

**Utah National Guard
Regulation 385-63-1**

Safety

**CAMP W.G. WILLIAMS
RANGE SAFETY**

**Headquarters
Utah National Guard
Draper, UT
2 June 2013**

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

UTNG PAM 385-63-1

Camp W.G. Williams Range Regulation

This new publication, dated 2 June 2013 --

- o Provides the responsibilities, policies, and procedures for Range Safety at Camp W.G. Williams.

Safety

**Camp W.G. Williams
Range Safety**

By Order of The Adjutant General:

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History. This publication is a new UTNG publication.

Summary. This publication gives instructions on use of Camp Williams ranges and training areas.

Applicability. This Regulation is applicable to U.S. Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Active Duty and Reserve components; Federal and State employees of the Utah National Guard, all non-National guard users, and civilian personnel who are authorized to use any Camp Williams range or training facilities.

Proponent. The proponent of this regulation is Camp Williams Range Control.

Suggested improvements.

Users are invited to make suggestions for improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications Blank Forms) to the proponent.

Distribution. This publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for all members and Federal and State employees of the Utah National Guard and all other users of Camp Williams as applicable.

* This regulation supersedes all versions of UTNG Regulation 350-5 and the Utah Training Center Range SOP

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Chapter 1 General

1-1. Purpose:

a. This regulation governs the safe use of ranges, training facilities, and training areas located at Camp W.G. Williams, Utah. It is intended to supplement current training publications and regulations. Camp Williams provides approximately 24,000 acres of terrain for military training. Local Training Areas exist throughout the state of Utah for those units more than 2 hours away from Camp Williams.

b. Applicability. This regulation applies to Active Duty and Reserve Components of the U.S. Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marines, and civilian personnel who are authorized to use Camp Williams ranges and training facilities. For purposes of this regulation, Camp Williams Range begins on the west side of Redwood Road. This regulation is IAW AR 385-63, NGR 385-63 and DA PAM 385-63.

c. Requests for deviations from DA PAM 385-63 must be submitted via email at ng.ut.utarng.list.range-control-ops@mail.mil to Range Control for processing. The request then will be sent to the SOHM for review and finally to The Adjutant General (TAG) for approval. Requests should be submitted at least 6 months in advance to allow for approval.

1-2. Scheduling of training facilities:

a. Scheduling of ranges and training areas will be IAW this regulation.

b. The Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS) program is the primary means for requesting, scheduling, and cancelling resources at Camp Williams. Utah National Guard units can access RFMSS <https://ngutsvcwa0rfmss/utah/pages/login.aspx>. All other units must access RFMSS at <https://rfmss.belvoir.army.mil>. Organizations may request RFMSS passwords from the RFMSS administrator at 801-878-5398.

c. Any requests for facilities that exceed 21 days of occupancy must have approval from the Operations Officer or Camp Williams Executive Officer.

d. All requests should be submitted through RFMSS 120 days prior to use.

e. A concept of operations will be provided to Range Control prior to range use if maneuver or indirect fire is involved. This plan will provide the unit's concept of operations, the ranges and weapons to be used, any maneuver operations, and other pertinent information. This will be provided 120 days prior to training. If the plan is not received, the range will be cancelled.

f. Users of ranges must ensure, in a timely manner, all safety requirements (such as SDZs for other than standard range usage) for particular weapons are met prior to occupying or checking out the range. Last minute requirements placed on Range Control to create and validate safety requirements may be met with range cancellation.

g. Co-use of ranges and facilities is authorized. Co-use will be coordinated between units and approved by Range Control. All units involved in co-use must have a request submitted to Range Control through RFMSS.

1-3. Weekly Range Coordination Meeting:

a. A Range Coordination Meeting is conducted every Wednesday at 1500hrs in BLDG 5131.

b. Units conducting training, live fire or non-live fire, West of Redwood Road are REQUIRED to send a representative to the weekly range coordination meeting. The unit representative in attendance, preferably an OIC/RSO, must also be present on the range during training.

c. The purpose of this meeting is to conduct final coordination for facilities and ranges used on the training site during the week and over the weekend. Representatives will also receive a safety briefing covering expected fire danger levels that may cause ammunition, range and training restrictions. Other items discussed include:

(1) Addition or cancellation of ranges/facilities.

(2) Coordination between organizations to transfer scheduled facilities or to arrange for joint use.

(3) Communication of installation directed cease-fires, safety precautions or administrative information of interest to all training units.

(4) Drawing of key issue sheets for any facilities scheduled.

d. Units conducting training who are unable to attend the weekly range coordination meeting must coordinate the above requirements prior to this event.

e. Range Control may cancel any facilities or ranges if a unit does not attend this meeting.

f. Ensure that all users declare the type and quantity of ammunition to be expended (DA 581), and that the local ammunition supply point (ASP) has appropriate documentation for units that arrive with their own ammunition (See 2-14).

1-4. Additions/cancellations of training facilities:

- a. Additional training facilities may be acquired in the following manner:
 - (1) Through RFMSS.
 - (2) Telephone request .
 - (3) Request the facility at the weekly coordination meeting.
 - (4) Coordinate for joint use with another unit. The unit scheduled for the range will be responsible for clearance of the range.
- b. If it is determined that a scheduled range will not be needed, the unit must submit a cancellation by any of the following methods:
 - (1) RFMSS
 - (2) By telephone at 801-878-5421
 - (3) Email at ng.ut.utarng.list.range-control-ops@mail.mil

1-5. Control of airspace:

- a. Camp Williams airspace is controlled at the Range Control installation level by closing and releasing a Controlled Firing Area (CFA). Range Control is the only agency authorized to close or release the CFA. The level of active restricted airspace is dependent on the weapons systems being fired on various range facilities within the installation. If the CFA is active, Camp Williams Range becomes an active restricted area, 6412A-D depending on weapons being fired, and should be treated as such by aviation.
- b. All scheduled or unscheduled aircraft or aircraft supporting ground elements must coordinate with Range Control (VHF 126.2, FM 40.875, 49.750) [FM frequencies listed are for AASF Flight Operations] prior to entering the restricted area. Aircraft violating the restricted area are subject to violation by the FAA. Information required is:
 - (1) Aircraft call sign or tail number.
 - (2) Estimated time of arrival.
 - (3) Estimated time on station.
 - (4) Number of personnel on the aircraft.
 - (5) Type of aircraft.
- c. Clearance to enter the restricted area and maneuver is valid only for brief periods. Range status changes quickly, therefore constant contact with Range Control must be maintained (126.2, 40.875, 49.750)

1-6. Issuance of maps:

- a. The current Camp Williams training map is the Camp Williams Special Military Installation Map, scale 1:25,000.
- b. Units may request maps (in limited quantities) from Range Control.

