

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Headquarters, United States Army Training Center and Fort Jackson
Fort Jackson, South Carolina 29207-5000

Training
POST RANGE REGULATION

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CHAPTER 1 – GENERAL

1-1. PURPOSE

a. To provide realistic training through proper utilizations of all available ranges, facilities, and training areas on Fort Jackson consistent with appropriate environmental regulations as well as procedures and safety measures to prevent injury to personnel or damage to property.

b. To establish standard terminology pertaining to ranges, training areas, and impact area operations (Appendix A).

c. To provide a list of ranges facilities (Appendix B), bivouac sites (Chapters 6& 7), training areas, and impact areas.

d. To prescribe procedures for requesting use of ranges, training facilities/areas, and impact areas.

e. To prescribe responsibilities and procedures related to the safe conduct of training on ranges, in training areas, (Artillery/Mortar Safety see Appendix C), impact areas and on training facilities.

1-2. APPLICABILITY.

This regulation applies to all units and personnel conducting training and weapons firing on the Fort Jackson Military Reservation, recreational ranges located at Andrew Jackson Range, the Flyers Club off of Wildcat Road, as well as Bow and Arrow recreation locations. Recreational areas are not subject to all requirements listed in this regulation since their purpose is recreational and not training but scheduling and safety still applies. Each installation proponent for the above recreational activities will have in effect standing operating procedures (SOP's) and risk assessments for range safety and use. The SOP and risk assessment documents will be coordinated through Range Control and Post Safety Office for approval. Procedures for recreational ranges/areas will be covered in specific SOP's and may vary slightly from this regulation for training but not from AR and DA Pamphlet 385-63.

1-3. REFERENCES. Required publications and forms are in Chapter 20.

1-4. RANGE TRAINING MEETINGS.

a. RANGE MODERNIZATION COMMITTEE (RMC). It is conducted quarterly or as directed by the Commander, Victory Brigade (VB), Fort Jackson, to determine range requirements and status for existing and emerging weapons systems to support Active Component (AC), National Guard (NG), Reserve Component (USAR) pre and post mobilization training. Selected RMC project requirements are forwarded to the

Public Works Council (PWC). The PWC, for range projects, is required to review any planned construction either temporary or permanent within the Fort Jackson Range and Training Complex prior to final approval.

b. A biweekly S3 meeting is held the second Monday of each month, 1000 hrs, in the Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security (DPTMS) Conference Room, Bldg. 2179. The meeting is to coordinate and finalize the training schedule requirements for the upcoming week of training. It will also be utilized to disseminate any training related information not previously released or discussed.

c. A weekly meeting will be held each Friday, 1100, in the DPTMS Scheduling Office, Room B06, Bldg 2179, on Sumter Avenue. Its purpose is to coordinate and finalize all SCARNG, USAR, ROTC, and sister service training requirements for upcoming weekend training. The meeting can also be used to address any other training to be conducted outside normal weekend training time frames. It will also be utilized to disseminate any training related information not previously released or discussed.

1-5. RANGE ASSIGNMENTS.

a. The Fort Jackson Range Area is defined as that part of the Fort Jackson Military Reservation outside the confines of the cantonment area of Main Post. Boundaries for Fort Jackson Range Area are further defined as:

(1) South of I-77 to Percival Road East Exit off of I-77, from Percival Road I-77 East Exit road / I-77 overpass, northeast to intersection of Highway 268, North Boundary Road (Screaming Eagle Road).

(2) West/Southwest of Highway 268 from Highway 12 intersection southeast to intersection of Highway 601.

(3) West of Highway 601 from Highway 268 intersection, south to intersection at Highway 262 (Leesburg Road).

(4) North of Highway 262 (Leesburg Road) from Highway 601 intersection to intersection of Ewell Road.

(5) Northeast of Highway 262 (Leesburg Road) from Ewell Road intersection north to intersection at Hartsville Guard and Golden Arrow Road and Boyden Arbor Road at I-77 intersection.

b. All assignment of bivouac sites, ranges, landing zones (LZ), Firing points (FP), and training areas will be made by DPTMS, except as otherwise indicated.

c. ITAM. Maps of the Fort Jackson Military Reservation (1:50,000) are available at the DPTMS ITAM office, Bldg. 2179, Sumter Ave. The only map for use on Fort

Jackson is SERIES V746S, SPECIAL, 100,000 Meter Grid Identifier: NT all other Fort Jackson maps like NH are superseded.

1-5. SUBDIVISION OF TRAINING AREAS.

Fort Jackson's Training Areas has been subdivided into 122 specific training areas and BA (Bow and Arrow) areas with an assigned alpha-numeric characters.(See Figure D-1) Each training area is bound by known terrain features (natural and manmade) which can be easily defined both on the map and on the ground. The Small Arm's (west) Impact Area and East Impact Area (EIA) will be named such. However, the Small Arm's (west) Impact Area has also been subdivided due to its low threat and maneuver capabilities. The East Impact Area (EIA) will remain as a high threat with extremely limited access IAW AR and DA Pamphlet 385-63.

NOTE: Both impact areas are restricted with controlled access. Access authorization must be approved by Range Control, and then scheduled for use by DPTMS Scheduling before any entry is attempted. (See paragraph 1-14 and Figure D-1)

1-6. ENTRY INTO RANGES.

Because Fort Jackson Military Reservation is comprised of a myriad of live fire ranges, and two relatively large impact areas, users must not assume that this installation is open for training or that entry into ranges or facility or training site/area without proper coordination is prohibited. After receiving scheduling approval, coordination will be made through Fort Jackson's Range Control, telephone 1-803-751-7171/4732.

1-8 MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS AND MEDEVAC.

a. All Commanders / OIC's conducting training involving the firing of live ammunition, demolitions, or other hazardous activities must ensure medic and field ambulance service availability prior to the beginning of training. Confirmation will be gained through Range Control prior to opening the range. In addition, Commanders will ensure appropriate medical supplies are present on the range or gun position prior to the start of training. Commanders using two or more ranges or gun positions will provide a properly updated (checked within a 24 hour period) CLS bag for each range or gun position (artillery, mortars, MLRS, etc.).

b. For the purpose of this regulation, "appropriate medical supplies" is interpreted to mean: immediate medical necessity items in order to stop the bleeding, protect the wound and clear the airway. Surgical medical items are not required if medic (MOS 91W) are organic to the unit. Medical supply items can be obtained through normal supply channels.

NOTE: Medical support is provided by the installation's Emergency Medical Services (EMS) located at the Central Emergency Services Center on Fort Jackson

Blvd. Camden Forward Medical Aid Station also provides medical support to units on a limited basis.

c. Omaha Beach, Remagen, Abernathy Night Infiltration Course (NIC) and Anzio Convoy Live Fire are HIGH RISK ranges. When the above ranges are operational, medical personnel are located on each range and are backed up by EMS ambulance support.

d. Evacuation Support.

(1) Medical evacuation support (Ground) will be requested through Range Control on FM Freq 32.90 MHz or telephonically 751-7171 / 4732 or hand held radio.

(2) Air-medical evacuation support will be requested through Range Control on FM Frequency 32.90 MHz or telephonically at 751-7171 / 4732 or hand held radio. Off post civilian air-medical helicopters, based at area hospitals, are the supporting force for air-medevac.

(3) Ground evacuation support is provided for Ambulance Exchange Points (AXP)(Appendix D-7, this regulation) for the training complex outside of the cantonment area, as well as all areas within the cantonment area by EMS and/or Camden Forward Aid Station (as operational and available).

(4) All training units will utilize the nearest AXP Point for routine medical requirements.

(5) Commander's / OIC's conducting training with organic medical support, vehicles, personnel and equipment will provide their own medical support (certified CLS with an updated medical/aid bag) when training on Fort Jackson.

(6) SCARNG units or units other than IET / AIT training within the South Carolina National Guard Licensed Area (Figure D-2) will coordinate for medical support through McCrady Training Center (MTC) Operations Office 806-2217 and or through DPTMS Scheduling Branch in support of their operations upon scheduling lock-in or provide their organic support.

(7) Sister Service (U.S. Navy, U.S Air Force, USMC) units will coordinate for support 90 days prior to scheduled training date or bring organic medical personnel/vehicles.

e. Medical coverage as required by DA Pam 385-63.

f. Activity Limitations by Heat Categories. (Figure D-3)

g. Heat Injury Identification. (Figure D-4)

h. Wind-Chill Chart. (Figure D-5)

i. Cold Weather Training Guidelines. (Figure D-6)

Note: Personnel who request evacuation must understand the requirement for on-site stabilization of the casualty. In areas close to Main Post, the most rapid response, which includes on-site stabilization, is obtainable only via ground ambulance section, MACH.

(8) Requester will provide the following information:

- (a) Type of request – air or ground evacuation support.
- (b) Location of patient(s) – by grid coordinate, prominent terrain feature, or site name.
- (c) Number of patient(s) (litter/ ambulatory) and type of injury / injuries.
- (d) Weather and hazards to ambulance at pick-up site
- (e) Type of accident (automobile, gunfire, etc.).
- (f) Name, grade, unit and telephone number of requester.
- (g) Frequency and call sign, if radio is present at pick-up site.
- (j) Personnel reporting emergencies will not break communications with Range Control until released by Range Control.

1-9.COMMERCIAL FIREWORKS.

Commercially manufactured fireworks (civilian use) will not be handled, stored, or used for training in any way by military personnel on Fort Jackson.

1-10 TIME LIMITATIONS FOR DEMOLITION EXPLOSIVES.

Demolition explosions are not permitted between 2400-0630 daily. Sunday demolition explosions are not permitted between the hours of 1000-1300.

1-11 RANGE FIRES.

Anyone observing a fire(s) in any Fort Jackson Impact Area will report it immediately to Range Control, giving the location by estimated coordinate, when possible. Commander's/OIC's of units using ranges and or training areas will utilize water and/or sand to extinguish any fires observed in their areas. No one will enter any impact area for the purpose of fighting fires unless authorized by Range Control. Fires will be reported to Range Control, telephone 751-7171 or by radio.

1-12 FIRE PREVENTION.

a. Units conducting training will maintain programs of fire prevention, reporting, and fighting IAW FJ 420-90.

b. The senior officer or NCO at any training range, site or area is designated as the Fire Marshall for that area of responsibility.

c. Prior to firing any pyrotechnic ordinance to include: tracer, demolitions, smoke pots, smoke grenades, white phosphorus, or any other fire producing devices, Range Control will be notified by the OIC to gain clearance and to receive the fire class and any fire hazard warning (s).

d. Areas of emphasis include:

(1) All flammable debris / material must be removed to a minimum distance of 50 feet from any demolition pit / open fires.

(2) Flammable material such as paint and paint thinner should be stored in an approved flammable storage cabinet. Flammable cylinders such as oxygen and acetylene should be chained and stored separately.

(3) No open flames or intentional open burning is authorized without permission of the DLE Forestry Section and notification of Range Control. Units can cook on the ranges near the mess shed but 75 feet away from any ammunition or flammable item/area if the cooking equipment meets established manufacturer safety and cooking standards for the items to be cooked. Units that desire to cook on a range must have written permission from Range Control and must have equipment inspected by the Fire Department prior to use and state so when making the request in writing to Range Control.

(4) Only TYPE 1, Solid Fuel Stoves will be used in warming tents in training areas and ranges. Tent vent flaps will be open when the heater is in use to prevent build-up of carbon monoxide. Two Fireguards and one unit cadre member will be present when the stove is in use. The tent heaters will be operated IAW TM 10-4500-200-13.

(5) MOGAS or liquid fuels will NOT be used in heaters.

(6) Personnel using ranges or training sites where tents are available and in use, will develop SOP's and risk assessments for safe operation of the heating system and ventilation. Each operator will possess an operator's license (DA Form 348) for the heating system that is being used.

(7) Areas surrounding the warming tent will be clear of combustibles at any point no closer than five meters. Two half -gallon water pressurized fire extinguishers or two water barrels will be on hand for fire prevention measures.

(8) Smoking is prohibited on all ranges, training areas, and impact areas (except in designated smoking areas).

(9) Any individual observing a fire on the military reservation will report it immediately to Range Control, or DLE Forestry Section, and or the Fort Jackson Fire Department. Persons calling in a fire(s) must be ready to provide pertinent fire information and the location of the fire.

1-13 IMPACT AREAS.

a. Impact Areas on Fort Jackson are strictly prohibited for entry without clearance from Range Control. If any entry is required, the following coordination and actions must be completed through DPTM, Scheduling Office:

(1) Each October, submit annual recurring UXO surface clearance requirements and locations for the East Impact Area (EIA), as well as West Impact Area (WIA) known UXO areas to DPTMS Scheduling Office. These requirements will be the basis for EOD surface clearance priority of work within each impact area. EOD will surface clear requested areas, roads, and fire breaks within the EIA and known concentrated UXO areas within the WIA, NLT January annually.

(2) Non-DoD organizations will submit impact area letter access request to the DPTMS for installation Commander decision per AR 385-63. Upon approval, EOD escort is required by AR and DA Pamphlet 385- 63. Release of liability forms will be signed and presented to Range Control prior to impact area entry.

(3) DoD organizations will submit memorandum request NLT 14 days prior to necessary impact area entry to DPTMS Scheduling Office.

(4) Impact area memorandums must include, as a minimum:

(a) Names of personnel and POC telephone number, purpose and justification for entry.

(b) Map outline of work areas and routes: roads/fire breaks for use.

(c) Date and time for entry and exit.

(d) Estimated time in impact area.

(e) Personnel entering any impact area have received EOD UXO training within the last 12 months of request date.

(f) The two man rule will be adhered to by impact area users, includes Main Tank target pit areas. One person will have radio communication with Range Control at all times.

(g) Civilians under DoD contract will sign a release of liability form. The release of liability form will be attached to the memorandum request for Impact Area access.

(5) Requests for emergency (i.e. fires) and UXO entry into the EIA or West Impact Area (WIA) will be coordinated with Range Control, prior to entry.

(6) Range Control will request EOD UXO surface clearance of any area, road or fire break within the safety fan of artillery and mortars NLT 48 hours after live fire completion.

b. Requirements for entry into the EIA for the following topics:

(1) Bastogne (Active) and Casablanca Range (Active) 40 mm High Explosive (HE) / AT-4 Target Area Controlled Burn.

(a) Follow procedures in paragraph 1-13a (1) through (6).

(b) Manual burning is authorized for daylight only. Burn from cleared dirt roads circling the inactive 40mm target area. Burn personnel will depart area after back burn is started. Personnel will observe fire from a 100 meter distance from Bastogne's and Casablanca's active UXO 40mm HE target area.

(c) Entry into the active and or inactive UXO 40mm HE target area is authorized for EOD qualified personnel only. All others will be escorted by EOD personnel when entering active or inactive 40mm HE target area(s).

(d) EOD will clear 40mm active/inactive impact target areas once a year and detonate all UXO (DUDS) found or washed up.

(2) Prescribed Burning of Other Portions of EIA.

(a) Follow procedures in paragraph 1-13 a (1)-(6).

(b) DPTMS and DLE Forestry Section, Aerial and Ground burn MOA in effect.

(c) Vehicle and foot traffic are restricted to EOD cleared dirt roads/fire breaks.

(d) Foot traffic will not deviate from a five meter standard off of cleared roads or fire breaks.

(e) Off post fire fighting assistance are not authorized inside the EIA.

(f) Fire fighting will not be conducted on Red Diamond Road location of NT 16606605 to NT 17606625 because of a heavy concentration of UXO ammunition.

(3) Fire Fighting in EIA.

(a) Daylight hours (sunrise to sunset).

(1) DLE Forestry Section will coordinate fire plan with Range Control prior to entry into EIA.

(2) Vehicle and foot traffic are restricted to EOD cleared dirt roads or fire breaks.

(3) Foot traffic will not deviate from five meter standard off of cleared roads or fire breaks.

(4) Non-DoD and civilian off post fire fighting assistance are not authorized inside the EIA.

(5) Fire fighting will not be conducted on Red Diamond Road location of NT 16606605 to NT 17606625 because of heavy concentration of UXO.

(6) Use of bull dozier(s) limited to roads and fire breaks on or outside EIA official boundaries.

(b) Night time hours (sunset to sunrise).

(1) DLE will coordinate fire plan with Range Control prior to entry into EIA.

(2) Vehicle and foot traffic limited to the boundary roads and EOD cleared roads inside the EIA: Artillery, Red Diamond and Johnson Rifle roads.

(3) Foot traffic will not deviate from five meter standard off of cleared roads or fire breaks.

(4) Non-DoD and civilian off post fire fighting assistance are not authorized inside the EIA.

(5) Fire fighting will not be conducted on Red Diamond Road location of NT 16606605 to NT 17606625 because of heavy concentration of UXO.

(6) Use of bull dozier(s) inside the EIA during hours of darkness off of cleared dirt roads and fire breaks is prohibited. Bull dozier(s) can be used on roads and fire breaks on or outside EIA official boundaries.

(4) Road Grading in EIA.

(a) Follow procedures in paragraph 1-13a (1) – (6).

(b) No road grading sunset to sunrise. Approval from Range Control will be obtained prior to EIA entry.

(c) Road grading from NT 16606605 to NT 17606625 will require EOD escort.

(5) UXO Detonation Disposal in EIA.

(a) On call coordination is authorized with Range Control. UXO detonation site must rotate on a daily basis.

(b) UXO detonation will be conducted during daylight hours. Exceptions to daylight hour disposal require DPTM approval.

(c) EPA regulations apply. UXO detonation exceeding 200 lb limits require command group exception to policy approval.

(6) Threatened and Endangered Plant Management in EIA.

(a) Follow procedures in paragraph 1-13 a. (1) – (6).

(b) Forestry will burn plant areas annually. After each burn, EOD will surface clear the plant area within the EIA.

(c) No entry in the EIA after sunset.

(d) If artillery and or mortar ammunition is fired over the plant area in the EIA, Range Control will request an EOD surface clearance within 48 hours of completed live fire.

(7) RCW Management in EIA.

(a) RCW approved work lanes will be re-cleared annually.

(b) If artillery and or mortar ammunition is fired over the RCW lanes in the EIA, Range Control will request an EOD surface clearance within 48 hours of completed live fire.

(c) Entry to RCW cluster sites and lanes is restricted to one and one-half hours before sunrise and after sunset.

(d) Helmets/Kevlar head gear and body armor protection will be worn when conducting RCW work in the EIA. The EIA is a heavily concentrated area for UXO, HE fused ammunition and IAW AR 385-63, the EIA is a HIGH RISK area for all personnel.

(e) RCW personnel may remove head gear and body armor within the surfaced cleared lanes to check tree cavities, if the UXO trained and certified individual deems it is safe to do so.

(8) Hunting in EIA.

(a) Entry or access into any designated impact area to include training and/or maintenance purpose requires DPTMS Installation Range Officers written permission prior to entry or access. Personnel authorized by the Range Officer into an impact area will receive a briefing on the hazards of UXO's by DPTMS Range Control Officer and EOD personnel prior to authorized entry into any designated impact area.

(9) Training and Target/Equipment Maintenance in EIA.

(a) Follow procedures in paragraph 1-13a (1) – (6).

(b) Wheeled/Mechanized vehicle, personnel, and equipment movements will be on cleared roads, firebreaks, and access trails during daylight hours only.

(c) Maneuver training and hunting within the EIA is not authorized (Dog drives require the Installation Commander approval).

(d) Areas requiring digging/soil disruption, will be conducted during daylight hours only. All digging requirements will be included in the scheduling memorandum. Entry for digging will not be granted until an EOD organization provides sub-surface clearance document(s) to DPTMS Scheduling.

c. Requirements for entry into the WIA.

(1) Follow procedures in paragraph 1-13a (1) – (6).

(2) DLE Forestry Division and DPTM aerial and ground burn MOA in effect.

d. Impact Area Limits and Restrictions.

(1) There will not be any live fire, hunting and UXO or demolition explosions in the either impact areas between the hours of 0600 to 0730, daily. The time period of 0600 to 0730 is for range/impact area maintenance, ITAM, and DLE activities within target areas...etc. All impact area requirements must be approved by Range Control and then scheduled by DPTMS Scheduling Office, exceptions after regular duty hours, weekends and holidays will be considered by Range Control.

e. Impact area descriptions:

(1) West Impact Area (WIA) is bounded by Dixie, Wildcat, Hartsville Guard, and Golden Arrow Roads. This impact area is primarily used for small arms fire.

(2) East Impact Area (EIA) is bounded by grid lines eastings: 13, 20, and northings: 63 and 68 on Fort Jackson Map, V746S, 1:50,000. The East Impact Area is primarily used for large caliber weapons, demolitions, and high explosive fused ammunition.

1-14. CONSTRUCTION AND MODIFICATION OF RANGES/TRAINING FACILITIES AND TRAINING AREAS.

a. Each January, organizations other than VB, Range Control, or SCARNG can submit requests to modify existing training facilities, ranges, and training areas for minor or major construction to DPTMS. The request will be on a memorandum stating who, what, where and why it needs to be done.

b. Each January, the Commander of B Company, VB; Range Control, and the SCARNG will develop and/or will update their five year maintenance plans for the repair of existing ranges, training facilities, training areas and other areas that require update. These five year plans will be developed by things that need to be accomplished each fiscal year. Format will be as directed by DPTMS. Items that will be in each five year plan are:

(1) Minor modifications to facilities, such as painting, fencing, posting of signs, installation of barriers, minor erosion control efforts, range road improvements, . . . etc and small construction projects required by the proponent agency.

(2) Major modifications to existing facilities and all new facility construction projects must be coordinated with the Installation Range Officer before submission to DPTM. Project submissions under \$200,000 must include complete justification, including the training requirements which necessitate the project, duration, and frequency of use projections, and an impact statement. The results of the pre-coordination effort with the Installation Range Officer must be included in the project submission. Projects in excess of \$200,000 require additional, documentation.

(a) The submitting activity is required to prepare the Functional Requirement Summary (FRS) portion of the Project Development Brochure 1 (PDB – 1). TM 5-800-3, AR 415-15 and AR 415-20 provide guidance for PDB-1 preparation.

(b) Submitter will address and provide the following:

(1). REQUIREMENT – Why is the project needed now? Give detailed statements as to why the project is needed. Include subject to be taught/table to be fired, and throughout.

(2). CURRENT SITUATION – How is the need currently being met? Describe how and under what conditions the need is being met, including facility number and use. Comments should support the need by describing the assets in use; give reasons why they are not suitable for continued use. Include all compelling reasons for project approval. Data should be specific; include data for each project if different.

(3). IMPACT – if not provided – what will be the result if the project is not approved? Describe the manner and extent to which mission accomplishment would be affected if the project was not approved.

(4). CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES – Present evidence that all alternatives have been examined, evaluated, and rejected in favor of the project.

(5). ANALYSIS OF DEFICIENCY – evaluate the quality of the facilities now being used. Determine physical deficiencies and how they hinder accomplishment of the mission.

(6). COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS - Consider what changes will need to be made in conjunction with each project: installing phone cable for new facilities, expand existing capabilities, re-route lines . . . ETC. Doubts? Consult DOIM personnel.

c. Each March, DPTMS will forward maintenance plans, ITAM support projects, and major construction projects to the Range Modernization Committee for review, prioritization of projects, DLE cost estimates developed for projects, and projects which DLE can fund in the next fiscal year and for finalization of a five year Range Modernization/ Maintenance Plan (RMMP). DOIM will review projects, estimate costs, and determine what DOIM can fund in the Five Year Communication Plan. The RMMP will be briefed to the Commanding General each May. When the Commanding General modifies and approves the RMMP, then DRM, DLE, and DOIM will adjust funding of projects as directed.

d. Unit Commanders who desire to construct a range or training facility must obtain the approval of the DPTMS. Prior to approval, all requirements will be coordinated with the Installation Range Officer to assure adequate space and

compliance with this directive and pertinent safety directives. Prior to the establishment of any non-permanent range or erection of any permanent structures, approval will be obtained from the Installation Range Officer.

e. No major modification of a range will be made without prior approval of the Installation Range Officer.

1-15. POLICE

a. Commanders are responsible for the police of the Fort Jackson Reservation as prescribed by installation command group.

b. Upon completion of training, Commanders, OIC / RSO will conduct a thorough police of the range, FTX site, bivouac site, or training areas to ensure that no trash, ammunition boxes, or other debris have been left in the area. All areas occupied during training will be thoroughly policed; All units planning for occupation of any training area will conduct a leader's recon prior to occupation. Leader's recon will be coordinated through Range Control NLT 24 hours in advance or scheduled through RFMSS if utilized. Prior to departure from a range or a training area, the OIC will contact Range Control and request a clearance inspection, unless instructed differently by Range Control. If the unit occupying the range or training site has not properly signed for that site from a Range Control range inspector, the OIC will sign for the range or training site "as is". If it is impossible for the inspection to be conducted prior to unit(s) departure, or if inspection conducted is unsatisfactory, the Commander/OIC will designate a responsible individual (Preferably an individual who participated in the field training) to accompany Range Control personnel on a subsequent inspection within 24 hours. Failure to police or clear within 72 hours after use, will result in an unsatisfactory report, and will be forwarded to the DPTM and representative user Brigade S3.

c. When an area is found by Range Control personnel to be in a poor state of police, the last known using or road march unit will be required to return to the area within 24 hours of notification and police it thoroughly.

d. For further regulatory guidance concerning disposition of trash and residue on federal property refer to DLE Environmental Office.

1-16 PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLES.

a. POVs are prohibited in any tactical training or bivouac area, on any observation position (OP), impact area, and firebreaks. POVs are prohibited from parking on roads traversing or providing access to these areas, except main training area roads and state roads that pass through designated areas. POVs are prohibited from parking on ranges or roads adjacent to the ranges and will not be used for transportation of military equipment, weapons, ammunition or pyrotechnics to or from ranges or training areas.

b. Off-road vehicles of any type are prohibited to utilize any tank trails, fire breaks, secondary dirt roads or trails within the training complex for recreation purposes.

c. POVs may be operated on secondary roads during hunting season provided an Area Control Card is provided by authorized personnel at Marion Street Station and is properly displayed in the windshield. No POV's are authorized into the East Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) impact area or any known and or suspected UXO areas.

NOTE: Deer Season normally runs from 15 August to 1 January each year.

d. POV entry into either impact area is considered hazardous and is prohibited. Roads off limits to POV traffic are designated with signs indicating such. Range Control will notify the Law Enforcement Agency (LEA) and other agencies, as required, of any POV's discovered inside a posted and known impact area or without an Area Control Card.

e. All units and individuals within the Range/Training Area Complex will park their POV's in locations designated for POV parking. Individuals and units are responsible for vehicle security. Requests for additional parking areas will be made to the Range Control at least six weeks in advance of need.

f. Violators of any of the above directives will be reported to Fort Jackson's Law Enforcement Agency.

1-17 SPEED LIMITS AND VEHICLE SAFETY IN MILITARY VEHICLES.

a. No tactical vehicle will travel faster than 45 miles per hour on hard surface roads or 30 miles per hour on dirt or gravel roads.

b. Speed limits will be adhered to by all drivers, except when stated lesser speed limits are posted, or when weather/roads conditions dictate more prudent and reasonable speed.

c. The speed limit when approaching or passing a troop formation (marching or PT . . . etc) from either the front or rear of troops is 10 mph.

d. Maximum speed limit when transporting troops in vehicles is 30 MPH, except when the posted speed limit is less than 30 MPH. In that case, do not exceed 30 MPH but follow the lesser posted speed limit.

e. Vehicles used to transport personnel will not exceed the following number of personnel (including operator) for the type vehicle listed below:

<u>TYPE OF VEHICLE</u>	<u>FRONT SEAT</u>	<u>CARGO BED</u>
TRUCK PICK-UP PER SEAT BELT	ONE PASSENGER PROHIBITED	SOLDIERS
TRUCK ONE TON STAKE BED	ONE PASSENGER PER SEAT BELT	16
TRUCK 2 ½ TON W/SEATS	ONE PASSENGER PER SEAT BELT	20

f. All personnel will remain seated completely within the cargo bed of the approved vehicle in complete uniform with appropriate headgear. While transporting personnel, a troop strap will be utilized. Also, personnel will be told not to lean against the tailgate of the vehicle.

g. Parked tactical vehicles will be checked for personnel so that they are not sleeping in or around the vehicle while the motor is running.

h. Ground guides will be used when backing any tactical vehicle/bus or 1 ton truck or higher. If ground guides are not available then the driver will dismount, go to the rear of the vehicle and check clearance before backing.

i. Ground guides will be required when going through or coming out of assembly areas.

1-18 LOST SOLDIER(S).

Report lost soldier information immediately to Range Control and include the following:

- a. Soldier’s name, rank, unit and social security number.
- b. Date, time, and location last seen.
- c. Soldier’s physical status (injured, uninjured).
- d. Was soldier in possession of any weapon (if so what type?), bayonet, and or NBC gear when last seen.
- e. Type of training being conducted upon disappearance.

- f. Request for additional assistance.

NOTE: The last soldier's unit is responsible for conducting a search and notifying Range Control when the soldier is found. Range Control will notify IOC, LEA, respective higher unit headquarters and others, as appropriate after duty hours and on weekend/holidays.

1-19. UNIFORMS.

- a. Uniforms and equipment for all soldiers undergoing Initial Entry Training (IET) is prescribed in the applicable POI and the Commander. Drill Sergeant head gear and uniform will be as prescribed by the installation commander.

- b. Uniforms for all other personnel training on any live fire range is prescribed below:

- (1) Appropriate service uniform with boots.

- (2) Kevlar helmet, camouflage cover/band, chin strip and hearing protection are mandatory on all ranges or firing points where weapons of any caliber are fired by military personnel firing the weapon itself. Personnel on a rifle firing lane coaching or waiting to fire or coach should be in the same type headgear as the firer. Military Police can fire the 9mm pistol in soft caps or head gear prescribed by the installation commander. Unit cadre can fire wearing soft caps. Civilian organizations affiliated and with a risk assessment approved by Fort Jackson for pistol, shotgun, and rifle firing can wear headgear IAW their SOP.

- (3) Additional uniform or equipment is optional at the Commander's discretion and risk assumption. Drill sergeant head gear on ranges, training facilities, and training areas will be as prescribed by the installation commander, effective 1 Jan 2003.

- (4) Appropriate service uniform, soft cap, and boots is the duty uniform on all non-live fire facilities unless prescribed otherwise by using unit Commander.

1-20. MISSING WEAPONS.

- a. Upon determination that a weapon(s) is/are missing, the senior officer or NCO on site will accomplish the following:

- (1) Initiate an immediate cessation of training. If on a live fire range initiate an immediate cease fire, as practical.

- (2) Notify Range Control.

(3) Organize search parties using all available personnel on site to sweep the immediate area. No one will go down range without instructions and permission from Range Control.

b. If the weapon is not recovered after a search, then initiate the following additional actions:

(1) Notify unit chain of command.

(2) Notify the Military Police (MP's): 4-3113/3114.

(3) Conduct a 100% muster of unit with weapons.

(4) Verify whereabouts of every assigned soldier by name and SSN.

(5) Conduct serial number inventory of all assigned weapons.

(6) Continue search for weapon until it is found or released by unit chain of command.

c. Upon determination that all personnel and weapons are accounted for, notify Range Control ASAP!

1-21. ALCOHOL.

a. No alcohol beverage of any type may be transported to or consumed in any training area, facility or on any range on Fort Jackson.

b. Commanders, OIC's and RSO's will be held liable for any violations by members of their unit for violating alcohol policies.

c. All incidents involving alcohol use during training will be investigated by LEA. A subsequent report will be forwarded through the chain of command for action.

1-22. NOISE COMPLAINTS.

a. Personnel using Fort Jackson should be aware that training and live fire will cause noise complaints from the surrounding community.

b. Regardless of who receives a noise complaint outside of the cantonment area, Range Control will investigate each complaint and report findings to the DPTMS.

c. DPTMS, Scheduling Office, will notify Public Affairs Office (PAO) in every case when the following training is scheduled (that may generate noise complaints from the surrounding communities):

(1) Demolition training involving 100 lbs or more. In no case will detonations exceed 200 lbs.

(2) Battery or larger planned artillery/MLRS firing.

(3) Three or more helicopters plan to conduct map of the earth (200 foot above the ground) flight training.

(4) Three or more formations of aviation night flights.

(5) Any training out of the ordinary that might induce the surrounding community to complain about the noise.

1-23. RANGE/TRAINING AREA SOPS AND RISK MANAGEMENT.

a. An SOP will be present at all ranges/training areas. The responsible unit Cdr/OIC or NCOIC for each range/training area will write SOP's and update as required. SOP's will outline operating and safety procedures for each range and training area.

b. Risk management work sheet is required for each range/training area activity. Responsible unit Commanders and or OIC's / NCOIC's will conduct Risk Assessment (RA) IAW Fort Jackson's Garrison SOP, Annex T, Appendix 10 and FM 100-14. Risk Assessments will be presented to Range Control prior to any training outside of the cantonment area. Risk assessments will be reviewed during range inspections by Range Control.

1-24. SEVERE WEATHER PROCEDURES.

a. SEVERE WEATHER WATCH/WARNING, TORNADO WATCH OR WARNING dissemination will be made IAW the Fort Jackson SWEAP Plan. Dissemination will be made to ensure that all personnel/units have the maximum time available to prevent personnel injury. Range Control will notify units using ranges, firing points, training areas, on road marches and at bivouac sites. This is done via Range Control's communication network (radios, telephones, and patrol vehicles). Major Subordinate Commands (MSC) using cantonment facilities will receive severe weather warnings/watches from the Installation Emergency Operations Center (IOC). MSC's will notify their elements via organic communication means and comply with the instructions within the SWEAP Plan.

b. ELECTRICAL STORM(S) INFORMATION.

(1) Range Control (RC) will issue 50 and 25 mile electrical storm warnings to all personnel/units on ranges, in training areas, training facilities, and IOC.

(2) Units and personnel are required to respond to the Electrical Storm notification with their rank and initials. Units that do not respond to Range Control's Electrical Storm warning will be visited by a patrol vehicle and will receive the Electrical Storm information. Range Control will also provide a 25 mile electrical storm warning, as above, and to the Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) and installation Golf Course.

1-25. RANGE/TRAINING AREA SAFETY BRIEF.

a. ALL ON/OFF-POST personnel designated to be OIC's and RSO's will report to Range Control, Range 6, Building F7904 Dixie Road, for a mandatory Range/Training Area Safety Brief and issue of range safety card (FJ 350-14-100).

b. Range Control conducts OIC/RSO safety briefs each Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon at 1300.

c. Range Control will honor special safety briefs other than at the times listed above, as required and coordinated (a minimum of 20 personnel required).

d. All personnel will have a memorandum signed from an O-5 or greater stating the weapon systems authorized for each person prior to the Range Safety Brief.

e. Range Safety Cards are valid for one (1) year from date of issue.

