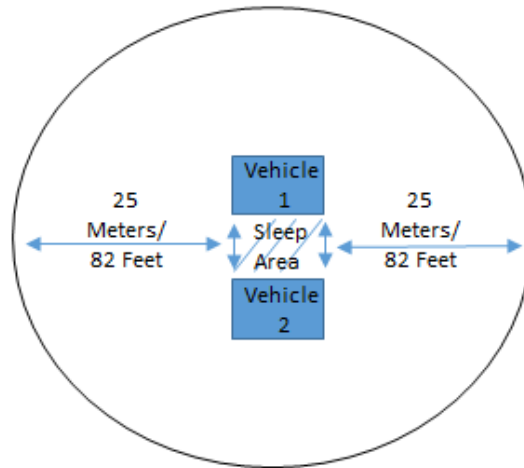
L. Unit perimeter security personnel will be thoroughly briefed on duties and responsibilities.

m. Fire extinguishers of appropriate type (multi-purpose) will be provided for all tents, fuel points, diesel/gasoline powered devices, dining halls, and vehicles. Personnel will be trained in the proper use of fire extinguishers.

n. Commanders will establish a procedure for perimeter guards to monitor the sleep area and alert incoming vehicles that personnel are sleeping in the area. Field alarm system should be

developed and brief personnel on emergency procedures prior to bivouac/sleeping operations.

Minimum standard clearance for tactical hasty sleep area protection: All vehicles operating within 25 meters (82 Feet) of another parked vehicle where Soldiers might be sleeping will dismount a crewmember to ground guide the movement to ensure the route is clear of personnel.



Alternate Authorized Sleep Areas: Utilize two vehicles parked side-by-side with engineer tape and chemlights connecting the vehicles. The hasty sleep area will be the space between the vehicles. If only one vehicle is available, then that vehicle will be parked adjacent to a terrain feature which will prohibit vehicle movement. The area between the vehicle and terrain feature will be marked with engineer tape and chemlights. Vehicles protecting sleep areas will not be moved during hours of darkness. To protect themselves, the resting crew will utilize a guard to monitor the sleep area and alert incoming vehicles that personnel are sleeping in the area.



M-7. Tactical Assembly Areas (TAA).

Commanders will ensure:

- a. Within 24 hours of arriving at a field site, commanders will ensure that a field site survey is conducted to ensure all hazards on the selected assembly area are identified and corrected.
- b. Tents, work areas, and shelters are dispersed (minimum 10 feet separation) to promote fire prevention.
- c. Tents, vehicles, and designated work areas are placed to minimize flood-water hazards or damage.

- d. Trip hazards and eye hazards, such as tent and antenna guidelines, are marked in a manner for easy identification both day and night.
- e. Ingress and egress routes are clearly identified. Vehicles will egress outward from the center of the TAA, not inward.
- f. Proper vehicle parking and orientation.
- g. Proper marking of tent and antenna guy wires with white engineer tape/chem lights.
- h. Soldiers wear helmet, gloves, and eye protection during set up.
- i. Ammunition is stored in an authorized holding area IAW FB Reg 5-13 and DA Pam 385-64.
- j. All Soldiers know and understand assembly area layout.
- k. All Soldiers are properly licensed on heaters, have completed PMCS and set up heaters correctly. Only authorized heaters will be utilized. Units may have a warm up tent using heaters, but no Soldiers will sleep inside a tent that has a heater inside. Soldiers can sleep inside tents with ECU's. All generators/or ECU units are to be placed a max distance (ECU hose fully extended) from any shelter to prevent carbon monoxide poisoning and aid hearing conservation.
- l. A Fire Guard roster is established when using heaters.
- m. All generators, re-fueling, and power generating equipment is properly grounded IAW TM. Soldiers will be licensed on these systems.
- n. Hot refueling of generators/power sources/ and vehicles is not authorized. Units will maximize use of back-up/alternate power sources to allow for safe refueling operations. Units will only conduct Hot refueling operations as a last resort (Mission Critical) and Hot refueling operation will only be conducted if the applicable Technical Manual provides Hot refueling safety procedures. Hot refueling control measures will be included in the risk assessment along with control measures listed in the Technical Manual.
- o. A centralized firefighting point with appropriate firefighting equipment is established (Fire Extinguisher/Pick axe/and shovel).
- p. No smoking within in 100 feet of ammo/fuel.
- q. Maintain 100 feet distance between ammo/fuel.