1-7. Environmental awareness and protection:

- a. Environmental considerations and requirements are listed in OMDR 200-1.
- b. Foxholes and fighting positions may be constructed only in authorized digging areas but will be filled in before the unit clears the training area.
- c. Hazardous Materials will not be disposed of on any range, training area or the cantonment area. Contact the agency that issued the materials for disposal instructions. Immediately report a hazardous material spill to Range Control.
- d. All trash will be disposed of in the proper containers or will be taken off the range and disposed of by the using organization.

1-8. Alcohol policy: The possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages are prohibited on all Camp Williams facilities west of Redwood Road.

1-9. Privately owned vehicles (POVs): POV's are not authorized in any training area west of the rappel tower or past the Alternate Pistol Range without a POV Pass. Personnel requesting a POV range pass from Range Control will need the following:

- a. Valid training need/justification for a POV pass that cannot be met with unit assigned tactical vehicles.
- b. Vehicle license plate number.

1-10. Fire prevention:

a. Range Control will monitor fire danger levels and will place all live fire ranges in a cease-fire when the fire danger level increases. Range Control will publish a new Risk Management form reflecting the increased fire danger and secure the appropriate authorization to continue range operations. If authorized, units may resume live fire training. Increased fire danger may prevent live fire training from continuing.

b. Wildland Firefighters supporting Camp Williams staff and operate engines from May 1 to September 30 they, patrol Camp Williams and monitor range activities. Wildland Firefighters may recommend a cease fire order based on empirical data that assesses current conditions, forecasts, and other factors such as lack of resources. Having received recommendation from wildland fire personnel, Range Control may order a cease fire depending on munitions involved and have the unit(s) on live fire ranges standby for further guidance. See paragraph 2-19 for additional cease fire guidance.

c. Commanders will ensure all unit personnel are aware of fire hazards inherent in field training operations, to include the handling and firing of ammunition, fueling operations, etc. Except as noted below, units are expected within their capabilities, to provide initial attack on fires started either by their personnel or as a result of their unit training activity. Firefighting equipment can be found in fire boxes located on designated ranges. Based on existing fire hazard categories water trailers may be staged at live fire ranges as an additional fire fighting resource should a fire start. The water trailers are to be hitched to the unit's tactical vehicle and prepped for use. During the Range Coordination meeting the units will be advised if they need a vehicle to pull the fire trailers and be given the code to open the fire boxes. Soldiers should try to put out spot fires but need to understand their limitations and not extend themselves beyond their training. All fires, no matter how insignificant, will be reported to Range Control.

d. General. Anyone, regardless of status, may order a cease fire in the event that fire is evident or determined imminent. Units will notify Range Control as soon as the fire is discovered and report the following information using the Field Fire Report:

- (1) Nature and size
- (2) Activity of the fire
- (3) Location by 6-digit grid coordinates
- (4) Location of a ground guide if the fire is in a remote area

e. All organizations anticipating the use of tracer rounds must state their intent at the weekly range coordination meeting. They will be expected to use tracer rounds first thing in the morning and contact Range Control prior to firing.

f. Range fires anywhere on Camp Williams. Range Control must be immediately notified of the location and extent of the fire. Upon notification of a fire, all units will cease firing and remain in a cold status until further notice. Available Fire Fighting personnel will attempt to extinguish or contain the fire. Range Control will follow the battle drill for fire.

g. Fires Involving Ammunition and Explosives:

(1) Every reasonable attempt will be made to prevent fires from reaching ammunition and explosives storage areas.

(2) If it appears that a fire could extend into an area where ammunition and explosives are stored, immediate steps will be taken by the senior service member/OIC to evacuate such ammunition and explosives out of the fire area.

(3) Should a fire reach ammunition and explosive storage areas, the senior service member/OIC will order the evacuation of all personnel to a safe distance from the storage area and post road guards as necessary to preclude entry of any traffic into the danger area. The senior service member/OIC present will then notify Range Control of the measures taken.

h. Ammunition/Explosives/Pyrotechnic Suspension: When dry weather creates a fire hazard on the installation, Range Control may declare a suspension on the use of certain types of ammunition, explosives, or pyrotechnics. Due to varying conditions, some items may be suspended while other types may be approved for use. The Operations Officer/Range Officer or his designated representative will review the fire conditions daily and post which ammunition, explosives, and pyrotechnics are authorized. The Fire Desk Operator will make Net calls when fire danger conditions change.

- i. Supplementary Information:
 - (1) Burning of trash is prohibited.
 - (2) No open fires will be allowed. Any use of warming tents will be included in the Risk Assessment Worksheet provided to Range Control.
- j. Authorized live fire and pyrotechnic activities are dependent on fire danger levels. The fire danger levels used at Camp Williams are based on the National Fire Data Rating System (NFDRS) (See Table 1-1). The allowed ammunition and pyrotechnics for each level are as follows:
 - (1) **“LOW”:**
Authorized—All ammunition.
Not Authorized—Those Range Control exempts due to unusual circumstances. Open flame.
Risk approval authority—Operations or Range Officer/NCOIC.
 - (2) **“MODERATE”:**
Authorized—Ball ammo, smoke, CS, and simulators in low to no vegetation. Tracers only in approved areas. Demo at EQA or Demo Range only.
Not Authorized—White Phosphorus (WP) or air-borne pyrotechnics. Open flame.
Risk approval authority—Operations or Range Officer/NCOIC.
 - (3) **“HIGH”:**
Authorized—Ball ammo only. Smoke, CS or simulators only in predetermined areas and under specific parameters approved by Post Executive Officer. Artillery/Mortar HE only under certain parameters determined by Range Control personnel on site. Demo in the EQA with fire truck on site. Authorization for demo must be granted by Range Control.
Not Authorized—Air-borne pyrotechnics, tracer ammo, open flame, WP, sub-caliber. Open flame.
Risk approval authority—Post Executive Officer (O-5).
 - (4) **“VERY HIGH”:**
Authorized—Ball ammo only. Smoke, CS, simulators and Artillery/Mortars HE only on case by case basis and approved by the Post Commander. Smoking only in designated areas clear of vegetation and with a fire extinguisher on hand. Unit must have a fire trailer or fire truck on site with operator.
Not Authorized—Air-borne pyro, tracer ammo, WP, sub-caliber/anti-armor, demo, Open Flame .
Risk approval authority—Post Commander (O-6).
 - (5) **“EXTREME”:**
Authorized—All live fire or other spark producing activities must be approved by the Assistant Adjutant General, ball ammo only during low-burn hours (before 1000 or after 1900) and unit must have fire truck on site with operator. Smoking allowed in gravel areas only with a fire extinguisher on hand.
Not Authorized—Tracer ammo, demo, artillery, pyro, smoke, CS, simulators, grenades, sub-caliber/anti-armor. Open flame. Driving vehicles off established roads and trails.
Risk approval authority—Assistant Adjutant General (O-7).
 - (6) **“RED FLAG”:**
Authorized— Smoking allowed in gravel areas only with a fire extinguisher on hand.
Not Authorized— Live fire or other spark producing activities, i.e. tracer ammo, demo, artillery, pyrotechnics, smoke, CS, simulators, grenades, sub-caliber or open flame without authorization from The Adjutant General.
Risk approval authority—The Adjutant General (O-8).
- k. Detailed long term and short term fire management procedures will be found in Integrated Wildland Fire Management Program (IWFMP).
- l. The Camp Williams Fire Danger Decision Matrix: is used by Range Control personnel and Camp Williams Command to determine authorized live fire activities at a given fire danger level.