CHAPTER 2 - RESPONSIBILITIES

2-1. INSTALLATION RANGE OFFICER.

The Installation Range Officer will:

- a. Ensure ranges and training areas activities are conducted IAW the Installation Range Safety Program (AR 385-63, DA PAM 385-63).
- b. Review this directive once every 12 months to ensure that all sections are up-to-date and publish changes, as required.
- c. Establish temporary danger area when firing is to be conducted in other than permanent danger areas and announce these areas to the command.
- d. Upon notification of a malfunction or accident involving ammunition, explosives, or weapons, contact Range Control, which then will contact the following: Ammunition Surveillance Inspector, QASAS, EOD, Post Safety, AMCOM, and Weapons Repair Branch of DLE.
- e. Control live fire activities, and non-firing activities within Fort Jackson, South Carolina Airspace. Restricted Area R6001 (See Appendix A, Definitions) and the Fort Jackson Range Area.
- f. Authorize flights of aircraft scheduled training when the Restricted Airspace is activated for weapons use and the entry of personnel into danger areas deemed safe.
- g. Provide maintenance assistance for all range training facilities; plan and supervise the construction of new ranges and training facilities in coordination with all proponents, DLE, DOIM, and the Range Modernization Committee (RMC).

2-2. COMMANDERS.

- a. Commander's of units firing live ammunition or detonating explosives will designate an Officer-in-Charge (OIC) and a Range Safety Officer (RSO), as required. Ensure that the OIC and RSO have received a Range Control safety brief and have a FJ Form 385-63-100 OIC/RSO card on hand prior to performing assigned duties. There will be at least one RSO, or assistant RSO (if desired) in addition to the OIC, for each battery (See Appendix C) (company) or isolated platoon (section) firing point, firing high explosive ammunition. RSO's will be appointed as required to adequately control firing problems. Commanders will ensure that the RSO selected has been thoroughly trained and has demonstrated complete knowledge of the safety procedures pertaining to weapons being fired or utilized.

b. Commander’s of units employing Laser Range Finders or laser augmented systems (excluding MILES) will determine, train, and safely certify the necessary personnel to assist in complying with AR 385-63 Laser requirements. Additionally, Commanders will ensure personnel operating laser systems are aware of hazards for those special devices they are employing, and will ensure an SOP and Risk Assessment is developed for laser operations which prescribe safety procedures and personal protective equipment to be used.

c. All unit commander’s conducting training on Fort Jackson ranges and or in training areas will have designated OIC(s)and RSO(s) report to Range Control, Range 6, Dixie Road, for a MANDATORY safety briefing on Monday, Wednesday or Friday at 1300 or Saturday at 0700 prior to occupying any assigned range or training area. Commander’s conducting training that involves the firing of small caliber ammunitions, explosives, or pyrotechnics will ensure that a shakedown inspection is conducted prior to departing the site. All unexpended ammunition and ammunition residue will be turned into the ammunition truck (if ammunition is procured from the Fort Jackson’s ASP). If the occupying unit has brought their own ammunition, prior to departure from the range or training area, the OIC will inform Range Control that all personnel have cleared the training area or range.

d. The unit Commander is responsible for ensuring personnel have ear plugs with them and properly worn while on any range and are aware of the hazards of not using them. Each range OIC is responsible for ensuring ear plugs are used at the designated distance from the firing lines, fighting positions, training areas, or ranges. The following constitutes noise hazards in which personnel must wear properly fitted and approved hearing protection devices.

WEAPON	DISTANCE TO THE REAR OR SIDE OF WEAPONS
Small Arms and Machine Guns	50 ft
Grenade Launchers	50 ft
MK 19	75 ft
Grenades	150 ft
Mortars	700 ft
Tank Guns	1,000 ft
Anti-Tank Weapons	1,300 ft
Howitzer/Guns	2,700 ft

e. Commander’s will ensure that a formal request for training facilities is prepared and submitted IAW paragraph 3-1.

f. Commander’s will ensure that requests for firing ranges, training areas, OPs, LZs, and indirect firing positions are cancelled after determining the request will not be used. Cancellations must be made to DPTMS, Scheduling Office by the Commander or his designated representative NLT 24 hours prior to training.

2-3 OFFICER IN CHARGE (OIC).

The OIC of firing or training will be a commissioned officer, warrant officer or non-commissioned officer, and is responsible for the safety instructions with assuming full responsibility for the safety of the exercise. Specific duties of the OIC of firing or training include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Familiarize him/her-self with and be responsible for compliance with this directives, field manuals, and technical manuals pertinent to the training being conducted, pertinent range SOP's, and the applicable portions of DA PAM 385-63. Ensure that one or more qualified RSO's (IAW paragraph 2-4) and medical support required by paragraph 1-7, of this directive. Insure this pertinent information is present on the range or are in position prior to commencement of training.

b. The OIC must be on the range to accomplish a check (visually, PA announcement, . . . etc) of the Surface Danger Zone (SDZ) to ensure that the danger area is clear of all personnel to prior to firing. Ensure limit of fire markers (panel markers) both external (outer) and internal (inner) are in place and denote right and left limits of fire.

c. As required, post road guards to prohibit entry into the SDZ.

d. Ensure that all personnel are briefed on the hazards of high intensity noise as a cause of permanent damage to the hearing mechanism, and that hearing protective devices in the form of ear plugs and/or ear defenders (muffs) are available for all personnel on the range and for any visitors to the range. IAW AR 40-5, hearing protection will be worn at all times during exercises with any weapon at all ranges and training sites.

e. Ensure that laser devices are lased only at targets which are diffuse reflectors and not lased at specular reflective surfaces, and that unprotected personnel are not exposed to either the direct laser beam or beam reflected from a flat mirror surface.

f. Ensure establishment of two means of communications (Telephone and radio) with Range Control prior to the commencement of firing. Firing will not commence until at least one mean has been clearly established, and clearance has been granted by Range Control. Communication checks with Range Control will be made every hour when units are deployed tactically (FTX/CPX) in the field. When communications are totally lost during live fire, the unit will initiate a cease fire on that range until communications is reestablished with Range Control. Range Control will immediately dispatch a patrol to any location in order to reestablish communications with any person and or unit.

g. Call an immediate cease fire when anyone is observed in the impact or SDZ and contact Range Control immediately. If assistance is required, inform Range Control.

- h. Ensure that a cease fire of is called immediately when aircraft approaches the trajectory of fire demolition area or enters known impact area down range of live fire.
- i. Ensure that no pyrotechnics, flares, demolition, or any other incendiary type munitions are released or fired at any time without clearance from Range Control.
- j. Make an immediate report to Range Control of any malfunction or accidents involving ammunition, explosives, or weapons. It is of prime importance that the scene be preserved as close to "AS IS" pending investigation by weapon system and ammunition technicians. Treatment and evacuation of injured personnel will be first priority during accidents. Range Control will contact the Armament, Munitions and Chemical Command (AMCCOM), Logistics Assistance Representative (LAR), The Ammunition Surveillance Inspector and the EOD Team, LEA, and Post Safety.
- k. Retain, at this position, all weapons with rounds or projectiles lodged in the barrel or tube, pending investigation and released by the Ammunition Surveillance Inspector, EOD Team, DLE maintenance personnel, LEA, and Post Safety.
- l. Notify Range Control immediately upon completion of firing.
- m. Ensure that vehicles are parked only in the designated parking areas. Vehicles will not be parked on access roads to ranges or training facilities, shoulders, or main thoroughfares, or grassed, seeded, or otherwise planted areas.
- n. Be responsible for the police and sanitation of all range facilities and training areas used by his/her unit, to include repairing and/or re-facing of targets used on the range. Prior to departure from the facility (Outside of SCARNG Licensed Area) the OIC will contact Range Control and request the conduct of a clearance inspection. Conduct a "shakedown" search to ensure that no personnel or vehicles depart the range with unauthorized ammunition, explosives, and pyrotechnics in their possession.
- o. Ensure that upon departure from range area all unexpended, misfired, or otherwise unserviceable ammunition is removed from the range area or disposed of in accordance with existing regulations or directives.

2-4. RANGE SAFETY OFFICERS (RSO).

- a. The RSO is responsible to the OIC of firing and will be thoroughly familiar with the applicable portions of AR 385-62, AR 385-63, DA PAM 385-63, this directive, Range SOP, Risk Assessment and field and technical manuals pertinent to the training and or firing being conducted.
- b. Small arms RSO's will be located on the firing line or best location to influence safety while supervising weapons safety (NO COACHING, OR

INDIVIDUAL TRAINING) and assistant safety personnel. RSO's sole responsibility is safety duties and safety responsibilities: NOTHING ELSE!

c. All RSO's will receive a Range Control Safety brief and have a Range Control issued FJ Form 385-63-100 (VALID: NOT EXPIRED) in their possession when performing RSO duties on a live/non-live fire range, hand grenade range, demolition range/area or in training areas. FJ 385-63-100 will be surrendered to Range Control personnel upon request for such.

d. Assistant safeties will be trained by the OIC and or RSO. FJ Form 385-63-100 is not required for assistant safeties.

OIC and RSO grade requirements and safety duties are as follows:

OFFICER IN CHARGE (OIC)/RANGE SAFETY OFFICER (RSO) APPOINTMENT REQUIREMENTS:

WEAPON SYSTEM	#1 OFFICER IN CHARGE			#1 RANGE SAFETY OFFICER		
	OFF	WO	NCO	OFF	WO	NCO
Practice hand grenade	X	X	E6	X	X	E5
Sub caliber training devices; laser devices; firing devices; simulators and trip flares; small arms machine guns						
Chemical agents and smokes #2 and #6	X	X	E6	X	X	E5
Aerial gunnery and air defense weapons; flame- throwers; live grenades, grenades launchers/ grenade machine guns live mines and demo- litions; recoilless weapons; tank and Bradley cannons	X	X	E7	X	X	E6
Mortars	X	X	E6	X	X	E6
Artillery #3	X	X	E7	X	X	E6
Live fire exercises using organic weapons, squad through company, battery, troop	X	X	E7	X	X	E6
Combined arms live fire exercises using outside fire support; troop, battery, squad, platoon, company; or battalion and larger #5	X	X	E7	X	X	E6
ADA ROCKETS & GUIDED MISSILES #4-OIC	X	X	E7	X	X	E6

NOTES:

- 1. Civilians in the grade of GS 07 or above may act as OIC; and GS 05 or above for Range Safety Officer (RSO).*
- 2. OIC and RSO must be Nuclear, Biological, Chemical (NBC) qualified or NBC Defense qualified when conducting NBC or smoke training.*
- 3. Use of E7s and OICs is authorized when approved by the installation Commander. Duties of the RSO are normally performed by either the battery executive officer or platoon leader.*

4. *The Senior Range Safety Officer (SRSO) will be a field grade officer, CW4, or CW5, (Army) or civilian in grade of GS-12 or above.*

5. *OIC will be a field grade officer (O-5 or better) for battalion or larger CALFEX.*

6. *RSO for USMC will be E6 or above for practice hand grenade, mortars, chemical agents and smoke(s).*

7. *Students in the rank of SFC (E7) and above can serve as small arms live fire safeties. Students will not serve as range/training area OIC or RSO. The OIC and or RSO supervising the student line safety must be cadre in the rank of SFC (E7) or above. Students will assist the RSO by using their red/white pads for fire or cease fire portions on the line.*

f. Artillery and mortar OIC's and RSO's will be unit command certified; IAW Appendix C this regulation, FM 6-50, FM 23-90, & FM 23-91. In addition to other duties, will maintain a continuous watch for aircraft approaching the trajectory of the weapon system and be prepared to order an immediate cease fire.

g. RSO's will ensure that the maximum ordinates do not exceed those stipulated for the Surface Danger Zone (SDZ) limits for any particular weapon or ammunition.

h. RSO's for the squad and platoon in the attack/defense live fire exercises will ensure that the sand in the bottom of demolition pits has been sifted, and that the pits contain no stones, metal objects, or other extraneous materials and that the barricades that surround the pits do not contain loose materials that may be blown onto the soldiers by the charge. Demolition pits will be inspected by the OIC prior to clearing the area upon completion of training.

i. An initial oral report of all deaths and any injury that requires evacuation from the training areas will be made to Range Control for relay to IOC and the Post Safety Officer.

2-5. RANGE CONTROL OPERATIONS.

Range Control operations include active control of all units associated with the conduct of military training, firing, and maneuvers on the Fort Jackson Military Reservation.

a. Range Control Organization.

(1) It is a part of Range Division, DPTMS, and performs functions IAW AR 5-3, AR 210-21, DA PAM 385-63 and AR 385-63.

(2) Range Control controls all training on the installation training complex where units are physically deployed outside the cantonment area or Main Post. In addition, Range Control ensures all units adhere to all regulations, policies, and guidance as it pertains to the safe conduct of training.

(3) Range Control has overall authority to initiate, close, or terminate training within the confines of the Fort Jackson Training Area Complex. *NOTE: The Director, DPTMS, will be notified immediately of any training that must be terminated. The Director, DPTMS, will make the final decision whether or not to terminate training.*

(4) Range Control will conduct safety briefings for all unit/organization OIC's and RSO's who are assigned to perform OIC and or RSO duties on Fort Jackson's ranges or training areas outside of the cantonment area.

2-6. Environmental Compliance Officers (ECO).

a. Unit Commanders, down to and including company/battery/detachment level are responsible for appointing (in writing) a unit ECO, in the grade of E5 or above, to ensure that all units comply with all environmental regulations.

b. Unit ECO's must submit a completed Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) to DLE, Environmental Natural Resources Division (ENRD), for any proposed activities that may result in environmental impacts, such as construction of new bivouac sites, fighting positions, tank ditches, building construction and maintenance, and tree cutting operations. The DPTM must sign the REC form for all proposed actions or projects. Completed REC's must be signed off by DPTM and then received by DLE and the ENRD at a minimum of 30 days prior to the proposed start of the activity so that ENRD can conduct an environmental review. REC forms are available at the ENRD Office, Building 2563.

c. Any question relating to environmental protection matters should be directed to the ENRD, telephone 1-803-751-4231/5011 or DSN 734-4231/5011.

CHAPTER 3 – RANGE/TRAINING AREA REQUESTS AND ASSIGNMENTS

3-1. REQUESTS.

a. Requests for use of ranges and training areas on Fort Jackson Military Reservation will be submitted by memorandum or RFMSS to DPTMS, ATTN: Scheduling, Fort Jackson, SC 29207. Telephonic requests will not be accepted by DPTMS.

b. Basic Combat Training (BCT), Advanced Individual Training (AIT), MATC Missions, HUD, VUD, and OSUT Missions will adhere to the directives in FJ Regulation 350-1. Scheduling of Training Areas, Facilities and Ranges.

c. USAR, NG AND ROTC UNITS to include sister service Navy, Air Force Marine Corps Reserves and National Guard elements must submit requests for training support through their chain of command thru web base RFMSS (Range Facility Management Support System) or memo to the DPTMS, ATTN: Scheduling, Fort Jackson, SC 29207. Specific training support other than ranges, training facilities and training areas will be specified in detail and forwarded to the Plans and Operations of DPTMS and or the support agency on Fort Jackson by the requestor. Minimum requirements necessary for final DPTMS approval include:

(1) Requests received by DPTMS Scheduling from requestor NLT 14 working days prior to the quarterly meeting. Unit representative attends quarterly meeting and reconfirms requests. Units scheduled for training will have a representative attend the upcoming weekend meeting: Friday, 1100, at DPTMS Scheduling Office. Friday meeting non-attendance will result in cancellation of training areas or ranges.

(2) Specific training areas required IAW the designated alpha-numeric characters, i.e. 18A or specific live fire ranges or any one of a kind training facilities.

(3) Command Post (CP) locations eight digit grid coordinates, if appropriate.

(4) Dates/times for which the area/range is required.

(5) Purpose of training to be conducted to include aircraft involvement, if applicable.

(6) Type of training, type of unit, unit designations and number of personnel involved.

(7) Overlays of road marches which will require movement of vehicles through training areas. Overlays must show as a minimum:

(a) Start Point (SP) time.

- (b) Six (6) digit grid coordinates for start and finish points.
 - (c) Map references.
 - (d) Type of vehicles and the number of vehicles.
 - (e) POC, name, rank, telephone number, email address (if available.)
 - (f) An accurate route of march that depicts the entire requested route with SP, Check Points (CP), Release Points (RP), and final destinations.
 - (8) Type of weapons, ammunition, and pyrotechnics to be utilized.
- d. Active duty units to include assigned FORSCOM and TRADOC units at Fort Jackson, sister service units, other installation units and any others not covered in this paragraph will submit memorandum or letterhead requests to CDR, USATC & FJ, ATTN: DPTMS, Scheduling, Fort Jackson, SC 29207, NLT 30 days prior to training start date. Request will include all requirements stipulated in paragraph 3-1, a through c above.
- e. Non-receipt of requests will be deemed the requestor's fault and will not be acted upon until a new request is submitted with adjusted dates that conform to the minimum requirement NLT 12 days prior to training start date.
- f. Late requests will be reviewed by the G3 and approved or disapproved on a case by case basis.
- g. Changes to scheduled training are not acceptable if it is not received and approved by DPTMS Scheduling Office 72 hours prior to scheduled date/time change.
- h. Cancellations to training must be received by DPTMS, Scheduling Office NLT 48 hours prior to scheduled start date and must be approved by a LTC (0-5) or above with a signed memorandum from the unit Chain of Command.
- i. When a request is received (per paragraph f. above) that cannot be approved, the unit will be notified by DPTMS Scheduling Office and given an opportunity to select alternate dates or facilities, or to coordinate with the scheduled unit(s) for shared use of the training area or range.

NOTE: IET units will conform strictly to the directives posted in FJ Regulation 350-6.

3-2. ASSIGNMENT OF RANGES, FACILITIES, AND TRAINING AREAS.

a. The assignment or scheduling of all ranges, training areas and training facilities to include airspace is the responsibility of the DPTMS and his staff within DPTM. Assignments will be based on the following priorities:

- (1) Drill Sergeant School.
- (2) Basic Combat Training units in order of fill.
- (3) Advanced Individual Training units.
- (4) Permanent Party Training on Fort Jackson.
- (5) USARNG/USAR units that support Fort Jackson.
- (6) All Other Units.

b. The scheduling of a range or training facility to a Commander does not include authority to pass the assignment to another Commander without the approval of the G3/DPTMS, except FOB/COE sites under the Commander's control.

c. The scheduling of a training area does not mean exclusive unit ownership within the area, or the airspace above the area.

3-3. REQUEST FOR RANGE SUPPORT/MAINTENANCE.

(See Chapter One)

3-4. COORDINATION OF RANGES

a. Coordination through Post Scheduling (Rainbow Room) is not the final phase of coordinating of a range.

b. Any units that schedule ranges through RFMSS (Range Facility Management Support System) must coordinate (operational readiness of the range, start times, number of detail needed, special equipment ect...) no less than 24 hours prior to occupation of the range, to ensure proper information and instructions were received from the range cadre. If unable to contact range cadre, call B Company, Victory Support BN, Victory Brigade, for coordinating instructions.

3-5. TRAINING AREA CONFLICTS.

Training area conflicts will be brought to the attention of Post Scheduling. Post Scheduling will initiate actions as necessary to settle conflict(s). If settlement can not be reached, Range Scheduling will make the final decision. During non-duty hours, weekends, and or holidays, the Range Control Officer or Desk Operations will make the final decision.

CHAPTER 4 – RANGE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

4-1. RANGE CONTROL CENTRAL.

Range Control Central is primarily a control facility and military personnel are duty exempt from non-mission duties. The primary duties of Range Control personnel are to coordinate and control the firing of live ammunition on all the ranges, and advise aircraft of the safety precautions while training within Fort Jackson's training areas. These duties require conversations with callers. Delays in answering calls can be expected. Use of the range communication systems for personal calls is not authorized without the approval of the Operations Desk NCO or Department of Army (GS) Civilian; Range Control NCOIC or OIC. Long distance collect calls are not authorized.

4-2. RANGE CONTROL COMMUNICATION SYSTEM.

- a. Range Communication on Fort Jackson requires all units to have two modes of communications; Radio and telephone when drop lines are available.
- b. DOIM controlled Motorola Trunk Radio Communications is the primary mode of communications on Fort Jackson per order of the Commanding General. The secondary mode of communications on Fort Jackson is the SINCGARS radio system. SINCGARS is the primary means of communication during FTF training in training areas per the Commanding General.
- c. Regardless of the system used, communications will be maintained. If communication on both systems is lost, Range Control will initiate actions to reestablish communications. However, if it cannot be reestablished within 15 minutes, a cease fire will be initiated by live fire/demolition unit.

4-3. RANGE CONTROL RADIO SYSTEM. The Range Control Radio System consist of Letter Channel A on DOIM Motorola Trunk NET CONTROL System.

- a. Letter A: Channel 2 titled RANGE (Range Net); Channel 3 titled CEASE (Cease Fire Net); Channel 4 titled RANGECO (Range Control Admin Net). All channels are assigned strictly for the use by Range Control. Permission must be granted by Range Control in order to enter the above nets for transmission purposes.

- (1) Range Net. The purpose of the Range Net is strictly for transmitting, receiving, and monitoring all ranges, training areas/sites, facilities, T9D, and Water/Weapons Trucks.

- (2) Cease Fire Net. The purpose of the Cease Fire Net is strictly for transmitting, receiving, and monitoring all live fire ranges and firing points, and for emergency cease fire Broadcast information. This net will not be used without permission of Range Control. Violations will be reported to the DOIM Frequency Manager, Fort Jackson.

(3) Admin Net. The purpose of the Admin Net is strictly for transmitting and receiving administrative type information, and is the primary net used by units training throughout the installation other than live fire ranges.

c. SINCGARS. FM 32.90 MHz (Primary), 41.65 MHz (Alternate). This FM frequency is assigned to Range Control for use in monitoring units who have FM capability organic to the unit, i.e. VRC-46, VRC-49, SINCGARS type radio transmission equipment.

d. VHF 130.00 This frequency is used exclusively by Range Control and Aircraft (both fixed wing and rotary wing) communication

e. Call signs. Units training on Fort Jackson will not make up call signs. Call signs are assigned by Directorate of Information Management or may be accessed through the use of assigned call signs from the Fort Jackson Signal Operation Instructions.

f. Assigned call sign for Range Control is "Range Control."

4-4. Telephone System.

a. Telephone communication is the alternate mode of communications. When units are training where telephone drops are available (See para 4-5, Telephone Listings), they will initiate both a Radio Call and Telephone Call to ensure communication is established with Range Control.

b. Training suites that have established telephone drops will ensure telephone usage is minimized at all times.

c. FAA Direct Line. Range control has a direct 92 line with the following agencies involved in Fort Jackson's Restricted Airspace R6001.

- (1) Jacksonville, FL (ARTCC-FAA) (48).
- (2) Shaw AFB (Approached) {82} / (RAPCON {78} Sumter, SC.
- (3) Columbia Metro Tower (86) Radar (87), Columbia, SC

d. Ring down line to 53 ranges/offices/units for HEAT/WGBT and lightning Storms Warnings: 25 mile, 50 mile and all clear notices.

e. Telephone capabilities (4-7171/4732) (FAX 4-4501) at Range Control enables immediate access to the following agencies in the event of an aircraft mishap, crash or other emergencies (911): Moncrief Army Community Hospital, LEA, and the Fire Department.

f. Ring down line from IOC for HEAT/WGBT/SWEAP/ and other emergency notices.

4-5. TELEPHONE LISTINGS.

<u>RANGE/FACILITY</u>	<u>TELE#</u>	<u>RANGE/FACILITY</u>	<u>TELE#</u>
BRM/HQ	5806	GS HQ	5807/6997
WEAPONER		BAYONET ASSAULT	5781
1	5191	VICTORY TOWER	5225
2	4079	CONF OBS CRSE	6575
3	7453	FIRST AID	7810
4	7291	FTW COND END CRSE	5873
5	5587	MAP READING	6953
6 PISTOL/SHOT GUN	5127	NBC RANGE	6080
6 Range Control	7171/4732	TEAM DEVELOP CRSE	3505
7	5797	AMMO SUPPLY POINT	4017/5692
8	6780	ANDREW JACKSON	5127
9	5090	CAMDEN VF FTX ISSUE	1408
10	1759	DLE EMERG WORK	7684
11	5990	FIRE/MEDICAL AMB	911
12	6470	ROADS/GROUNDS	7684
13	3817	FORESTRY	4622
14	7227	OUTDOOR REC CTR	4948
17	6327	KASSERINE PASS	4579
18	4203	MAIN TANK	3901
19	7087	MANILA BIV SITE	7188
20	7144	POST SAFETY	6004/4318
CI HQ	6536	LEA (MP)	3114
ANZIO (Sqd Def/CLFC)	4666	748th EOD LT DEMO RG	4188
BASTOGNE	6661	SCARNG McCrady Ops	806-2216
CASABLANCA(MK19/FO)	5470	ST. LO (LAND NAV)	7178
CHIPYONG-NI	6968	WATER DELIVERY	5211
OMAHA BEACH	5570	WEIR TOWER	5225
REMAGEN (HG RG)	5550	WILD LIFE	4793
INFILTRATION CRSE	3258	WPNS POOL	4614/5268
SOLAR DATA DSN 695-2362		748TH EOD HQ	5126
PORTALETTS/DUMPSTER	6204	8TH TANK CO (USMCR)	806-2330
Camden Forward Medical		TOW TRUCK	4466
Aid Station	7810		

CHAPTER 5 – RESTRICTED AIR SPACE AND AIR ACTIVITIES

5-1. FORT JACKSON RESTRICTED SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE (SUA) AREA R6001.

a. FAA SUA definition. The special use airspace consists of defined dimensions identified by an area on the surface of the earth wherein activities must be confined because of their nature, or wherein limitations are imposed upon aircraft operations that are not part of those activities or both.

b. The SUA at Fort Jackson is authorized by FAA order (FAAO) 7400. Fort Jackson's SUA covers the installations land (Training Areas 11-35) east of Wildcat Road from Percival Road, Screaming Eagle Road to Leesburg Road.

c. Fort Jackson's R6001 is only for large caliber weapons (above Cal .50), seven days per week: 0630 to 2400 EST per FAAO 7400. Desk personnel can extend R6001R past 2400, only with FAA Jacksonville ARTCC, with two hours notice.

d. DPTMS Range Control controls the activation of the R6001 airspace at Fort Jackson based on weapons for use. Levels authorized for use are:

- (1) Level A: surface to 3200 Mean Sea Level (MSL) feet.
- (2) Level B: from 3200 feet MSL to 23,000 MSL.

e. Range Control will activate the proper R6001 level(s), each day NLT 0630, daily, when required, IAW written SOP instructions.

f. Aircraft and small arms that are scheduled and approved for live fire while R6001 is in effect can use the airspace as authorized participants. The FAA automatically inactivates R6001 at 2400. All live fire and demolition ranges/areas/firing points/firing positions (east of Wildcat Road) approved for live fire after 2400 will double range air spotter requirements.

g. Request(s) to live fire any and only small arms ranges (Cal. 50 and below) past 2400 hours can be made directly to Range Control after 1700 (weekdays) and anytime on weekends and holidays. Range Control must be informed by range NCOIC/cdr for coordination and approval NLT two hours prior to need.

h. Live fire ranges 1 to 14 and 17 to 20 are not within restricted airspace per FAAO 7400. The above ranges will have air spotters designated and deployed by the commander/OIC for any type of live fire training. The air spotters are to prevent shooting down any aircraft over ranges 1–20. Also, any live fire/demolition training OIC/cdr within the restricted airspace will have air spotters posted to prevent shooting down inadvertent aircraft entries into the restricted airspace.

Units will cease-fire if any aircraft enters the safety fan: notify Range Control. OIC/NCOIC will request and new fire time from Range Control when the aircraft is clear of the safety fan.

5-2. FLIGHTS WITHIN THE RESTRICTED AREA (R6001).

a. Range Control has overall advisory responsibility for all (Fixed and Rotor Wing) scheduled and approved by Range Control desk operations to enter and use the restricted airspace for aviation training as an authorized participant. Non-participants are not authorized entry into R6001 airspace.

b. Units with air assets will comply with FJ Reg 95-3 W/change 1 for flight operations on or through Fort Jackson, less than National Airspace overflights. Additionally, units with specific mission requirements will refer to their proponent aviation regulation, i.e. US Army Aviation, USMC, US Navy and US Air Force regulations.

c. Aviation units who have not trained at Fort Jackson in a 12 month period prior to date of training request are considered non-habital participants at Fort Jackson. Accordingly, non-habital aviation unit requests to train or conduct aerial/ground missions within Fort Jackson R6001, less National Airspace transit flights, will be coordinated and scheduled through DPTMS Scheduling Branch. DPTMS Scheduling manager will coordinate the request with the Chief, Range Division, DPTMS, (also, airspace mgr) for final approval/disapproval of request within 24 hours of receipt from an aviation unit. Initial telephone coordination will be accepted but hard copy request will follow within 72 hours. Training will be scheduled NLT 14 days prior to training start date. An exception to the above is that the South Carolina Army National Guard, 151st AVN Support BN, Army Aviation support Facility air mission to include instructor pilot training/evaluation flights will be authorized telephonic coordination with Range Control for on-call training missions within R6001, when in use by weapon systems, for routes on file at DPTMS Range Control office, Bldg F7904, IAW FJ Reg 95-3, w/ change 1, para 4-1b; para 4-3a(2) (b).

d. Aviation units approved for training within R6001 and non-R6001 areas of Fort Jackson are responsible to establish their own flight following requirements prior to conduct of training at Fort Jackson.

Chapter 6 – NONFIRING TRAINING FACILITIES

6-1. USE OF NONFIRING TRAINING FACILITIES. Units desiring to schedule one or more of the facilities will comply with para 3-1, of this regulation.

6-2. FACILITIES. The facilities listed below are available for use. *NOTE: VB is Victory Brigade.*

TRAINING FACILITIES	SCHEDULING SOURCE	OPERATIONAL CONTROL
BAYONET/PUGIL TNG SITE	DPTMS	VB
CONF OBS CRSE SITE	DPTMS	VB
FIRST AID SITE	DPTMS	VB
FIT TO WIN (COND END CRSE)	DPTMS	VB
MAP READING SITE	DPTMS	VB
NBC CHAMBER SITE	DPTMS	VB
VICTORY TOWER SITE	DPTMS	VB
EST SITES ALL & (BRM HQ)	DPTMS	VB
TEAM DEVELOPMENT 1& 2	DPTMS	VB
ADMIN BIV SITES 1-14	DPTMS	RANGE CONTROL
LAND NAV CRSE (ST LO & OTHERS)	DPTMS	RANGE CONTROL
MANILLA BIVOUAC SITE	DPTMS	BDE S3
MOUT SITE	DPTMS	RANGE CONTROL
NORMANDY BIVOUAC SITE	BCT BN S3	BDE S3
NORMANDY SHOWER PT.	4TH BDE S3	4TH BDE S3
FORWARD OPERATION BASE	DPTMS	RANGE CONTROL
GARRISON EST BUILDINGS	DPTMS	VB
63B FTX SITE	DPTMS	VB
63B TSS/CSTT/DRIVER CRSE	VB	VB
63S TNG SUPPORT SITE (TSS)	VB	VB
AG SCHOOL FTX SITE	DPTMS	SSI, TSB
369TH AG BN TSS/FTX	SSI	SSI, TSB
NCOA TNG SITE	SSI	NCOA
CHAPLAIN FTX SITE	DPTMS	CHAPLAIN SCHOOL

CHAPTER 7 – TACTICAL TRAINING AREAS

7-1. CONTROL OF TACTICAL TRAINING AREAS.

a. To facilitate allocations of training space, the Fort Jackson Training Reservation has been subdivided into 122 alpha-numeric training areas. All training areas are allocated and scheduled for training use by the DPTMS Scheduling Office.

NOTE: Training areas not specifically scheduled for training will be allocated for forestry harvest, pine straw harvest, and hunting, not necessarily in that order.

b. The South Carolina National Guard Licenses Area (Figure D-2) located in the southeast quadrant of the reservation will be scheduled for training primarily for use by National Guard and USAR units; however, DPTMS will approve and schedule that training through the DPTMS Scheduling Branch. SCARNG and USAR units desiring to use any portion of the licensed area must coordinate and receive approval from the SCARNG, McCrady Training Center (MTC) operations, telephone 806-2217/3785. All other units will coordinate use of the SCARNG Licensed Area through DPTMS Scheduling who in turn will finalize the request with MTC operations/Scheduling Office.

7-2. USE OF TRAINING AREAS.

a. DPTMS, Scheduling Office, has overall responsibility for scheduling training areas on Fort Jackson.

b. Units will not assume that any area is automatically locked-in based on a request. Assignment must be confirmed by the requesting unit. Confirmation for IET and AIT units will be made by their respective Brigade S-3.

c. Units other than IET or AIT, who are planning for Field Training Exercises (FTX), Command Post Exercises (CPX), Army Training and Evaluations (ARTEP), or any other tactical training, will provide a copy of complete Operation Order and annexes to Range Control NLT 14 working days prior to training start date.

d. All units planning for occupation of any training area will conduct a leader's recon prior to occupation. Leader's recon will be coordinated through Range Control NLT 24 hours in advance. NLT 24 hours prior to occupying any FTX and or bivouac site or departing on a road march, unit personnel with a FJ 385-63-100 (Range Safety Card) will visit Range Control to finalize coordination and sign for the site and/or required items.

e. All Commanders will ensure Range Control is present for pre-occupation inspection of all occupation sites. Failure to do so will result in Commanders assuming full responsibility for site regardless of state of police "AS IS" and will further be responsible for final clearance upon departure.

f. When a unit occupies its scheduled FTX/Bivouac/Firing Point (FP) location/MOUT Site, a unit cadre member will:

(1) Notify Range Control.

(2) Establish communication with Range Control and conduct hourly communication checks with Range Control.

(3) Coordinate and obtain an FTX/bivouac/FP/MOUT Site clearance time during the initial day of signing for the training area prior to departure of the site with Range Control.

g. Training or occupation will not occur in the following locations without prior approval of the following organizations that are responsible for the facilities.

(1) Weston Lake Recreation Area, coordinate through the Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR), Community Recreation Activities (CRA), Community Recreation Division, at 751-4114/4829.

(2) 108th Division, Training Support Brigade Area, Boyden Arbor Rd, telephone 751-2693.