M-8. Fatigue Management.

- a. The goal is for all Soldiers to have at a minimum of four continuous hours of sleep for a 24 hour period and 6 hours total sleep in a 24 hour period.
- b. Leaders develop manning rosters to ensure personnel are rested.
- c. Vehicle Operators will be provided with at least 8 consecutive hours of rest during any 24-hour period IAW AR 385-10.

M-9. Weapons and Ammunitions Safety.

Commanders and all Leaders will:

- a. Employ direct and indirect fire control measures.
- b. Enforce weapons control and positive identification to avoid fratricide.
- c. Limit negligent discharges through proper training, and by following and enforcing standards.
- d. Supervise weapons clearing: Leaders will visually confirm.
- e. Use correct ammo turn-in and transportation procedures IAW FB 5-13. Barriers and other control measures will be used to control storage and issue of blank/live ammo. In addition, all residue will be thoroughly screened to ensure no live munitions are mixed with residue before leaving ranges and transported.

- f. Enforce procedures for storage and transport of ammunitions IAW Chapter 3, and FB Reg 5-13, Chapter 5 and Appendix C.
- g. Ensure proper separation distances for ammunition storage areas near inhabited buildings, bivouac areas and public travel routes IAW DA Pam 385-64.
- h. Not allow re-fueling operations to be conducted within 100 feet of any ammunition storage area.

M-10. Military Decision Making Process (MDMP)/Risk Management.

Commanders and all Leaders will ensure:

- a. MDMP is conducted for all operations (Garrison/Tactical) and includes risk assessments /management.
- b. Deliberate Risk Assessment (DD Form 2977) is required during mission planning/execution IAW ATP 5-19.
- c. Risk approval levels. See paragraph 2-5.
- d. Identify mission risks during the planning process and establish mitigation measures.
- e. Ensure risks and mitigation measures are briefed to the lowest level prior to initiating missions.
- f. Soldiers at the lowest level understand and can back-brief the mission and associated hazards/controls.
- g. Units conduct rehearsals and enforce the established safety control measures.

M-11. Night Vision Goggles.

- a. Night Vision Goggles will be used for all night operations. Annex H, Map H-9, Light Line Operations for routes requiring NVG/White Light Only in the FBTC.
- b. Ground guides will wear NVGs while doing vehicle perimeter checks and while leading vehicles at night.
- c. Do not mix NVG and unaided or white light vehicles.
- d. Do map RECONs and understand where NVG and white light vehicles could intersect, IAW with Annex H, Map H-9 (Light Line Operations).

M-12. Quartering Party Operations.

- a. Unit SOPs involving Quartering Party Operations will be current, briefed, and rehearsed.
- b. The quartering party knows where vehicles and equipment are to be placed within the perimeter by conducting a map recon or physical recon of proposed assembly area.
- c. The quartering party establishes and clearly marks sleep areas separate from vehicle parking areas.
- d. When applicable, a tactical ammo storage area is established.
- e. All vehicle parking will be separate from personnel areas and not facing downslope of any sleeping areas.
- f. Ensure smoking area discipline.
- g. Ensure all Soldiers understand the requirements of the unit SOPs.

M-13. Troop Leading Procedures.

- a. Leaders account for risk mitigation and risk management when planning.
- b. Leaders conduct reconnaissance to identify hazards and mitigate risk.
- c. Account for safety checks, PCC/PCIs in the planning/preparation timeline.

- d. WARNORDs/OPORDs include risk reduction control measures, briefed to Soldiers and back-briefed to Leaders.
- e. Units rehearse their safety plan.
- f. Leaders constantly supervise, and refine the safety plan according to developing situation.