Camp Williams Fire Danger Decision Matrix

	Approval Level	Ball Ammo	9mm Ammo	5.56mm Ammo	7.62mm Ammo	.50 cal Ammo	40mm Training / Practice	UTM / Simunitions	Blank Ammo	Tracer Ammo	Sub-Caliber (AT-4)	Simulators (HG / Arty)	CS / Smoke Grenades	CS Chamber	White Phosphorus	Air-borne Pyro	Hand Grenades	Demolitions	Artillery / Mortar HE	MPMG / BSBC	MRF / KD	25 Meter Ranges	Combat Pistol	Post Ranges	Aviation Standby Time	Notes
LOW	RC OIC or NCOIC	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	N/A
MODERATE	RC OIC or NCOIC	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	RC Auth	RC Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	N/A
HIGH	CWGW LTC	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	CW LTC Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	CW LTC Auth	CW LTC Auth	Auth	CW LTC Auth	CW LTC Auth	Auth	CW LTC Auth	CW LTC Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	4 hr Fire engine/crew downrange during LFX. Staffing determined by FMO.
VERY HIGH	CWGW CDR	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	CW CDR Auth	Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	CW CDR Auth	Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	CW CDR Auth	CW CDR Auth	CW CDR Auth	CW CDR Auth	CW CDR Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	Auth	2 hr Fire engine/crew downrange during LFX. Staffing determined by FMO.
EXTREME	AAG	Auth	Auth	Auth	AAG Auth	AAG Auth	Not Auth	Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	AAG Auth	AAG Auth	AAG Auth	1 hr No spark producing activities during burn period*, fire engine/crew on site during LFX, fire plan required.
RED FLAG	TAG	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	Not Auth	1 hr No "Spark Producing Activities" and TAG approval for any Live Fire Exercises.

Appropriate approval level has the authority to restrict ammunition / weapons / ranges further as necessary.

*Burn hours are from 1000 hours to 1900 hours.

Authorized	
Approval Level Decision	
Not Authorized	

Camp Williams Range Control v1.8 21 August 2012

TABLE 1-1

m. Incident Command: The Fire Management Officer (FMO) or Fire Officer In Charge (FOIC) at Camp Williams will assume command of the incident. If neither is available, the first fire department member or senior military member to arrive at a wildfire on Camp Williams will assume command of the incident. The initial Incident Commander (IC) shall remain in command until command is transferred or the incident is stabilized and terminated. Command is transferred to improve the command and control of the fire. The following guidelines outline the transfer of command process:

- (1) The Fire Management Officer (FMO) or Fire Officer In Charge (FOIC) at Camp Williams will assume command of the incident.
- (2) If the FMO or FOIC is not on Camp Williams, the senior wildland fire fighter based on job position on scene will assume command. If no qualified wildland personnel are available, the most senior military member will assume command until relieved.
- (3) The FMO or FOIC will assume command of the incident following transfer of command procedures upon their arrival at Camp Williams. The Camp Williams FMO may choose, at his discretion, to assume the role of an advisory position and allow the current Incident Commander to remain in command.
- (4) The effective and efficient use of resources requires clear, decisive action on the part of an Incident Commander. The Incident Commander is responsible for the command function at all times. Transfer of command can be a confusing, timely and potentially dangerous process so it should be done as little as possible. As the identity of the Incident Commander changes through transfers of command, this responsibility shifts with the title. The term Incident Commander in this procedure refers jointly to both the person and the function.

(5) Once the IC has named the fire, e.g. “Mustang Fire” they should from that point be addressed over the radio as “Mustang IC” to avoid confusion if there are multiple fires in the area or a transition of command is or has taken place.

n. Entry into High Explosives dud contaminated areas to extinguish fires must be done with extreme caution:

(1) This is considered an extremely high-risk operation that requires a thorough risk assessment and approval by the Post Executive Officer.

(2) Supporting Fire and Emergency Services should be notified of the presence of UXO and extreme caution when fighting fires in such circumstances.

o. Vehicle caused fire prevention. Driving vehicles off road when the fire danger level is extreme or higher is prohibited. Vehicles driven off road can cause fires by trapping and dragging brush on the hot underside of the vehicle. Some guidelines for preventing this are:

(1) Stay on improved roads, dirt roads or within existing tracks of previous vehicles.

(2) Only drive through vegetation when absolutely necessary.

(3) Take shortest route when driving off road.

(4) Park in areas void of vegetation .

(5) After driving off road visually inspect the underside of vehicle for any vegetation stuck there and remove if necessary.

(6) Carry fire suppressing equipment if going off road, i.e., a shovel.

1-11. Down-Range training procedures:

a. Check-in procedures. After scheduling ranges/training areas on RFMSS and attending the weekly coordination meeting the range OIC or RSO will check-in at Range Control and present the CRM worksheet, DA Form 581 (if applicable), and Concept of Operation (if applicable):

(1) Sign-out range radios, keys and other necessary equipment (range paddles, clearing rods, TADDS, etc).