(3) SCARNG McCrady Training Center, Leesburg, Eastover SC, coordinate through Plans and Operations, telephone 806-2216.

(4) Fort Jackson Flyers Club Airfield on Wildcat Road (adjacent to St. Lo Range) will coordinate through Range Control, telephone 751-7171/4732.

(5) Training Area 12G SSI, AG School FTX Site. AG School POC can be reached at 751-8307.

h. Units with maneuver rights through training areas based upon approved routes of march overlays will adhere strictly to their route of march and will not deviate unless approved by Range Control.

i. Units conducting road marches will notify Range Control when it departs the Start Point (SP), arrives a Check Point(s) (CP's), and upon reaching the designated Release Point (RP).

j. Indirect fire positions will be assigned in alpha-numeric training areas without regard for tactical or admin training being conducted in the area. Exceptions will be made when the Commander desiring exclusive use of the area presents sufficient justification, ie., Area "E" of the artillery Surface Danger Zone (SDZ) may not be occupied. It is the responsibility of the OIC of the firing unit to ensure that Area "E" is

not occupied except for weapons crews firing from an approved tactical contiguous (circular, box, star, etc.) (See Appendix C).

k. Tactical training will be conducted within the training areas. There will be no tactical training inside of the cantonment area of main post unless approved by Garrison Commander.

l. Training or occupation will not occur within a 200 meter radius of the Ammunition Supply Point (ASP), located at grid coordinate NT 125635.

m. Training or occupation will not occur within a 200 meter radius of the Fort Jackson Flyers Club, site located at grid coordinate NT 135701

n. Units establishing shower points, or water points on or near any part of Fort Jackson's many lakes and ponds will locate the site(s) so that no soapy or chlorinated water is allowed to drain back into the lakes or ponds. Discharges of Ferrous Chloride will be put into a pit at least two feet deep and 30 feet from the water's edge. The above requires DLE Environmental written approval.

o. Trees on Fort Jackson's Military Reservation with two bands of paint around the lower portion of the trunk are nesting trees of the Red Cockaded Woodpecker (RCW), which is an endangered species and protected by Federal Law.

p. Fuel farms in excess of 500 gallons above ground will be site approved by the Environmental Management Branch, DLE, at 751-5011, and will not be located within 200 meters from bodies of water, potable water sources, or streams.

q. Commanders will ensure that no contaminants of any type to include transmission fluid, crankcase oil, anti-freeze, solvents, or any other contaminated items are dumped on Fort Jackson. Proper disposal of hazardous materials and wastes is outlined in FJ Regulation 420-47, "Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste Management."

r. Tree cutting is not authorized on Fort Jackson, except by written permission from the Forestry Branch, DLE. Range Control will report any suspected unauthorized cutting to DLE Forestry.

s. Upon completion of training, Commanders will conduct a thorough police of the entire area, removing all ammunition containers and all other debris. Ammunition debris to include cans, boxes, crating, or other material will be turned into the ASP as residue. MRE boxes, packets, and associated debris will be disposed of in dumpsters or taken to landfills located on Fort Jackson. No trash or debris will be buried or burned on Fort Jackson. Positions, weapon emplacements, and pits will be filled in with dirt/sand to within twelve inches above ground level and no more than that. DPTMS ITAM Coordinator, 751-4184, will provide sand to training areas upon unit request or as scheduled for maintenance.

t. Prior to departure from any training area, to include the MOUT site, previously occupied by a unit, the Commander or OIC will contact Range Control on FM frequency 32.90 MHz, or hand held radio, or telephone landline and request a representative from Range Control for proper clearance. Units who depart without notifying Range Control will be reported to their Brigade S3 or Commander and will be required to return within 24 hours and be cleared within 72 hours and obtain a final clearance from Range Control. Training areas deemed as “not cleared” will be closed for training until clearance is complete.

u. LZ's will not be used for any ground training unless approved by Range Control. Commanders training near LZ's will be held responsible for policing known LZ's within their training area. If brass, WD-1 wire, metal stakes, razor wire, ration boxes, packets and any other material that might be blown up into helicopter rotors is the training unit's responsibility and will police the entire area.

7-3. TRAINING AREA CONFLICTS.

Reference Chapter 3, this regulation, paragraph 3-5

7-4. RANGE ROADS AND FIREBREAKS.

a. Allocation of an area does not include exclusive use of the roads located therein. Commanders desiring exclusive use of any portion of a road will specifically request the desired portion and include justification. Request will be submitted with initial request through the Scheduling Office.

b. All tracked vehicles are prohibited from operations on hard surfaced roads and the maintained shoulders adjacent to hard surfaced roads. Tracked vehicles will limit their movement to known and established tank trails and firebreak roads.

c. All tracked vehicles will adhere to all posted signs within the reservation and will strictly adhere to weight limits when crossing bridges. Damage incurred will be the responsibility of the unit at fault.

d. There will be NO permanent blocking of any firebreaks. All temporary barriers will be manned the entire time it is in place.

e. All emergency vehicles have priority on all firebreaks at all times. There will be no checking of any emergency or Range Control vehicles.

f. There will be no running, walking or bicycling within any training area or on any firebreak within the Fort Jackson reservation boundaries.

g. All running, walking or bicycling will only be conducted on Dixie, Wildcat and Hartsville Guard Roads.

7-5. TROOP MOVEMENTS AND FOOT MARCHES.

Reference: FJ Regulation 350-1

7-6. VEHICLE MARCHES/MOVEMENTS.

a. Units other than basic training desiring to conduct vehicle marches or convoys on Fort Jackson will forward their requests (DD Form 1265) for endorsement through the Directorate of Logistics and Engineering, Transportation/Maintenance Division, and Law Enforcement Agency, Operations and Traffic. Request with endorsements must be received by DPTM, Scheduling Office NLT 14 days prior to training start date. Five or more vehicles constitute a convoy.

b. Minimum information required for approval by any of the above offices will include:

- (1) Unit designation and station.
- (2) Date of training.
- (3) Time of training (Start and Finish).
- (4) Complete acetate overlay of route.
- (5) Number of vehicles and type.
- (6) Type of cargo (if any).
- (7) Number of personnel to be trained to include any passengers.
- (8) Order of March.
- (9) Convoy Chain of Command.
- (10) POC name, rank and telephone number.

c. If blackout drive training is anticipated or requested, the following directives will be adhered to by all:

- (1) Blackout Drive is strictly prohibited on all hard surfaced roads throughout Fort Jackson.
- (2) Blackout Drive is authorized on non-hard surfaced secondary (gravel or dirt) roads within Fort Jackson's training areas.

(3) Blackout drive training may be utilized by units for training; however, night convoy operations using blackout drive must be requested through DPTM, Scheduling Office.

(4) When convoys under blackout drive conditions cross primary roads, road guards with lights, i.e., flashlights, lanterns, chemical lights, etc., will be positioned to warn traffic on both sides of the crossing point.

(5) Ground guides will be used traveling cross country during blackout drive conditions when not precluded by the immediate training situation. Two (2) ground guides will be used when backing all tracked or wheeled vehicles.

(6) Blackout convoy speeds will be consistent with weather, terrain, and the night vision ability of the individual driver. Speeds will not exceed 10 mph while on secondary roads.

(7) Blackout interval will be consistent with weather, terrain, and the night vision ability of the individual driver.

(8) Caution will be exercised by all concerned when using secondary roads for blackout training. Commanders will ensure all personnel are thoroughly briefed prior to execution of training.

d. Convoy Commanders will be in contact with Range Control on FM frequency 32.90 MHz throughout training beginning with initial call 10 minutes prior to SP, at SP, at each check point (CP) and at the final destination. Final call will be made to Range Control to terminate training prior to unit departure from training area.

7-7. ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION.

a. PURPOSE. To establish policy and procedures for the preservation and protection of the environment on Fort Jackson.

b. APPLICABILITY.

(1) The requirements of paragraph 7-7 apply to ranges, training facilities, sites, training areas, recreational areas and the SCARNG licensed area located outside of Fort Jackson's cantonment area.

(2) In general, the environmental information listed in paragraph 7-7 also applies to Fort Jackson as a whole.

c. PROCEDURE. AR 200-2, Environmental Effects of Army Actions, requires a Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) to be prepared by each proponent for all proposed air/land projects/actions. The proponent will forward their REC to DPTM for review/approval prior to forwarding to DLE Environmental Management Branch

(EMB). EMB will determine if the proposed action/project will only require a REC and or an Environmental Assessment (EA) or Environmental Impact Statement. AR 200-2 requires a written EA for field training exercises or other actions which:

(1) Are of a nature or magnitude not within the annual installation training cycle.

(2) Could potentially erode soil into wetlands or affect wetlands or flood plains in such a manner that could cause a violation of the Clean Water Act. An up-to-date map of the wetlands of Fort Jackson can be obtained from DLE's Natural Resources Office at 751-7232.

(3) May affect any federally listed endangered or threatened species of plant, animal, or one that is proposed for listing or any species on South Carolina's list of threatened or endangered species. Rough Leaved Loosestrife is reported only in the EIA and is training or maneuver restrictive. Smooth Cone flower exists near the tank trail, adjacent to Statue of Liberty Road, and all training activities are restricted in the population area (About one acre). To obtain a map of federal and or state of South Carolina listed or proposed endangered or threatened species of plants or animals or RCWs, contact DLE 751-4793 (animals); 751-7927 (plants).

7-8. PROTECTION OF RED COCKADED WOODPECKER (RCW) SITES

Note: The Endangered Species Act, and HQDA Management Guidelines for the RCW on Army Installations mandate the protection and conservation of endangered species on Army property. The following guidance will adhere to as it pertains to RCW's and use of any training area on Fort Jackson.

a. The RCW is an endangered bird that occurs on Fort Jackson. RCW's are sensitive to disturbances and may be adversely impacted by certain activities when conducted within close proximity to the RCW's cavity trees. RCW cavity trees are identified with two white bands at chest height. For management and training purposes, the RCW cluster (an aggregate of cavity trees) is protected with a 200-foot buffer extending outward from each RCW cavity tree. The buffer zones are marked with single white bands, and /or white diamond shaped signs indicating that the area is within an endangered species site. Tampering with these markings or signs is prohibited. The following table of training activities and association restrictions apply to RCW cluster buffer zones on Fort Jackson.

b.

TRAINING ACTIVITY WITHIN MARKED BUFFER ZONES	
MANEUVER AND BIVOUAC:	
HASTY DEFENSE, LIGHT INFANTRY, HAND DIGGING ONLY 2 HOURS MAX	YES
HASTY DEFENSE, MECHANIZED INFANTRY/ARMOR 24 HOURS	NO
DELIBERATE DEFENSE, LIGHT INFANTRY 48 HOURS	NO
DELIBERATE DEFENSE, MECHANIZED INFANTRY/ ARMOR	NO
ESTABLISHED COMMAND POST, LIGHT INFANTRY 36 HOURS	NO
ESTABLISHED COMMAND POST, MECHANIZED INFANTRY/ARMOR 36 HOURS	NO
ASSEMBLY AREA OPERATIONS, LIGHT INFANTRY/MECH INFANTRY/ARMOR	NO
ESTABLISH CS/CSS SITED	NO
ESTABLISH SIGNAL SITED	NO
FOOT TRANSIT THRU THE CLUSTER	YES
WHEELED VEHICLE TRANSIT THRU THE CLUSTER (1)	YES
ARMORED VEHICLE TRANSIT THRU THE CLUSTER (1)	YES
CUTTING NATURAL CAMOUFLAGE, HARD WOOD ONLY (NO PINE TREES)	YES
ESTABLISH CAMOUFLAGE NETTING	NO
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FOR NO MORE THAN 2 HOURS	YES
WEAPONS FIRING:	
7.62mm AND BELOW BLANK FIRING	YES
.50 CAL BLANK FIRING	YES
ARTILLERY FIRING POINT/POSITION	NO
MLRS FIRING POSITION	NO
ALL OTHERS	NO
NOISE:	
GENERATORS	NO
ARTILLERY/HAND GRENADE SIMULATORS	YES
HOFFMEN TYPE DEVICES	YES
PYROTECHNICS/SMOKE:	
CS/RIOT AGENTS	NO
SMOKE, HAZE OPERATIONS ONLY, GENERATORS OR POTS (2)	YES
SMOKE GRENADES	YES
INCENDIARY DEVICES TO INCLUDE TRIP FLARES	NO
STAR CLUSTERS/PARACHUTE FLARES	YES
HC SMOKE OF ANY TYPE	NO
DIGGING:	
TANK DITCHES	NO
HASTY INDIVIDUAL FIGHTING POSITIONS, HAND DIGGING ONLY, FILLED AFTER USE	YES

DELIBERATE INDIVIDUAL FIGHTING POSITIONS	NO
CREW-SERVED WEAPONS FIGHTING POSITIONS	NO
VEHICLE FIGHTING POSITIONS	NO
OTHER SURVIVABILITY/FORCE PROTECTION POSITIONS	NO
VEHICLE SURVIVABILITY POSTIONS	NO

NOTE:

YES means that activity may be conducted within 200 feet of a marked cavity tree
 NO means the activity may not be conducted within 200 feet of a marked cavity tree

NOTE:

1. Vehicles will not get any closer that 50 feet of a marked cavity tree unless on Existing roads, tank trails or firebreaks.
2. Smoke generators and smoke pots will not be setup within 200 feet of a marked cavity tree, but the smoke may drift thru the 200 feet circle around a cavity tree. Graphite flakes may not be used in generators during the months of April, May and June.

Note: The above training restrictions apply to RCW cavity trees in training areas but not to include cavity trees located in dedicated impact areas.

c. The only exception to the above restrictions are: BRM RG 19. Heise’s Pond Recreation Area, inactive machinegun range: Combat II, Boy/Girl Scout Site, Confidence Obstacle Course, NBC Range, and the Bayonet Assault Course. The above locations can conduct normal operations, but no pine trees are to be damaged. DLE, Public Safety and Environmental Services Division must be contacted with any proposal to deviate from the existing normal activities at the above locations.

7-9. BIVOUAC SITES/LIGHTNING PROTECTION AREAS (LPA)

a. Tactical bivouac sites can be emplaced in any location desired by the Commander provided it is not physically on any live fire range, inside either impact area, within: the confines of a restricted training area, the confines of Weston Lake Recreation area, a Red-Cockaded Woodpecker (RCW) Colony Site, or within the boundaries of an archaeological site; within the boundaries of the Smooth Cone Flower population site or being physically utilized by another training unit on date of request.

b. Commanders will submit requests for bivouac sites to DPTMS, Scheduling Office NLT 14 days prior to training start date. Request will include the following information:

- (1) Unit Designation and Station.
- (2) Date and time of training (Start to Finish).
- (3) Training area required (Alpha-numeric).
- (4) CP location (8 digit coordinates).
- (5) POC, name, rank, and telephone number.

c. Prior to occupation of bivouac sites Commanders will notify Range Control and request a pre-inspection of the requested site NLT 24 hours prior to occupation.

d. Units will maintain hourly communications with Range Control throughout occupation. A Range Control Inspector will be dispatched to unit location to re-establish communication when hourly communication checks are not established by the unit.

e. Prior to departing, bivouac site Commander will conduct thorough police of site IAW PARA 1-15 of this regulation.

f. Upon completion of police, a Range Control Inspector will be dispatched at the scheduled time which was obtained during the occupation of the training site to inspect and clear the training area.

7-10. Semi-Permanent Field Training Areas/Sites.

a. General.

- (1) There are 13 training areas open for IET Victory Forge requirements.
- (2) Units will schedule all TA/FTX site needs with DPTM Scheduling.

b. Responsibilities.

(1) DPTMS.

(a) Schedules use of field training and STX sites.

(b) Monitors and rotates sites in conjunction with installation staff support and brigade recommendations.

(c) Coordinate with DLE to move porta-lets to rotated or special need requests within or to the next scheduled site for use.

(d) Approves all new field sites and STX sites.

(e) Inspect sites with units prior to occupation and clear units from sites IAW established standards of this regulation and directives. Also, inform units of LPA locations within each FTX site.

(2) DLE.

(a) Survey and environmentally approve rotation sites and new sites in a timely manner.

(b) Assist DPTMS in preparation and maintenance of sites. For example, drop sand in area for use in dig sites; backfill; clear cut/thin tree areas; and other requirements, as required.

(3) Units.

(a) Schedule and use of sites with DPTMS Scheduling IAW FJ 350-1 and this regulation.

(b) Inform DPTMS of training site problems and who will coordinate with DLE to correct problems in a timely manner.

(c) Provide input to DPTMS for revision and or establishment of new sites based on existing and or new training requirements in a timely manner.

(4) Post Safety.

(a) Will ensure conduct survey of field training sites for the best Lightning Protection Area (LPA) in each site. Post LPA signs and inform Range Control, who in turn will brief occupying units of LPA locations during pre-occupation inspection.

c. Training Area (TA) Lightning Protection Areas (LPA's).

(1) TA 5A (300 soldier capacity); 15A (150 soldier capacity) has a shed that is grounded as lightning protection areas (LPA). LPA signs are posted on these sheds; grid coordinates are: TA 5A: NT 128693.

(2) Training areas (TA's): 4C, 5A, 9B, 11D, 12B, 12C, 12E, 16A, 16C, 17B, 18A, 18B and 18D. Lightning Protection Area (LPA) sheds are identified and marked with an LPA sign. LPA locations within each training area:

Training Area	LPA Location(s)
TA 4C	NT 1263 7087
TA 5A	NT 1288 6934 NT 1282 6923
TA 9B	NT 1149 6235
TA 11D	NT 1682 7228
TA 12B	NT 1532 7179
TA 12C	NT 1651 7084
TA 12E	NT 1562 6966
TA 16A	NT 1762 7311
TA 16C	NT 1950 7209
TA 17B	NT 1956 7114
TA 18A	NT 1725 7140
TA 18B	NT 1808 7043
TA 18D	NT 1745 6916
MOUT Site	NT 1825 6864 NT 1823 6868

CHAPTER 8 – AMMUNITION

8-1. PURPOSE. To explain and reemphasize safety criteria when handling, firing, identifying and disposing of ammunition/explosives and unexploded ordnance. Range Control is the link in the chain through which the responsible personnel or units submit malfunction reports IAW AR 75-1. Unit CDR's/OIC's will submit reports pertaining to UXO and UXO location.

8-2. AMMUNITION STORAGE. Training ammunition is authorized for storage at the Post Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) off of Wildcat Road. Additionally, ammunition may be held at field locations, under guard, for periods not to exceed 24 hours during training. Exceptions will be as listed in this paragraph. There are no other storage sites at Fort Jackson authorized for storage of training ammunition.

8-3. AMMUNITION/EXPLOSIVES CARE, HANDLING, SAFETY, AND UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO).

a. The OIC IAW DA Pamphlet 385-63, para 1-6 g.(2)(J) for training will comply with the duty requirement pertaining to ammunition and explosive proper handling, to include transport, storage, and accountability from time of receipt to the time of expenditure or turn-in. Procedures for correct ammunition and explosive handling to be followed by all personnel is outlined in AR and DA Pamphlet 385-63, DA Pamphlet 385-64, and applicable TMs.

Also, adhere to safety precautions contained in AR 385-62, AR 385-63, AR 385-64, DA Pamphlet 385-63, FM 5-250, FJ 700-1, TM 9-1300-206 9 (superseded by DA PAM 385-64), TM 43-0001-28, and the appropriate weapons operator's manual when handling, transporting, and firing ammunition and explosives.

b. Remove ammunition to be fired from sealed containers and protect from adverse weather elements, to include direct rays of the sun. Do not remove ammunition from sealed containers any earlier than is necessary to prepare it for firing, which includes inspection and maintenance. Precutting of powder charges is PROHIBITED except for controlled demonstrations where a registration has been conducted, or for training in suppressive fire situations. Commander's will ensure that rounds with charges precut are fired safely.

c. Use only authorized fuze wrenches to assemble the fuze to the projectile, do not use excess pressure.

d. When affixing artillery and mortar fuzes to projectiles, select modes and time settings IAW TM 43-0001-28. Use minimum range authorized on safety card as it applies to the fuze used.

e. Do not leave ammunition and/or residue powder increments unattended.

- f. Secure ammunition being transported in such a manner as to prevent any movement.
- g. Vehicles transporting or loaded with explosives will carry “EXPLOSIVES” signs on the front, rear, and each side of the vehicle. Cover or remove signs when vehicle(s) are not carrying explosives. Coordinate with the Fire Chief in determining appropriate fire extinguisher requirements.
- h. Unit commander’s/OIC’s will draw ammunition from the ASP and transport to a field staging area(s). Locate field staging areas outside the cantonment area at least 400 meters from cantonment area boundaries and public traffic routes. You may also set up field staging areas on established firing positions.
- i. BCT ammunition is normally issued from ASP by Victory Brigade ammunition vehicle/personnel to BCT ranges. See paragraph 8-2 for exception.
A unit ammunition NCO will be present at the range at all times to prevent pilferage, monitor Soldiers in Training, keep segregation of lots and accountability of ammunition.
- j. Ammunition may be distributed to tactical vehicles IAW the TMs for that vehicle, as approved by the Post Ammunition Officer. Propellant and projectiles may be carried on firing vehicles designated for that purpose. DO NOT transport projectiles while fuzed, except when issued as a fuzed round.
- k. Vehicles will not park within 10 meters of the fire control equipment of any type.
- l. DO NOT USE portable lights, other than approved electric lanterns or flashlights, near explosives and ammunition.
- m. Ensure that serviceable and correct rating fire extinguishers, by correct pounds, number, and type, are available near areas where ammunition or explosives are being handled. Coordinate with Post Ammunition Officer and Fire Chief for latest information pertaining to fire extinguisher requirements for your explosives and or ammunition for use. For example, small arms ranges require one charged and serviceable ABC fire extinguisher per ammunition storage point structure.
- n. Separate explosives and components of explosives located in shelters IAW TM 9-1300-206 and in such a manner that a fire can not spread from one shelter to another.
- o. Clear boxes, containers, Dunnage, and packing materials from areas where explosives are handled as soon as the contents are removed. Stack in a neat and orderly fashion.
- p. Smoking is PROHIBITED in any building, vehicle, or location within 50 feet of buildings or vehicles containing explosives or ammunition.

q. The OIC of any exercise involving the use of ammunition will conduct an ammunition safety briefing prior to issue. The briefing will cover, as a minimum:

- (1) Dangers of ammunition tampering.
- (2) Handling and firing ammunition.
- (3) Proper storage.
- (4) Steps to be taken in the event of an ammunition mishap.

r. Commander's/OIC's are responsible for instructing their personnel not to touch live or suspected live ammunition larger than caliber .50 if found anywhere. A safety briefing by the OIC/RSO including UXO procedure will be conducted before starting range operations/training.

s. Unexploded Ordnance ("UXO", previously called "DUD"). UXO is any explosive munitions such as fuze, projectile, grenade or mine which has been fired from a weapon system or activated and has failed to detonate.

(1) Commander's/OIC's/NCOIC's/Directors (for contractors) are responsible to instruct all personnel of the dangers of UXO and frequently remind personnel that UXO will not be touched or disturbed under any circumstances. That UXO ammunition found or observed inside/outside of an impact area will not be touched, location reported, and that UXO will be handled and disposed of only by EOD personnel. That personnel are not to disturb artillery, mortar, rockets, pyrotechnic devices, aircraft flares, grenades, simulators, or any other ammunition or device that has been fired but failed to detonate and to treat all objects identifiable or not, as UXO. That the use of metal detectors is PROHIBITED on ranges, in training areas or impact areas unless approved by Installation Range Officer, DPTMS, for official military business.

(2) When firing explosive projectiles, the OIC will ensure records are established and maintained of all suspected UXO fired ammunition and provide a report to Range Control immediately after completion of live fire or range/firing area departure.

(3) Removal of any ammunition, component part, or unidentifiable object associated with explosives from a range, impact area, training area or facility is STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

(4) UXO found or observed will be clearly marked by stringing or laying durable material or white engineer tape. Any other distinct marking expedient may be used when the above is not available. Do not drive stakes or objects into the ground near the UXO or disturb the UXO in any manner. The range OIC will report to Range Control immediately with the following information: UXO grid coordinates: how UXO area is marked: number and type UXO if known: person who knows UXO location and will be available to assist EOD on site. REMEMBER: only qualified EOD personnel will handle and destroy/dispose of UXO.

(5) In the case of grenades or other munitions that may be immediately hazardous to personnel (that is burst radius) firing will be halted until qualified EOD personnel clear the UXO. In other cases, firing need not be halted.

8-4. AMMUNITION FIRING RESTRICTIONS.

a. Due to a high dud rate of 40mm grenades, high explosive (HE) grenades fired from a hand-held weapon will only be fired on Bastogne Range or Casablanca Range HE designated points. The MK-19 will only be fired from Bastogne and Casablanca Range designated surveyed firing point(s) with Range Control approved and DA Pamphlet 385-63 authorized SDZ.

b. Only 748th EOD qualified personnel or authorized EOD military/civilian organizations will clear ranges, impact areas, and training areas of UXO

c. OIC's/RSO's and or NCOIC's will ensure that NO 40mm HE ammunition is fired at targets closer than 130 meters.

d. Only flat trajectory (HQDA overhead live fire approved) 7.62mm ammunition will be fired during Infiltration Course live fire at Abernathy Range.

e. Per DA Pamphlet 385-63 paragraph 3-3. k "Ammunition determined to be defective will not be fired." Examples of ammunition defects are listed in DA Pamphlet 385-63 paragraph 3-3.k. (1)(2)(3)(4)(5) and paragraph 3.3.l.

f. AR 385-63, paragraph 2-3a., PROHIBITS use of nonstandard ammunition and explosives unless approved as stated in paragraph 2-3a.

8-5. HANDLING AND DISPOSAL OF MISFIRES, HANGFIRES, AMMUNITION MALFUNCTIONS.

a. Misfires, hang fires, and ammunition malfunctions will be treated IAW the provisions of AR 75-1, AR 385-62, DA PAM 385-63, DA PAM 385-64, and the technical manuals (TMs) for the weapon and or ammunition involved.

b. Misfire procedures in training manuals for the appropriate designated weapon system will be followed. In the event that a misfire(s) presents an immediate hazard to personnel a cease-fire is necessary, it will be reported to Range Control by the OIC or his/her representative. Personnel must be trained by the commander/OIC in proper weapons and ammunition handling procedures to include misfire procedures, prior to the start of actual live fire training events.

c. A misfire is not a hazardous malfunction. After determining the malfunction is not a hang fire, place the misfired ammunition in its original container, mark it "misfire", and return it to the Ammunition Supply Point (ASP). The RSO will ensure all

applicable safety pins and or wires have been replaced and will inform the OIC of such. The same procedure applies to defective ammunition. *Note: misfired/defective ammunition will not be mixed with other ammunition being returned to the ASP.*

8-6. MALFUNCTION REPORTING.

a. A malfunction is the failure of an ammunition item to function as expected when fired, launched, or when explosive items function under conditions that should not cause functioning. Malfunctions include, hang fires, misfires, UXO, 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 negligent, malpractice, or situations such as vehicle accidents or fires.

b. AR 75-1, Malfunctions Involving Ammunition and Explosives, April 23, 2001; AR 385-40, Accident Reporting and Records, and AR and DA PAM 385-63 are references required for reporting malfunctions (any round or item of ammunition, explosives, or their components malfunction). The OIC, IAW with para 1-6 g. (2)(n) of DA PAM 385-63, will immediately ensure that a report of all and any malfunction(s) or accident(s) involving ammunition to Range Control, who will notify: The Quality Assurance Specialist (Ammunition) and /or Chief, Ammunition Section; DLE Operations Supply Service Division; Post Safety; DLE Weapon Repair Branch; and AMMCOM. Evidence (materials, weapons fragments etc) will not be moved nor will the area be policed (all items of ammunition, explosives or their components relevant to malfunction, including expended rounds and unfired ammunition, will be retained pending investigation) except by authority of the DLE or his representative.

c. Malfunctions will be reported using the following format:

- (1) Type of report (misfire or dud /malfunction).
- (2) Name, Rank, unit of OIC.
- (3) Location (of Misfire).
- (4) Type/caliber of weapons.
- (5) Lot number.
- (6) NSN/DODIC number.
- (7) Total rounds fired.
- (8) Total misfires or duds.
- (9) Comments.

d. Small arms ammunition (blanks, in particular) will be inspected immediately prior to the use by qualified personnel of the using unit to ensure that there has not been any tampering with such ammunition. Ammunition bearing evidence of tampering (e.g., lacquer seal in the mouth of cartridge missing or marred, scratches or burrs on mouth of cartridge) will be set aside and reported to Range Control personnel who will notify the Quality Assurance Specialist (Ammunition), Ammunition Supply Point.

8-7. POLICE OF THE TRAINING LOCATION/COMPLEX.

a. Removal of spent brass, unfired rounds, or components of fired rounds from UXO contaminated impact areas without the written approval of the Range Control Officer is not authorized.

b. Dropping off ammunition or explosives into impact areas or other unauthorized disposal or disposition areas is PROHIBITED.

c. Unauthorized removal of ammunition, pyrotechnics, explosives, or residue from munitions or from the range(s), training location(s), training complex, or installation is PROHIBITED

d. The collection of spent brass is not required when ammunition expended from mounted or dismounted weapons over extended terrain (10km+) and or impact areas.

e. All packaging material will be retained by the unit and returned to the ASP during scheduled turn-in.

CHAPTER 9 - BASIC RIFLE MARKSMANSHIP RANGES AND LIVE FIRE COURSES.

9-1. BASIC RIFLE MARKSMANSHIP RANGES.

a. All Basic Rifle Marksmanship (BRM) Ranges on Fort Jackson are located around the outside perimeters of the Small Arms; West Impact Area (WIA). All BRM Ranges are assigned range numbers to facilitate the ease of locating; starting with Range 1 located at coordinates NT 072665 and is numbered progressively in a clockwise direction around the impact area ending at Range 20 at coordinates NT 092641. Additional information or technical assistance about any BRM Range is available at BRM Headquarters on Dixie Road or telephone 751- 5806/7382 (See paragraph 9-2 and Appendix B for further range description/capability).

b. All live fire courses except Remagen Hand Grenade Range, are located around the outside perimeters of the East Impact Area (See paragraph 9-3 and 9-13).

c. All non-live fire ranges/training facilities are located in various locations throughout Fort Jackson (See paragraph 6-1, this regulation).

9-2. BRM RANGE INVENTORY.

RANGE NUMBER	TYPE OF RANGE	CAPACITY	STATUS
1	5.56 25 Meter Zero	97 Points	Active
2	5.56 25 Meter Zero	91 Points	Active
3	5.56 25 Meter Zero	50 Points	Active
4	5.56 25 Meter Zero	105 Points	Active
5	5.56 25 Meter Zero	109 Points	Active
6	Pistol/Shotgun 25/50 Meter	50 Points	Active
7	5.56 25/50 Meter Protective Mask Night fire	32 Points	Active
8	5.56 25/50 Meter Protective Mask Night Fire	32 Points	Active
9	5.56 Single/ Multiple Target's	32 Points	Active
10	5.56 Field fire / Qualification Target Det/Zero/Auto	16 Points	Active
11	5.56 300 Meter LOMAH- KD Down Range Feedback	28 Points	Active
12	5.56 300 Meter LOMAH-KD	28 Points	Active
13	5.56 25 Meter Zero Course C (QUAL)	60 Points	Active
14	5.56 BRM (ERETS) Qual	16 Points	Active
17	5.56 BRM (ERETS) Qual	16 Points	Active
18	5.56 BRM (ERETS) Qual	16 Points	Active
19	5.56 BRM (ERETS) Qual	16 Points	Active
20	5.56 BRM (ERETS) Qual	16 Points	Active

Notes:

(1) Andrew Jackson (200 Meter Civilian Weapons Range). Contact DCA-CRD, Marion Station 751-3484 to schedule the use of the Andrew Jackson Range.

(2) Local lot ammunition (Ammunition assigned a local number i.e. FJ-001-U-97) will not be used for qualification training. This ammunition may only be used for familiarization training. Lost lot ammunition consists of serviceable mixed lots that were not kept segregated after issue.

9-3 LIVE FIRE COURSE INVENTORY

RANGE NAME	TYPE COURSE	CAPACITY	STATUS
Tank	Stationary Live Fire	4 Tanks	
	M1A1/Bradley	4 Bradley's	Active
Bastogne	Weapons FAM: M240B, M249 MG's, Claymore, AT-4 TP/HE, M203-TP/HE, cal .50 MG/MK-19	Co. Size	Active
Casablanca	3 MK-19 TP Only; OP	Squad Size	Active
Cowpens	Mortar 60/81/107/120mm	PLT Size	Active
Anzio 1	Squad Day/Night Defense	Co. Size	Active
Anzio 2	Convoy Live Fire	Co. Size	Active
Remagen	Prac & Live Grenade	Co. Size	Active
Omaha Beach	Offense Live Fire	Co. Size	Active
1 LT Joe Abernathy	Infiltration Course	Co. Size	Active
LTC Terry Allen	Demolitions Training	748th EOD	Active
Demolition Pit	Demo (Engineer)	Co. Size	Active
*Combat II	Armor Laser Training	PLT Size	Active
*Kasserine Pass	M203-TP, AT4-TP/SAW	16 Points	Active
	(Qual/Familization) Pistol	10 Points	Active
*KDP Range	7.62/5.56 600M	15 Points	Closed
*Combat Pistol	9MM/Pistol Qualification (ERETS)	15 Points	Active

* Denotes: Ranges located within the SCARNG Licensed Area.

9-4. NON-LIVE FIRE COURSE INVENTORY.