M-14. Heat Injury Prevention.

- a. As part of the risk management process, units will ensure heat injury prevention control measures are planned for to preclude any heat injury from occurring while training at Fort Bliss.
- b. Units will emplace and monitor the Wet Bulb Globe Temperature (WBGT) Index in their respective training areas.
- c. Commanders will enforce the work/rest cycle and fluid replacement guidelines established in TB Med 507, Tables 3-1 and 3-3.
- d. The recommended WBGT value for initiating hot weather guidelines is 75 degrees.

M-15. Points of Contacts.

- a. Fort Bliss Emergency Dispatch: 915-744-1283/9545
- b. Range Operations: 915-744-9547; FM: 41.70 SC/PT
- c. Division Safety: 915-744-5076; 915-203-3619 (cell)
- d. Range Safety: 915-568-2097; 915-892-3750 (cell)
- e. White Sands Missile Range DES: 575-678-1234
- f. New Mexico State Police: 575-827-9311
- g. Otero County Sheriff's Office: 575-437-2210
- h. El Paso Police Department: 915-564-7000
- i. Garrison Safety Office: 915-568-6749
- j. Division Operations Center: 915-744-4766

ANNEX N. GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS) EVENTS

N-1. General. This Annex prescribes the general procedures for requesting, approval, and execution of GPS unreliability and Electro-magnetic Interference (EMI) testing events on Fort Bliss. The 1st Armored Division Space Support Element (SSE) is the lead staff proponent for this Annex.

N-2. Request and Approval for use of national frequencies.

a. All requests for GPS and Satellite Communications (SATCOM) unreliability training on Fort Bliss Training Areas will be coordinated through the 1AD SSE (915-744-8582/1258/8100) NLT 100 calendar days before execution date.

b. All requests for other EMI related training including line-of-sight communications will be coordinated through the 1AD Cyber and Electromagnetic Activities (CEMA) cell.

c. Space and Missile Defense Command (SMDC) will coordinate national level frequency approval while 1AD SSE will coordinate local GPS unreliability approval ICW the 1AD Air Traffic and Airspace (AT&A) Manager, 1AD and Fort Bliss Spectrum Managers, and Range Operations.

d. No GPS events will be executed in conjunction with missile firings or testing.

e. The requesting unit will provide a Concept of Operations specifying locations and times of EMI related activities to the 1AD SSE, CEMA cell, and Range Operations.

f. Range Operations is the approval authority for all Fort Bliss training areas IAW established procedures. Units are responsible for RFMSS scheduling and submitting applicable documents to Range Operations for land reservations.

g. Training units will provide certified OICs and RSOs and are responsible for all range opening and closing requirements.

N-3. Emitter Operations.

a. No emitters will operate without an approved Radio Frequency Authorization (RFA).

b. All emitter operators will have, at minimum, two means of communication with range control including cell and FM Radio (LMR).

c. All start and stop buzzer procedures will be submitted to Range Operations NLT 48 hours prior to execution. Procedures will include, at minimum, primary and alternate cell phone numbers, LMR channel/call sign, SSE/CEMA contingency numbers, and DOD Air Frequency Coordinator emergency contact numbers.

d. Training unit will follow all procedures, constraints, and limitations specified in the Electronic Countermeasures and Radio Frequency Authorization memorandums.

N-4. Event Timeline Synchronization

a. 1AD SSE will track requested GPS events via the 1AD Long Range Training Calendar.

b. 1AD SSE will brief approved events and planned events request by any Fort Bliss unit during the 1AD G3/S3 synch meetings providing units the opportunity to provide feedback during conflicting EMI or training events.

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GLOSSARY

Assistant range safety officer (ARSO). Qualified commissioned or noncommissioned officer (E-5 or above) designated and briefed by the OIC to assist the range safety officer (RSO) in carrying out the safety responsibilities for the range activity involved. Assistant instructors supervising firing of track vehicles are normally designated as assistant range safety officers.