(2) Receive environmental/fire danger brief.

(3) Complete applicable portions of the range occupation sheet.

(4) Range Control Fire Desk Operator will verify OICs and RSOs certification, O5 memorandum, and weapon qualifications.

(5) Occupy a Range:

i. Request Occupation Time from Range Control; OIC/RSO will notify Range Control of the number of personnel on the range.

ii. Request Hot Time: OIC/RSO will notify Range Control and confirm that a safety brief has been conducted, and that the Range OIC and RSO’s are present.

(6) Request Cold Time: OIC/RSO will notify Range Control that range is cold.

(7) Clearing procedures:

i. Units will be responsible for clearing all facilities they have drawn.

ii. Units will clear the range utilizing procedures listed in the range clearance checklist to include ammunition usage, personnel trained, and any issues with range facilities included in the specific Range/Facility Packet.

iii. When clearance is complete, the OIC/RSO will notify Range Control and request that a range inspector to clear them off the range.

iv. In the event that the inspector finds deficiencies, the inspector will notify the OIC and will only clear the unit from the range once the deficiencies are corrected. The inspector is not obligated to remain on the range while the deficiencies are being corrected.

1-12. Civilians down range:

a. Any civilians downrange for any live fire activities, whether participating or observing, require AAG approval.

b. Soldiers engaging in marksmanship training, i.e. weapon qualification, are authorized to bring POTENTIAL RECRUITS onto the range if mission allows. Unit will obtain permission from the AAG and inform Range Control NLT 30 days prior to the event. The soldier/civilian ratio will be 1:1. If the recruit desires, he or she may conduct familiarization fire on the range with the unit commander’s approval. When firing, recruits will wear helmets, eye, and hearing protection. Soldiers will position themselves immediately beside the recruit at all times while on the firing line and will assist the recruit as needed.

c. Units wishing to take civilians down range to observe or support live fire training must submit a request, in writing, to Range Control NLT 30 days prior to event and obtain AAG approval.

d. Units wishing to take civilians down range to observe or support non-live fire training must submit a request, in writing, to Range Control NLT 30 days prior to event. Post Executive Officer's approval is required.

1-13. Laser Operations: Camp Williams Range is not currently certified for ground laser operations beyond Class 1 Eye-safe lasers which are safe under conditions of normal use. Class 1 lasers can be used on a case by case basis when approved by Range Control.

1-14. Range Scheduling Priorities:

- a. UTARNG (120 day lock-in)
- b. DoD Government organizations
- c. Non DoD Government
- d. Non DoD Non Government (Non-Live Fire)
- e. Non DoD Youth Programs (Non-Live Fire)

1-15. Training Facility Phone numbers

Training facility phone numbers		
Range Control	801-878-5421	Building 5131
Operations and Training	801-878-5545	Building 5131
Facility Maintenance	801-878-5518	Building 1190
Security	801-878-5455	Building 7011
Lodging	801-878-5410	Building 6220
Safety	801-878-5479	Building 8000
Logistics	801-878-5498	Building 1000
Post Headquarters	801-878-5400	Building 8000

1-16. Request for Exception to Policy:

a. Submit exception to policy requests to Camp Williams Range Control no later than 120 days prior to the event. Email submissions should go to ng.ut.utarng.list.range-control-ops@mail.mil. The request should be in memorandum format and should contain as a minimum the following:

- (1) Completed risk assessment for the excepted situation (See UTNGR 385-10 for signing authority)
- (2) Reason for exception
- (3) Current policy for which the exception is being requested
- (4) Date of event and range required
- (5) RSO/OIC for the range
- (6) PPE required for range and weapon system
- (7) SDZ for weapon system, if it does not already exist on the range

1-17. Periodic Range Maintenance: Range maintenance is performed continuously and on an as-needed basis by downrange personnel specifically trained and designated for that purpose. For range maintenance, contact Range Control on radio channel RC-1, or by phone at: 801-878-5421.

1-18. Prohibitions:

a. Prohibitions on Camp Williams ranges will be IAW NGR 385-63 paragraph 2-3 with the following provided for extra emphasis:

- (1) Overhead fire of ammunition, pyrotechnics, missiles, and/or rockets, over unprotected personnel, unless specifically authorized by DA Pam 385-63 and using lots cleared in appropriate appendices of TB 9-1300-385 are prohibited.
- (2) The use of ranges or training areas for recreational purposes, known or suspected to contain UXOs is prohibited.
- (3) Live mine training other than that permitted by DA Pam 385-63 is prohibited. See NGR 385-63.
- (4) Mortar or artillery firing is prohibited between 2350 and 0700.

(5) Paint ball activities are only authorized at the “Combat in Cities” training areas approved by Range Control. Paint balls will not be fired at any permanent structures, facility signs, vehicles or unprotected personnel on Camp Williams.

1-19. Installation Public Affairs Officer:

- a. Range Control will ensure all release of information to the public news media is made through the installation PAO and in accordance with AR 360–1.
- b. Information regarding firing operations on Camp Williams that may draw increased attention will be furnished through the PAO.
- c. All noise complaints fielded by Range Control will be forwarded to ERM for resolution and to determine who makes the follow-up call. Details of noise complaints will be recorded in a log. Individuals calling with a complaint will be assured that someone from the Utah National Guard will follow-up with them shortly.

1-20. Non-Standard Usage:

- a. Tents and antennae erected on garrison on top of grass require Range Control approval. The area where the equipment will be erected must be requested in RFMSS. A tent/antenna request form, available at Range Control, must also be completed. The request form requires Range Control to verify that the area has been requested in RFMSS and does not create scheduling conflicts, and Facility Maintenance to mark underground utility lines. The completed form must be returned to Range Control with appropriate signatures before the request will be approved in RFMSS.
- b. Any any special requests concerning RFMSS facilities on the Contonement Area will be coordinated through Range Control.

**Chapter 2
Safety**

2-1. General: Safe training is the responsibility of the Unit/Organization Commander. This chapter provides specific safety guidelines while conducting training at Camp Williams. All Personnel training on Camp Williams Ranges will also comply with UTNG Reg 385-63.