<u>RANGE NAME</u>	<u>TYPE COURSE</u>	<u>CAPACITY</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
BAC	Bayonet & Pugil	Co. Size	Active
NBC	Class & Chamber	Co. Size	Active
Fit To Win	Conditioning Obst Course	Co. Size	Active
Confidence Course	Conf Obstacle Course	Co. Size	Active
Map	Map Reading	Co. Size	Active
Communications	Commo/Radio Trng	Co. Size	Inactive
Chip Yong-Ni	ITT	Co. Size	Active
MOUT Site	CBT in Cities	Co. Size	Active
Victory Tower	Obstacle/Conf Course	Co. Size	Active
Team Development Course (TDC)	TDC 1 & 2	Each Co. Size	Active

9-5. USE OF RANGES AND COURSES.

a. All range equipment required for training is available at the range, less supplies and specific training aids. SCARNG, USAR, and ROTC will coordinate with SCARNG MTS, 806-2216, for range flags, equipment to include telephones, and target/supply requirements when using Main Tank Range, Combat Pistol, 13, 14, and Kasserine Pass Ranges. Units using Ranges:6, MOUT Site, St LO (Land Navigation), Cowpens Mortar Range, artillery, mortar and MLRS firing points will coordinate for flags and equipment requirements, less targets/supplies, with Range Control. Normandy/Manilla Bivouac requirements, less supplies, for water coordinate at (4-5211) and port-a-let at (4-6204). All other rifle range requirements for BRM Ranges 1-5, 7-12, and 17-20 will be coordinated with Victory Brigade (VB) BRM Headquarters. All range equipment (Less supplies) for Combat Indoctrination and General Subject ranges/Facilities will be coordinated with GS HQ, Bldg 2179 and CI HQ (Bldg 2179). If PA sets are desired but are not available on the range, they can be drawn from BRM Headquarters or SCARNG MTS or DPTMS Training Audio Visual Support Center on Jackson Blvd, Blvd B-12-650.

b. An approved request to use any range does not constitute authority to open fire. Clearance to start firing must be obtained from Range Control immediately prior to actual start.

c. Ranges other than BRM Ranges, i.e., tank targets, thermal targets, infantry combat targets, and combat pistol targets require using unit's chain of command to provide own targets and frames.

d. SOP's for all DPTMS, VB, EOD, and SCARNG ranges/training facilities are maintained on the range and will be provided upon request of using unit Commander, OIC, or RSO. Individual copies may be requested from Commander, Victory Brigade (VB), Attn: S-3 or DPTMS, ATTN: Range Control or Commander, SCARNG, MTC, ATTN: Operations, Fort Jackson, SC 29207 for that specific range or facility. For

example, Range 6 to Range Control; Remagen Hand Grenade Range to VB; and Combat Pistol to SCARNG, MTC.

e. Vehicles will be parked only in designated parking areas on the range. Access, service roads, fire breaks and tank trails will be kept clear of vehicles at all times. No POVS are allowed on any live fire range except in authorized POV designated parking areas. (See paragraph 1-16 for specific details for POV parking. POV's are not allowed on Train Fire Road, Ranges 1 through 13.

f. Upon completion of firing or training on any range, the Range OIC, RSO or Range Cadre will contact Range Control and request a closing time. Range personnel are responsible for the clearing operations and police of the range prior to departure. Range personnel have the authority to retain any unit until the range clean up and police meets the range standards IAW the Range SOP. Range Control will clear all non-VB Ranges within the training areas outside of the Fort Jackson cantonment area and the SCARNG Licensed Area. SCARNG MTC will clear Kasserine Pass and Combat Pistol Ranges. Range Control will clear VB Ranges when VB cadre is not present on the range or training facility.

g. Two means of communications, radio, telephone or cell phone will be in place at all ranges prior to start of training; however, training will commence on time if only one means can be established. Range Control will notify BRM Headquarters for assistance in establishing the second means of communications. BRM Headquarters will take all necessary actions to ensure communication requirements are met.

h. All latrine supplies required by personnel using semi-permanent latrines will be provided by the unit. Supplies for port-a-let facilities are the responsibility of the contractor, telephone 751-6204.

i. Ammunition and/or range details will be provided by the occupying unit when requested by the Range Cadre.

j. M16A2/M4 automatic burst fire for training is only authorized on Range 10 or as authorized by the Range Control Officer.

9-6 RANGE BARRIERS AND ROAD GUARDS.

The OIC is responsible for placement and removal of temporary road blocks and barriers as required by the Range and or indirect fire SOP. Road guards are required at each temporary road blocks and barriers in training areas and on ranges.

9-7 VIOLATIONS OF SURFACE DANGER ZONES (SDZ).

The following procedures will be followed if a unit fires outside the designated limits or panel markers of any range.

a. Range OIC/RSO will immediately initiate a "Cease Fire". All soldiers will be required to place weapon selector on safe, and have all weapons cleared, rodded and place them in a down range position and move to the rear of the firing line. Line safety personnel will inspect all weapons. Range personnel will initiate a re-brief of all personnel of the dangers associated with firing outside safety limits. Once Range personnel are satisfied, and all personnel thoroughly understand the safety limits of the range, training may continue. A report of the incident will be made to Range Control upon activation of the "Cease Fire" and prior to commencement of training. Any further violations by the unit will result in a "Cease Fire" and notification to the Installation Range Officer. Any additional actions required will be stipulated by the Installation Range Officer.

b. For weapons larger than caliber .50, to include artillery, mortars, MLRS, coax machine guns, tank main guns and laser devices, exceeding SDZ's, safety limits or panel markers, an immediate "Cease Fire" will be initiated a reported to Range Control. Range Control will notify the G3/DPTMS, and Post Safety. An investigation will be conducted and appropriate action will be taken to either discontinue or to continue training.

9-8 INCENDIARY AND TRACER AMMUNITION.

a. Prior to firing any type incendiary, pyrotechnic, or tracer ammunition on any range, Range Control will be notified and the requestor will be advised of the installation fire hazards. (Refer to the Fort Jackson MFR: Fire Danger Class Notification)

Note: During periods of extreme temperatures and dry weather, fire hazards are very likely to be in effect.

b. Fire hazard assessments will be made by Forestry Office of DLE. When restrictions are necessary for whatever period, Forestry will notify Range Control daily prior to commencing any live fire training. Range Control will implement fire hazard restrictions daily in the absence of DLE hazard assessments or instructions, as required.

9-9. SAFETY ON ALL BRM RANGES AND LIVE FIRE COURSES.

a. The provisions of AR/DA PAM 385-63, this regulation, Range SOP's and appropriate field manuals, technical manuals and pertinent material will govern the general safety aspects of all live fire, and fire and maneuver course live fire training.

b. The only weapons firing on Fort Jackson military Ranges and courses will be official military training conducted for military personnel, using military weapons, scheduled and approved by the Installation Range Officer. The only exceptions to the above are as follows:

(1) Non-military personnel can fire small arms weapons on Fort Jackson military firing Ranges when they are engaged in an approved course of military marksmanship training or when they are participating in approved activities involving familiarization firing of small arms.

(2) The only time that a military family member or a civilian minor (17 years or less will be permitted on a firing line is when under competent adult supervision and when engaged in an approved course of marksmanship training (i.e. junior ROTC). The minor rule (above) is non-waiverable.

(3) Andrew Jackson Range on Wildcat Road is the only civilian operated range on Fort Jackson and is used strictly for live fire recreation purposes. Use of this range must be coordinated through DCA, Community Recreation Division, at Marion Station at 751-3484.

c. All spectators to small arms demonstrations, training courses, competitions, and other types of firing will stay behind the firing line of firing activity designed areas. Spectators (as part of an inspection team of official observers) even though required to be on the firing line as an exception to the foregoing policy will remain behind or to the side of the muzzle but away from the recoil and the back-blast area or all weapons on the firing line. The OIC and RSO are responsible for range safety and the control of all spectators. Any spectator who compromises safety or distracts shooters or range personnel will be removed from the range.

d. Ranges will not be used for training other than what it is specifically designed for without Range Control approval.

e. Zero, Pistol, and KD Range OIC's may allow personnel down range only after the entire firing line is cleared, all weapons secured, all weapons inspected, chamber blocks inserted, if available, and all other SOP control measures are taken to ensure safe conditions down range are in effect. All other ranges must request permission from Range Control.

f. Unit Commanders and or individuals will "Cease Fire" on observations of any person (s) and or vehicle (s) down range in any SDZ or impact area. The "Cease Fire" and SDZ violation will be reported to Range Control immediately. The "Cease Fire" will remain in effect until the vehicle and or person (s) are removed.

g. Unit Commanders and individuals will immediately "Cease Fire" if an aircraft is observed in the SDZ of any live fire, demolition range, firing point, or within either impact area while training is in progress. The "Cease Fire" will be immediately reported to Range control. OIC or personnel observing aircraft in their SDZ must be prepared to provide the following minimum information:

- (1) Time & date of sighting.
- (2) Type of aircraft observed, if known.

- (3) Color of aircraft.
- (4) Direction of flight/ estimated altitude.
- (5) Any distinguishable markings.
- (6) Tail number, if observed.

h. Prior to opening fire of any BRM Range or direct live fire course, the OIC will ensure that:

(1) The current Range SOP is on hand, applicable risk assessment is present, and in possession of valid and non-expired FJ 385-63-100 (Range Safety Card) issued by Range Control.

(2) RSO has a valid FJ 385-63-100 and is trained for his/her safety duties.

Note: Assistant safeties are not required to have FJ 385-63-100 if thoroughly trained for duties by the OIC.

(3) Medical support is onsite or support is to be provided IAW Chapter One, this regulation.

(4) Communication has been established (maintained) and opening/weather data exchanged with Range Control.

(5) The left and right limits of fire on the ground have been verified.

(6) The daylight left and right limits of fire, as indicated in the SOP are marked with safety stakes or panel markers.

(7) A scarlet red flag is properly flown (displayed) from a prominent point for a range/course and at all times while firing is in progress during daylight hours-. Also, a blinking red safety light will be on the prominent point and red lights visible on the range limit panels during range night live fire IAW DA PAM 385-63.

(8) Ammunition point has a fire extinguisher, correct type (ABC) and is within proper charge limits.

(9) Ammunition at the weapons positions is stored IAW applicable FM's, TMs, publication and SOPs.

(10) All personnel have authorized and properly fitted hearing protection.

(11) All personnel receive a Range Safety briefing. The brief will emphasize use of hearing protection when personnel are engaged in live fire and or within the noise hazard distance of each specific weapons system. That anywhere forward of a firing line is "OFF LIMITS" to everyone during live fire. All will know that an "IMMEDIATE CEASE FIRE" will be initiated by anyone observing anyone forward of

the firing line and the OIC will report the “Cease Fire” IMMEDIATELY to Range Control.

(12) Inform and ensure that the RSO, on small arms ranges is located on the firing line or best position to influence safety when live fire training starts and until the training ends. The OIC will inform and insure that the RSO performs only safety duties during live fire (Not in tower, coaching...ETC).

(13) Live fire permission has been obtained from Range Control prior to any live fire.

(14) Weapons are free of bore, barrel, cannon obstructions and have been physically inspected by a designated and well trained assistant range safety officer (ASO) or safety officer for such, prior to immediate live fire training. This will be completed anytime a Soldier or civilian enters or re-enters a firing line, point or area. The range safety officer (RSO) or designated ASO (by the RSO and or OIC) will ensure, by physical inspection, that the weapon/weapon system bore, barrel, cannon is free of any type of obstruction. Obstruction found will be cleared and bore, barrel, cannon cleaned and lubricated and re-inspected prior to any live fire use.

i. During live fire, OIC/RSO will ensure that:

(1). All weapons/weapons systems are fired IAW safety precautions stated in applicable FM and training publication.

(2). All firing is within the right and left safety limits as stated and prescribed by the Range SOP.

(3). No rounds are fired short of the minimum or beyond the maximum range, as prescribed by the range safety fan, within the SOP.

(4). Misfires and hang-fires are handled IAW applicable FM and TM publications and safety procedures handled in applicable publication.

(5). An immediate “Cease Fire” will be called when any unsafe condition or act is observed or when directed by Range Control, or if communication with Range Control is lost.

j. Weapons or weapon systems on the firing line, point, and or area are pointing up and down range or at the extreme low ready position at all times, as applicable and IAW with Brigade Commanders’ policy.

(1). On BRM ranges, all weapons will be placed in the “V” notch stakes, selector switch on safe, and magazine removed when not in use for live fire.

k. No weapons/weapons system will be removed from the firing line until each weapon has been properly cleared IAW with regulation, appropriate TM/FM. For example, rifle clearing procedures include:

- (1). Magazine removed for rifles/ammunition removed.
- (2). Bolt to the rear and locked.
- (3). Weapon's selector switch placed of safe.
- (4). Rod each weapon prior to removal from firing line.

l. Rodding of small arms weapons/ weapons systems prior to removal from firing line, point, and or area requires a solid brass rod being inserted into the muzzle end of the weapon (weapon should be pointed up and down range during rodding procedures) through the entire bore until the rod tip can be observed protruding out the chamber in the eject window. All other weapon systems will be inspected and swabbed out clear IAW appropriate TM/FM.

(1). Weapon clearing rods must be in compliance with the Army Safety Centers Safety Alert, Dated: 17 January 2003. Utilizing a one piece soft brass/aluminum 27" in length. Reference is TM 9-1005-319-10.

NOTE: Caution should be exercised to ensure bolt face is not struck by rod tip causing bolt to fly forward against rod. Such action may cause damage to bolt face and locking lugs.

m. No one will be permitted to forward of the firing line, point, and or area until all weapons have been cleared and inspected by the designated ASO and or RSO. M16A2/M4's will have chamber block inserted before soldiers move down range, if available.

n. All weapons not in use on the firing line will be stored in racks provided on the range with all bolts forward and dust covers closed with weapons on safe.

o. Upon completion of firing on any range or course, all weapons will be cleared, rodded, inspected, function check performed and inspection arms completed as applicable and ammunition "SHAKE DOWN" will physically departing the range/facility/area, or moving to the firing line.

p. The unit firing will notify Range Control as soon as the training is completed and obtain a closing time for the day.

q. All ammunition will be accounted for at all times and will be returned to the ASP by authorized personnel with a military vehicle IAW existing regulations/directives.

r. Ammunition will not be stored on any range or course overnight.

9-10. GRENADE LAUNCHERS

a. All marksmanship firing of the 40mm grenade launchers (M79/M203) using High Explosive (HE) ammunition will be conducted ONLY on Bastogne. Target Practice (TP) ammunition for 40mm will be used ONLY on Bastogne and Casablanca Ranges or as designated by the Installation Range Officer.

b. ALL firing of 40mm grenades will be into cleared or fenced designated areas only IAW AR/DA PAM 385-63. 40mm grenades will not be fired during assault phase training, nor will they be fired over the heads of troops. Safety procedures will be IAW AR/DA Pam 385-63, applicable FM, TM and Bastogne/ Casablanca using unit risk assessment sheet and SOP. No overnight storage of munitions.

c. MK-19 IAW AR/DA PAM 385-63, FM/TM only on Casablanca and Bastogne Range.

9-11 HAND GRENADES.

a. Remagen Range is available for us with fragmentation hand grenades in a four bay live fire throwing area and four practice grenade courts (vertical target court, foxhole court, and assault court).

b. Permission to establish temporary grenade ranges must be justified and requested in writing to the Installation Range Officer.

c. Safety procedures will be IAW AR 385-63; DA PAM 385-63, applicable FM, TM and Remagen Range SOP. No overnight storage of munitions.

d. When a grenade has been thrown and does not explode, all throwing will stop immediately in the bay until EOD personnel destroys the UXO. A 60-minute waiting period will be observed prior to approaching the UXO for purpose of destruction is place (See TM 9-1330-200-12).

e. The proper handling and throwing of hand grenades will be IAW FM 23-30, and the Remagen Range SOP.

f. A detailed SOP will be developed covering safety consideration program, and reacting to emergency situations that could possibly occur during live bay throwing of hand grenades. The SOP will address, at a minimum the following; dropped hand grenade inside of a bay, cook-off, freezing, attempting to run, and refusing to squat.

9-12. FIFTY CALIBER, SAW, M60 and 240B MACHINEGUN FIRING.

a. The caliber .50 Machine Gun is fired on Main Tank and Bastogne Ranges (Positions as marked). Any other caliber .50 MG positions must be approved by Installation Range Officer and requires a 14-day request.

b. The M60/240B/SAW MG is fired only on Bastogne (Positions 1-15) and Main Tank Range. The SAW is approved for live fire on Kasserine Pass Range.

c. Caliber .50 and SAW/240B MG safety procedures will be IAW AR /DA PAM 385-63, applicable FM, TM, and respective Main Tank and Bastogne SOPs.

d. The M240B MG, using A151 authorized and approved for overhead live fire, will only be fired at Abernathy Night Infiltration Course IAW AR/DA PAM 385-63, strict adherence to TSP dated 15 December 2005, and TRADOC approved safety wavier in effect.

9- 13. LIVE FIRE COURSES.

a. The OIC will have in his possession: AR/DA PAM 385-63, current FJ 385-63-100, Range SOP, applicable FM's and TM's, Risk Assessment, and this regulation for the live fire course.

b. Read and enforce applicable portions of paragraph 9-9 of this regulation, as well as specifically ensuring that:

(1). Command and control elements establish and maintain communication with Range Control at all times.

(2). A request for live fire opening time from Range Control is obtained prior to live fire.

(3). Personnel are informed that they are required to call a "CEASE FIRE" if an unsafe act or condition is observed.

(4). After all training ceases then the OIC will provide applicable data and obtain closing time for Range Control.

CHAPTER 10 – LIVE FIRE EXERCISES

10-1. COMBINED ARMS LIVE FIRE EXERCISES (CALFEX).

a. Exercises of this type are not conducted on Fort Jackson primarily due to the very limited maneuver area, size and extent of impact areas and the joint use of training areas by soldiers undergoing initial entry training (IET). However, case by case exceptions will be considered by the DPTM for approval or disapproval.

b. Units desiring to use Fort Jackson for any CALFEX with limited live fire, will submit their request in the form of a memorandum to Directorate of Plans, Training, and Mobilization, 120 days in advance of planned training date. Minimum information will include:

(1). Units by complete designation and station that will be included in OP-PLAN.

(2). Total number of personnel involved.

(3). Complete scenario of entire operation IAW AR/DA PAM 385-63 requirements.

(4). Type of training to be conducted.

(5). Air asset involvement.

(6). Extent of live fire and types of weapons.

(7). Support assistance requirements to be provided by installation assets.

(8). Alphanumeric listing of training areas required to conduct operation, initially coordinate this with DPTM Range Control.

(9). POC's: name, rank and Digital Switch Network (DSN) or commercial telephone numbers.

10-2. FEEDBACK. If the DPTMS approves initial request, requestor will be notified and planning conference date between requestor and Fort Jackson agencies that may be involved will be provided. Conference will be held at location, time and date determined by DPTMS. Requestor will also be notified if initial request is disapproved.

CHAPTER 11- FIRING OF HIGH EXPLOSIVES AMMUNITION AND USE OF IMPACT AREAS.

11-1. IMPACT AREAS.

All artillery, tanks, mortars, MLRS (RRPR) rockets, helicopters, and demolition training will detonate in the EIA only.

11-2. IMPACT AREA CONTROL.

- a. The control and management of the WIA and EIA is Range Control's responsibility IAW AR/DA PAM 385-63.
- b. Entry into either impact area is prohibited without prior approval from Range Control. See Impact Area entry guidance in Paragraph 1-13 of this regulation.
- c. No material of any kind will be removed from impact areas to include Indian artifacts, copper, brass, lead, spent ammunition casings, or any other material that may be sold for commercial use.
- d. No targets or target material of any kind will be placed within either impact area without specific approval of the Installation Range Officer. No glass, reflective metals, or other laser deflecting materials will be deposited or used as a target.

11-3. GROUND TO AIR LIVE FIRE TRAINING.

No ground to air live fire of any type is authorized on any range on Fort Jackson and requests will not be considered.

11-4. ANTITANK GUIDED MISSILES.

- a. Firing of the Dragon Missile, using only training warhead ammunition, will be conducted at Main Tank Range. Training ammunition firing will be at fixed (stationary) pre-positioned hard targets only and within limits designated for Dragon Fire Range Fan IAW DA PAM 385-63.
- b. Firing of the TOW Missile is restricted to the practice and inert missile only. Main Tank Range is the only location where this weapon will be fired. Missiles will not be fired outside the limits prescribed for either missile IAW DA PAM 385-63 TOW Missile Range Fan.

(1).Range OIC for either the Dragon or TOW firing will verify the range fan with Range Control NLT 72 hours prior to a scheduled training date. Failure to do so will result in cancellation of training.

(2). Because moving targets do not exist on Main Tank Range, tracking training of any kind is limited to this installation therefore, tracking training will not be conducted. Dry fire at stationary targets is authorized.

11-5 RECOVERY OF WIRE FROM GUIDED MISSILES.

a. In the initial request by units desiring to fire wire guided missiles, they will also request wire recovery support if explosive ordnance support is not organic to their unit.

b. The 748th Explosive Ordnance Detachment or the EOD unit attached to Fort Jackson will conduct wire recovery operations. However, they may not be available for support on the day of training. Units should be prepared to return to support 748th EOD wire operations.

c. Units are not authorized to conduct wire recovery operations in EIA without trained EOD personnel present.

11-6 LASER OPERATIONS.

a. Laser training operations for the AN/TVQ-2 Ground/Vehicle Laser locator Designator (G/VLLD) is authorized on Main Tank and Casablanca Ranges. Laser training operations for the AH-64 and OH 58D aircraft is authorized on Main Tank Range. Unit laser training will comply with the provisions of DA PAM 385-63.

b. Units will develop SOP's and provide one time copies to Range Control and Post Safety prior to scheduling approval. SOP's will incorporate all aspects of Laser training and in addition, will include an approved range fan depicting all limits IAW DA PAM 385-63.

c. Lasing unit Commanders will:

(1). Select, train, and safety certify all personnel necessary to assist him/her in complying with the provisions of DA PAM 385-63.

(2). Provide adequate control of target area to prohibit unauthorized entry by vehicles, or personnel.

(3). Designate a Laser Range Safety Officer/NCO (LRSO/LRSNCO) for each lasing system.

(4). LRSO will ensure that "LASER IN OPERATION" or "LASER HOT" signs are in position prior to beginning of training. Laser signs if not present can be obtained from Range Control.

d. LRSO/LRSNCO duties will include all prescribed duties assigned IAW using unit SOP and the following per this directive:

(1). Know the azimuths, elevation, and left and right limits for the system he/she has been assigned as LRSO/LRSNCO while in position to fire.

(2). Initiate a "Cease Fire" of lasing operation if positive control of laser beam is lost.

(3). Physically ensure that operator maintains Laser system below the horizon while firing.

11-7. SMALL ARMS AIR DEFENSE.

Will not be conducted using live ammunition on Fort Jackson.

11-8. OVERHEAD FIRE.

a. Overhead fire is authorized provided:

(1). Ammunition has been cleared for overhead fire with "NO RESTRICTION" by the ASP. Quality Assurance Officer prior to issue and Range Control are informed by the OIC of live fire.

(2). Units comply with Chapter 6 of DA PAM 385-63 for Overhead Fire.

(3) Night infiltration Course (NIC) is designed IAW TC 25-8 or has an approved safety wavier from TRAOC headquarters signed by a general officer.

(4) NIC operations and conduct of overhead fire will be in strict adherence to IET Training Support Package (TSP) dated 15 December 2005; risk manage work sheet signed by an 0-6 (VB Cdr), and NIC range SOP signed by the TFV, VB company or battalion commander.

(5) NIC will be authorized for live fire operations IAW Range Control Officer approval. This regulation, AR/DA PAM 385-63, and one TRADOC APPROVED BY GENERAL OFFICER safety wavier in effect.

b. The following weapons will NOT be used under any circumstances for overhead fire:

(1). All hand held or shoulder fired weapons/missiles

(2). 60mm, 81mm, 107mm, and 120 mm mortars.

(3).. 3.5 inch rocket Launcher, 66mm Rockets (LAW), or AT-4 (84mm) Rockets.

- (4). All 20mm, 30mm, and 40mm weapons systems.
- (5). All recoilless rifles.
- (6). All rockets, missiles, and rocket assisted projectiles.
- (7). 152mm ARAV guns.
- (8). Any weapon firing multiple systems.
- (9). Any other new weapon system introduced into the weapon inventory under AR/DA PAM 385-63 specific no overhead live fire instructions.

CHAPTER 12 – ARTILLERY AND MULTIPLE LAUNCHER ROCKET SYSTEM (MLRS) REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKET (RRPR) LIVE FIRE

12-1. ARTILLERY.

a. Artillery firing points (FP) will be requested for the period of intended use only to include the time the unit plans to start firing and the anticipated time of closing out the position. Blanket requests that do not specify a time for each FP will not be accepted.

b. Firing Points will be requested by the artillery firing point numbers, and FP grid coordinates. Indirect fire will be fired from DPTMS established and approved artillery FPs.

c. Requests for establishment of any additional new artillery FPs will not be honored by this installation.

d. Unless otherwise authorized by the Installation Range Officer, battery center of units firing artillery will be within 200 meters of the gun position.

e. There will be no more than two mils variance between the lay circle and the safety circle regardless of the method of lay used for artillery.

f. Police of firing point areas will be a 300 meter radius of gun/flank locations, to include all areas occupied, i.e., bivouac, CP locations, mess/feeding areas, etc.

g. Scarlet flags will be flown on all fixed Ops or training sites occupied as firing points while firing is in progress. When this is not possible due to loss of daylight, a red flashing light will be positioned adjacent to flag location (AR 385-63)

12-2. CONDUCT OF FIRE.

a. Indirect fire will be only fired from established and approved firing points for artillery. All indirect fire weapons systems base plates must be within 100 meters of the firing point marker.

b. For safety reasons, the first round fired by mortar and artillery down range in the impact area will be a smoke round and will be observed by Range Control personnel.

c. All indirect fire will be conducted IAW provisions of AR/DA PAM 385-63, unit SOPs, field and specific technical manuals for the weapon being fired, and Appendix C, of this regulation.

d. At least one OIC and one RSO will be present at each battery, platoon, section or separate gun position during all live fire training. All artillery OIC's and RSO's will be unit command certified IAW unit program and Appendix C, of this regulation.

e. Prior to firing shell illumination rounds, Commanders will call Range Control for clearance. The use of shell illumination rounds must be coordinated in order to ensure safe artillery firing or training when aircraft night flight training is authorized.

f. To minimize noise blast effects in the surrounding civilian communities, the following restrictions on firing are imposed.

(1). Mass fires will be limited to the minimum deemed "absolutely essential" to ensure successful attainment of the field training exercise objective.

(2) There will be no mass fire by units larger than a single battery between the hours of 2200 –2400 daily.

(3). Artillery firing will not be permitted between 2400-0630 daily and from 1000 - 1300 Sunday (Exceptions will be considered).

(4). Units planning to conduct mass training of more than one battalion of artillery (all calibers) must coordinate 90 days in advance of the exercise with the Installation Range Officer and DPTMS, so that appropriate advance publicity of the firing can be made by the Installation Public Affairs Office.

(5). During extreme weather conditions, such as heavy overcast, Range Control may impose additional restrictions to reduce noise levels.

12-3. ROUNDS FIRED OUTSIDE OF IMPACT AREA

a. Any projectile that bursts on lands outside impact area limits will require immediate action and investigation, as outlined below, to determine and correct the cause.

b. Anyone detecting rounds landing outside the firing units authorized limits or outside of the established impact area will:

(1). Attempt to notify the responsible unit and to place into a "CEASE FIRE" if the unit can be immediately identified.

(2). Immediately report the incident to Range Control. The report will include:

(a) Date and time erratic round was observed.

(b) Injury to personnel.

- (c) Equipment damaged.
 - (d) Number of rounds.
 - (e) Location of rounds.
 - (f) Airburst estimated height.
 - (g). Ground burst, crater available. (Ensure that the crater and any fragments are not disturbed prior to the arrival of the Installation Range Officer and Post Safety).
 - (h). Location of observer.
 - (i). Knowledge of source of erratic round.
 - (j). Name and unit of person reporting.
- c. Range Control will:
- (1). Order “CEASE FIRE” for appropriate unit of training area.
 - (2). Notify the DPTM, Installation Range Officer, Post Safety, ASP, 748th EOD, and medical or emergency elements as required.
- d. The Commander of the suspect or known unit will:
- (1). Suspend firing, notify Range Control.
 - (2). Immediately have crew members fall to the rear of their weapons and ensure that all weapons remain on the ground and not touched. No ammunition will be disturbed until clearance has been given by the Installation Range Officer or by his appointed investigating officer.
 - (3). Determine the facts surrounding the incident and report them to both the Installation Range Officer and the investigating officer.
- e. Upon completion of any investigation, the Installation Range Officer will notify the unit that the firing point has been cleared. Range Control will notify the units concerned when “CEASE FIRE” has been lifted. No one but the Installation Range Officer or his Range Control personnel has authority to lift a “CEASE FIRE”.
- f. Investigating responsibility will always be next higher level above suspect unit.

g. Upon notification by Range Control of a firing incident the suspect unit's Major Support Command (MSC) HQ will:

- (1). Formally appoint an AR 15-6 investigating officer.
- (2). Investigating officer will immediately initiate an informal investigation to determine the facts surrounding the incident and advise the Installation Range Officer.
- (3). A full written report of the investigation, including investigation summary, statements, eye witness accounts, enclosures, and copy of appointment orders will be forwarded, under investigating headquarters cover letter to, Commander, USATC & FJ, ATTN: IMSE-JAC-PL, Fort Jackson, SC 29207. Resident units of Fort Jackson will submit their report NLT five (5) working days after the incident. Non-resident units (Including elements of the SCARNG stationed at the SCARNG , Leesburg Training Center) will submit their report NLT ten (10) working days after the incident. Additionally, a copy will be forwarded to the Installation Safety Management Office, Attn: IMSE-JAC-SO, Fort Jackson, SC 29207.

h. The Commanding General, Fort Jackson will act as final reviewing authority prior to incident close out.

12-4. DIRECT FIRE BY ARTILLERY.

Direct fire by artillery will not be conducted on Fort Jackson.

12-5. FIRING POSITION SAFETY CONTROL

a. MALFUNCTIONS.

- (1). Notify Range Control of any malfunctions.
- (2). Any malfunctions occurring while firing will be investigated and reported IAW AR 75-1.

b. MISFIRE, HANG-FIRE, AND COOKOFF.

- (1). Procedure to be followed when a misfire or hang-fire occurs, or when the potential of a cook off exists:
- (2). Use appropriate weapon TM.

12-6. RESTRICTION ON OVERHEAD FIRE.

Overhead fire will only be permitted IAW DA PAM 385-63 and paragraph 11-8, of this regulation.

12-7. POWDER BURNING.

The following procedures for the burning of unused propellants are established and will be adhered to without deviation:

- a. Unused propellants will not be burned in the field. Propellants will be burned at a central burn approved location or turned in through supply channels IAW unit SOP (If a burn class is not conducted for OIC's/RSO's).
- b. The powder of individually numbered propellant bags will be placed in a double row, end-to-end, and will not exceed six meters in length. Numbered propellant bags will not be stacked more than one bag in height. One powder bag will be perforated and contents poured in a thin stream in the direction the wind is blowing, extending from the long axis of the powder bags.
- c. The powder bags will be placed in the middle of the approved location which is not parallel to the wind direction. Personnel will be 20 meters from the flanks and the end of the powder to be burned except for the person who ignites the thin stream of powder extending from the stack. The person igniting the powder will announce "FIRE IN THE HOLE" prior to igniting the powder and will ensure that all personnel are clear. Then he will ignite the powder train from the downwind side and will immediately assume a position 20 meters in distant from the stack.
- d. Fire fighting equipment WILL be on hand.
- e. Only the number of personnel absolutely essential to construct the powder row will be used, but never less than two safety personnel. One will be an E-6 or above.
- f. The RSO will not attempt to burn supplemental charges. Charges which are removed when VT fuses are fired will be returned to the ammunition section for ASP disposal.

12-8. SAFETY TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION.

Artillery Commanders will establish/ maintain a safety / certification program IAW FM 6-50. Annually, Commanders will provide Range Control with a list of all personnel certified on the weapon system by name, rank, SSN and position. The certification document must have the Commander's signature.

12-9. MULTIPLE LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (MLRS) RRPR LIVE FIRING.

- a. The M28A1 RRPR is the only authorized rocket for live firing on Fort Jackson. It's authorized only for the conduct of SCARNG platoon certification/firing gunnery.

b. MLRS RRPR Firing Points (FP) will be requested for the period of intended use only to include the time the unit plans to start firing and the anticipated time of closing out the position. Blanket requests that do not specify a time for each FP will not be accepted.

c. The M28A1 RRPR surveyed launcher firing points will be restricted to the AR/DA PAM 385-63 requirements and RRPR target box.

12-10. MLRS FIRING POINT NUMBERS AND GRID COORDINATE DATA.

a. Firing Points will be requested by MLRS RRPR firing launch point numbers and grid coordinate only. Indirect fire will be fired from DPTMS approved MLRS RRPR launch points.

b. MLRS RRPR DPTMS approved data:

Firing Point Number	Grid / Distance	Direction
18	NT 26127 65297 / 70.4m	4821.3 mils
19	NT 26296 65737 / 86.0m	4794.6 mils
19A	NT 26239 65530 / 75.8m	4795.6 mils
20	NT 26352 65984 / 90.2m	4753.5 mils

12-11. MLRS RRPR FIRING CONDITIONS.

a. All non-essential personnel cleared from SDZ and especially, Area F. Authorized headgear and hearing protection will be worn during live fire.

b. Metrological (MET) data supplied to the fire control system will be no more than four (4) hours old.

c. Position Determining System (PADS) data must be verified as correct. MLRS will not exceed 150 meters from battery center.

d. Fire control system internal tests must be successfully completed.

e. Firing will not be conducted if:

- (1). Any question of improper operation of the launcher.
- (2). Dramatic wind changes since MET data was taken.
- (3). Fire control panel shows that internal tests are not completely successful.
- (4). Other signs of abnormal launcher operation.

- f. PADS data checked by comparing current PADS launch position with surveyed launch point data. Verifications required are IAW tolerances published in MLRS's TM's and FM's.
- g. Safe separation distance between MLRS launchers firing simultaneously from a single point is 55 meters.
- h. All minimum safe distance requirements for personnel and equipment must be met IAW appropriate TM's and FM's.

12-12. MLRS CONDUCT OF FIRE.

- a. Unit will conduct initial coordination with Range Control at least 30 days prior to live fire.
- b. OIC and RSO requirements will be IAW chapter two of this regulation. At least one OIC and one RSO will be present at each MLRS RRPR section during all live firing training.
- c. All OIC's and RSO's will be command certified by the unit Commander with certification document also signed by the Commander and provided to Range Control on an annual basis. Appendix C, this regulation can be used to facilitate safety while firing the M28A1 on Fort Jackson.
- d. All indirect fire will be conducted IAW provisions of DA PAM 385-63, unit SOPs, field and technical manuals pertinent to the MLRS RRPR and Appendix C, of this regulation.
- e. MLRS RRPR (M28A1) SDZ criteria for live fire on Fort Jackson is restricted to: a range between 8,000 and 9,000 meters; Distance X: 2450 meters; Distance Y: 1930 meters; Area W: 560 meters. The above data is IAW DA PAM 385-63 requirements. Changes to the above data must be coordinated with Range Control based on changes to Army SDZ regulations. SDZ Areas A and B are not required for the RRPR.
- f. The following restrictions are imposed in order to minimize noise effects for the surrounding civilian communities:
 - (1) M28A1's will be limited to minimum deemed essential for successful attainment of training objectives and insurances of safety.
 - (2) MLRS RRPR firing is not authorized for live fire from 2400 to 0630 daily and Sunday from 1000 to 1300. Exceptions will be considered.
- g. During MLRS RRPR live fire, all roads and tank trails along the SDZ flight path will be closed using road guards equipped with communications and barriers.