Backstop, laser. Opaque structure or terrain in the controlled area of a laser surface danger zone such as a hill, dense tree line or a windowless building that would completely obstruct any view beyond it and completely terminate a laser beam that may mistake target.

Barrier. Permanent or temporary impediment to foot and/or vehicular traffic that personnel are prohibited to pass without approval from Range Operations. A barrier may be sentinel, wire fencing, gate, sign or other access-limiting device.

BlackWater. Waste from a liquid flushing Latrine, urinal, kitchen sinks, dishwashers or laundry water from the washing of material soiled with human excreta.

Blanket Scheduling. One unit scheduling numerous ranges for more than 5 days for (Small Arms Ranges) and/or 10 days for (Live Fire Maneuver Ranges) in advance to fulfill an incomplete training plan.

Cease fire. Immediate termination of all firing activities. All weapons will be cleared, made safe and verified clear and safe by a third party. Turret mounted weapons will be elevated at least 30 degrees. Range Branch personnel, the OIC, safety officer or anyone on the range/firing point observing an unsafe act may order a cease fire. It can be used for administrative purposes or meal breaks. Temporary cease fires of 15 minutes or longer will be reported to Range Operations.

Cease fire freeze. Immediate termination of all firing activities; weapon/weapons systems are not moved or altered; all settings remain as is. Aircraft will land on site. Personnel are removed from in and around the weapons, and guards are posted to prevent tampering. A cease fire freeze order is normally employed when rounds have been reported fired out of the approved danger impact area.

Center of impact. Middle of the dispersion pattern of impact. From the point of view of range only, it is the range center; from the point of view of deflection, the deflection center.

Certified. OICs and safety officers are certified after their successful completion of the quarterly range safety/information briefing. A commissioned officer (normally commanding) verifies by signature on the safety card that they are trained to serve in that position for identified activities.

Cook-off. Result of a barrel or chamber getting hot enough to cause the explosive train or primer to ignite without activating normal firing mechanisms.

Combined arms live fire exercise. Two or more combat arms and/or DOD services taking part in a live fire exercise.

Command responsibility. Commanders down the entire chain of command who are responsible for the safety of their Soldiers.

Crew served weapon system. Any weapon system requiring two or more personnel to operate.

Cultural resources. Historical and archaeological sites, districts and objects as defined by applicable law and regulations.

Dedicated impact area. Location permanently designated within the training complex and used indefinitely to contain fired or launched ammunition and explosives and the resulting fragments, debris and components. Dedicated impact areas are normally used for nonsensitive ammunition and explosives.

Direct fire. Fire delivered on a target when the weapon system is laid by sighting directly on the target using the weapon system sighting equipment.

Dispersion area. Area within the surface danger zone located between the gun target line and the ricochet area. This area accounts for human error, gun/cannon tube wear, propellant temperature, etc.

Distance W. Maximum lateral distance a projectile will ricochet after impacting within the dispersion area. Distance W defines the maximum lateral edge of the ricochet area. [see Ricochet Area]

Downrange. Descriptive term used to address:

Orientation of personnel, materiel, or property relative to the direction or path of ammunition and/or explosives (to include guided missile and rockets) fired or launched from weapon system.

Direction of orientation from the firing line or position toward the target.

Dud. Discharged projectile containing an explosive charge that has failed to function on impact or at the predetermined time. Duds are extremely dangerous and will not be handled or moved by anyone other than certified EOD personnel. The Fort Bliss Range Complex impact area has received a multitude of ordnance since World War I. Duds may be found throughout the complex, to include closed impact areas. Duds may appear to be little more than rusted hunks of metal; however, many of these old duds have been found to be fully functional.

Environmental compliance officer. Liaison with Directorate of Public Works Environmental (DPW-E) who advises and makes recommendations to commanders on NEPA/HAZMAT matters.

Far edge. Boundary of the impact area that borders the outside edge of area B and is farthest from the firing point or position.

Firing lane. Area within which a weapon system is fired. It consists of a start fire-arm line, cease fire-disarm line, left and right boundaries and left and right limits of fire.

Firing line. Points or positions from which weapon systems are fired downrange.