2-2. Officer in Charge (OIC)/Range Safety Officer (RSO): The OIC/RSO must:

- a. Complete Range Control OIC/RSO certification course.
 - b. Be listed on the unit Commander’s Certification Memorandum (see paragraph 2-3 a.).
 - c. Check in at Range Control to receive the required safety briefings.
 - d. Complete a Range Occupation Checklist at the Fire Desk.
 - e. Present to Range Control the completed DA Form 7566 for the training event(s).
 - f. Present to Range Control the DA Form 581 that is received from the ASP at the time ammunition is issued.
- Only an RSO or an OIC will be permitted to check out a range. Each range is required to have an OIC, RSO and required medical support on site. RSO/OIC names must be recorded at the fire desk prior to leaving for the range. Specific OIC/RSO requirements are listed below.

2-3. Certification of OIC/RSO: To be certified as an OIC or RSO, two requirements must be met:

- a. Commander's Certification. The units Battalion Commander, or first O-5 in the chain of command will provide a memorandum to Range Control (a copy is found on the Camp Williams website at http://www.ut.ngb.army.mil/campwilliams/Range_OIC_Certification.htm) indicating those personnel who are unit certified to perform the duties as OIC or RSO IAW this regulation and DA Pam 385-63. The memorandum must include the name, rank, certification card number and weapon systems on which the individual have been qualified. The Commander must ensure each OIC and RSO has successfully completed an examination which evaluates the individual’s knowledge of DA Pam 385-63 and applicable FMs for the subject weapon system. Unit safety certification programs will be integrated into organizational training.
- b. Range Control Certification of OIC/RSO:
 - (1)The installation Range Control Officer (RCO) establishes, maintains, and documents safety certification procedures for unit OICs and RSOs. For artillery units, the commander provides the installation RCO a list of personnel who have successfully completed the unit certification program. The installation RCO ensures and

provides training so that all OICs and RSOs have received baseline education addressing the use of installation training complex facilities (for example, installation procedures for opening and closing facilities, communications requirements, MEDEVAC procedures, and so forth). (IAW DA PAM 385-63 paragraph 1-5) U.S. Army Range safety certification programs are used to train and qualify personnel in the duties of OIC and RSO for firing exercises and maneuver operations. This training and certification will be conducted at Range Control.

(2) Once satisfied through training and testing that individuals are qualified to perform the duties of OIC and RSO of the firing unit, battalion commanders (U.S. Army) or installation commanders (Marine Corps) will verify, in writing, the individual certification to Range Control.

(3) Personnel designated as OIC and RSO must receive a range safety briefing from the installation Range Control organization on the use of the training complex as part of certification.

(4) The effectiveness of range safety training programs for OICs and RSOs will be monitored by the Installation Range Control officer and the Installation Safety Officer.

(5) If a training program is found to be inadequate, as determined by Range Control, those individuals will not be certified by Range Control until satisfactory training is accomplished by their unit based on the requirements listed in 2-3a this Regulation.

(6) Range Control Utah Training Center provides OIC and RSO training as well as a brief pre-test on its website, www.ut.ngb.army.mil/campwilliams.

2-4. OIC Qualifications/Duties:

a. Qualifications.

(1) Refer to Appendix D for rank requirements.

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

(3) The OIC must have satisfactorily completed a range safety certification program. Marine Corps Battalion/Squadron commanders are responsible for establishing and maintaining a certification program for their OICs and RSOs commensurate to the assigned duties and responsibilities.

b. Duties:

(1) Ensures the overall safe conduct of training and proper use of the installation training complex.

(2) Receives a range safety briefing from installation Range Control organization on use of the training complex. OIC/RSO gives range safety briefing prior to occupation of range.

(3) Ensures the RSO is physically present at the training site.

(4) Determines when it is safe to fire in accordance with applicable regulations and installation range requirements.

(5) Ensures receipt of final clearance to fire from Range Control.

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

(7) Ensures required communications are established and maintained.

(8) Ensures safe laser operations where applicable.

(9) Ensures adequate medical support is available.

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

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

(12) Ensures plans for firing exercises and maneuvers are coordinated with Range Control.

(13) Ensures control of target areas to prohibit entry by unauthorized personnel.

(14) Ensures all ammunition malfunctions and accidents are reported to Range Control IAW AR 75-1 and DA PAM 385-40 or MCO P5102.1 and MCO 8025.1 (Marine Corps).

(15) Ensures coordination and approval has been gained from the Range Control agency for all civilian personnel that will be entering the training site.

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

(17) Implements risk management in all phases of the training events.

2-5. RSO Qualifications/Duties:

a. Qualifications:

(1) Commissioned officer, warrant officer, NCO, SNCO, or civilian. For field artillery applications, the position commander or OIC may assume RSO duties. Grade requirements will be IAW Appendix B. Personnel assigned as RSO will have no other duties during that period of training, except for aviation weapons systems training where instructor pilots may assume RSO duties. Assistant range safety officers (ARSO) may be appointed as required.

(2) Weapon system qualified.

(3) Certification of satisfactory completion of unit or installation range safety certification program.

b. Duties:

(1) Receives range safety briefing from the installation Range Control organization on use of the ranges and training areas. OIC/RSO gives safety briefing prior to occupation of range.

(2) Ensures the following before granting clearance to fire:

i. Weapons and personnel are properly positioned.

ii. Authorized ammunition and explosives, to include proper charge, fuse, and fuse settings are used.

iii. Firing settings and weapons systems are within prescribed safety limits and verified.

iv. SDZ is clear of all unauthorized personnel.

v. Proper PPE (Kevlar/ACH, eye and ear protection, body armor) is worn in hazard areas.

vi. Permission is received from Range Control to commence training and live-fire operations

(3) Marine Corps RSOs (Hawk and Stinger) will comply with responsibilities listed in local SOPs.

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

(5) Orders immediate cease-fire or check fire when any unsafe condition occurs.

(6) Is physically present at the training site.

(7) Reports all accidents and ammunition malfunctions to the range OIC.

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

2-6. Decertification of OIC/RSO:

a. OIC/RSOs who violate, or allow for the violation of DA Pam 385-63, applicable FM safety standards or this regulation will be decertified by the Range Control Officer and may potentially be subject to disciplinary action.

b. Upon decertification, training will cease at the training facility until another certified officer is appointed.

c. Examples of safety violations, which may result in immediate decertification, are as follows (this list is not all inclusive):

(1) OIC/RSO not present on range or not in a position to control training being conducted.

(2) No qualified medic or litter-bearing vehicle.