- h. Observers/radar will be used to identify rocket impacts
- i. For any rocket fired outside of the impact area follow the procedures listed in paragraph 12-3, of this regulation.
- j. Medical requirements during live fire will be IAW paragraph 1-9, of this regulation. Medical support will be on site.
- k. Fire fighting equipment will be on hand during live fire.

12-13. FIRING POSITION SAFETY CONTROL.

- a. Malfunctions.
 - (1). Notify Range Control of any malfunctions.
 - (2). Any malfunctions occurring while firing will be investigated and reported IAW AR 75-1.
- b. Misfire or Hang-fire, procedures to be followed when a misfire or hang-fire occurs: use the appropriate weapon TM/FM.

12-14. MLRS RRPR RESTRICTIONS ON OVERHEAD FIRE.

- a. The RRPR is not certified for overhead fire.
- b. Overhead fire may be conducted under deviation, if approved by the Installation Commander IAW DA PAM 385-63, instructions for deviation.

12-15. MLRS RRPR SAFETY TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION.

Commanders will establish and maintain a safety and certification program IAW FM 6-60, appropriate TMs, safety alerts, and unit SOP. Annually, Commander's will provide Range Control with a list of all personnel certified on the weapons system by name, rank, SSN and position. This certification document must have the Commander's signature. Weapon certification documents signed for the Commander's will not be accepted.

12-16. CONTINUOUS FIRING OF THE MLRS RRPR AT FORT JACKSON.

- a. The above information will be used for SCARNG platoon certification and firing gunnery.
- b. All regulatory guidance will apply for continuous firing of the RRPR at Fort Jackson.

CHAPTER 13 – MORTAR

13-1. GENERAL.

a. Commander's of mortar units will establish and maintain a mortar verification and safety program for assigned personnel who are scheduled to train at Fort Jackson. Annually, commander's will provide their mortar certification memorandum to Commander, USATC & FJ, DPTMS, ATTN: IMSE-JAC-PLT-R (Range Control), Fort Jackson, S.C. 29207. The memorandum will list name, rank, SSN and unit position of mortar personnel who will perform OIC and Range Safety Officer (RSO) duty when at Fort Jackson. The OIC/RSO certification/qualification memorandum must be signed by the battalion commander (0-5 or higher). For the commander signed OIC/RSO memorandum commander will not be accepted by DPTMS Range Control. The certification memorandum can be facsimiled (803-751-4501), mailed or hand carried but be at Range Control prior to scheduled training time/day.

b. All mortar training will be scheduled through DPTMS Scheduling branch after initial coordination with Range Control. Coordination with Range Control will be 30 days prior to mortar live fire training event. Range Control coordination will consist of a review of the training, firing point/range requirements, OP/FO locations, movement/route overlay (S), ammunition to be fired, certification list review, risk assessment review, and Fort Jackson specific requirements. As well as safety card inspection or safety brief. Then, scheduling of live fire firing points and or Cowpen's Range will be conducted with DPTM Scheduling Branch NLT 30 days prior to live fire event. Mortar unit representatives will attend Friday Scheduling meeting at 1100, Bldg 2179, at DPTMS Scheduling to confirm weekend or weekday mortar live fire data for the upcoming Saturday through Friday training. If this happens, DPTMS Scheduling will inform the unit concerned NLT than five hours after the 1100, Friday meeting.

c. All mortar firing on Fort Jackson is restricted to indirect fire from established and surveyed mortar ranges and or surveyed mortar firing points, which have been approved for use by DPTMS Range Control Officer.

d. Firing mortar types of any type over the heads of troops or civilians is prohibited on Fort Jackson. Exceptions like over tank units will require commander of Fort Jackson approval and be IAW AR/DA Pamphlet 385-63.

e. All personnel involved in mortar live fire will wear steel/Kevlar helmets and have military authorized and properly fitted hearing protection for the weapon system and ammunition to be fired, at a minimum.

f. Prior to live fire on Fort Jackson, aiming circle (s) will be declinated IAW FM 23-90,C1/TO11W2-5-13-21 (Dated 1990) requirements and Fort Jackson Military Instillation Map, 1:50,000, Series V746S, Edition: Special, data for Grid Zone designation 17s, 100,000 meter square identification: NT. Also, all mortar tubes will be bore sighted at Fort Jackson IAW FM 23-90,C1 prior to live fire.

g. Firing unit will assume responsibility to ensure that the firing point is the correct one. That all safety firing data received from Range Control is plotted or entered by FDC personnel into the mortar ballistic computer correctly IAW FM 23-91, dated 01 March 2000; computer Fort Jackson map data (As above) is correct; that the correct firing data is placed on each mortar tubes point in the correct azimuth of fire, as provided by Range Control.

h. First round fired by the base piece will be smoke or white phosphorous and will be observed safe by Range Control personnel. Range Control personnel will be in position at the FO/OP to observe the first round, unit must coordinate this in advance of first round live fire.

i. The FDC and or vehicles/carriers will be within 200 meters of the firing mortar guns/tubes.

j. No smoking, fires, open flames, flammable, or other fire hazards will be within 100 meters of ammunition storage areas during mortar training/live fire.

k. Only fuses authorized for the mortar round to be fired will be used when conducting mortar live fire at Fort Jackson. All mortar rounds fired will have a fuze in place, non- fused mortar rounds will not be fired from any type mortar tube, less certain mortar sub-caliber systems.

l. Increments removed from rounds before firing will be placed in a metal or wooden covered container located outside the firing vehicle/ position at a safe fire separation distance of at least 25 meters, per AR 385-63. Unused increments will be handheld and destroyed IAW FM 23-90,C1.

13-2. 60MM, M224 AND 81MM, M252 AND 81MM, M29A1 MORTARS.

a. 60MM. The ammunition designed for the M2 and M19 Mortars can be fired from the M224 Mortar. When fired from the M224 Mortar, greater ranges are achieved than those shown in the M2 and M19 Firing Tables. Standard A ammunition for the M2 and M19 is Standard B for the M224 Mortar. No more than two charges are used when firing the M720 or M888 in either of the 60MM Mortars. The 60MM Mortar is not authorized for fire at Cowpen's Range.

b. 81MM, M252. Standard A ammunition for the M29A1 Mortar is Standard B for the M252 Mortar.

c. 81MM, M291A. Standard B ammunition for the M29A2 Mortar is Standard C for the M252 Mortar.

13-3. 4.2 INCH, M30 AND 120MM, XM120/ 121MM MORTARS.

- a. 4.2 INCH (107mm). When using propellants M36A1 or M36a2, UXO can occur when firing below Charge Seven.
- b. 120mm, M120/M121. Only 300 Series ammunition is authorized when firing the 120mm with the 81mm, M303 insert, and M29 cannon.

13-4. MORTAR AMMUNITION CARE AND HANDLING

- a. After preparing mortar rounds for firing, the fuze end of the round will be placed back into the packing tube for protection until actual firing of the round.
- b. Only authorized fuze wrenches will be used to assemble the fuze to the round.
- c. Remove the pull wire and safety wire from the fuze just before firing. When prepared rounds are not fired, replace all powder increments and safety wires, which had been removed.
- d. Mortar misfire and ammunition malfunction procedures are outlined in the Technical Manual for the 120mm with 81mm M303 insert. All other Mortar systems misfire and ammunition malfunction procedures will be IAW FM 23-90, C1.

13-5. CHARGE/INCREMENT/POWDER BURNING.

- a. Unused (Excess propellant) increments will not be burned in the field. The unit burn safety officer (SO) must have Range Control AR 385-63-100 Safety Card. SO must be trained on proper conduct on excess propellant burn procedures IAW FM 23-90. Unit(s) are required to take unused powder/charges to authorized burn pit location or repack and turn back into ASP.
- b. Only one unit will burn powder at a time in Range Control designated area. Additionally, except for the two-man burn detail class, all personnel and equipment will be at least 50 meters from the burn site.
- c. Mark burn pits with a red flag in daytime and a red light for night time burning. No digging. ABC fire extinguishers will be present. Space increments two to three inches deep, 18 inches wide, and as long as needed. Ignite powder on downwind side by lighting a starting train of inert material at least 12 inches long or approved igniter/time cord. *NOTE: the SO will coordinate with his OIC and ensure that unused charges/increments and ammunition is safely/properly packed, transported in a metal container on a cargo vehicle with a metal bed. Do not transport other material, equipment, or passengers in cargo beds with excess propellants. Transport and turn in all unused charges/propellants through the servicing ASP or Burn at an installation approved centralized/controlled powder burn location.*

13-6. SAFETY.

- a. See Appendix C, Safety Procedures for Artillery and Mortar Firing.
- b. Units will use applicable complete round charts for proper fuze/ mortar combinations.
- c. Mortar ammunition will not be re-dropped if a misfire occurs.

13-7. MORTAR RANGE/MORTAR FIRING POSITION (FP) GRID/WEAPON DATA.

<u>RANGE/MFP</u>	<u>SURVEYED LOCATION/ALT</u>	<u>AUTHORIZED WEAPON SYSTEM</u>
COWPENS/MFP10	NT13216648 ALT: 152.3M	*81, 107, & 120mm
MFP 12	NT14606367 ALT: 105.1M	81, 107, & 120mm
MFP 22	NT20436756 ALT: 90M	81, 107, & 120mm, & 120mm W/81mm INSERT
MFP 23	NT20406749 *CLOSED:	
MFP 37	NT16446751 ALT: 85M	60, 81, 107, 120mm, 120mm W/81mm INSERT
MFP 37A INSERT	NT16706734 ALT: 85M	60, 81, 107, 120mm, 120mm W/81mm and SRPR: M880
MFP 38 INSERT	NT16126758 ALT: 95M	60, 81, 107, 120mm, 120mm W/81mm
MFP39	NT14776745	PERMANENTLY CLOSED

*FOOTNOTE: MFP23 is now the left portion of MFP22.

13-8. LIVE FIRE TIME LIMITATIONS.

- a. Mortar firing will not be permitted between 2400-0630, Monday through Sunday. Exceptions must be provided with justification to Range Control Officer.
- b. Mortar firing will not be permitted between 1000-1300, Sunday (Exceptions will be considered).

*NOTE: *81mm illuminations will not reach target area but 81mm H.E. will reach target area.*

CHAPTER 14 – ARMOR

14-1. ARMOR TRAINING.

a. Armor training on Fort Jackson is restricted primarily to the Fort Jackson authorized SCARNG McCrady Training Center (MTC) Cantonment I and II Licensed Areas and the SCARNG Maneuver Licensed Area in the southeast quadrant of the Fort Jackson Military Installation. (See Figure D-2)

b. For the use of the SCARNG maneuver licensed area for the conduct of armor/Bradley and other mechanized training:

(1) SCARNG and USMCR units will coordinate armor training requirements through SCARNG, McCrady Training Center (MTS), ATTN: Operations Office, Fort Jackson, SC 29207 or telephone 1-800-806-2216. All other units will coordinate with DPTMS Scheduling Branch, Fort Jackson, 1-803-751-7585. DPTMS Scheduling will coordinate other than SCARNG/USMCR units armor requirements with SCARNG, MTC, prior to finalizing the request.

(2) Commander's of armor units will established and maintain an armor certification program for their personnel. Annually, unit commander's will provide Range Control with a signed memorandum which lists personnel by rank, name, SSN, position, and a comment which stats that the listed personnel are certified on the weapons system for OIC and or SO duty. The memorandum can be facsimiled (1-803-751-5697), mailed to DPTMS, or hand delivered to Range Control at least one hour prior to training start time.

14-2. TANK TRAILS. (See para 7-4)

a. All tracked vehicles are prohibited from operations on hard surfaced roads and maintained shoulders adjacent to hard surfaced roads or improved roads. Exceptions must be approved by DPTMS Range Control Officer in writing.

b. Established Tank Trails (Such as those within the southern SCARNG Licensed Area), secondary dirt roads, and fire break roads are the only roads authorized to cross hard surfaced roads in order to continue with maneuver training mission.

c. Unsafe and or non-negotiable tank trails should be reported immediately to Range Control, telephone 751-7171/4732, so that corrective action can be taken.

14-3. MOVEMENT OF TRACKED VEHICLES.

a. Tracked vehicle movement from DLE Maintenance Sites on Main Post or from any off post location to Fort Jackson training areas will be accomplished by wheeled vehicle hauling regarding transporting tracked vehicles on Fort Jackson contact, or telephone 751-7696/7697 for assistance and clearance.

- b. Tracked vehicles are not allowed within administrative bivouac sites.
- c. The maximum speed limit for tracked vehicles is 10 miles per hour (MPH), no exceptions.
- d. During movement on all roads in the training areas, wheeled front and rear escort vehicles are required. Vehicles will have track commanders. The driver may not act as a track commander. The track commander and the driver will maintain communications at all times. Do not operate tracked vehicles without CVC or Kevlar equipped with an intercommunication system.
- e. Two ground guides will be used at all times when backing tracked vehicles or moving in confined or congested areas. One ground guide will be used when traveling cross-country during reduced visibility or blackout drive.
- f. In the interest of safety and to decrease damage to roads caused by tracked vehicles, all units will:
 - (1) Post guards at damaged areas, which might possibly cause accidents.
 - (2) Repair damage to roads and shoulders of roads within capability of unit 24 hours of incidents.
 - (3) Ensure tracked vehicles remain within the reservation boundaries.
 - (4) Remove mud and debris deposited at crossing sites. This will be done where possible with the least disruption of traffic. When mud or debris removal exceeds the capability of the unit, the unit will notify Range Control and request DLE road scraping support of clearing operations.
 - (5) Ensure that trash or debris is not deposited along roads during mounted marches.
 - (6) Caution drives to avoid driving or parking vehicles on shoulders or roads.

14-4. BLACKOUT DRIVE OPERATIONS GUIDANCE (SEE CHAPTER 7 FOR DETAILED SPECIFICS).

- a. Blackout drive is prohibited in the cantonment area.
- b. Passing is prohibited under blackout conditions.
- c. Tactical night blackout moves across public traffic routes is prohibited. Vehicles operating across public traffic routes (Dixie at Wildcat) will have service lights/headlights on low beam.

d. Blackout drive routes will be presented to Range Control for approval prior to scheduling at DPTMS Scheduling Office or using blackout drive in the Fort Jackson training areas, to include the maneuver licensed area.

e. Range Control may lift unit blackout drive during periods of reduced visibility. When the Range Control lifts blackout operations, all affected units will be told.

f. Range Control will ensure that DPTMS approved blackout drive routes are published in the Fort Jackson Leader two weeks prior to scheduled training. Additionally, Range Control will notify units conducting training in affected blackout drive training area/route of dates and times.

14-5. TIME LIMITATIONS IN LIVE FIRE.

Tank cannon live fire will not be between 2400 to 0630, daily. Also, will not be permitted between 1000-1300, Sunday. *NOTE: Exceptions will be considered.*

CHAPTER 15 – DEMOLITION AND EXPLOSIVE CHARGES

15-1. DEMOLITION TRAINING.

a. Demolition training on Fort Jackson will be conducted IAW AR and DA PAM 385-63, FM 5-250 C1, 30 June 1999, this regulation, and unit SOP/Risk Assessment.

b. All safety designated personnel conducting demolition training on Fort Jackson will know misfire procedures for the type of firing system being used.

15-2. DEMOLITION TRAINING SITES.

a. The two demolition training sites on post are as follow:

(1) Impact Area Demo Site is, located a grid coordinates NT 20006682. This site is available for use of demolition up to 200 pounds (net explosive weight (new)) maximum limit. Primarily used for training. During overcast or other adverse atmospheric conditions, the maximum charge limit will be reduced to 100lbs.

(2) 748th EOD Demolition Training Site located at grid coordinates NT 195685. This site is available for use of demolition up to 10lbs non-fragmentation producing surface shots and .cal 50 power tools. This site will not be used for unexploded ordnance (UXO) unauthorized disposal. Additionally, EOD personnel will comply with AR 75-15 and TM 9-1300-206 for all demolition training procedures and safety precautions.

b. Charge amounts in excess of 200 lbs will be forwarded to DPTMS for review and action. Demolition requests exceeding the 200 lb limit on Fort Jackson will be treated as an exception to policy with final approval at the command group level.

c. Temporary demolition sites will not be established on the Fort Jackson without the explicit written consent of the Installation Range Officer. See Chapter 3, this regulation for submission of request.

d. In addition to the requirements for submission of requests per Chapter 3 this directive, the following additional information will be provided for demolition training:

(1) Total amount of demolition to be used and type.

(2) Type firing assemblies to be used.

15-3. CRATER TRAINING.

Requests for cratering will include plans for repair and will specify the time repairs will be completed. Repairs will consist of tamped fill with the finish level higher than the surrounding area. Requests for cratering any hard surface or secondary roads will not be honored.

15-4. PLACEMENT OF CHARGES AND BLASTING CAP INSERTION

a. For the purpose of training, non-electric caps and time fuses will only be used for surface blasts. This helps in the investigation of misfires. Sub-surface blasts (buried shots) will be done electrically.

b. Charges placed against wood, steel, concrete, or other solid material will be placed on the side nearest the observers, so that major fragments are propelled away from them.

c. Actual insertion of the blasting caps or priming explosives into the main demolition charge should be done by not more than five personnel under supervision of one supervisor to ensure the safety of the operations. All other personnel will withdraw to a safe position IAW FM 5-250.

d. The OIC of firing is responsible for the supervision of all phases of the demolitions training mission. The responsibility for the supervision of the preparation, placement, and firing of charges must not be divided.

15-5. RESPONSIBILITY FOR DEMOLITION EXERCISES.

The OIC of firing will:

a. Ensure that safety of personnel, equipment, and explosives are being conducted IAW-DA PAM 385-63, FM 5-250, unit SOP, and this regulation.

b. Supervise the handling of explosives and ensure DA PAM 385-63, DA PAM 385-64, and FM 5-250, this regulation, and unit SOP is being followed.

15-6. MISSILE HAZARDS.

a. Explosives can propel lethal missiles to great distances. How far an explosion-propelled missile will travel in air depends on many variables. The Table below displays the distances at which personnel in the open are relatively safe from missile hazards created by bare charges placed in or on the ground, regardless of type of condition of the soil.

b. The distance depicted in the table below may be reduced to 50 meters for surface firing or bare charges of less than four pounds providing:

(1) A specifically prepared detonation site is free from gravel, rock, metal, and other possible missiles, and is known to be free of such to a depth of not less than six inches.

(2) A barricade, not less than five sandbags high (At least one (1) meter high), is placed between the personnel and the charge. Barricades will be from one (1) to two (2) meters from explosives.

POUNDS OF EXPLOSIVES	SAFE DISTANCE IN METERS
1-27	300
50	369
100	465
150	534
200	585

15-7. SAFETY.

a. When using detonating cord and for demonstration purposes, the amount of cord to use will not exceed 50 feet. Less than 50 feet of detonating cord primed with a blasting cap, the minimum safe distance for protected personnel is 50 meters. Under these conditions the OIC of the firing must be an E7 or above, designated by the commander. He will ensure that unprotected personnel are at least 300 meters away from the blast, his unit has scheduled the training area, and he has opened the training area IAW this regulation. Range Control will be notified of the intention to use detonating cord, and communication will be maintained with Range Control. *NOTE: Protected personnel refers to Soldier's equipped with Kevlar helmets, flak vests/Individual Body Armor (IBA), and earplugs, lying in the prone position using their hands and the terrain to protect their eyes and torso from possible fragmentation.*

b. When detonating explosives, the OIC will be present to supervise training at the firing site for each charge. He will ensure that all connections are inspected by qualified personnel before firing and that the area is inspected after firing to determine if all charges have been detonated. OIC, with proper assistance, will supervise the neutralization of all misfires.

c. The OIC must use all means at his disposal to include audible and visual warning signals and road guards, to ensure that the minimum safe distance for personnel in the open is clear and helicopters in flight are also clear.

d. Prior to a demolition firing exercise, the OIC of firing will compute and submit an overlay depicting the minimum safe distance zone for personnel in the open to Range Control.

e. Prior to conducting a firing exercise involving demolition charges or assemblies, the unit OIC for firing will report blast location to Range Control and give a five-minute blast warning prior to detonation. An after blast report of detonation, to include the total number of explosives, electrical/non-electrical blasting caps, time fuze and detonating cord, will be submitted to Range Control at the completion of the firing exercise or prior to closing training site.

f. All demolition training operations during or on the approach of an electrical storm/severe dust storm will cease.

g. Demolition training will not be within 155 meters of energized power transmission lines.

h. No detonations will occur within 300 meters of any main or range road unless road guards are posted and traffic halted.

i. The gasses released by detonation of common explosives are toxic. Breathing these fumes should be avoided by positioning personnel upwind from training demolition point.

j. Electric blasting caps can be detonated by radio frequency. OIC/RSO will adhere to the minimum safe distances from transmitter antennas IAW Table 2-1 within FM 5-250 and DA PAM 385-63.

CHAPTER 16 – CHEMICAL/CS AND SMOKE

16-1 GENERAL.

a. All OIC's must receive the Range Control safety brief and have a Fort Jackson Safety card (FJ 385-63-100) prior to the conduct of any chemical and smoke training. This safety class is conducted at Range Control every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 1300 and every Saturday at 0700, except if these two days fall on 25 December or 1 January (Special requests can be made).

b. All chemical and smoke training will be conducted IAW DA Pamphlet 385-63, this regulation, FM 3-10-1 (Chemical agents) and FM 3-50 (Deliberate Smoke Operations).

c. All units and personnel will submit in their initial request to conduct chemical agent and or smoke training on Fort Jackson using the following minimum information online to DPTM Scheduling as well as IAW Para 3-1 of this regulation:

(1) Unit designation and station.

(2) Date and time of use.

(3) General plan or proposed location of training by 8 digit grid coordinates and alpha-numeric training area with CS and or smoke will be located on range and training area requests and overlays.

(4) Type of agent or smoke to be used.

(5) Type delivery.

(6) OIC, name, rank and telephone number.

(7) OIC date of NBC School trained certification when conducting training involved the use of chemical/CS agents. The safety officer (SC) is not required. However, if CS agents are used during NBC training, SO must also be NBC School trained (Certificate).

d. DPTMS Scheduling will forward all requests and overlays for the use of CS and smoke devices to the Range Control officer for final approval and to prevent violations of this regulation and AR 385-63. Prior to using CS and or smoke at any location, units or personnel will contact Range Control 15 minutes prior to use in order to determine if any restrictions are in effect.

16-2. CHEMICAL AGENTS.

The use of lethal or incapacitating chemical agents in training on Fort Jackson is prohibited.

16-3. RIOT CONTROL AGENTS (RCA)

- a. RCA's will not be used under conditions that are dangerous to life or property.
- b. The only tear agents authorized for use on Fort Jackson is CS.
- c. For NBC training using chemical/CS agents, the OIC will be Range Control safety card holder and NBS School trained SSG (E6) or above. Use of RCA's in training requires supervision by the NBC School trained OIC (SSI 3R) and NCOs (SQI C).
- d. Training with CS is restricted to authorized training exercises and chamber. Only CS in capsule form may be used in CS Chambers will be at least 100 meters away from heavily traveled roads, 500 meters from aircraft operations and inhabited areas and 1000 meters from the 1000 meters from the Fort Jackson Military Reservation Boundaries.
- e. Field training involving gases will be 500 meters or more away from public traffic routes, the nearest inhabited range building or buildings, and 1000 meters from the Fort Jackson Military Reservation Boundaries.
- f. Prior to RCA exercises, commanders must conduct a readiness evaluation of personnel.
- g. Commanders must ensure that protective masks are available for all soldiers participating in chemical/CS training.
- h. Wearing of contact lenses while masked is prohibited.
- i. Unprotected soldiers should not be exposed to RCA's longer than 15 seconds.
- j. Firing of projectiles containing chemical agents determined to be harmful to the environment or wildlife is prohibited.
- k. RCA's will not be released when personnel located downhill will be affected, unless exposure is desired. CS agents will not be released within 50 meters of spectators.
- l. OIC's will ensure police of expended CS grenades and dispose of them in plastic bags which can sealed shut while transporting them. Turn in expended CS

canisters to unit supply personnel. Turn in all grenade spoons and pull rings to the Ammunition Supply Point (ASP).

m. Commander's will use good judgment and discretion when using CS in situations involving moving vehicles or aircraft.

16-4. SMOKE TRAINING.

a. Sulfur trioxide-chlorosulfonic acid solution (FS) and titanium tetrachloric (FM) smoke shall not be used in training at Fort Jackson.

b. Smoke producing materials will not be used under conditions that are dangerous to life or property outside of the training area(s). Smoke will not be released within 500 meters of the installation boundaries or within 100 meters of public or heavily traveled installation roads and inhabited areas unless previously coordinated with Range Control.

c. Use of smoke in demonstrations, displays, or ceremonies is not authorized unless positive dissipation of the smoke can be assured and no exposure to the public or non-participating personnel is expected. Risk assessment of the approved will be coordinated with the Post Safety Office.

d. For training exercises involving the use of smoke, the OIC will be SSG (E6) or above. For training exercises involving smoke, the OIC must have knowledge of and exercise the health and safety precautions that are associated with fog oil, Hexachloroethane (HC), red phosphorus (RP), Terephthalic acid (TA), colored and diesel smoke. All personnel will carry the protective mask when participating in exercises involving the use of smoke. Personnel will mask:

(1) Before exposure to any concentration of smoke produced by M8 White Smoke Grenades (HC), M83 TA smoke grenades, smoke pots (HC or TA smoke), or metallic powder obscurants.

(2) When passing through or operating in dense (Visibility less than 50 meters) smoke concentrations such as smoke blankets and smoke curtains.

(3) When passing through or operating in a smoke haze (visibility less than 50 meters) and the duration of exposure will exceed four hours.

(4) Anytime exposure to smoke produces breathing difficulty, eye irritation, or discomfort. Such affects one soldier will serve as a signal for all similarly exposed personnel to mask.

(5) When using smoke on confined spaces or enclosed spaces. *NOTE: Care must be taken not to enter areas where oxygen may have been displaced. The protective mask is not effective in oxygen deficient atmospheres.*

- e. Do not use smoke to obscure tactical roadblocks or bridges without posting road guards and obtaining Range Control Approval.
- f. Clothing is to be laundered and personnel will shower after exercises involving exposure to smoke. Troops exposed to smoke should reduced skin exposure rolling down their sleeves.
- g. Considerations must be given to weather conditions and the potential downwind effects of smoke when using HC smoke in training on Fort Jackson. Positive controls (Observation, control points, communications) must be established to prevent exposure of unprotected personnel. Maintain communication between the OIC and personnel manning the smoke control pints at all times.
- h. Smoke Generators.
 - (1) Coordinate all smoke generator operations with Range Control prior to scheduling with DPTM.
 - (2) Prior to any smoke generator operations that are closer than 3,000 meters to any installation boundaries, use a single smoke source to determine the weather effects on the smoke.
 - (3) Do not conduct any smoke generator operations closer than 3,000 meters of any installation boundaries, if the wind direction is not in the opposite direction of the closest installation boundary.
 - (4) Post smoke control points no closer than 1000 meters from the installation boundaries.
 - (5) If smoke operations impact on range or other units in the field, then Range Control and the unit training with smoke will take appropriate measures to reduce the problem to a manageable level for all concerned.
- i. When winds in general exceed 15 mph and control of direction or tear agent residue is questionable, the OIC will terminate training and notify Range Control.

16-5. CHLORACETOPHENONE.

Chloracetophenone is classified as obsolete, and is no longer authorized for use in training.

16-6. SMOKE POTS.

Smoke pots will be utilized IAW DA Pamphlet 385-63, paragraph 16-4, page 143, dated 10 April 2003.

CHAPTER 17 – PYROTECHNICS, SIMULATORS, AND BLANKS

17-1. PYROTECHNICS.

Reference FM 3-23-30 Grenades and Pyrotechnic Signals; Ammunition Information Notice (AIN) 37-05, Use of Simulator, Hand Grenade, M116A1 (DODAC 1370-L 601); AIN 104-04, Use of Simulator, Projectile Ground Burst, M115A2 (DODAC 1370-L594) and Simulator Hand Grenade, M116A1 (DODAC 1370-L601).

- a. The care and handling pyrotechnics especially simulators, should be a major concern to all users due to the fact that there are very dangerous when misused, misplaced or lost. Commanders, OIC's, and safety officers (SO) will ensure that soldiers using pyrotechnics or explosive hand-fired simulators are thoroughly trained in safe control, preparations and use of these items. Commander's and OIC's are responsible for selecting E5 and above personnel to become certified in the control, preparation, and safe use of pyrotechnics and simulators. Individuals selected for certification will be E5 or above, records certified personnel will be maintained. A written risk assessment will be presented to Range Control for review whenever pyrotechnics will be used during training.
- b. Pyrotechnics may be used within the training area complex (1-35). The use of pyrotechnics within 300 meters of the reservation boundary is prohibited.
- c. Do not use pyrotechnics in any manner where there may cause injury/damages, or malicious intent to harm personnel, equipment/vehicles, and wildlife or the environment.
- d. Do not use but turn in any and all pyrotechnics with evidence of moisture contamination in the item or any indication of mishandling: dents, breaks, and or cracks.
- e. All units, to include USAR, USARNG, and ROTC, must obtain permission from the Range Officer for the use of any type of pyrotechnics.
- f. The firing of pyrotechnics in the training areas may cause range fires; therefore, personnel using pyrotechnics must exercise caution to avoid the accidental start of fires during non-restrictive periods.
- g. When a range fire is started in a training area, the OIC will stop all training and concentrate on fighting the fire, using all available personnel. Use only water type extinguishers and or water containers and available shovels for brush type fires.
- h. If during use, a pyrotechnic fails to properly operate and causes injury, Range Control will be immediately notified. The OIC of training will freeze the accident site until released by a representative of DLE Ammunition Section.

i. During training, commanders and or OIC's will report the location of DUDS or abandoned pyrotechnics to Range Control immediately. ONLY EOD personnel will handle and dispose of pyrotechnics.

j. Do not touch malfunctioning pyrotechnics. Mark them IAW FM 5-250 and report them immediately to Range Control.

k. The commander and or OIC are responsible for the accountability of all pyrotechnics.

17-2. FLARES.

a. Trip flares (E5 and above users will be trained and certified by the CDR or OIC).

(1) Each service trip flare (M48, M49) will be fenced (engineer tape, etc.) or guarded to prevent personnel from approaching within two meters of the emplace flare.

(2) Clear trip flare firing positions of flammable material to prevent accidental fires. Do not use M48 Trip Flares in areas where fire could cause serious damage to facilities, equipment, and vehicles.

(3) Trip flares and booby traps not detonated during training will be removed prior to departing the area.

b. Aerial flares (E5 and above users trained and certified by the CDR or OIC).

(1) User will not aim aerial flares directly at soldiers.

(2) Aerial flares will be fired at a minimum of 45 degrees elevation.

(3) Operator will wear Kevlar and gloves and aim flare away from face and body.

(4) Caution will be taken in the selection of the location for launching flares with particular attention being given to wind conditions, direction, and overhead clearance/obstacles.

17-3. SIMULATORS.

a. The care and handling of pyrotechnics especially simulators, should be a major concern to all users due to the fact that there are very dangerous when misused, misplaced or lost. Commanders, OIC's, and safety officers (SO) will ensure that soldiers using pyrotechnics or explosive hand-fired simulators are thoroughly trained in the safe control, preparation and use of these items. Commander's and OIC's are responsible for selecting E5 or above; records of certified personnel will be maintained.

A written risk assessment will be accomplished prior to the use of pyrotechnics. Risk assessment will be presented to Range Control for review whenever pyrotechnics are used during training.

b. Personnel authorized to use pyrotechnics simulators will be in grade E-5 or above. A thorough safety briefing will be conducted by the commander and or OIC of training, addressing the proper use of pyrotechnic simulators prior to the use of such devices.

c. E5 and above personnel designated and authorized to use simulators (artillery and hand grenade simulators) will utilize leather gloves, Kevlar helmet, flack jacket (IBA), and eye protection. The simulator will be employed ONLY from behind a barrier and or 2 foot by 2 foot earth type pit. Once activated, a grenade or artillery simulator will be immediately thrown. Holding or cooking off is prohibited. All personnel within 60 meters of the simulator, hand grenade (M116A1) must be protected by suitable cover, such as within armored vehicles, in buildings, in dug-in emplacements, etc. Personnel would normally be considered protected where the simulator is separated from personnel from masking terrain, or is detonated within a designated, barricaded pit or area. Personnel designated and authorized to use the M115A2 Ground Burst Simulator will ensure that it is NOT thrown to any point within 35 meters of unprotected personnel. Thrower will turn away from the M115A2 simulator after throwing and assume a protective stance.

d. Again, individuals using any simulator, etc., must be knowledgeable requirements within FM 3-23-30, TM 9-1370-207-10, AIN 37-05, AIN 104-04 and DA Pamphlet 385-63.

e. Do not attempt to disarm or disassemble simulators under any conditions. Personnel using simulators will NOT activate them in loose gravel, sticks, or other material that are subject to protection, nor should they throw simulators into dry leaves, grass, or other flammables. IET and AIT units, only E5 and above cadre who have been thoroughly trained/certified by the OIC will detonate simulators.

f. Operational instructions for the use of the M117, M118, and M119 are included in each packet. Instructions for use of the M115A2 and M116A1 are printed on container and in TM 9-1370-203-10 and TM 9-1370-203-20.

g. M80 SIMULATORS.

(1) Do not hold the M80 when ignited, it will detonate three to five seconds after ignition of the fuze.

(2) Do not use M1 and M2 type fuze igniters to ignite the M80 fuze cord.

17-4. USE OF BLANK AMMUNITION.

a. Blank cartridges will not be used for other than their intended use. Use of the blank ammunition in hand to hand training is prohibited.

b. Each round of blank ammunition will be inspected by the person receiving the ammunition to ensure that each round is blank ammunition and has not been tampered with in any way. Safety personnel will visually inspect all ammunition and magazines for use in training requiring blank ammunition. Blank ammunition will not be stored or transported in any ammunition box or container containing ball ammunition.

c. Blank cartridges will not be fired toward personnel within six meters of the weapon.

d. Live and blank small arms ammunition will not be fired at the same time during any phase of tactical exercise, a complete physical search of all personnel will be conducted prior to change over.

e. When misfires in excess of five percent occur in firing blank cartridges, the lot of ammunition will be suspended and reported to Range Control and the ASP.