Firing period. Time from receipt of green time until termination by OIC

Firing position. Point or location at which a weapon other than demolitions is placed for firing. For demolitions, the point or location at which the firing crew will be located during demolition operations.

Firing site. Hawk site designated to fire by Range Operations.

Flash message. Operational combat message of extreme urgency. Brevity is mandatory.

Graywater. Untreated household wastewater that has not come in contact with Latrine waste and includes wastewater from bathtubs, showers, washbasins, clothes washing machines and laundry tubs, but does not include wastewater from kitchen sinks or dishwashers or laundry water from the washing of material soiled with human excreta.

Green time. Time training or a firing event will be executed.

Guided missile. Unmanned vehicle moving above the surface of the earth whose trajectory or flight is capable of being altered by an external or internal mechanism.

Gun target line. Imaginary line drawn between the firing position and target position. Also referred to as the line of fire.

Hazardous material. Substance that because of its quantity, concentration, physical, chemical or infectious characteristics may pose a substantial hazard to human health or the environment when commercially transported, stored or otherwise managed (e.g., POL, paint, solvent, battery acid, pesticides).

Hazardous waste. Hazardous material has served its intended purpose and is discarded. It is subject to regulations under federal and state environmental laws because it is ignitable, corrosive, reactive (explosive), toxic or EPA listed; see paragraph 15-1b (2).

HC smoke. Hexachlorethane-zinc oxide used to generate screening smoke.

High hazard impact area. Location permanently designated within the training complex and used to contain sensitive high explosive ammunition and explosives and the resulting fragments, debris, and components. High hazard impact areas are normally established as part of dedicated impact areas where access is limited and strictly controlled due to the extreme hazard of dud ordnance (e.g., ICM, LAW, 40mm, and other highly sensitive ammunition and explosives).

Hot firing status (green time). Firing condition where authorization to fire a weapon system has been given by the installation/community Range Branch organization; also referred as a wet firing status.

Improved conventional munitions. Munitions characterized by the delivery of two or more antipersonnel, antimateriel and/or antiarmor sub munitions.

Installation/community range officer. Commissioned officer or civilian who serves as the central point of control and coordination for all activities conducted within the installation/community training complex and implements and enforces the installation/community range safety program. This may include scheduling and maintenance of the training complex.

Malfunction. Failure of an ammunition item to function as expected when fired or launched; also when explosive items function under conditions that should not cause detonation. Malfunctions include hangfires, misfires, duds, abnormal functioning and premature functioning of explosive items under normal handling, maintenance, storage, transportation and tactical deployment. Malfunctions do not include accidents or incidents that arise solely from negligence, malpractice or situations such as vehicle accidents or fires.

Mask. Natural or artificial obstruction that interferes with, or protects from, the observation of gunfire.

MEDEVAC. Emergency medical evacuation normally conducted by helicopter.

Misfire. Ammunition whose primer or initiation has failed to function or has failed to ignite the succeeding explosive train. A misfire cannot be initially distinguished from a delay in

functioning or hangfire and will be handled as a worst-case event in accordance with procedures for the weapons system.

Modify. All modifications must stay inside of the initial request dates and times. Any modifications requested outside of dates and times on the initial request will be processed as a new request or cancellation.

Negligent Discharge. A discharge of a firearm involving culpable carelessness.

Nonfiring Site. Hawk site conducting activities prior to firing a missile that occupies a position within an SDZ of a firing site, including Patriot TAC 12 and TAC 18

Nonstandard explosive item. Explosive device, materiel or component that has not been type classified by the U.S. Army Materiel Command or is a standard explosive item that has been altered to change its characteristics and function.

No show. Status assigned to a unit that fails to occupy a training facility as scheduled. No shows are a reportable statistic.

Officer-in-charge of range facility (OIC). Officer in charge of a range facility and responsible for the safe operation and control of assigned facilities as prescribed in appropriate regulations and this regulation.

Organic. Within the unit.

Overhead fire. Weapon system firing that is delivered over the heads of unprotected personnel in training or civilians located in the surface danger zone.