(3) Unsafe handling or storage of ammunition or pyrotechnics.

(4) Failure to establish and maintain communication with Range Control.

(5) Road guards not posted or performing duties as required.

(6) Damage, destruction, or alteration of a training facility.

(7) Failure to follow specified actions as described in the specific Range Book.

d. Range Control will notify (in writing) the battalion/unit commander of the affected unit of the circumstances surrounding the violation. In case of recurring violations, Range Control will notify (in writing) the unit's next higher commander.

e. The decertified individual must bring documentation from his/her commander requesting retest by Range Control, attend the Range Safety Brief, and re-attend the certification program prior to assuming duties as OIC/RSO.

2-7. Communications: All units using Camp Williams training facilities are required to maintain two types of communications with Range Control. Primary communication is radio, The OPNS channel is to be used for POST, Alt Pistol, and Biathlon ranges, and RC-1 for all other ranges and training areas; secondary is cell phone, when coverage is available. Range Control phone number is 801-878-5421. The type of communication required is

dependent on the facility being used and whether live firing is being conducted. Specific requirements are listed in Annex A for each training facility or range.

2-8. Documents/Equipment required at training facilities. The following must be present at all training facilities and must be readily accessible to the OIC:

- a. Range Book (issued by Range Control) with a strip map showing quickest route to the nearest hospital or gate for each individual range.
- b. Field Manual and/or Technical Manual for the type of training being conducted or weapon being fired.
- c. Medical equipment and procedures (See Para 2-10 of this Regulation).
- d. A copy of this regulation
- e. Completed Risk Assessment Worksheet from the using unit. (DA 7566 with instructions from FM 5-19)

2-9. Protective headgear, eye, and ear protection:

- a. All of Camp Williams west of Redwood Road is considered a tactical training area. All personnel traveling in a tactical vehicle in a paid or points only duty status, shall wear Kevlar head protection (Combat vehicle crewman (CVC), approved ballistic helmet or flight helmet as appropriate) while operating or riding as a passenger in a Army tactical vehicle at all times. Pro-Tec helmets and those similar to them are not approved for use or as a substitute for Kevlar head protection when operating or riding as a passenger in a tactical vehicle.
- b. For Safety Personal Protective Equipment requirements, refer to the appropriate range appendix of this regulation. All personnel will wear eye, ear, and head protection as dictated by their respective commands and current risk assessment.
- c. Personnel conducting operations are required to wear approved hearing protection for the respective hearing hazard zone. This zone is based on the largest hazard producing ammunition/explosive being utilized on the range. Specific distances are listed in the specific FM for the weapon system being utilized.

2-10. Medical requirements:

- a. A CLS/Medic with the following capabilities and equipment must be present on all ranges and specified facilities during live firing/training:
 - i. A standard aid bag. CLS/Medic will verify that the aid bag is fully stocked and items are not expired.
 - ii. A litter suitable for casualty evacuation.
 - iii. A designated litter-bearing vehicle must be on site with a driver other than the CLS/Medic and capable of transporting a litter patient.
 - iv. CLS/medic must have radio communications with Range Control.
 - v. The medic and driver are required to be on site and must have a strip map showing the quickest route from the range to the nearest gate and hospital. Strip maps are located in the Range Books.
- b. The CLS/medic must be current. A civilian equivalent Emergency Medical Technician is also authorized. There are no exceptions to this policy.

2-11 Medical emergency procedures: These policies and procedures are applicable to all units or organizations training on Camp Williams and will be implemented in conjunction with appropriate DoD, Army, and National Guard regulations, directives and guidance. Range Control personnel and emergency responders may recommend changes, updates, and additions as necessary.

- a. Medical emergency on range requiring casualty evacuation (CASEVAC)
 - (1) CASEVAC patient off Camp Williams via nearest installation access gate to the closest hospital. Camp Williams access gates are located at the west side of Redwood Road (N 40 26.067 W 111 55.805) or along the southern installation boundary at the Tickville gate (N 40 23.473 W 112 00.256). Gate access will require coordination with Range Control.
 - (2) Quickly notify Range Control of medical emergency and coordinate gate access if necessary. Provide Range Control with requested information.
- b. Medical emergency on range requiring EMS medical evacuation (MEDEVAC)

9-1-1 INFORMATION

- CALL 9-1-1 (OCCUPYING ORGANIZATION CALLS)
- ADDRESS FOR CAMP WILLIAMS IS 17800 S. CAMP WILLIAMS ROAD, BLUFFDALE, UT 84065
- CALL RANGE CONTROL PRIMARY RADIO (RC-1); SECONDARY IS PHONING 801-878-5421

- LAT/LONG LIST FOR AIR MEDEVAC AND AMBULANCE IS INCLUDED IN THE RANGE BOOK.

(1) Ground Evacuation:

i. Occupied range initiates call to 9-1-1
ii. State you are on Camp Williams and indicate which range you are occupying
iii. Determine if EMS will meet CASEVAC at an access gate or travel to the patient's location on Camp Williams. If EMS will travel to patient's location someone from the organization occupying the range must meet the emergency responder at the nearest access gate. **EMS traveling to patient's location should be used only when necessary as it will add significant time to the response.** Access gates are located at the west side of Redwood Road (N 40 26.067 W 111 55.805) or along the southern installation boundary at the Tickville gate (N 40 23.473 W 112 00.256).

iv. Notify Range Control of medical emergency and coordinate gate access. Provide Range Control with information requested.

(2) Air Evacuation:

i. Occupied range initiates call to 9-1-1
ii. State you are on Camp Williams and indicate which range you are occupying. Provide latitude/longitude (Range coordinates are located in the Range Book).

iii. Clear/prepare the designated LZ site as necessary.

iv. Quickly notify Range Control of medical emergency. Provide Range Control with information requested. Range Control will issue cease fire to allow safe ingress and egress of air evacuation.

c. 9-1-1 Confirmation. 9-1-1 dispatch will call Range Control at 801-878-5421 and confirm that the medical situation has been reported by the unit. Range Control will further coordinate access to gates or cease fire to allow EMS access to patient. Range Control will verify which hospital the emergency responders will evacuate the patient.

d. After the immediate needs of the injured person are taken care of, the unit will provide patient info to the Range Control Fire Desk to include name, rank, and unit. The Range Control Fire Desk will immediately contact the UTC Cmdr/OIC, and inform the Joint Operations Center (JOC) via phone and follow-up email. If the incident meets the Commander's Critical Information Requirement (CCIR) or Operational Reporting Requirements (ORR), a Serious Incident Report (SIR) will be completed by the unit(s) involved and submitted to the JOC and UTC Commander. SIRs involving non-UTNG units will be completed and submitted by Range Control Fire Desk Operator.

e. Patient Follow-up. The responsible unit will report the accident using the appropriate form IAW DA Pam 385-40 and AR 385-10, and provide appropriate follow-up on patient status to the UTC Safety Officer. An Abbreviated Ground Accident Report must be submitted for all reportable accidents IAW AR/NGR/UTNGR 385-10 using the Report It tool at the following link. <https://reportit.safety.army.mil/>.