17-5. SAFETY.

a. Accountability and use of pyrotechnics will be controlled by the commander and or OIC of training. Pyrotechnics will be used as intended. A safety briefing for all personnel is required prior to the start of training. Risk assessments must be prepared and address all risks associated with the pyrotechnic, simulator, and blanks prior to conduct of use during the training event. All vehicles and personnel will be checked for the pyrotechnics, simulators, and blanks before departing the training area.

b. Unfired pyrotechnics, simulators, and blanks and all related residue will be cleared from the training areas/training facility and or training location. Units requiring EOD assistance to clear UXO (Duds) will be immediately coordinated with Range Control.

CHAPTER 18 – DAMAGE, LOSS, OR THEFT OF RANGE EQUIPMENT OR FACILITIES

18-1. DAMAGE, LOSS, OR THEFT OF RANGE EQUIPMENT OR FACILITIES

a. Restitution for any damage, loss, or theft of range equipment or facilities is the responsibility of the using unit. The using unit may make restitution, as required, by immediately repairing any damage or replacing any lost or stolen equipment. Arrangement for appropriate restitution or intent must be made before the using unit will be cleared from the range or training facility by Range Control.

b. Any unit which fails to clear a range or training area through failure to correct a deficiency or to provide restitution for any damage, loss, or theft of range equipment or facilities will be denied further access to Fort Jackson Ranges/Facilities until the required correction or restitution is made IAW AR 735-5 and DA PAM 710-2-1.

CHAPTER 19 – HUNTING AND FISHING

19-1. HUNTING AND FISHING.

a. Procedures and directives for personnel wishing to hunt or fish on Fort Jackson are published in FJ Reg 28-4, Hunting and Fishing Regulation, dated 15 August 2003.

b. DPTMS Scheduling Branch will notify Heise Pond personnel when Training Areas 10A and 10B and the BRM Impact area are available for hunting. Upon DPTM notification, Heise Pond can schedule use of the above locations. Also, on weekends, Range Control will notify Heise Pond of training areas, which become available due to cancellations or early completion of training.

c. Game Warden personnel shall notify Range Control desk personnel when the last hunter departs a location used for hunting in the training areas and Bow and Arrow sites.

d. Access by ground and/or water into water/land area of Weston Lake north of Mortar Rd. is prohibited for recreational use, as that specific land and water is with the EIA UXO boundaries IAW AR385-63 Para 2-7 e(1) (a) – (c).

CHAPTER 20 – REFERENCES/MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS (MIR)

20-1. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION REQUIREMENT (MIR- not required).

20-2. REQUIRED PUBLICATIONS

- a. Army Regulations.
 - (1) AR 15-6 Procedures for Investigating Officers and Board of Officers
 - (2) AR 40-46 Control of Health Hazards from Lasers and Other High Intensity Optical Sources
 - (3) AR 75-1 Malfunctions Involving Ammunition and Explosives (RCS (CSGLD-1961 (MIN)))
 - (4) AR 75-15 Responsibilities and Procedures for Explosives Ordnance Disposal (EOD)
 - (5) AR 190-11 Physical Security of Arms, Ammunition and Explosives
 - (6) AR 200-1 Environmental Protection and Enhancement
 - (7) AR 200-2 Environmental Analysis of Army Actions
 - (8) AR 200-3 Natural Resources, Land, Forest and Wildlife Management
 - (9) AR 200-4 Cultural Resources Management
 - (10) AR 210-21 Range and Training Land Program
 - (11) AR 350-19 The Army Sustainable Range Program
 - (12) AR 385-10 The Army Safety Program
 - (13) AR 385-40 Accident Reporting and Records
 - (14) AR 385-55 Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents
 - (15) AR 385-62 Regulation for Firing Guided Missiles and Heavy Rockets for Training, Target Practice and Combat
 - (16) AR 385-63 Range Safety, 19 May 2003
 - (17) AR 385-64 Ammunition and Explosive Safety Program

(18) AR 415-15 Army Military Construction Program, Development, and Execution

(19) AR 420-19 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management

(20) AR 735-5 Policies and Procedures for Property Accountability.

b. TRADOC Regulations.

(1) TRADOC Reg 350-6 Initial Entry Training (IET) Policies and Administration

(2) TRADOC Reg 385-2 TRADOC Safety Program

(3) TRADOC Reg 700-2 Ammunition

c. Fort Jackson Regulations.

(1) FJ Reg 28-4 Hunting and Fishing Regulation

(2) FJ Reg 95-3 Local Procedures and Flight Rules

(3) FJ Reg 350-1 Training Policies and Administration (Permanent Party, Professional Development Students and some areas of IET)

(4) FJ Reg 385-10 Safety and Occupational Health Program

(5) FJ Reg 385-11 Heat Injury Prevention

(6) FJ Reg 385-12 Cold Injury Prevention

(7) FJ Reg 420-90 Fire Protection

d. Field Manuals.

(1) FM 3-04.300 Flight Operations Procedures, 26 Apr 2004.

(2) FM 3-06, Urban Operations, 1 Jun 2003, FM 3-09.12 Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Field Artillery Target Acquisition, 21 June 2002.

(3) FM 3-09.12 Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Field Artillery Target Acquisition, 21 Jun 2002

(4) FM 3-09.70 Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for M109A6 Howitzer (Paladin) Operations, 1 Aug 2000.

- (5) FM 3-5 NBC Decontamination, C1, 31 Jan 2002.
- (6) FM 3-6 Field Behavior of NBC Agents (including smoke and incendiaries), 3 Nov 1986.
- (7) FM 3-7 NBC Field Handbook, 29 Sep 1994, FM 55-30, Army Motor Transport Units & Operations, C1, 15 Sep 1999.
- (8) FM 3-20.12 Vol I & II Tank Gunnery (Abrams), 1 Oct 2001.
- (9) FM 3-22.1 Bradley Gunnery, 28 Nov 2003.
- (10) FM 3-22.9 Rifle Marksmanship, M16A1, M16A2/3, M16A4 and M4 Carbine, 24 Apr 2003.
- (11) FM 3-22.31 40mm Grenade Launchers, M203, 13 Feb 2003.
- (12) FM 3-22.31 MK-19, 40mm Grenade MG, MOD 3, 13 Feb 2003.
- (13) FM 3-22.34 TOW Weapon System, 28 Nov 2003.
- (14) FM 3-23.35 Combat Training with Pistols M9 & M11, 25 June 2003.
- (15) FM 3-22.37 Javelin Medium Antitank Weapon System, 23 Jan 2003.
- (16) FM 3.23.24 M47 DRAGON Medium Antitank Assault Weapon System, 30 Aug 2001.
- (17) FM 3.23.25 Light Antiarmor Weapons, 30 Aug 2001.
- (18) FM 3.22.68 Crew -Served Machine Guns, 5.56mm and 7.62mm, 31 Jan 2003.
- (19) FM 3.23.24 M47 DRAGON Medium Antitank Assault Weapon System, 30 Aug 2001.
- (20) FM 3.23.25 Light Antiarmor Weapons, 30 Aug 2001.
- (21) FM 3-23.30 Grenades and Pyrotechnic Signals, 01 Sep 2000.
- (22) FM 3-25.26 Map Reading & Land Navigation, 18 Jan 2005.
- (23) FM 3-25.150, Combatives, 18 Jan 2002.
- (24) FM 3-50 Smoke Operations, C1, 11 Sep 1996.

- (25) FM 4-25.11 First Aid, C1, 15 Jul 2004.
- (26) FM 5-250 Explosives and Demolitions, C1, 30 Jun 1999.
- (27) FM 5-415, Fire Fighting Operation, 9 Feb 1999.
- (28) FM 6-50 Tactics, Techniques, & Procedures for Field Artillery Cannon Battery, 23 Dec 1996.
- (29) FM 6-60 Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Multiple Launched Rocket System, 23 Apr 1996.
- (30) FM 9-15 Explosive Ordnance Disposal Service & Unit Operations, 8 May 1996.
- (31) FM 21-10 Field Hygiene and Sanitation, 21 Jun 2000.
- (32) FM 21-16 Unexploded Ordnance Procedures, 30 Aug 1994.
- (33) FM 21-18 Foot Marches, 1 Jun 1990.
- (34) FM 23-14 Light Machine Gun in Automatic Role (SAW), M249, 26 Jan 1994.
- (35) FM 23-23 Antipersonnel Mine, M18A1 and M18 (Claymore), C2, 30 Mar 1973.
- (36) FM 23-41 Submachine Guns, Caliber .45, M3 and M13A1 (Obsolete).
- (37) FM 23-65 Browning Machine Gun, Caliber .50 HB, M2, C2, 23 Dec 2002.
- (38) FM 23-90 Mortars, C1, 9 Dec 2002.
- (39) FM 23-91 Mortar Gunnery, 1 Mar 2000.
- (40) FM 25-5 Training for Mobilization & War, 25 Jan 1985.
- (41) FM 55-30 Army Motor Transport Units & Operations, C1, 15 Sep 1999.
- (42) FM 90-10 MOUT
- (43) FM 100-14 Risk Management, 23 Apr 1998.

e. Department of the Army (DA) Pamphlets. DA PAM 385-62 Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards; DA PAM 385-64, Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards, 28 Nov 1997, C1, Jul 2003; DA PAM 385-63, Range Safety, C1, Jul 2003.

f. DA Training Circulars.

(1) TC 5-400, The Soldier & The Environment, C1 26 Oct 2001

(2) TC 25-8, Training Ranges, 2004

(3) TC 23-24 DRAGON Medium Antitank Assault Weapon System M47

h. TRADOC Pamphlet, IET Soldiers Handbook, 20 Oct 2003.

i. Technical Manuals.

(1) TM 10-4500-200-13 Operator's Organizational Direct Support Maintenance Manual (Including repair parts and special tools list); Heaters, Space, Radiant Type, Portable, Type I

(2) TM 9-1300-200 Ammunition, General

(3) TM 9-1300-206-10 Ammunition and Explosives Standards

(4) TM 9-1300-214 Military Explosives

(5) TM 9-1370-206-10 Ammunition & Explosives Standards

(6) TM 9-1370-207-10 Operator's Manual for Pyrotechnic Simulators

(7) TM 9-1005-224-10 Operation's Manual for MG, 7.62mm M60, 2 Apr 1998

(8) TM 9-1005-317-17 Operation's 9mm, M9, C3, 14 Dec 1990

20-3 REFERENCED PUBLICATIONS.

a. TRADOC Reg 350-6 Initial Entry Training (IET) Policies & Administration

b. TRADOC Reg 350-29 Prevention of Heat and Cold Casualties

c. FJ Chart 4 Heat Injury Identification

d. FJ Chart 28 Wind Chill Chart

20-4 Prescribed SOPs

- a. FJ Garrison SOP, Annex T (Safety), Appendixes 8 and 10
- b. FJ SOP 385-37, Pyrotechnics and Simulators
- c. FJ SOP 385-38, Pre-Accident Plan
- d. FJ SOP 385-64, Explosives Safety
- e. DPTMS Range Control Electrical Storm SOP
- f. DPTMS Range Control SOP
- g. Victory Brigade Range/Training Facility SOPs

20-5 PRESCRIBED FORMS

- a. Fort Jackson 385-63-100, Safety Card.
- b. Fort Jackson SO Form 7566 and 7566A.
- c. Hunting/Fishing Vehicle Control Card ATZJ-LEA Form 190-11.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

EDDIE A. STEPHENS, JR.
Colonel, AG
Garrison Commander

PATRICIA KELLY-JOHNSON
DHR
Records Manager

4 Appendixes:

A – Terms

B – Description of Ranges

C – Safety Procedures for Field Artillery and Mortar Firing

D – MISCELLANEOUS

D-1 Training Areas

D-2 SCARNG Licensed Area and Licensed Ranges

D-3 FJ Chart 4 Activity Limitations by Heat Category

D-4 FJ Chart 4 Heat Injury Identification

D-5 FJ Chart 28 Wind Chill

D-6 FJ Chart 28 Cold Weather Training Guidance

D-7 FJ Ambulance Exchange Points

D-8 MOUT Site Policy

DISTRIBUTION: C Plus: 10-DPTMS; 100-Range Control; 5-DLE; 5-SCARNG; 5-108th Division; 2-81st REGIONAL SUPPORT GROUP

APPENDIX A

TERMS

The following terms apply to this regulation:

Barrier

A permanent or temporary impediment to foot and or vehicular traffic which personnel are prohibited to pass without approval from Range Control. A barrier may be a sentinel, wire fencing, gate, sign, or other access-limiting device.

Check firing

A temporary cessation of fire imposed on a firing unit due to an unsafe condition or to accommodate other training activities or an inadvertent aircraft/helicopter.

Dedicated Impact area

See impact area.

Deviation

A departure from the requirements of this regulation/order or standards of AR 385-63.

Direct Fire.

Fire delivered on a target when the piece is laid by sighting directly on the target, using the gun sighting equipment.

DUD

An explosives item or component of a weapon system, which fails to function as intended when fired or detonated.

Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD)

An Ordnance unit that performs reconnaissance, identification, field evaluation, recovery, and final disposal of unexploded ordnance, both US and foreign, which has been fired, dropped, or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to personnel, material or operations.

Firing line

The line from which weapons are fired and forward of which no one is permitted during firing except as specified in AR/DA PAM 385-63.

Firing Position (Gun Position)

The point or location at which a weapon other than demolitions is placed for firing. For demolitions, the firing position is the location at which the firing crew will be located during demotion operations.

Guided Missile

An unmanned vehicle moving above the surface of the earth whose trajectory or flight is capable of being altered by an external or internal mechanism.

Hang-fire

A hang-fire is a delay in the functioning of a propelling charge explosive train at the time of firing.

Hazard

Any actual or potential condition that can cause injury, illness, or death of personnel, damage to or loss of equipment, property or mission degradation; a condition or activity with the potential to cause damage, loss or mission degradation.

High angle fire

Fire delivered at elevations greater than the elevation producing maximum range; range decreases as the angle of elevation increases. Mortars deliver high angle fire.

Impact area

The ground and associated airspace within the training complex used to contain fired, or launched ammunition and explosives, and the resulting fragments, debris, and components from various weapon systems. A weapon system impact area is the area within the surface danger zone used to contain fired, or launched ammunition and explosives, and resulting fragments, debris, and components. Indirect fire weapon system impact areas include probably error for range and deflection. Direct fire weapon system impact areas encompass the total surface danger zone from the firing point or position down range to distance X.

Temporary Impact area

An impact area within the training complex used for a limited time period 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 and explosives, and should be able to be cleared and returned to other training support following termination of firing.

Dedicated Impact Area

An impact area that is 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 less sensitive ammunitions and explosives than that employed in high hazard impact areas. However, any impact area containing fused HE or WP duds represents a high risk to personnel and access must be limited and strictly controlled.

Environmental Compliance Officer (ECO)

A qualified Commissioned, Warrant or Noncommissioned Officer (E5-E9) for each company, battery/detachment level. The ECO is responsible for ensuring that their unit complies with all environmental requirements found in AR 200-1, 200-2, and FJ 200-8. ECO's shall receive training in Environmental Awareness (EA) prior to their unit conduct of training at Fort Jackson. The ECO will conduct EA training for all unit personnel prior to the start of training on Fort Jackson.

High Hazard Impact Area

An impact area that is 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 AT-4 40mm, and other highly sensitive ammunition and explosives).

Improved Conventional Munitions

Munitions characterized by the deliver of two or more antipersonnel or anti-material and or anti-armor sub-munitions.

Laser Range Safety Officer/Noncommissioned Officer (LRSO/LRSNCO)

A designated officer or NCO of the firing unit.

Laser Surface Danger Zone (LSDZ)

A "V" shaped zone designed to contain the laser beam (while lasing) with buffer (safety) zones on either side, above and below the approved target area.

Low Angle Fire

Fire which is delivered at angles of elevation equal to or below the elevation corresponding to the maximum range of the gun and ammunition being used.

Officer-in-Charge (OIC)

The Commissioned, Warrant or Noncommissioned Officer in grade E7-E9 in charge of the troops (or of the training of troops in a school situation) conducting firing on or utilizing range facilities.

Overhead fire

Weapon system firing that is delivered over the heads of soldiers/marines in training or DOD civilians located in the surface danger zone.

Range

The distance between any given point and an object or target. An area reserved and normally equipped for practice in weapons deliver and or shooting at targets.

Range Officer

The commissioned officer or civilian charged with the supervision and enforcement of installation range safety and coordination and scheduling of range use, maintenance, modification and installation of ranges and training facilities IAW published regulations and the policies of the Commander.

Risk

Chance of hazard or bad consequences; the probability of exposure to chance of injury or loss from a hazard; risk level is expressed in terms of hazard probability and severity.

Risk Management

The process of identifying, assessing, and controlling risk arising from operational factors and making decisions that balance risk cost with mission benefits.

Risk Management Process

See Fort Jackson Garrison SOP and or FM 100-14.

Range Safety Officer (RSO)

A qualified commissioned, warrant or noncommissioned officer (E5 or above) or civilian GS 07 and above who is the direct representative of the command for adequacy of safety when firing is being conducted. The authority to make final determination, prior to firing, that settings placed on indirect fire weapons and ammunition represent data within prescribed safety limits. Indirect weapon systems safety officer duty may be delegated to an E6 and above as long as the soldier is designated the Section Chief of the weapon to be fired and is command certified by the Commander of the unit.

Surface Danger Zone (SDZ)

The ground and airspace designated within the training complex for vertical and lateral containment of projectiles, fragments, debris, and components resulting from the firing, launching, or detonation of weapon systems to include explosives and demolitions.

Target Area

The point to which the weapon is to be fired. (In the case of demolitions, the target area is that point or location at which the demolition charge is emplaced.)

Training Complex

Firing ranges and weapons training facilities designated for firing ammunition and explosives, rockets, and guided missiles for training and target practice, and non live fire sites for maneuver exercises and operations.

Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)

Ammunition and explosives which have been primed, fused, armed, or otherwise prepared for action, and which have been fired, drooped, launched, projected, or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, personnel, or material, and remain unexploded either by malfunction, or design, or any other cause. The term UXO is synonymous for the word DUD.

Misfire

A complete failure to fire that is not necessarily hazardous. Because it can not be readily distinguished from a delay in functioning (hang fire), it must be handled as worst case IAW procedures for the weapon system.

Malfunction

Failure of an ammunition item to function as expected when fired, launched, or when explosive items function under conditions that should not cause functioning. Malfunctions include hang fires, misfires, UXOs, 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.

Other terms.

See AR/DA PAM 385-63 AND AR 385-62/64

APPENDIX B

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: 1

RANGE NAME: SOUTH CAROLINA

LOCATION: NT 072665, DIXIE ROAD AND TRAINFIRE ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: M16A2 / M4

TYPE RANGE: BRM ZERO, 25 METER

AMMUNITION: 5.56MM BALL

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 97 POINTS.

TYPE TARGETS: WOOD FRAME E-SILHOUETTE

SPONSER UNIT: NA

FACILITIES: RANGE WOOD SHACK, WOOD TOWER, WOOD RANGE OFFICE, WOOD AMMUNITION POINT, WOOD COMPANY MESS STRUCTURE, SEVEN PORTALETS FOR TROOPS, ONE CADRE PORTALET, ONE COMPANY BLEACHER (LIGHTNING PROTECTION AREA-LPA), ONE OFF LIMITS VAULT LATRINE, FOUR-TWO BAG LYSER BAG WOOD STRUCTURES, ONE WEAPONS CLEANING POINT, ONE COMPANY SIZE WOOD MESS STRUCTURE (LPA). WELL WATER POINT (POTABLE) WITH HOSE.

COMMUNICATION: FM BASE RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-5191.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: 10 POV PARKING SPACES.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 105 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 100 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: 2

RANGE NAME: CPT RAYMOND V. BLANFORD.

LOCATION: NT 060664, DIXIE ROAD AND TRAINFIRE ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: M16A2 / M4

TYPE RANGE: BRM ZERO, 25 METER

AMMUNITION: 5.56MM BALL

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 91 POINTS.

TYPE TARGETS: WOOD FRAME E-SILHOUETTE

SPONSER UNIT: NA

FACILITIES: TWO RANGE WOOD SHACKS, WOOD TOWER, METAL RANGE OFFICE, WOOD AMMUNITION POINT, WOOD COMPANY MESS STRUCTURE (LPA), COMPANY WOOD BLEACHERS STRUCTURE (LPA), TWO CONDEMNED CONCRETE VAULT LATRINES, ONE CADRE PORTALET, EIGHT TROOP PORTALET, AND WEAPONS CLEANING POINT. FOUR WOOD 2 BAG LYSTER BAG STRUCTURES AND WELL WATER POINT WITH HOSE (POTABLE).

COMMUNICATION: FM BASE RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-4079.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: FIVE (5) POV PARKING SPACES AND THREE (3) CADRE POV SPACES.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 120 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 115 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: 3

RANGE NAME: CPT CHARLES E. VERNON.

LOCATION: NT 083667, DIXIE ROAD AND TRAINFIRE ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: M16A2 / M4

TYPE RANGE: BRM ZERO, 25 METER

AMMUNITION: 5.56MM BALL

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 50 POINTS.

TYPE TARGETS: WOOD FRAME E-SILHOUETTE

SPONSER UNIT: NA

FACILITIES: WOOD TOWER, METAL RANGE OFFICE, WOOD AMMUNITION POINT, WOOD COMPANY MESS STRUCTURE (LPA), WOOD BLEACHER STRUCTURE, WELL WATER POINT (POTABLE). EIGHT TROOP PORTALETTS AND FOUR 2 BAG LYSER BAG STRUCTURES.

COMMUNICATION: FM BASE RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-7453.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: THREE (3) CADRE POV PARKING SPACES AT BRM HEADQUARTERS AND 10 POV SPACES ON THE RANGE.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 122 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 117 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: 4

RANGE NAME: 1LT EDWARD L. CARNES

LOCATION: NT 084669, DIXIE ROAD AND TRAINFIRE ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: M16A2 / M4

TYPE RANGE: BRM ZERO, 25 METER

AMMUNITION: 5.56MM BALL

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 105 POINTS.

TYPE TARGETS: WOOD FRAME E-SILHOUETTE

SPONSER UNIT: NA

FACILITIES: WOOD RANGE SHACK, WOOD TOWER, WOOD AMMUNITION POINT, WOOD COMPANY MESS STRUCTURE (LPA), PLATOON BLEACHERS, ONE CONDEMNED CONCRETE VAULT LATRINE, ONE CADRE PORTALET, EIGHT TROOP PORTALET, WELL WATER POINT (POTABLE) WITH HOSE, FOUR 2 BAG LYSTER BAG STRUCTURES AND ONE WEAPONS CLEANING POINT.

COMMUNICATION: FM BASE RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-7291.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: 10 POV PARKING SPACES.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 145 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 140 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: 5

RANGE NAME: SP5 DAVID L. TIFFANY.

LOCATION: NT 087671, DIXIE ROAD AND TRAINFIRE ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: M16A2 / M4

TYPE RANGE: BRM ZERO, 25 METER

AMMUNITION: 5.56MM BALL

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 109 POINTS.

TYPE TARGETS: WOOD FRAME E-SILHOUETTE

SPONSER UNIT: NA

FACILITIES: WOOD RANGE SHACK, WOOD TOWER, WOOD AMMUNITION POINT, WOOD COMPANY MESS STRUCTURE (LPA), WOOD COMPANY BLEACHER (LPA), ONE CONDEMNED VAULT LATRINE, ONE CADRE PORTALET, EIGHT TROOP PORTALETs, WEAPONS CLEANING POINT, WELL WATER POINT (POTABLE) WITH HOSE, AND FOUR 2 BAG LYSER BAG STRUCTURES.

COMMUNICATION: FM BASE RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-5587.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: THREE (3) POV PARKING SPACES ON RANGE AND 14 POV SPACES ACROSS DIXIE ROAD AT BIV 4 LOCATION ENTRANCE.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 145 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 140 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: 6

RANGE NAME: 2LT MARK S. STEINER

LOCATION: NT 088672, DIXIE ROAD AND TRAINFIRE ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: PISTOL/SHOTGUN/75MM (12 GA) SALUTE BATTERY.

TYPE RANGE: 25/50-METER FAMILIARIZATION.

AMMUNITION: VARIOUS TYPES: MILITARY AND CIVILIAN

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 25 PISTOL POINTS.

TYPE TARGETS: WOOD FRAME E-SILHOUETTE

SPONSER UNIT: RANGE CONTROL, DPTMS.

FACILITIES: WOOD TOWER, WOOD AMMUNITION POINT, WOOD COMPANY MESS STRUCTURE (LPA), WOOD COMPANY BLEACHER (LPA), ONE CONCRETE VAULT LATRINE AND ONE TWO BAG LYSTER BAG STRUCTURE, WELL WATER POINT (POTABLE) WITH HOSE.

COMMUNICATION: FM BASE RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-7171/4732

- SPECIAL EQUIPMENT:
- a. USERS SUPPLY OWN TARGET/SUPPLIES.
 - b. USERS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR MILITARY TRANSPORT OF OWN AMMUNITION/WEAPONS
 - c. ALL TRAINING CONDUCTED BY USER.
OIC/SAFETY OFFICER MUST REPORT TO RANGE CONTROL 30 MINUTES PRIOR TO OPENING TIME FOR PICK-UP OF FLAG/EQUIPMENT ... ETC

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: FIRING LINE HALOGEN LIGHTS WILL BE USED FOR NIGHT FIRE POLICE CALL. 21 POV PARKING SPACES, FIVE CADRE PARKING SPACES AND FIVE MILITARY PARKING SPACES ON TRAINFIRE ROAD. TOWER HAS NO PA SYSTEM, DRAW PORTABLE PA FROM RANGE CONTROL.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 145 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 140 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: 7

RANGE NAME: PFC WALTER NUTT.

LOCATION: NT 091674, DIXIE ROAD AND TRAINFIRE ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: M16A2 / M4

TYPE RANGE: 25 AND 50 METER, BRM NBC / NIGHT FIRE/ARM 4

AMMUNITION: 5.56MM BALL/TRACER

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 32 POINTS.

TYPE TARGETS: F AND E SILHOUETTE (ERETS)

SPONSER UNIT: NA

FACILITIES: METAL TOWER, METAL RANGE OFFICE, METAL AMMUNITION POINT, WOOD COMPANY MESS STRUCTURE (LPA), METAL COMPANY BLEACHER (LPA), TWO METAL VAULT LATRINES, AND ONE WOOD WEAPONS CLEANING POINT. TWO 2 BAG LYSTER BAG STRUCTURES, WELL WATER POINT (POTABLE) WITH HOSE.

COMMUNICATION: FM BASE RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-5797.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: NIGHT SAFETY RATIO: 1 TO 4. 10 POV PARKING SPACES.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 145 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 140 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: 8

RANGE NAME: SP4 HOWARD E. BEAGLE.

LOCATION: NT 092675, DIXIE ROAD AND TRAINFIRE ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: M16A2 / M4

TYPE RANGE: 25 AND 50 METER, NBC/NIGHT FIRE/ARM 4

AMMUNITION: 5.56MM BALL/TRACER

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 32 POINTS.

TYPE TARGETS: F AND E SILHOUETTE (ERETS)

SPONSER UNIT: NA

FACILITIES: METAL TOWER, METAL RANGE OFFICE, METAL AMMUNITION POINT, COMPANY METAL BLEACHER STRUCTURE (LPA), TWO METAL VAULT LATRINES, AND WOOD WEAPONS CLEANING POINT. THREE 2 BAG LYSTER BAG STRUCTURES, WELL WATER POINT (POTABLE) WITH HOSE.

COMMUNICATION: FM BASE RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-6780.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: NIGHT SAFETY RATIO: 1 TO 4. 18 POV PARKING SPACES.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 145 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 140 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: 9

RANGE NAME: 1LT ROGER L. VICKERS.

LOCATION: NT 096678, DIXIE ROAD AND TRAINFIRE ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: M16A2 / M4

TYPE RANGE: BRM FIELD FIRE, 75 , 175 AND 300 METERS

AMMUNITION: 5.56MM BALL

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 32 POINTS.

TYPE TARGETS: F AND E SILHOUETTE (RETS)

SPONSER UNIT: NA

FACILITIES: WOOD RANGE SHACK, METAL TOWER, WOOD AMMUNITION POINT, WOOD COMPANY MESS STRUCTURE (LPA), WOOD COMPANY BLEACHER STRUCTURE (LPA). ONE METAL VAULT LATRINE, EIGHT TROOP PORTALET, ONE CADRE PORTALET, ONE WOOD WEAPONS CLEANING POINT. WELL WATER POINT (POTABLE) WITH HOSE AND THREE 2 BAG LYSTER BAG STRUCTURES.

COMMUNICATION: FM BASE RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-5090.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: 15 POV PARKING SPACES. NO TRACERS AUTHORIZED UNLESS APPROVED BY RANGE CONTROL, DPTMS.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 155 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 150 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: 10

RANGE NAME: SGT JUNIOR F. RONIGER.

LOCATION: NT 0101678 DIXIE ROAD AND TRAINFIRE ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: M16A2 / M4

TYPE RANGE: MRF. 16 PVC ZERO POINTS, NBC. NIGHT FIRE, FIELD FIRE, QUALIFY, TARGET DETECTION, AND AUTO BURST. 50, 75, 100, 150, 175, 200, 250, AND 300 METER ERETS POP-UP TARGET TARGETS.

AMMUNITION: 5.56MM BALL

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 16 POINTS.

TYPE TARGETS: F AND E-SILHOUETTE (ERETS)

SPONSER UNIT: NA

FACILITIES: METAL RANGE PLATOON CLASSROOM, METAL TOWER, METAL RANGE OFFICE, METAL AMMUNITION POINT, METAL COMPANY MESS STRUCTURE (LPA), METAL COMPANY BLEACHER STRUCTURE (LPA), TWO METAL VAULT LATRINES, AND ONE METAL WEAPONS CLEANING POINT. THREE 2 BAG METAL AND TWO 2 BAG WOOD LYSTER BAG STRUCTURES. WATER CAN BE TRUCKED IN BY DOL WHEN RANGE IS ON DPTMS SCHEDULE.

COMMUNICATION: FM BASE RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-5191.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NA

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: 20 POV PARKING SPACES. NO TRACERS AUTHORIZED UNLESS APPROVED BY RANGE CONTROL, DPTMS.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 179 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 174 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: 11

RANGE NAME: GENERAL JAMES J. LINDSAY

LOCATION: NT 103679, DIXIE ROAD AND TRAINFIRE ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: M16A2 / M4

TYPE RANGE: LOMAH KD: 75, 175, AND 300 METERS .

AMMUNITION: 5.56MM BALL

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 28 POINTS.

TYPE TARGETS: LOMAH POP-UP COMPUTER CONTROLLED TARGET SYSTEM

SPONSER UNIT: NA

FACILITIES: WOOD RANGE SHACK, WOOD TOWER, WOOD RANGE OFFICE, WOOD AMMUNITION POINT, WOOD COMPANY MESS STRUCTURE (LPA), WOOD COMPANY BLEACHER STRUCTURE (LPA), ONE PORTALET, ONE WOOD WEAPONS CLEANING POINT, FOUR 2 BAG LYSTER BAG STRUCTURES, AND ONE CONCRETE VAULT LATRINE

COMMUNICATION: FM BASE RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-5990.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: NO POV PARKING SPACES, USE RANGE 12 FOR POV PARKING. NO TRACERS AUTHORIZED UNLESS APPROVED BY RANGE CONTROL, DPTMS.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 181 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 176 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: 12

RANGE NAME: 1LT PATRICK M. DIXON.

LOCATION: NT 105679, DIXIE ROAD AND TRAINFIRE ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: M16A2 / M4

TYPE RANGE: KD, LOMAH: 75, 175 AND 300 METERS

AMMUNITION: 5.56MM BALL

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 28 POINTS.

TYPE TARGETS: LOMAH POP-UPCOMPUTER CONTROLLED TARGET SYSTEM

SPONSER UNIT: NA

FACILITIES: ONE METAL RANGE SHACK, WOOD TOWER, WOOD AMMUNITION POINT, WOOD COMPANY MESS STRUCTURE (LPA), WOOD COMPANY BLEACHER STRUCTURE (LPA), ONE CADRE AND EIGHT TROOP PORTALETs, AND ONE WOOD WEAPONS CLEANING POINT, FOUR WOOD LYSTER BAG STRUCTURES. WATER SUPPLIED BY DOL TRUCK, MUST BE ON DPTM SCHEDULE.

COMMUNICATION: FM BASE RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-6470.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: 20 POV PARKING SPACES.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 180 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 175 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: 13

RANGE NAME: CPT JOSEPH W. HUDSON.

LOCATION: NT 106679, DIXIE ROAD AND TRAINFIRE ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: M16A2 / M4

TYPE RANGE: BRM ZERO, 25 METER

AMMUNITION: 5.56MM BALL

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 60 POINTS.

TYPE TARGETS: WOOD FRAME E-SILHOUETTE

SPONSER UNIT: LICENSED TO SCARNG FROM CG, FJ.

FACILITIES: WOOD HALF-TOWER, WOOD AMMUNITION POINT, WOOD COMPANY BLEACHER STRUCTURE (LPA), AND ONE METAL VAULT LATRINE. NO LYSTER BAG STRUCTURES, BRING FIVE-GALLON WATER CANS, . . . ETC.

COMMUNICATION: BRING OWN FM RADIO OR USE HAND-HELD FROM RANGE CONTROL. RANGE TELEPHONE: 751-3829.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: BULL HORN, SAFETY PADDLES, FLAG, AND TELEPHONE REQUIRED, DRAW FROM RANGE CONTROL OR MCCRADY RANGE OPERATIONS OFFICE: 806-2216.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: NO POV PARKING SPACES, USE RANGE 12 POV AREA. NO TRACER AMMUNITION AUTHORIZED UNLESS APPROVED BY RANGE CONTROL, DPTMS.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 180 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 175 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: 14

RANGE NAME: PENDING

LOCATION: NT 126680, DIXIE ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: M16A2 / M4

TYPE RANGE: QUALIFY, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, AND 300 METERS

AMMUNITION: 5.56MM BALL

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 16 POINTS.

TYPE TARGETS: E and F.

SPONSER UNIT: LICENSED TO SCARNG FROM CG, FJ.