Primary danger area. Location within the surface danger zone where hazards are known to exist and in which no unprotected personnel or materiel are permitted because injury or death to personnel and damage to materiel is probable. Target, dispersion and ricochet areas are primary danger areas.

Quality assurance specialist (ammunition surveillance). Department of the Army civilian personnel in the grade of GS-9 or above who have received two years of ammunition training and are qualified in accordance with AR 75-1 to assist in performing malfunction investigations.

Range area. Land space that starts at the end of the range administrative area and ends at the last target installation. That part of the range area forward of the range tower is also an impact area. The OIC will request permission from Range Branch to enter the range impact area.

Range safety officer (RSO). Commissioned, warrant or noncommissioned officer (E-5 or above) who is the direct representative of the OIC of firing. RSO will be certified on the weapon/weapon system being fired. RSO will not be assigned other duties while acting in this capacity. RSO is responsible to the OIC for assuring the adequacy of safety when firing is being conducted and for final determination that, before firing, correct settings are placed on indirect fire weapons and ammunition represent data within prescribed safety limits. The RSO will inform the OIC of the safety status of the range and weapon/weapon system before live fire activities.

Ricochet area. Space to the left and right of the dispersion area that contains projectiles after making initial contact with the target medium. For surface danger zones having angles P and Q, the ricochet area is defined by distance W.

Right and left range. Orientation of personnel, materiel or property within the surface danger zone relative to the gun target line.

Safe area. Location within the surface danger zone where the probability of injury is minimal to exposed troops or those provided with protective cover.

Safety certification program. Training established and maintained by commanders to ensure that personnel under their command designated as officers in charge (OIC) and range safety officers (RSO) are competent and qualified to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the respective positions.

Secondary danger zone. Location outside the primary danger area that provides containment of fragments, debris and components from frangible or high explosive projectiles and warheads functioning on the far edge of the primary danger area. Areas A, B and C are secondary danger areas.

Serious range incident. Event that causes injury or could cause injury to personnel, destroys government property or equipment or causes serious adverse impact on training facilities.

Specular surface. Mirror-like surface capable of reflecting a laser beam.

Surface danger zone. Location endangered by projectiles, fragments or explosions and the associated peripheral safety areas as required by AR 385-63 Range Safety.

Target area. Point or location within the surface danger zone where targets (static/moving, point/array) are emplaced for weapon system engagement. For demolitions, it is the point or location where explosive charges are emplaced.

Temporary impact area. Location within the training complex used for a limited period of time to contain fired or launched ammunition and explosives and the resulting fragments, debris and components. Temporary impact areas are normally used for non-dud-producing ammunition or explosives and should be cleared and returned to other training support following termination of firing.

Training complex. Firing ranges and weapons training facilities designated for firing ammunition and explosives, heavy rockets and guided missiles for training and target practice, and non-live fire sites for maneuver exercises and operations.

Trajectory safety officer. Individual who assists the senior range safety officer and is responsible for determining when crew served guided missiles and heavy rockets should be destroyed or thrust terminated.

Unexploded ordnance. Ammunition and explosives that have been primed, fused, armed or otherwise prepared for action and which have been fired, dropped, launched, projected or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installations/communities, personnel or materiel, and remain unexploded either by malfunction, or design or any other cause.

Waiver. Departure from the requirements of the regulation.

Waste accumulation point (WAP). Location used to store small quantities of hazardous waste.

Weapons system qualified. Individual, military or civilian, who has completed a standard program of instruction for a particular weapon system.