2-12. Handling of ammunition on ranges: Ammunition will be transported and handled only under the direct supervision of qualified personnel who are thoroughly familiar with the safety regulations listed in AR 385-63, DA Pam 385-63, DA Pam 385-64, TM 9-1300-206, FM 3-34.214 and the applicable field manual (FM) or technical manual (TM) for the weapon system or ammunition utilized.

a. No smoking is allowed within 50 feet of ammunition that is stored, being handled, or on the firing line.

b. OICs will ensure that NO ammunition, explosives, or components thereof remain in the possession of any individual leaving the range.

c. The OIC of any training exercise involving the use of blank ammunition will conduct a safety briefing for all personnel prior to issue of ammunition. At no time will live ammunition be issued with blank ammunition. At no time will live ammunition be fired with blank ammunition. Blank ammunition will only be issued to personnel with a proper Blank Firing Attachment(BFA).

d. A Safe Separation Distance (SSD) of 5 meters minimum will be maintained when using blank ammunition. SSD of 5 meters will not be altered.

e. Hearing protection/eye protection will be worn/used when firing blank ammunition.

f. Ammunition will only be stored in the ASP or Field ASP (FASP).

g. Use of UTM rounds and similar non-lethal training ammunition will be approved and coordinated through Range Control prior to training.

2-13. Field storage of ammunition:

a. Permission for overnight/field storage of ammunition, explosives, or components thereof, on ranges

must be obtained from the Range Officer/NCOIC.

b. Guards must be posted at temporary field ammunition storage sites at all times. They must maintain primary and secondary communication with Range Control and security.

c. Ammunition and sensitive equipment will be guarded IAW AR 190-11 and AR 190-14.

d. All field storage of ammunition will be performed in accordance with DA Pam 385-64 and TM 9-1300-206.

2-14. Field Ammunition Supply Point (FASP) procedures:

a. The field ammunition supply point (FASP) provides temporary storage facilities for ammunition, explosives and pyrotechnics. This facility consists of twenty two (22) storage magazines within a perimeter fence. All magazines are cleared for Hazard Classification 1.4 and below ammunition storage. Units using ammunition that is above the 1.4 hazard class must coordinate for specific 'approved' magazine before using the site. Utah Training Center Logistics (BLDG 1000) is the coordinating agency for use of this facility.

(1) Issue:

i. Units may request ammo magazines when requesting training areas IAW UTC SOP

ii. The unit Commander must sign the authorization memo.

iii. Units must provide Range Control with a copy of their DA 581 showing a listing of ammunition they were issued (by type/ DODIC) prior to using the site.

(2) Storage:

i. Units will assume all security requirements (IAW AR 190-11) when utilizing the FASP.

ii. Only vehicles approved for transporting ammo/explosives will enter the FASP.

iii. Units are responsible for all accountability requirements (IAW DA Pam 710-2-1) while storing ammo/explosives in the FASP.

iv. Blank ammunition will be segregated from live ammunition when stored in the same container.

v. All personnel with authorized FASP access will remain on post when Category 2 or higher ammunition is being stored in the FASP. They are responsible for informing Range Control of their location (for emergency contact) while on the installation.

2-15. Misfire and malfunction procedures:

a. A misfire is a complete failure to fire. It is caused by a faulty firing mechanism or element in the propelling charge. AR 385-63 and appropriate FMs and TMs for the weapon(s) concerned give specific information on the proper method of handling misfires. This guidance will be followed explicitly on all ranges and firing points.

b. In the event of a misfire that presents an immediate hazard to personnel or a cease-fire is necessary, the OIC is responsible to ensure:

i. All personnel are relocated to a safe distance from the incident.

ii. Proper procedures are followed.

iii. Range Control is notified concerning weapon systems that are experiencing HE ammo misfire/malfunction.

iv. Technical assistance, if needed, may be requested from Range Control.

c. A misfire of a hand grenade is extremely dangerous; therefore, live hand grenades will not be thrown simultaneously. If there is a misfire, CEASE-FIRE immediately! Observe the location of the grenade, evacuate personnel behind the safety berm/barrier and call Range Control.

d. A malfunction is the failure of an ammunition item to function as expected when fired or launched, and explosive items that fail to function. Malfunctions include hangfires, misfires, duds, abnormal functioning, and premature functioning of explosive ammunition items under normal handling, maintenance, storage, transportation, and tactical deployment.

(1) Material involved in malfunctions or accidents and any evidence (components, weapon/ammunition fragments) will be carefully preserved in the position and at the location it occupied at the time of the incident.

(2) Material involved in a class A or B accident (IAW DA PAM 385-40) must remain on site until cleared by the investigating authority unless an immediate hazard to life or property is present.

(3) Damaged or malfunctioned guided missiles and rockets will be handled per the applicable TM and reported IAW AR 75-1.

(4) Notify Range Control to initiate the malfunction investigation.

(5) Notification will include the following:

i. Weapon system/ammunition involved.

ii. Lot/Serial number of the ammunition/weapon involved.

(6) Range Control will notify ASP surveillance personnel, supporting Fort Carson Quality Assurance Specialist Ammunition Surveillance (QASAS), and the Camp Williams Safety Office of all malfunctions and misfires.

- i. ASP Surveillance personnel: 801-878-5468 / 801-878-5485
- ii. Fort Carson QASAS: 719-526-1795 / 719-526-1892
- iii. Camp Williams/UTC Safety Office: 801-878-5479
- iv. UTNG Safety Office: 801-432-4419

(7) The Utah Air Guard Explosive Ordinance Disposal will be notified if a misfire involves HE ammunition. Range Control will contact JOC who will then contact EOD.