FACILITIES: WOOD TOWER, METAL RANGE OFFICE, METAL STORAGE SHED, ONE WOOD AMMUNITION POINT, ONE WOOD MESS SHED, WOOD BLEACHER STRUCTURE, NO BLEACHERS. TWO METAL VAULT LATRINES, AND ONE WOOD WEAPONS CLEANING POINT. PORTALETS: NONE.

COMMUNICATION: TELEPHONE: 751-7277.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: 15 POV PARKING SPACES.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 211 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 206 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: 17

RANGE NAME: SSG THOMAS R. BRAZIL.

LOCATION: NT 119640, HARTSVILLE GUARD ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: M16A2 / M4

TYPE RANGE: QUALIFY, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, AND 300 METER

AMMUNITION: 5.56MM BALL

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 16 POINTS.

TYPE TARGETS: F AND E-SILHOUETTE, (RETS)

SPONSER UNIT: NA

FACILITIES: METAL RANGE SHED, METAL TOWER, ONE WOOD AMMUNITION POINT, WOOD MESS SHED, WOOD COMPANY SIZE BLEACHER STRUCTURE, EIGHT PORTALETS, WOOD WEAPONS CLEANING POINT, ONE METAL AND ONE WOOD STORAGE SHED, THREE WOOD LYSTER BAG (2 BAGS EACH) STRUCTURES, WOOD WEAPONS STORAGE POINT, AND THREE PLATOON SIZE OPEN AIR WOOD BLEACHER STRUCTURES.

COMMUNICATION: FM RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-7979.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: 30 POV PARKING SPACES. NO 5.56MM TRACER AUTHORIZED UNLESS APPROVED BY RANGE CONTROL, DPTMS.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 310 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 305 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: 18

RANGE NAME: PFC FLORENTINO GONZALES.

LOCATION: NT 119679, HARTSVILLE GUARD ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: M16A2 / M4

TYPE RANGE: QUALIFY, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, AND 300 METERS

AMMUNITION: 5.56MM BALL

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 16 POINTS.

TYPE TARGETS: F AND E-SILHOUETTE, (ERETS)

SPONSER UNIT: NA

FACILITIES: METAL RANGE SHACK, METAL TOWER, TWO METAL AND ONE WOOD AMMUNITION POINTS, METAL MESS SHED, WOOD COMPANY SIZE BLEACHER STRUCTURE, ONE METAL VAULT LATRINE, WOOD WEAPONS CLEANING POINT, TWO METAL LYSTER BAG STRUCTURES (2 BAGS PER), ONE METAL STORAGE SHED, AND SEVEN PORTALETTS.

COMMUNICATION: FM RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-4203.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: 12 POV PARKING SPACES. NO 5.56 MM TRACER AUTHORIZED UNLESS APPROVED BY RANGE CONTROL, DPTMS.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 335 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 330 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: 19

RANGE NAME: SGT RUSSELL P. TYLER.

LOCATION: NT 104632, HARTSVILLE GUARD ROAD

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: M16A2 / M4

TYPE RANGE: QUALIFY, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, AND 300 METERS

AMMUNITION: 5.56MM BALL

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 16 POINTS.

TYPE TARGETS: F AND E-SILHOUETTE (ERETS)

SPONSER UNIT: NA

FACILITIES: WOOD RANGE SHACK, METAL TOWER, WOOD AMMUNITION POINT, MESS SHED, COMPANY SIZE METAL BLEACHER STRUCTURE, METAL VAULT LATRINE, METAL AND WOOD WEAPONS CLEANING POINTS, ONE WOOD LYSTER BAG STRUCTURE ACROSS STREET FROM RANGE AND THREE LYSTER BAG STRUCTURES (2 BAGS PER) ON THE RANGE, ONE CADRE PORTALET AND SEVEN TROOP PORTALETs, TWO PLT WOOD STRUCTURES IN CONCURRENT AREA, AND SMALL OPEN AIR WOOD STRUCTURE IN CONCURRENT AREA.

COMMUNICATION: FM RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-6327.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: 10 POV PARKING SPACES ON RANGE AND SIX POV SLOTS AT CONCURRENT AREA ACROSS THE ROAD. NO 5.56MM TRACER AUTHORIZED UNLESS APROVED BY RANGE CONTROL, DPTMS..

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 020 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 015 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: 20

RANGE NAME: MAJOR JAMES R. TAYLOR.

LOCATION: NT 092642, HARTSVILLE GUARD RORAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: M16A2 / M4

TYPE RANGE: QUALIFY, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, AND 300 METERS

AMMUNITION: 5.56MM BALL

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 16 POINTS.

TYPE TARGETS: F AND E-SILHOUETTE , (ERETS)

SPONSER UNIT: NA

FACILITIES: METAL TOWER, RANGE OFFICE/STORAGE, METAL AMMUNITION POINT, WOOD MESS SHED, METAL PLATOON ENCLOSED CLASSROOM, COMPANY SIZE METAL BLEACHER STRUCTURE, TWO METAL VAULT LATRINES, METAL AND WOOD WEAPONS CLEANING POINTS, METAL WELL WATER PUMP BUILDING, ONE CADRE AND EIGHT TROOP PORTALETs AND FOUR LYSTER BAG STRUCTURES (2 BAGS PER).

COMMUNICATION: FM RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-7144.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: 10 POV PARKING SPACES. NO 5.56 MM TRACER AUTHORIZED UNLESS APPROVED BY RANGE CONTROL, DPTMS. .

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 044 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 039 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: NA

RANGE NAME: 1LT JOE V. ABERNATHY.

LOCATION: NT 185682, JOHNSON RIFLE ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: 7.62MM

TYPE RANGE: ITT, INFILTRATION COURSE, DAY/NIGHT.

AMMUNITION: 7.62 FLAT TRAJECTORY BALL/TRACER

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: ONE TRENCH

TYPE TARGETS: FOR ZERO, WOOD FRAME WITH PAPER.

SPONSER UNIT: NA

FACILITIES: CONCRETE RANGE SHACK, METAL TOWER, WOOD AMMUNITION POINT, WOOD MESS SHED, COMPANY SIZE METAL BLEACHER STRUCTURE, FOUR TROOP AND ONE CADRE PORTALETs, TWO LYSER BAG STRUCTURES (2 BAGS PER), THREE CONCRETE MG TOWERS, OLD CONCRETE BLOCK MESS BLDG (PLT CLASSROOM POTENTIAL OR STORAGE)/AND OLD CONCRETE LATRINE BLDG (STORAGE ONLY), OLD PLT METAL BLEACHER STRUCTURE, AND OLD METAL PERSONNEL EQUIPMENT RACK OPEN AIR STRUCTURE WITH METAL ROOF. THREE CHARGE PITS AND TWO mg SIMULATION PITS.

COMMUNICATION: FM RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-3258.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: KEVLAR/ HELMET. IBA, AND EAR PLUGS REQUIRED. FIVE POV PARKING SPACES, SIX CADRE POV SLOTS, AND ONE VIP SLOT. HIGH RISK RANGE WITH MEDICS ON SITE. M240Bs TEST FIRED DURING DAYLIGHT ONLY (NO EXCEPTION).

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 145 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 140 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: NA

RANGE NAME: LTC TERRY D. ALLEN, JR.

LOCATION: NT 194685, JOHNSON RIFLE ROAD

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: DEMOLITION

TYPE RANGE: EOD NET 10 LB SURFACE/NON FRAGMENTATION BLAST TRAINING RANGE

AMMUNITION: NA

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: MULTI-PITS.

TYPE TARGETS: HARD AND SOFT.

SPONSER UNIT: 748TH EOD

FACILITIES: CONCRETE RANGE SHACK, METAL TOWER, COMPANY SIZE METAL BLEACHER STRUCTURE, ONE CADRE PORTALET, ONE LYSTER BAG STRUCTURE (2 BAGS PER), OLD CONCRETE BLOCK MESS BLDG (STORAGE)/AND OLD CONCRETE LATRINE BLDG (STORAGE ONLY), OLD SQD METAL BLEACHER STRUCTURE, AND OLD METAL PERSONNEL EQUIPMENT RACK OPEN AIR STRUCTURE WITH METAL ROOF.

COMMUNICATION: FM RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-5126/4188/6919

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: SIX POV PARKING SPACES. RANGE ENTRANCES MUST BE CLOSED BY GATE/CABLE AND SECURED OR GUARDED DURING DEMOLITION(S) USE.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: N/A

GRID AZ: N/A

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: NA

RANGE NAME: ANZIO 1

LOCATION: NT 143677, DIXIE ROAD

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: M16A2 / M4/SAW

TYPE RANGE: DAY/NIGHT DEFENSE SQUAD DEFENSE

AMMUNITION: 5.56MM BALL/TRACER/SAW

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: FIVE TWO SOLDIER CONCRETE BUNKERS; FIVE HASTY POSITIONS; SAW POSITION, CONCRETE BUNKER.

TYPE TARGETS: ERETS SAAB, E-SILHOUETTE

SPONSER UNIT: NA

FACILITIES: ONE METAL RANGE SHACK, WOOD TOWER, WOOD AMMUNITION POINT, WOOD MESS SHED, METAL COMPANY SIZE BLEACHER STRUCTURE, TWO METAL VAULT LATRINES, ONE PORTALET, WOOD WEAPONS CLEANING POINT, FOUR LYSTER BAG STRUCTURES (2 BAGS PER), SMALL METAL AND SMALL WOOD STORAGE SHEDS.

COMMUNICATION: FM RADIO; TELEPHONE:751-7266.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: 15 POV PARKING SPACES AND FOUR CADRE POV SLOTS.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 154 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 149 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NAME: ANZIO II

LOCATION: NT 14306763 DIXIE ROAD

TYPE WEAPON: M16A2 / M4

TYPE AMMUNITION: 5.56MM BALL/TRACER

TYPE RANGE: MODIFIED FIELD FIRE: 75, 175, 300MM. CONVERTED TO CONVOY LIVE FIRE COURSE (CLFC)

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: TWO VEHICLE MOVING LANES AND ONE IED BLOCK LANE.

TARGET MECHANISMS: 36 COE POSITIONS AND 43 CONCRETE TARGET POSITIONS WITH M31A1s.

FACILITIES: METAL TOWER W/PA SET AND WOOD COMPANY SIZE BLEACHER STRUCTURE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS; KELVAR AND IBA REQUIRED. ENTRANCE CLOSED BY GATE BAR DURING LIVE FIRE. HIGH RISK RANGE WITH MEDICS ON SITE.

POV SLOTS: USE ANZIO 1 POV SLOTS. .

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 154 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 149 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: NA

RANGE NAME: BASTOGNE

LOCATION: NT 127653, WILDCAT ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: MK-19; AT-4 (TP AND HE), M203 (TP AND HE), M240B MG, CAL. 50MG AND CLAYMORE (LIVE).

TYPE RANGE: US WEAPONS TRAINING

AMMUNITION: 7.62MM BALL/TRACER, 9MM TRACER, 40MM TP/HE, 84MM HE, CAL. 50 BALL, AND CLAYMORE MINE.

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: COMBINATION OF 15-M240BMG (POSITIONS 6-18); 6-AT4; 5-M203 AND FIVE CAL. 50MG POINTS (POSITIONS 1-5); FOUR CLAYMORE CONCRETE IN GROUND POSITIONS CAPABLE OF TWO CLAYMORES PER POSITION. SIX MK-19 POSITIONS.

TYPE TARGETS: HARD AND SOFT

SPONSER UNIT: NA

FACILITIES: RANGE SHACK-STORAGE, WOOD TOWER, CADRE RANGE OFFICE, SMALL METAL STORAGE SHED, WOOD AMMUNITION POINT, WOOD MESS SHED, WOOD COMPANY SIZE BLEACHER STRUCTURE. FOUR PLT SIZE OUTDOOR OVERHEAD COVER CLASSROOMS, 15 PORTALETTS, AND FOUR LYSTER BAG STRUCTURES (2 BAGS PER).

COMMUNICATION: FM RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-7804.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: 15 POV PARKING SPACES AND FIVE CADRES SLOTS. NO CLAYMORE DETONATIONS AUTHORIZED DURING 25-MILE THUNDER STORM WARNING/NOTIFICATION. TARGETS ARE LOCATED IN A UXO DESIGNATED IPACT AREA AND PROPER PERSONNEL PROTECTION AND COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT IS REQUIRED WHEN IN THE UXO IMPACT AREA. MK-19 AMMUNITION FOR USE IS TP ONLY.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 085 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 080 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: NA

RANGE NAME: CASABLANCA.

LOCATION: NT 129658, WILDCAT ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: MK-19; M203 TP

TYPE RANGE: WEAPONS FAMILIARIZATION; ARTILLERY AND MORTAR OP; AND LASER.

AMMUNITION: 40MM TP (M918).

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: THREE FOR MK-19 POINTS.

TYPE TARGETS: HARD

SPONSER UNIT: RANGE CONTROL, DPTMS.

FACILITIES: BATTALION BLEACHER STRUCTURES WITH PRESS BOX (OFF LIMITS-HAZARD), FIVE PORTALETTS, METAL STORAGE SHED, TWO LYSER BAG STRUCTURES (2 BAGS PER), AND 29 POV PARKING SPACES.

COMMUNICATION: FM RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-5470.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: POV PARKING DESIGNATED. NO HIGH EXPLOSIVE AMMUNITION DUE TO BASTOGNE TARGET MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS IN IMPACT AREA. WHEN BASTOGNE IS CONDUCTING LIVE FIRE, THIS RANGE WILL NOT BE OPERATIONAL FOR LIVE FIRE.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 081 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 076 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: NA

RANGE NAME: CHIP YONG-NI.

LOCATION: NT 143678, DIXIE ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: M16A2 / M4 WITH BLANK ADAPTER/MILES SYSTEM

TYPE RANGE: ITT BASICS W/ MILES EQUIPMENT

AMMUNITION: 5.56MM BLANKS

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 8 PLT TRAINING AREAS

TYPE TARGETS: E-SILHOUETTE

SPONSER UNIT: NA

FACILITIES: CADRE WOOD RANGE OFFICE, COMPANY SIZE WOOD AND METAL BLEACHER STRUCTURES, WOOD AMMUNITION POINT, METAL MESS SHED, WOOD AND METAL STORAGE BLDGS, TWO METAL VAULT LATRINES, WOOD WEAPONS CLEANING POINT, FOUR LYSER BAG STRUCTURES (TWO PER BAG), AND ONE CADRE PORTALET.

COMMUNICATION: FM RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-6163.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: M16A2W/BLANK ADAPTERS. UNIT BRINGS MAGAZINES.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: NO LIVE FIRE. 40 POV PARKING SPACES.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 175 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 170 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: NA

RANGE NAME: COMBAT PISTOL.

LOCATION: NT 167628, OFF OF MORTAR ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: 9MM

TYPE RANGE: QUALIFICATION

AMMUNITION: 9MM BALL

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 15 POINTS.

TYPE TARGETS: E-SILHOUETTE, (ERETS), SEVEN TARGETS FROM 10M TO 31M

SPONSER UNIT: SCARNG, LICENSED THRU SAVANNAH COE VIA CG, FJ

FACILITIES: CONCRETE TOWER, CONCRETE AMMUNITION POINT, PLATOON SIZE WOOD MESS SHED, PLATOON SIZE BLEACHER STRUCTURE/WEAPONS CLEANING POINT AND ONE CONCRETE VAULT LATRINE.

COMMUNICATION: FM RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-4579.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: 10 POV PARKING SPACES. RANGE SITS 80 METERS TO REAR AND LEFT FLANK OF KASSERINE PASS. RANGE SHOULD NOT BE SCHEDULED WHEN KASSERINE PASS IS IN USE.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 005 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 000 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: NA

RANGE NAME: COWPENS

LOCATION: NT 135662, OFF OF WILDCAT ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: 81, 107, AND 120MM MORTAR

TYPE RANGE: MORTAR

AMMUNITION: MORTAR: HE, WP, AND ILLUM

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 6 POINTS.

TYPE TARGETS: HARD WITHIN ARTILLERY IMPACT AREA

SPONSER UNIT: DPTMS, RANGE CONTROL

FACILITIES: AMMUNITION RANGE OVERHEAD OPEN SHED; ONE LYSTER BAG STRUCTURE (TWO BAGS PER).

COMMUNICATION: FM RADIO AND PHONE JACK: 751-7986.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: NO POV PARKING SPACES. UNIT MUST COORDINATE WITH RANGE CONTROL. PORTALETTS MUST BE COORDINATED BY UNIT VIA WO WITH DLE. 81MM ILLUMINATION WILL NOT REACH TARGET AREA. WATER WILL BE COORDINATED WITH DLE.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE (BASE TUBE): PER ISSUED RANGE CONTROL SAFETY FAN DATA BOOK.

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: NA

RANGE NAME: ANDREW JACKSON

LOCATION: NT 131677, OFF OF WILDCAT ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: CIVILIAN RECREATIONAL PERSONAL WEAPONS

TYPE RANGE: 200 METER

AMMUNITION: SMALL ARMS: NON-MILITARY.

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 30 POINTS.

TYPE TARGETS: WOOD FRAME CIVILIAN SILHOUETTE

SPONSER UNIT: DCA, HEISE POND. COST IS \$1.00 (SUBJECT TO CHANGE).
OPEN 2ND AND 4TH SATURDAY FROM 0900-1300. PHONE NUMBER 751-3484

FACILITIES: ONE RANGE WOOD STORAGE SHACK, SHOOTING OVERHEAD
AIR STRUCURE WITH SHEET METAL ROOF AND CONCRETE TABLES/BENCH
TO FIRE 16 SHOOTERS, ONE PORTALET.

COMMUNICATION: FM RADIO FROM RANGE CONTROL; TELEPHONE: 751-
5127.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE. HEISE POND PROVIDES TARGETS, SPOTTING
SCOPES, HEARING PROTECTION AND SAFETY OFFICER.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: ALL PERSONNEL MUST PAY TO USE THIS RANGE.
LIVE FIRE IS ONLY AUTHORIZED WHEN THE RANGE IS SCHEDULED FOR
USE BY DPTMS AND GIVEN A LIVE FIRE OPENING TIME FROM RANGE
CONTROL. 10 POV PARKING SPACES AS DESIGNATED. ALL AMMUNITION
SPEND CASINGS AND MISFIRED AMMUNITION MUST BE POLICED AND
PLACED IN A PLASTIC BAG AND PROVIDED TO THE SAFETY OFFICER. NO
AMMUNITION SPEND CASINGS, UNFIRED OR MISFIRED ROUNDS WILL BE
PLACED IN THE TRASH BARREL NOR WILL THE TRASH BARREL BE USED
FOR ANY TYPE OF OPEN FIRE BURNING.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 024 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 019 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: NA

RANGE NAME: KASSERINE PASS.

LOCATION: NT 170629, OFF OF MORTAR ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: AT-4 (TRAINER), M203; SAW; IED

TYPE RANGE: SAW FAMILIARIZATION; QUALIFICATION M203 AND FAMILIARIZATION: AT-4 ; IED LANES.

AMMUNITION: 5.56MM, 9MM TRACER, AND 40MM TPT

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: FOUR POSITIONS PER LANE, THERE ARE TWO LANES FOR M203; AT-4 HAS EIGHT FIRING POSITIONS; SAW HAS SIX POSITIONS. 10 PISTOL FAM LANES.

TYPE TARGETS: METAL AREA TARGETS; VEHICLES; METAL, RAIL MOVER.

SPONSER UNIT: LICENSED TO SCARNG

FACILITIES: CONCRETE RANGE STORAGE/LATRINE BLDG, WOOD/CONCRETE TOWER, LARGE COMPANY SIZE WOOD MESS SHED, PLATOON SIZE BLEACHER STRUCTURE. WELL WATER ON RANGE FOR TROOPS.

COMMUNICATION: FM RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-4579.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: 40 POV PARKING SPACES. NO HIGH EXPLOSIVE ALLOWED DUE TO AR/DA PAM 385-63 NON-COMPLIANCE.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 027 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 022 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: NA

RANGE NAME: 1LT JAMES C. LITTLE (MAIN TANK)

LOCATION: NT 129647, OFF OF WILDCAT ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: 25MM, CAL .50, M60/M240B 7.62MM, AND 120MM.

TYPE RANGE: TANK TABLES IV TO VII SUBCAL; TANK TABLES V TO VI LIVE FIRE. TANK TABLES VII AND VIII MOVER RAIL UNDER CONSTRUCTION FOR ? MID-FY 00 FIRING. DRAW SDZ FROM RANGE CONTROL WHEN TANK RANGE (TABLES VII AND VIII) IS READY FOR USE.

BRADLEY TO TABLE VI. MG FAMILIARIZE; MICLIC (INERT); VOLCANO MINE (INERT); AH-64 LAZER ONLY PLATFORM HOVER TRAINING WITH 30MM (LASER USE IS IN AN ON CALL MISSION).

AMMUNITION: 25MM TPT ONLY; CAL .50, 7.62MM, 120MM TPT; HEAT / SABOT; M68 INERT CHARGE FOR MICLIC

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 4 POINTS; AH-64; ONE AERIAL LASER.

TYPE TARGETS: PORTABLE AND WOOD FRAME E-SILHOUETTE

SPONSER UNIT: LICENSED TO SCARNG

FACILITIES: WOOD TOWER, WOOD AMMUNITION POINT, WOOD MESS SHED, FOUR PORTALETs, AND SMALL METAL STORAGE BLDG.

COMMUNICATION: FM RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-3901.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: SEE BELOW.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: NO POVS. NO HIGH EXPLOSIVE AMMUNITION DUE TO PERSONNEL MOVEMENTS FOR MAINTENANCE OF TARGETS. ONLY TWO BRADLEYS/TANKS ON LINE TO LIVE FIRE AT A TIME OTHERS CAN BORE SIGHT. THE FIRING LINE, TARGET PITS, ACCESS DIRT ROADS FOR TARGET MAINTENANCE ARE IN UXO IMPACT AREA. IBA, KEVLAR, TWO MAN RULE WILL BE FOLLOWED IN IMPACT AREA, COMMUNICATION WITH RANGE CONTROL WILL BE ESTABLISHED AND PERMISSION TO SERVICE TARGETS WILL BE OBTAINED BY RANGE CONTROL PRIOR TO ENTRY PAST FIRING LINE INTO IMPACT AREA. ONLY MILITARY VEHICLES IN IMPACT AREA WITH RANGE CONTROL AUTHORIZATION. ONLY ONE AH-64 FORWARD OF FIRING LINE FOR LASER USE (NO 30 MM LIVE FIRE ALLOWED).PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 082 DEGREES
GRID AZ: 077 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: NA

RANGE NAME: MOUT SITE A AND MOUT SITE B.

LOCATION: NT 188686, JOHNSON RIFLE ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: M16A2 / M4/ SAW

TYPE RANGE: MOUT TRAINING (NON-STANDARD AND STANDARD SITES)

AMMUNITION: 5.56MM BLANK, OUT DOOR USE ONLY FOR SMOKE GRENADES, CS GRENADES, AND ARTILLERY/GREANADE SIMULATORS

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: FOUR WOOD STRUCTURES AND EIGHT MOBILE MOUT METAL STRUCTURES.

TYPE TARGETS: NA

SPONSER UNIT: DPTMS, RANGE CONTROL

FACILITIES: ONE WOOD MOUT BLDG (1-STORY (THREE WALLS WITHOUT ROOF); EIGHT (8) METAL MOBILE CONEX/MILVAN AT 8 FT WIDE AND 40 FT LONG, ONE 305 GAL WATER POD, AND ONE DUMPSTER. UNIT MUST COORDINATE EXTRA PORTALETTS TO DLE VIA WORK ORDER AND ENSURE COORDINATION OF WATER RESUPPLY FOR 5-GALLON CANS AND WATER BUFFALO; 305 GAL POD THRU S4 TO DLE. OR RANGE CONTROL.

COMMUNICATION: FM RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-7918.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: NO POV PARKING SPACES. NO INSIDE STRUCTURE USE OF CS, SMOKE, AND GRENADE/ARTILLERY SIMULATORS IN EIGHT MOBILE MOUT STRUCTURES OR WOOD TWO STORY STRUCTURES.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: N/A

GRID AZ: N/A

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: NA

RANGE NAME: OMAHA BEACH

LOCATION: NT 173673, OFF OF JOHNSON RIFLE ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: M16A2 / M4

TYPE RANGE: ITT, FIRE AND MANEUVER

AMMUNITION: 5.56MM BALL/BLANKS

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: SEVEN COE LANES FOR PRACTICE AND FOR LIVE FIRE. ONE LANE (NR 8) PENDING CONVERSION TO COE

TYPE TARGETS: M31A1, E-SILHOUETTE; 10 TARGET MECHANISMS PER LANE.

SPONSER UNIT: B CO, TFV, VB.

FACILITIES: STEEL TOWER, WOOD RANGE OFFICE, BALL AND BLANK AMMUNITION POINTS, WOOD MESS SHED, ONE SQUAD METAL BLEACHER STRUCTURE, TWO PLATOON SIZE BLEACHER STRUCTURES, ONE COMPANY SIZE BLEACHER STRUCTURE, TWO METAL VAULT LATRINES AND TWO WOOD WEAPONS CLEANING POINTS, SIX LYSER BAG STRUCTURES (2 BAGS PER), THREE CADRE PORTALETs, ONE METAL SHED, ONE CONCRETE OLD MESS BLDG, ONE METAL BREAK AREA SHED, ONE CONCRETE STORAGE BLDG (OLD LATRINE), ONE CONCRETE STORAGE SHED, AND ONE OPEN AIR METAL PERSONNEL EQUIPMENT RACK TYPE STRUCTURE. SEVEN ELEVATED CONCRETE/WOOD COE LANE TARGET CONTROL BUNKERS WITH WINDOWS. ONE CONCRETE CONTROL BUNKER IN LANE 8 (NON-COE).

COMMUNICATION: FM RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-5576.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: MILES, ARTILLERY SIMULATORS (EACH LANE), M16 BLANK ADAPTERS FOR USE DURING BLANK FIRE, AND AIR COMPRESSOR USE IS OPTIONAL PRIOR TO ENTRY ONTO LIVE FIRE LANES.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: 10 POV PARKING SPACES NEAR LIVE FIRE AREA, ONE MEDIC VEHICLE SLOT, SIX POV SPACES AT ENTRANCE OF RANGE NEAR INITIAL COMPANY BRIEF AREA. HIGH RISK RANGE; IBA AND KELVAR WILL BE WORN DURING LIVE FIRE BY ANYONE IN THE COE LIVE FIRE LANES. HIGH RISK TRAINING RANGE DURING LIVE FIRE.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 119 DEGREES
GRID AZ: 114 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: NA

RANGE NAME: REMAGEN

LOCATION: NT 153679, DIXIE ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: HAND GRENADE PRACTICE AND FRAGMENTATION

TYPE RANGE: HAND GRENADE ASSAULT QUALIFICATION AND LIVE BAY THROW

AMMUNITION: M14 INCENDIARY, SMOKE: M18, M8, AND M69 PRACTICE AND M67 FRAGMENTATION GRENADE.

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: FOUR PRACTICE AND FOUR LIVE BAYS AND EIGHT (FOUR IN USE) QUALIFICATION LANES.

TYPE TARGETS: E-SILHOUETTE: STEEL/PLASTIC

SPONSER UNIT: B Co, TFV, VB.

FACILITIES: WOOD RANGE SHACK, METAL LIVE BAY TOWER, RANGE OFFICE, METAL AMMUNITION POINT, WOOD MESS SHED, WOOD COMPANY SIZE BLEACHER STRUCTURE, LIVE BAY METAL SHED FOR GRENADE ISSUE, TWO METAL VAULT LATRINES (ONE INACTIVE), NINE TROOP PORTALETTS AND ONE CADRE PORTALET, SEVEN LISTER BAG STRUCTURES (2 BAGS PER), KD WOOD TOWER, KD METAL CADRE/STORAGE SMALL BLDG, CONCRETE PRACTICE BAY TRAINING BLDG, LIVE BAY WOOD/PLEXIGLASS OBSERVATION BAY AREAS WITH ROOF, TWO OLD CONCRETE BLOCK LATRINES (STORAGE AREA), AND OLD LIVE BAY WOOD TOWER WITH OBSERVATION BAY AREAS. WOOD OPEN AIR WITH ROOF STRUCTURE, AND WOOD BLEACHER STRUCTURE.

COMMUNICATION: FM RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-4989.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: NONE.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: 16 POV PARKING SPACES OUTER PERIMETER, 15 RANGE CADRE POV PARKING SPACES. NO ENTRY TO LIVE BAY WHEN GUARDED AND GATE CLOSED.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 015 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 010 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: NA

RANGE NAME: ST LO

LOCATION: NT 137703, OFF OF WILDCAT ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: N/A

TYPE RANGE: DAY/NIGHT LAND NAVIGATION QUALIFICATION

AMMUNITION: N/A

NUMBER OF LANES: 10

NUMBER OF COURSE POINTS: 13 OVER 10 SQUARE KILOMETERS

COURSE CAPACITY: 75 TO 100 SOLDIERS PER FOUR HOURS

SPONSER UNIT: DPTMS, RANGE CONTROL

FACILITIES: ONE LYSTER BAG STRUCTURE (2 BAGS PER), AA WOOD OUTDOOR OVERHEAD COVER STRUCTURE, SIGN-IN OPEN AIR OVERHEAD WOOD STRUCTURE, TWO PORTALETS.

COMMUNICATION: FM RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-7178.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: MAPS AND COMPASSES.

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: NO POV PARKING SPACES. USE JACKSON FLYERS POV AREA: 30.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: PER LANE SHEET

GRID AZ: CONVERT MAG
VIA ADDING 5 DEGREES

DESCRIPTION OF RANGES

RANGE NUMBER: NA

RANGE NAME: TARGET DETECTION (INACTIVE)

LOCATION: NT 094677, DIXIE ROAD.

TYPE WEAPON FIRED: M16A2 / M4 WITH BLANK ADAPTER

TYPE RANGE: TARGET DETECTION

AMMUNITION: 5.56MM BLANK ONLY

NUMBER OF FIRING POINTS/LANES: 60 POINTS.

TYPE TARGETS: M31A1 AND VARIOUS SILHOUETTES

SPONSER UNIT: DPTMS, RANGE CONTROL

FACILITIES: WOOD TOWER, WOOD COMPANY SIZE BLEACHER STRUCTURE, FOUR PORTALETS, AND FOUR METAL, AMMUNITION POINT, AND FOUR WOOD LYSTER BAG STRUCTURES (2 BAGS PER).

COMMUNICATION: FM RADIO; TELEPHONE: 751-5652.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: TARGET BOXES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT

RANGE RESTRICTIONS: 11 POV PARKING SPACES. NO LIVE FIRE. AUTHORIZED.

PDF IN DEGREES FROM CENTER OF FIRING LINE: MAG AZ: 008 DEGREES

GRID AZ: 003 DEGREES

APPENDIX C

SAFETY PROCEDURE FOR FIELD ARTILLERY AND MORTARS

C-1. GENERAL.

a. This appendix establishes policies and procedures for the firing of all field artillery and mortars on the Fort Jackson Military reservation to include the SCARNG McCrady Training Center (MTC) Licensed Training Areas.

b. The information, policies and procedures are established to permit unit Commanders maximum training freedom and flexibility while ensuring the maximum personnel and training safety.

c. For the purpose of this regulation, the following definitions are applicable:

(1) Officer-in-Charge (OIC). Each Commander that is conducting or supporting training, and or an exercise/problem on the Fort Jackson Military Reservation will designate a commissioned officer as the OIC. The OIC has overall responsibility for his/her exercise of the mission exercise/problem. Noncommissioned officers (E7 and above) may be used as OIC's. Use of E7's and above as OIC's is authorized only when approved by the installation Commander.

(2) Position Commander (Pos Cdr) (is also known as the Range Safety Officer). The designated commissioned officer OIC of all activities at a particular firing position and responsible for all firing safety aspects associated with those activities. The position Commander can be the Commander, officer or platoon leader of the unit firing.

d. The chain of command (CoC) to which the OIC and Position Commander is assigned shall have complete responsibility for all aspects of training, firing and firing safety. Each Commander will ensure that all personnel are trained and or command certified on the weapon system prior to use on Fort Jackson. Also, the chain of command must ensure that personnel are properly supervised when on Fort Jackson IAW Army, unit, and Fort Jackson regulations, directives and policies. CoC will provide Range Control with command certification memorandum every 12 months for each OIC/Pos Cdr).

e. The appropriate Commander will ensure that the positions of OIC and position Commander are firmly established prior to the firing exercise(s). The following examples are presented as examples only. Examples of combinations of responsibility:

<u>TYPE OF EXERCISE</u>	<u>OIC</u>	<u>POS CDR</u>
ARTEP	Bn/Co Cdr	Battery Cdr/Plt Ldr (Officer)
FTX	Bn/Co Cdr	Battery Cdr/Plt Ldr (Officer)..

Battery FTX

Battery Cdr/
Platoon LdrBattery Cdr/Plt Ldr (Officer)
XO and or AXO (FDO)
when split battery (FA only)

f. Battalion Commander's will establish procedures for qualifying and certifying all personnel within their commands who will be required to perform safety duties IAW this regulation and unit policies. Certification procedures will include, as a minimum, a comprehensive proficiency test covering those duties that the soldier will be required to perform IAW FM 6-50. And, memorandum to DPTMS Range Control of certification.

g. Major subordinate Commanders are authorized to publish safety directives, which conform to the provisions of AR 385-62, AR/DA PAM 385-63 and spirit of this regulation, in order to meet the requirements of special training situations. In no case will subordinate command safety publications be less restrictive or eliminate any of the safety checks required herein (Remember, the watch word is SAFETY).

C-2. PERSONNEL TO PERFORM SAFETY DUTIES.

a. Position Commander (Pos Cdr)

(1) The Pos Cdr's duties next higher Commander will ensure that the position Commander is properly instructed in his/her safety responsibilities and is certified and qualified.

(2) The Pos Cdr's duties are spelled out in detail (Paragraph 3 below). Generally, the Pos Cdr's duties include:

(a) Coordinating for proper, authorized firing position and impact area at Fort Jackson.

(b) Establish and supervise an overall safety system within the firing position.

(c) Ensuring the personnel required to perform safety checks are competent, properly briefed on their duties, and command certified.

(d) Ensuring rigid compliance with this regulation and common sense safety rules and practice.

(3) The Pos Cdr may also perform other functions as required when the size and scope of the exercise or problem are such that he/she can accomplish the functions and still assure safety.

b. Battery/Platoon Personnel.