ACRONYMS

A

AAFES	Army and Air Force Exchange Service
AA&E	Arms, ammunition and explosives
ACEC	Area(s) of critical concern
ADA	Air Defense Artillery
ADP	Automated data processing
AF	Airfield
AFF	Automatic field fire
AFCS	Automatic Fire Control System
AFSO	Assistant flight safety officer
AGL	Above ground level
AHA	Ammunition holding area
AHSO	Assistant Hawk safety officer
AMC	Air mobility command
AMMO	Ammunition
AMTC	Automatic moving target carrier
AO	Area of operations
AR	Army regulation
ARF	Automated record fire
ARPA	Archaeological Resources Protection Act
ARSO	Assistant range safety officer
ARTEP	Army training and evaluation program
ASAP	As soon as possible
ASP	Ammunition supply point
ATACMS	Army Tactical Missile System
ATLS	Advanced trauma life support
ATTS/THM-TE	Automatic tank target stationary lifter
ATV	All-terrain vehicle

B

BAT	Ballistic air target
BCP	Battery control post
BCS	Battery computer system
BCU	Battery coolant unit
BFV	Bradley Fighting Vehicle
BMP	A Soviet armored vehicle
BN	Battalion
BOM	Blackout march
BOQ	Bachelor officer's quarters
BORTAC	U.S. Border Patrol tactical unit
BRM	Basic rifle marksmanship

C

CALFEX	Combined arms live fire exercise
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CAS	Combined arms support
CBRN	Chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear
CCMCK	Close Combat Mission Capability Kit
CCT	Combat control team
CDR	Commander
CDS	Container delivery system
CEV	Combat engineer vehicle
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CG	Commanding general
CLFX	Convoy live fire exercise
CLS	Combat life saver
CN	Tear agent, chloroacetophenone
CO/Co	Commanding officer/company
CS	Tear gas (chlorobenzal malononitrile)
COMSEC	Communication security
CSM	Command sergeant major
CWAR	Continuous wave acquisition radar

D

DA	Department of the Army
DA Pam	Department of the Army pamphlet
DFP	Direct fire point
DOC	Division Operations Center
DMA	Defense Mapping Agency
DOD	Department of Defense
DODIC	Department of Defense identification code
DOIM	Directorate of Information Management
DOT	Department of Transportation
DPTMS	Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security
DPW-E	Directorate of Public Works Environmental
DPWL	Directorate of Public Works and Logistics
DSN	Defense Switched Network
DSU	Direct support unit
DZ	Drop zone
DZSO	Drop zone safety officer

E

EA	Environmental assessment
ECO	Environmental compliance officer
ECP	Entry control point
ECS	Engagement control station
EFMB	Expert field medical badge
EIB	Expert infantry badge

EIS Environmental impact statement
EOD Explosive ordnance disposal
EPA Environmental Protection Agency

F

FAA Federal Aviation Administration
FACNO Facility Number
FARP Forward ammunition resupply point
FAW Forward area weapon
FB Fort Bliss or Fort Bliss regulation
FBOC Fort Bliss Operations Center
FBTC Fort Bliss Training Center
FCC Facility Category Code
FDC Fire direction center
FDO Fire direction officer
FFAR Folding fin aerial rocket
FLMSA Field level munitions storage area
FM Field manual or frequency modulation
FO Forward observer
FP Firing position; fire platoon
FRH Flameless ration heater
FSO Flight safety officer
FTX Field training exercise

G

GM Guided missile
GP General purpose

H

HAHO High altitude high opening
HALO High altitude low opening
HAZMAT Hazardous materials
HE High explosive
HHB Headquarters and headquarters battery
HIMAD High to medium altitude air defense
HIPIR High-powered illuminator radar
HM Hazardous material
HPI High-powered illuminator
HTU Handheld terminal units
HQ Headquarters
HSO Hawk safety officer
HW Hazardous waste
HWY Highway

I

IAW In accordance with

ICC	Information coordination central
IEDES	Improvised Explosive Device Effects Simulators
IFC	Integrated Fire Control
IFF	Identification friend or foe
IRR	Intelligence and reporting radar
ITM	Infantry target mechanism

J

JA/ATT	Joint airborne/air transportability training
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K

KRP	Known reference point
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L

LAN	Local area network
LAPES	Low altitude parachute extraction system
LAW	Light armored weapon
LCU	Launcher control unit
LFX	Live fire exercise
LFXSH	Live fire exercise shoot house
LROC	Large Range Operation Center
LRSO	Laser range safety officer
LS	Launcher station
LSCB	Launcher section control box
LUA	Limited Use Area
LZ	Landing zone

M

MANPADS	Man portable air defense system
MASO	Missile assembly safety officer
MCRP	Marine Corps reference publication
MEDDAC	Medical department activity
MEDEVAC	Medical evacuation
MEK	Methylethylketone
MICC	Mission & Installation Contracting Command
MILES	Multiple integrated laser engagement system
MIL-HDBK	Military handbook
MLRS	Multiple launch rocket system
MMUT	Mountain Military Operations Urban Terrain
MOA	Memorandum of agreement
MOI	Memorandum of instruction
MOS/MOSC	Military occupational specialty code
MOUT	Military Operations Urban Terrain

MP	Military Police
MPH	Miles per hour
MPMG	Multipurpose machine gun range
MPRC	Multipurpose Range Complex
MPRC-H	Multipurpose range complex-heavy
MPTR	Multipurpose training range
MRF	Modified record fire
MSDS	Material safety data sheets
MSR	Main supply route

N

NAGPRA	Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
NBC	Nuclear, biological and chemical
NCO	Noncommissioned officer
NCOIC	Noncommissioned officer-in-charge
ND	Negligent Discharge
Nd:YAG	Neodymium: yttrium aluminum garnet
NEC	Network Enterprise Center
NET	Net explosive weight
NIMA	National Imagery and Mapping Agency
NLT	Not later than
NM	New Mexico
nm	Nanometers
NOTAM	Notice to airmen
NVG	Night vision goggles

O

OD	Optical density
OIC	Officer-in-charge
OJT	On the job training
OP	Observation point, observation post
ORE	Operational readiness evaluation

P

PA	Physician's assistant
PAFU	Propulsion arming and firing unit
PAO	Public affairs office(r)
PAR	Pulse acquisition radar
PIP	Product improvement phase
PMI	Primary marksmanship instruction
POC	Point of contact
POL	Petroleum, oil, lubricant
POV	Privately owned vehicle
PTL	Primary target line
PX	Post exchange

Q

QAS (AS)	Quality assurance specialist (ammunition surveillance)
QE	Quadrant elevation

R

RC	Radio controlled or reserve component
RCMAT	Remote controlled aircraft target
RCNI	Range Control Numerical Identifier
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RCS	Reserve component section
RFMSS	Range facility management support system
ROR	Range only radar
RPMA	Real property maintenance activities
RSD	Range support division
RSO	Range safety officer
RV	Recreational vehicle

S

S&A	Safety and arming
SATS	Stationary Armor Target System
SAW	Squad automatic weapon
SDZ	Surface danger zone
SHORAD	Short range air defense
SITS	Stationary Infantry Target System
SNCO	Staff noncommissioned officer
SOP	Standard operating procedure
SP	Star point
SSN	Social security number
SRTA	Short Range Training Ammunition
SSO	Senior safety officer
STRICOM	Simulation, Training and Instrumentation Command
STLS	Stinger launch simulator
STX	Situational training exercise
SWMU	Solid waste management unit

T

TA	Training area
TAC	Tactical Area Configuration
TBE	To be engaged
TC	Technical circular or tank commander
TCC/TDECC	Tactical control console/tactical display and engagement control console
TFT	Tabular Firing Table
TM	Technical manual

TMO	Target Management Office
TO	Tactical Officer
TOC	Tactical operations center
TOT	Time on target
TOW	Tube launched, optically tracked, wire guided missile
TPT	Target practice tracer
TRADOC	U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
TSO	Trajectory safety officer

U

USO	Unit Safety Officer
UT&C	Unit Training and Certification
UTM	Universal transverse mercator
UTM	Universal training ammunition
UXO	Unexploded ordnance

V

VAC	Voltage alternating current
VSTT	Variable Speed Training Target

W

WAP	Waste accumulation point
WBAMC	William Beaumont Army Medical Center
WBGT	Wet bulb globe temperature
WSMR	White Sands Missile Range

X

XO	Executive officer
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