(1) The Battery Executive Officer (XO/ Platoon Leader), the Chief of the Firing Battery (C/FB/Platoon SGT's) (PSG), and the Gunnery Sgt (GSG) are responsible

for the general safety practices of the firing battery/platoon and for the professional competence of their personnel.

(2) The Fire Direction Officer, FDO/Chief Computer, normally the assistant XO, is responsible for plotting the impact area and preparing the safety diagram, and supervising the construction of the required Safety T's, he or she will ensure that the commands sent to the guns are within specified limits. In order to have a double-check on the safety diagram and Safety T's, a safety certified soldier other than the position FDP/Chief Computer must independently verify the Safety T. This may be accomplished in one of two places.

(a) A firing position is selected before occupation. The unit must then occupy the FP and ensure that the battery is in the position specified for which data was prepared. The Safety T may be prepared before movement to the position in this situation.

(b) Firing positions are selected while in the field for which no initial Safety T has been prepared. In this instance, it is necessary for a second officer to independently prepare a Safety T and verify that the data prepared by the position(s) FDO/Chief Computer is accurate. There is no requirement for the officer verifying safety data to go to the firing position.

(c) In both cases, an officer other than the Position Cdr must verify that the grid of the position, which has or will be occupied at the grid for which the diagram has been prepared.

(3) The Chief of Section (C/Sec/Squad Leader) is responsible for all safety checks required within his section/squad to include checks of the weapon and ammunition, provided that he is command certified as being qualified to perform these checks. When he/she is not certified, a qualified/certified officer/NCO will assume responsibility for the safety of the weapon or the weapon will not be fired.

c. Cannon/Mortar Safety Officer (For close-in Firing).

(1) A minimum of one Cannon/Mortar Safety Officer per position area will be used for an independent safety check whenever a unit is firing DANGER CLOSE in support of maneuver elements. (This normally does not happen at Fort Jackson)> he/she is directly responsible to the OIC of firing or the Pos Cdr (as appropriate) for safety at the weapon and will have no other assigned duties.

(2) Cannon/Mortar Safety Officer duties may be performed by a certified safety officer or NCO (E6 or above).

(3) The Cannon/Mortar Safety Officer must be competent and qualified to perform his/her duties, as the RSO is responsible for ensuring that all rounds fired are within the safety limits as shown and stated on the safety diagram and that the data set on the piece is the same sent from the controlling FDC.

d. All personnel acting as RSO's must be command certified with memorandum of such signed by an 0-5 or above and forwarded to Range Control: every 12 months.

C-3. SAFETY DUTIES.

a. Units will follow the current regulations, FM's, TMs, and SOP's.

- (1) AR 385-62 and AR/DA PAM 385-63.
- (2) Fort Jackson Regulation 350-14, Ranges.
- (3) Fort Jackson Garrison SOP, Annex T, Safety.
- (4) FM 6-40 and FM 6-50.
- (5) Appropriate FM's and TMs for the appropriate weapon and ammunition.
- (6) Unit SOP's.

b. BEFORE DEPARTING FOR THE RANGE. The Pos Cdr will ensure that the following references and items of equipment/personnel are available for use in the firing position for safety purposes:

- (1) AR/DA PAM 385-63.
- (2) Applicable Tabular Firing Table, Graphical Firing Table, Graphical Site Table, and Fort Jackson Map.
- (3) A second properly functioning and declinated-aiming circle.
- (4) Radio: SINCGARS or larger, with operator.
- (5) Medical support and means to transport a litter patient in a covered vehicle.
- (6) Weapon has been bore sighted within prescribed time frame.

c. BEFORE FIRING.

(1) The Post Cdr will accomplish or ensure the following tasks are accomplished:

(a) Verify that the training schedule and training areas/locations are still applicable by date. Confirm any pen and ink changes with Range Control.

(b) Have in his possession copies of the appropriate safety diagrams. The accuracy of safety diagrams is normally accomplished by the Fire Direction Officer (FDO)/Chief Computer.

(c) Verify that all personnel responsible for safety checks are command certified, have the appropriate safety diagram or Safety T, and are briefed regarding safety.

(d) Verify that the battery is within 100 meters of the gun base piece position specified on the training schedule.

(e) Verify bore sight and lay of the battery. When verifying, a maximum variation of plus or minus 2 mils will be allowed between a properly declinated second aiming circle used for the initial lay of the guns.

(f) Verify that the azimuth of fire and the referred deflection used by all sections and the FDC is the same that is used to compute the safety diagram.

(g) Verify that the FDC has the impact area drawn on the firing chart/computer.

(h) Verify that range clearance has been obtained from Range Control and that the radio operator maintains continuous communications and makes a communication check every hour.

(i) Ensure that road guards are posted, as required.

(2) The Pos Cdr will ensure that the following actions are properly accomplished. He/she may be assisted by command certified members of the chain of command, such as the Battery XO, FDO, C/FB, of GSC or the PSG and or Chief Computer.

(a) Verify the proper positioning of the aiming posts, collimator, or aiming point in reference to the referred direction by sighting through the weapon sight. (Ensure gunner's aid is zeroed).

(b) Verify the bore sight of each weapon after each change of firing position.

(c) Verify the sight setting after initial lay (to include ensuring that when the recorded deflection to the aiming point appears on the azimuth counter, 3200 appears on the reset counter scale) and the placement of any safety stakes or safety tapes/chalk mark (SP weapons).

(d) Verify minimum quadrant elevation (Min QE) determined by the XO/Firing Platoon Commander. Compare the XO's Min QE with the QE for the minimum range shown on the safety diagram and use the larger of the two Min QE.

(e) Verify that weapons to be fired are the type specified on the training schedule, and the initial firing request.

(f) Verify that the visible portions of applicable danger areas are clear of personnel (Check with FO). Ensure that firing does not commence until the impact of the first smoke or WP rank is observed safe.

d. DURING FIRING. The Pos Cdr, assisted by the command certified battery XO, FDO, C/FB and GSC or PSG and Chief Computer will:

(1) Supervise closely the safe firing of the battery/platoon, to include proper performance of the safety duties by all personnel and elimination of unsafe conditions. This responsibility will normally fall to the XO/PL when he/she is also present in or at the firing position.

(2) Ensure that no weapon fires unless it has been checked by a certified C/Sec or SL or the responsibility for its safety has been assumed by a command certified officer or NCO.

(3) Check visually for parallel laying.

(4) Report accidents, malfunctions, erratic firing, Duds and violations of this regulation immediately to the next higher Commander and Range Control.

(5) Supervise removal of misfire(s).

(6) Secure clearance from Range Control prior to firing shell illuminating.

e. DURING FIRING. The command certified Chief of Section/Squad leader, supervised by the Pos Cdr, Battery XO, C/FB (PSG), and or GSC will:

(1) Ensure that his section fires only serviceable rounds of authorized ammunition. If there is any doubt whether a particular type of round is authorized, he/she will check with the Pos Cdr before allowing the type of round in question to be loaded and fired.

(2) Ensure his/her section fires only the proper, safe charge as reflected in the safety diagram.

(a) Ensure that the proper charge increments for each type round are present before the round is prepared for firing. Once the round is prepared, ensure that the correct number and type of remaining charge increments are held up and visually counted before firing.

(b) For mortar rounds, the remaining charge increments must be physically counted and verified as correct before each round is fired. Charge boxes will not be used.

(3) Ensure that rounds are not fired below Min QE or above Max QE, outside lateral safe deflection limits, or with fuse setting below minimum time, as specified on safety diagram.

(4) For all commands that are unsafe to fire, command “UNSAFE TO FIRE” and give all reasons. Examples: “UNSAFE TO FIRE, five (5) mils below Min QE”.

(5) Accept final responsibility for safety of weapon setting and crew prior to command to “FIRE.”

(6) Command “CHECKING FIRE” if one observes any unsafe condition(s) to the chain of command, and suspends firing until the unsafe condition(s) are corrected.

NOTE: Checking fire may be commanded by anyone observing unsafe acts and or firing condition(s).

f. THE FIRE DIRECTION OFFICER/CHIEF COMPUTER. Will ensure that the safety limits specified are properly plotted on the firing charts and that only safe fire commands are transmitted to the firing sections. Further, will:

(1) Verify and apply registration corrections to appropriate safety diagrams, to include those held by other individuals performing safety duties within the firing position.

(2) Exercise special caution in special situations. If a deflection difference or special corrections are sent to the firing sections, he/she must ensure that for each section the total of the announced deflection and the deflection on the gunner’s aid will be within lateral safety limits. This applies to quadrant corrections and range limits as well.

g. AFTER FIRING. Pos Cdr, assisted by a command certified Battery XO, FDO, C/FB and GSC or PSG or ammunition SGT will:

(1) When conducting training, ensure that all unused propellant increments are burned at an approved site or turned into ASP IAW existing regulations.

(2) If not conducting increment burn training, then properly pack and transport unused increments thru supply channels; close range/firing position with Range Control.

h. GRID COORDINATES FOR ARTILLERY FIRING POINTS:

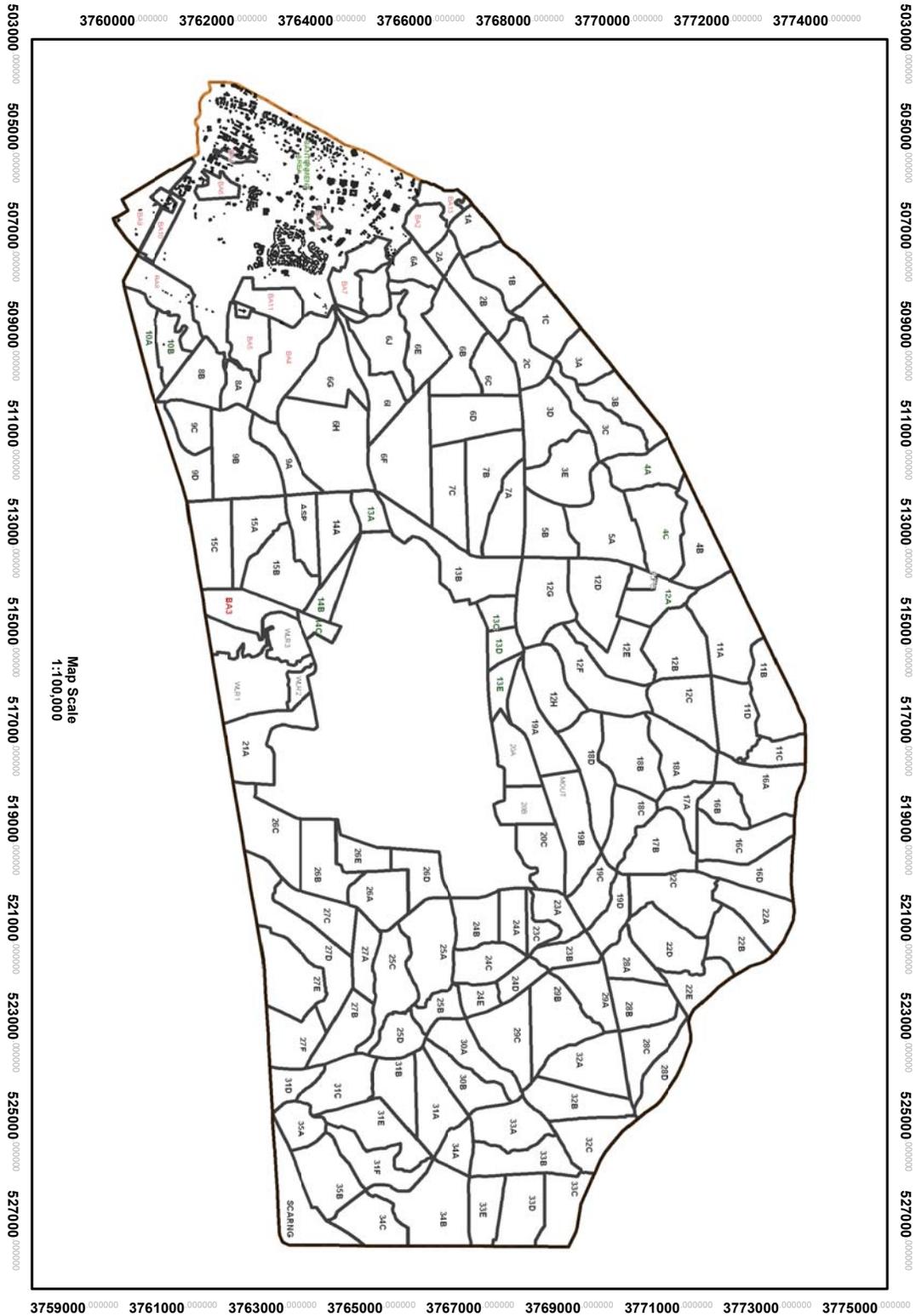
FIRING POINT (FP)	GRID COORDINATE	AUTHORIZED WEAPON
01	NT 14417129	105/155MM
02	NT 14277160	105/155MM
03	NT 14107155	105/155MM
04	NT 14077149	105/155MM
05	NT 13636990	105/155MM
06	NT 13736987	105/155MM
07	NT 13906990	105/155MM
14	NT 25906413	105/155MM
15	NT 25486378	105/155MM
16	NT 25906365 DECLINATION STATION ONLY	
17	NT 25946378 DECLINATION STATION ONLY	
18	NT 26136531	105/155MM
19	NT 26306573	105/155MM
20	NT 26156602	105/155MM
20A	NT 26356596	105/155MM
21	NT 23426593	105/155MM
24	NT 23306950	105/155MM
25	NT 22866963	105/155MM
26	NT 19547116	105/155MM
27	NT 24696959	105/155MM
28	NT 24466973	105/155MM
29	NT 24816937	105/155MM
30	NT 27066649	105/155MM

FIRING POINT (FP)	GRID COORDINATE	AUTHORIZED WEAPON
31	NT 27056664	105/155MM
32	NT 27046709	105/155MM
33	NT 23786418	105/155MM
34	NT 23706432	105/155MM
35	NT 17147156	105/155MM
36	NT 16917176	105/155MM

NOTE: If in the Army inventory: Artillery, 203mm can be fired from FPs 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 33, 34, 35, and 36 IAW installation established and approved noise contour zones.

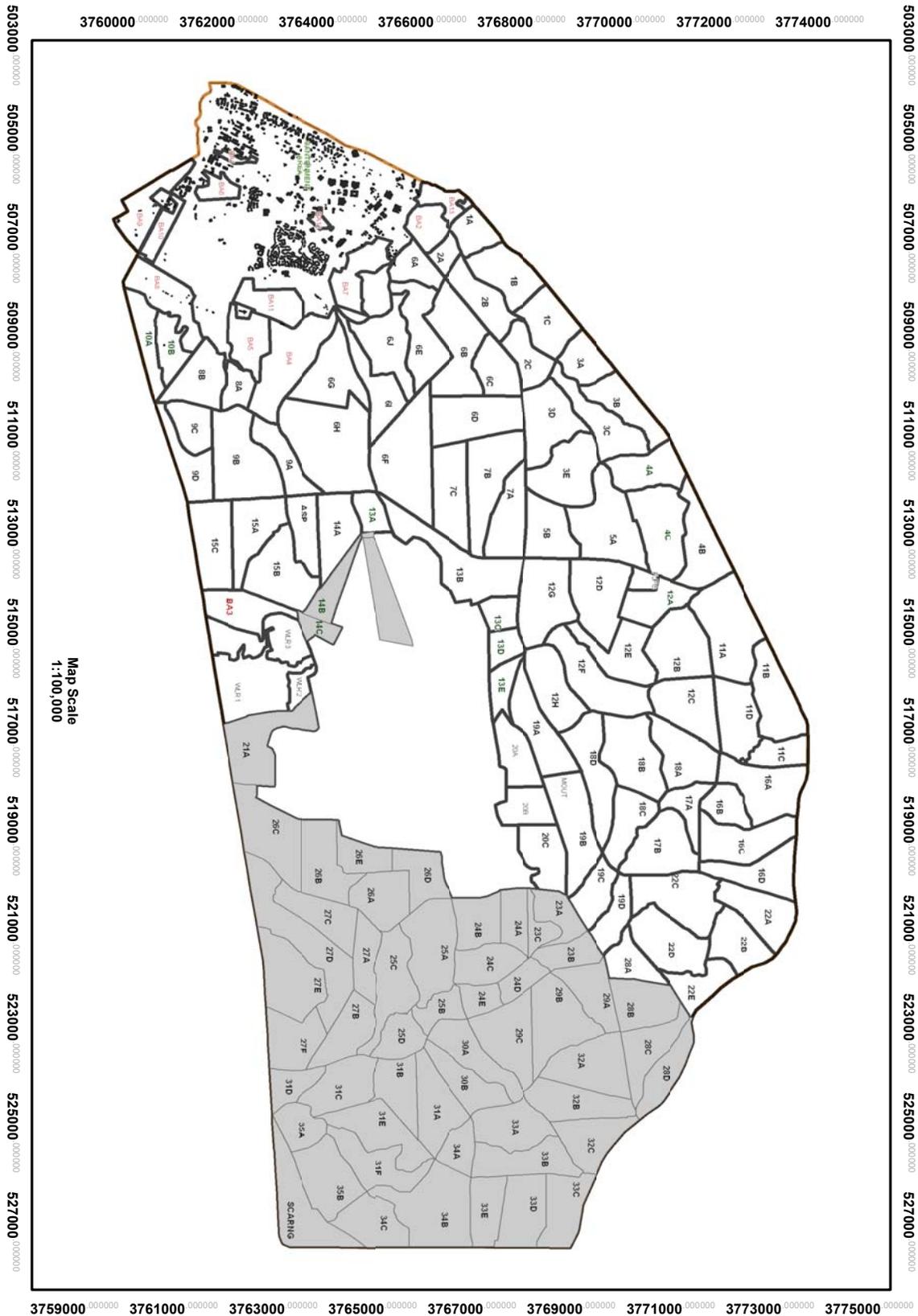
APPENDIX D -- MISCELLANEOUS

D-1 TRAINING AREA MAP



FORT JACKSON, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND TRADOC

D-2 SCARNG LICENSED AREA MAP



D-3 FJ CHART 4, ACTIVITY LIMITATIONS BY HEAT CATEGORY

**Fluid Replacement Guidelines for Warm Weather Training
(Un-acclimated/Acclimated Soldier wearing BDU, Hot Weather)**

Heat Category	WBGT Index, °F	EASY WORK		MODERATE WORK		HARD WORK	
		Work /Rest	Water/Fluid Intake, *Qt/h	Work /Rest	Water/Fluid Intake, *Qt/h	Work /Rest	Water/Fluid Intake, *Qt/h
1	78-81.9	NL	1/2	NL	3/4	40/20 min	3/4
2	82-84.9	NL	1/2	50/10 min	3/4	30/30 min	1
3	85-87.9	NL	3/4	40/20 min	3/4	30/30 min	1
4	88-89.9	NL	3/4	30/30 min	3/4	20/40 min	1
5	>90	50/10 min	1	20/40 min	1	10/50 min	1

- The work rest times and fluid replacement volumes will sustain performance and hydration for at least 4 hours of work in the specified heat category. Individual water needs will vary + or - 1/4 qt/hour.
- NL= No limit to work time per hour. Rest means minimal physical activity (sitting or standing) and should be accomplished in shade if possible.
- Caution: Hourly fluid intake should not exceed 1 1/2 quarts.
- Caution: Daily fluid intake should not exceed 12 quarts per training day.
- Caution: MOPP gear adds 10°F and Body Armor adds 5°F to WBGT Index.
- Example: * Quarts Per Hour

<u>EASY WORK</u>	<u>MODERATE WORK</u>	<u>HARD WORK</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weapon Maintenance • Foot Marching Hard Surface at 2.5 mph, ≤30 lb load • Manual of Arms • Marksmanship Training • Drill and Ceremony <p>FJ Chart 4 25-Feb-05</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foot Marching Loose Sand at 2.5 mph, No Load • Foot Marching Hard Surface at 3.5 mph, ≤40 lb Load • PT • Patrolling • Individual Movement Techniques, (i.e. low crawl, high crawl) • Fighting Position Construction • STX Lanes - Field Assaults 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foot Marching Hard Surface at 3.5 mph, ≥40 lb Load • Foot Marching Loose Sand at 2.5 mph, ≤40 lb Load • Running (sustained) • Obstacle/Confidence Course

ACTIVITY LIMITATIONS CATEGORY		
HEAT CATEGORY	UNIFORM RESTRICTIONS	ACTIVITY LEVELS
I	NO RESTRICTIONS	NO RESTRICTIONS
II	NO RESTRICTIONS	MAY CONDUCT HARD WORK IN DIRECT SUNLIGHT REDUCE PACE AND INTENSITY
III	SOLDIERS UNBLOUSE TROUSER LEGS UNBUCKLE WEB BELTS AND REMOVE BODY ARMOR UNLESS NEEDED FOR SAFETY PURPOSES.	MAY CONDUCT HARD WORK AT REDUCED PACE AND INTENSITY. AVOID ACTIVITY IN DIRECT SUN. WATCH FOR CUMULATIVE EFFECT.
IV	SOLDIERS UNBLOUSE TROUSER LEGS UNBUCKLE WEB BELTS HELMETS ONLY WORN WHEN NEEDED FOR SAFETY PURPOSES	ACCLIMATED SOLDIERS MAY CONTINUE HARD WORK AT REDUCED PACE AND INTENSITY USING APPROPRIATE WORK/REST CYCLE FOR CAT IV; UNACCLIMATED SOLDIERS SUSPEND ALL HARD WORK, OTHER OPERATION MAY CONTINUE USING APPROPRIATE WORK/REST CYCLE FOR CAT IV.
V	SAME AS CAT IV	SUSPEND HARD WORK, MAY CONDUCT MODERATE WORK AT REDUCED PACE AND INTENSITY USING APPROPRIATE WORK/REST CYCLE FOR CAT IV

FJ Chart 4
25-Feb-05

NOTES:
ACCLIMATION PERIOD FOR PERSONNEL DISCHARGED FROM HOSPITALS ONE DAY FOR EACH DAY IN THE HOSPITAL UP TO 14 DAYS.

NON-ACCLIMATED PERSONNEL ARE THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN AT FORT JACKSON FOR LESS THAN THREE WEEKS. AT TIMES OF SUDDEN WEATHER CHANGES FROM LOW TO HIGH TEMPERATURES NO ONE IS CONSIDERED ACCLIMATED

NORMAL ACCLIMATION FOR ANY SOLDIER NEW TO FORT JACKSON TAKES UP TO 21 DAYS.

COMMANDERS WILL CONSIDER TRAINING SEVERITY AND THE CUMULATIVE EFFECTS OF HEAT FOR THE PRECEDING 72 HOUR PERIOD WHEN PLANNING TRAINING AND ASSESSING RISK

POC: PREVENTIVE MEDICINE
SERVICES EXT: 6081/4412

D-4 FJ CHART 4, HEAT INJURY IDENTIFICATION

Warning Signs and Symptoms of Heat Stress and Illness

With any of the below symptoms or signs, immediately call for medical evaluation by a Medic or Combat life Saver.

If Medic or CLS is not immediately available, call for Medevac or Ambulance

INDICATIONS OF POSSIBLE HEAT ILLNESS	
<p><u>MORE COMMON SIGNS/SYMPTOMS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dizziness • Headache • Dry Mouth • Nausea • Unsteady walk • Weakness • Muscle Cramps 	<p><u>IMMEDIATE ACTIONS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove from training • Remove excess clothing and equipment • Allow casualty to rest in shade • Take sips of water • While doing to above, call for Medic or CLS evaluation of the soldier (Medic or CLS will monitor temperature and check for mental confusion) • If Medic or CLS is unavailable call for ambulance
<p><u>SERIOUS SIGNS / SYMPTOMS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hot body, high temperature • Confusion (Do Mental Status Assessment) • Vomiting • Involuntary bowel movement • Convulsions • Weak or rapid pulse • Unresponsiveness, coma • Temperature of 103° Fahrenheit 	<p><u>IMMEDIATE ACTIONS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call ambulance • Apply ice sheets • Lay person down in shade with feet elevated until Medevac or ambulance arrives • Undress as much as possible • Pour cool water over person and fan • Give sips of water (if conscious) and administer IV while awaiting ambulance • Monitor airway and breathing until ambulance or Medevac arrive

MENTAL STATUS ASSESSMENT
<p>A sign that the soldier is in a life threatening conditions presence of mental confusion (With or without increased temperature). Any one can do a mental Assessment by asking some simple questions:</p> <p>Call for an ambulance if the individual is unable to answer any of the following questions:</p> <p>What is your name? (Does not know their name)</p> <p>What month is it? (Does not the month or year)</p> <p>Where are we/you? (Does not know where they are)</p> <p>What were you doing before you got ill? (Does not know the events that led to the present situation)</p>

EVACUATION: CALL 911 OR RANGE CONTROL (7171) TO EVACUATE CASUALTY. CONTINUE REQUIRED FIRST AID UNTIL RELIEVED BY MEDICS

D-5 CHART 28, WIND CHILL CHART

Wind Chill Temperature Table

Temperature it "feels like" when wind is blowing

Wind (mph)	Temperature (°F)																		
	Calm	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45
5	36	31	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40	-46	-52	-57	-63	-69
10	34	27	21	15	9	3	-4	-10	-16	-22	-28	-35	-41	-47	-53	-59	-66	-72	-78
15	32	25	19	13	6	0	-7	-13	-19	-26	-32	-39	-45	-51	-58	-64	-71	-77	-83
20	30	24	17	11	4	-2	-9	-15	-22	-29	-35	-42	-48	-55	-61	-68	-74	-81	-87
25	29	23	16	9	3	-4	-11	-17	-24	-31	-37	-44	-51	-58	-64	-71	-78	-84	-90
30	28	22	15	8	1	-5	-12	-19	-26	-33	-39	-46	-53	-60	-67	-73	-80	-87	-93
35	28	21	14	7	0	-7	-14	-21	-27	-34	-41	-48	-55	-62	-69	-76	-82	-89	-95
40	27	20	13	6	-1	-8	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50	-57	-64	-71	-78	-84	-91	-97
45	26	19	12	5	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	-65	-72	-79	-86	-92	-98
50	26	19	12	4	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52	-60	-67	-74	-81	-88	-94	-100
55	25	18	11	4	-3	-11	-18	-25	-32	-39	-46	-54	-61	-68	-75	-82	-89	-95	-101
60	25	17	10	3	-4	-11	-19	-26	-33	-40	-48	-55	-62	-69	-76	-84	-91	-97	-103

FROST BITE TIMES 30 MINUTES 10 MINUTES 5 MINUTES

D-6 FJ CHART 28, COLD WEATHER TRAINING GUIDELINES

Cold-Weather Casualties and Injuries

Soldiers are responsible for preventing individual cold injuries such as:

- Chilblain
- Immersion foot (trench foot)
- Frostbite
- Hypothermia
- Dehydration
- Snow Blindness
- Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

Commanders and Unit NCOs are responsible for the health and safety of their troops by:

- Training soldiers on the proper use of cold weather clothing.
- Remembering the acronym C-O-L-D when wearing clothing in cold weather (C: Keep it Clean; O: avoid Overheating; L: wear clothing Loose and in Layers; D: keep clothing Dry).
- Maintaining adequate hydration and ensuring nutritional requirements are met.

General Guidance for all Cold-Weather Training

Skin: Cover exposed skin because it is more likely to develop frostbite. Avoid wet skin (common around the nose and mouth). Inspect hands, feet, face and ears frequently for signs of frostbite.

Clothing: Change into dry clothing at least daily and whenever clothing becomes wet. Wash and dry feet and put on dry socks at least twice daily.

Nutrition: Consume 4500 calories/day/soldier. This is equivalent to three meal packets in Meal-Cold Weather (MCW) or three to four MREs.

Hydration: Consume 3 to 6 Liters of liquid (canteens)/day/soldier. Warm, sweet drinks are useful for re-warming.

Camouflage: Consider not using camouflage below 32° F (not recommended below 10° F), because camouflage obscures detection of cold injuries.

These guidelines are generalized for worldwide use. Commanders of units with extensive extreme cold-weather training and specialized equipment may opt to use less conservative guidelines. Cold injury prevention is a command responsibility.

List of recommended preventive measures to decrease frostbite risk

Frostbite Risk (see Wind Chill Temperature Table above)

Low

Freezing is possible below 32°, but unlikely

High

Freezing could occur in 30 minutes

Severe

Freezing could occur in 10 minutes

Extreme

Freezing could occur in 5 minutes

Preventive Measures

- Avoid sweating
- Cover exposed skin if possible
- Wear Vapor Barrier boots below 0° F
- Increase surveillance with self and buddy checks
- Wear appropriate layers and wind protection for the work intensity
- Wear ECWCS* or equivalent and wind protection including head, hands, feet and face
- Provide warming facilities
- Mandatory buddy checks every 20-30 minutes
- Work groups of no less than 2 personnel
- Stay active
- Mandatory buddy checks every 10 minutes
- Be ready to modify activities due to extreme risk
- Keep task duration as short as possible

* Extended cold weather clothing system

Note: Wet skin could significantly decrease the time for frostbite to occur Trench Foot can occur at any temperature - Always keep feet warm and dry

Cold-Weather Casualties and Injuries

Chilblain

Cause

- Repeated exposure of exposed skin for prolonged periods from 20°- 60°F with high humidity (for those not acclimated to cold weather)

Symptoms

- Swollen, red skin (or darkening of the skin in dark-skinned soldiers)
- Tender, hot skin, usually accompanied by itching

First-Aid

- Warm affected area with direct body heat
- Do not massage or rub affected areas
- Do not wet the area or rub it with snow or ice
- Do not expose affected area to open fire, stove, or any other intense heat source

Prevention

- Use contact gloves to handle all equipment; never use bare hands
- Use approved gloves to handle all fuel and POL* products
- In extreme cold environments, do not remove clothing immediately after heavy exertion (PT); wait until you are in a warmer location
- Never wear cotton clothing in cold-weather environments

Hypothermia

Cause

- Prolonged cold exposure and body-heat loss. May occur at temperatures above freezing, especially when a person's skin or clothing is wet

Symptoms

- Shivering may or may not be present
- Drowsiness, mental slowness, lack of coordination that could progress to unconsciousness, irregular heartbeat, and death

First-Aid

- Get the soldier to a medical facility as soon as possible, because hypothermia is the most serious cold exposure medical emergency and can lead to death
- Never assume someone is dead until determined by medical authorities, even if a victim is cold and not breathing
- Remove wet clothing and wrap victim in blankets or a sleeping bag
- Place another person in sleeping bag as an additional heat source
- Minimize handling of the unconscious victim with a very low heartbeat so as to not induce a heart attack

Prevention

- Never wear cotton clothing in cold weather environments
- Anticipate the need for warming areas for soldiers exposed to cold, wet conditions

Frostbite

Cause

- Freezing of exposed skin, such as fingers, toes, ears, and other facial parts
- Exposure of skin to metal, extremely cool fuel and POL*, wind chill, and tight clothing, particularly boots

Symptoms

- Numbness in affected area
- Tingling, blistered, swollen, or tender areas
- Pale, yellowish, waxy-looking skin (grayish in dark-skinned soldiers)
- Frozen tissue that feels wooden to the touch

First-Aid

- Evacuate immediately, because frostbite can lead to amputation
- Start first-aid immediately. Warm affected area with direct body heat
- Do not thaw frozen areas if treatment will be delayed
- Do not massage or rub affected areas
- Do not wet the area or rub it with snow or ice
- Do not expose affected area to open fire, stove, or any other intense heat source

Prevention

- Use contact gloves to handle all equipment; never use bare hands
- Use approved gloves to handle all fuel and POL products
- Never wear cotton clothing in cold-weather environments
- Keep face and ears covered and dry
- Keep socks clean and dry
- Avoid tight socks and boots

Immersion foot (trench foot)

Cause

- Prolonged exposure of feet to wet conditions at 32°– 60°F. Inactivity and damp socks and boots (or tightly laced boots that impair circulation) speed onset and severity

Symptoms

- Cold, numb feet may progress to hot w/shooting pains
- Swelling, redness, and bleeding

First-Aid

- Get medical help immediately
- Re-warm feet by exposing them to warm air
- Do not allow victim to walk on injury
- Evacuate victim to a medical facility
- Do not massage, rub, moisten, or expose affected area to extreme heat

Prevention

- Keep feet clean and dry; change wet or damp socks as soon as possible
- Wipe the inside of Vapor Barrier boots dry at least once per day, or more often as feet sweat
- Dry leather boots by stuffing with paper towels

Dehydration

Cause

- Depletion of body fluids

Symptoms

- Dizziness
- Weakness
- Blurred vision

First-Aid

- Replace lost water. Water should be sipped, not gulped
- Get medical treatment

Prevention

- Consume 3-6 quarts of water per day at a minimum

Snow Blindness

Cause

- Burning of the cornea of the eye by exposure to intense UV rays of the sun in a snow-covered environment

Symptoms

- Pain, red, watery or gritty feeling in the eyes

First-Aid

- Rest in total darkness; bandage eyes with gauze
- Evacuate if no improvement within 24 hours

Prevention

- Use sunglasses with side protection in a snow-covered environment
- Use improvised slit glasses if sunglasses are not available

Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

Cause

- Replacement of oxygen with carbon monoxide in the blood stream from burning fuels without proper ventilation

Symptoms

- Headache, confusion, dizziness, excessive yawning
- Cherry red lips and mouth (in light skinned individuals); grayish tint to lips and mouth (in dark skinned individuals)
- Unconsciousness

First-Aid

- Move to fresh air
- CPR if needed
- Administer oxygen if available
- Evacuate

Prevention

- Use only Army-approved heaters in sleeping areas and ensure that personnel are properly licensed to operate the heaters
 - Never sleep in running vehicles
 - Always post a fire guard when operating a heater in sleeping areas
- i. POL - petroleum, oil, lubricants

D-7. FJ AMBULANCE EXCHANGE POINTS (AXP).

AXP locations are for the handoff of patients to the EMS ambulance as follows:

AXP #1 Hartsville Guard Road @ 80m West of BRM #20 Entrance, NT 09146392.

AXP#2. Wildcat Road, Entrance to Bastogne Range, NT 12106502.

AXP#3. NE Corner of Dixie and Wildcat Road, NT 13416806

AXP#4. Dixie & 6th Division Road, NT 11926812.

AXP#5. Between Wildcat and Bull Run Road, NT 14117155.

AXP#6. Southwest corner of North Tower and Dixie Road, NT 19707155.

AXP#7. Weston Lake Baseball Field (LZ# 38), NT 15906291.

D-8 MOUT Site Policy.

- a. All units will coordinate with DPTMS Range Control prior to occupation or use of the MOUT Site.
- b. MOUT Site rules of use will be in effect during use.