2-16. Unexploded Ordnance (UXO):

- a. A UXO is any explosive munitions such as a projectile, grenade, or bomb that has either been fired from a gun, propelled by a rocket, or otherwise met the requirements for arming, but has failed to detonate. Any object that appears to be a UXO will be presumed to be such.
- b. An in depth UXO briefing is mandatory for all contractors and any others not familiar with range procedures prior to their first trip downrange. This briefing is given on an as needed basis at Range Control.
- c. UXO will not be disturbed under any circumstances. UXO will be clearly marked, no closer than 3 meters from the UXO. When personnel locate a UXO, the Range OIC must submit the following information to Range Control:
 - (1) Coordinates of UXO.
 - (2) Number of items (rounds).
 - (3) Type of UXO (if known - artillery shell, grenade) and a description.
 - (4) How marked (by the unit/personnel discovering the item).
 - (5) Name/rank/unit of individual reporting the UXO.
- d. In the case of grenades or other munitions that may be immediately hazardous to personnel, firing/training will be halted until qualified EOD personnel clear the UXO. Refer to paragraph 2-15e for contact info on EOD.
- e. With the exception of EOD and Range Control personnel, no movement is allowed in areas marked as "dud producing".
- f. Commanders and Range OICs must brief their personnel of the danger that UXO presents, the requirement to mark the location of UXO, and to report the marked location to the commander or OIC as soon as possible.
- g. All UXO clearing operations will be preceded by a CRM worksheet submitted to and approved by Range Control.

2-17. Clearing of weapons:

- a. Upon completion of firing or when changing firing orders/crews and prior to any weapons leaving the range, the OIC or safety officer will ensure that every weapon is cleared of all live ammunition and/or expended ammunition by using clearing rods or other appropriate procedures as per the TM. Cleaning rods will not be used for clearing weapons on or off the range.
- b. Each weapon that is cleared will have the bolt or breech locked in the open position.
- c. Approved clearing rods can be signed out from Range Control.

2-18. Cease-fire procedures:

- a. Cease fire is defined as an order to stop firing for a period of time to assess the apparent risks and discuss possible mitigation measures that may allow training to resume or the decision to terminate training can be made by the proper authority.
- b. Authority to order a cease fire during normal operations is given to Camp Williams Range Control OIC, however, anyone, regardless of status, who observes an unsafe act or condition, may initiate a "CEASE-FIRE".
- c. A "CEASE-FIRE" command applies to all units regardless of the individual initiating the cease-fire.
- d. All personnel must remain alert and watchful for unauthorized personnel, vehicles or aircraft that might inadvertently wander into danger areas. If this occurs, cease firing and notify Range Control immediately.

2-19. Maneuver Area Training:

- a. The Camp Williams Special map (1:50,000) depicts the Training Areas available for use by units. All areas (except the duded impact area) are open for dismounted maneuver training.

b. OIC/RSO responsibility. All units will contact Range Control prior to occupying a Training Area. The OIC/RSO (SSG or above) will be identified on a certification memorandum (see para. 2-3 of this Regulation). The OIC will report to Range Control for the following actions:

- (1) Receive range (training area) safety brief.
- (2) Provide Range Control with a Concept of Operations for the training to be conducted.
- (3) Provide initial six digit coordinates or physical location of the headquarters where the OIC can be contacted.

Headquarters elements may assume these OIC requirements for subordinate units.

c. Communication.

(1) All units occupying the Training Areas are required to initiate and maintain communications with Range Control. Communications checks are required upon occupation, clearing, and every hour when operating in the training area. Headquarters elements may assume these communications requirements for subordinate units provided they have communication with them.

- (2) All units occupying training areas will continuously monitor RC 1 on their issued Range radio.

2-20. Restricted and off-limits areas:

- a. DO NOT enter ranges and other training areas unless approved by Range Control.
- b. DO NOT use firing ranges for tactical training or non-firing exercises without written approval from Range Control.
- c. DO NOT circumvent road guards or road barriers unless approved by Range Control.
- d. DO NOT conduct tactical training or fire any ammunition or pyrotechnics in the cantonment area.
- e. DO NOT enter or dismantle man-made objects/temporary barriers, fenced areas unless approved by Range Control.
- f. NO maneuvering allowed in UXO producing areas, (i.e. Impact Area and Grenade Launcher Range). The duded impact area and the Grenade Launcher Range will be marked with signs placed every 200 meters indicating the boundary.

2-21. Wildlife Management:

- a. Camp Williams is home to large populations of deer, coyote, and several cougars. Units will avoid all wildlife on Camp Williams.
- b. If wildlife enters a range that is conducting live-fire, the "Cease-Fire" command will be given until all wildlife exit the range.
- c. Camp Williams also has a large population of rattlesnakes. Snakes will not be disturbed unless they present an immediate threat. Do not attempt to remove or harm any snakes on Camp Williams but notify Range Control if a venomous snake threatens troops.
- d. Trespassing and suspected poaching will be immediately reported to Range Control and Range Control will notify Utah Division of Natural Resources (DNR).

2-22. Vehicle operations and movement:

- a. Speed limits posted in this regulation apply to all personnel (military and civilian) operating on Camp Williams. Utilize safe driving practices at all times.
- b. DO NOT operate POVs beyond the approved area without a Range Control vehicle pass.
- c. Violation of posted speed limits can result in revocation of driving privileges on the range and cantonment area. DO NOT exceed posted speed limits:
 - (1) 20 MPH on cantonment area – 15 MPH when passing troops.
 - (2) 30 MPH on Watts Road – 15 MPH when passing troops.
- d. Tie down antennae when moving within the cantonment area. Cover antenna tips with a protective ball to prevent injury to personnel.
- e. Wear seat belts and safety restraints for both civilian and military vehicles.
- f. Highway warning devices will be used when vehicles are stopped or disabled on public highways/roads surrounding Camp Williams, cantonment roads and range roads. In no instance will personnel attempt to repair a downed vehicle (located on a road/trail) without a marking device to warn oncoming vehicles (i.e. soldier w/flashlight or signaling device).
- f. Vehicle movement down range is restricted to established roads and trails accept in authorized heavy maneuver areas.

g. Vehicle movement at bivouac sites. Units must apply risk management procedures to control vehicular movement within their field sites. Control measures will be established based on the tactical mission requirements and the unit commander's risk assessment. Ground guides will be used.

h. Motor marches (convoys) will be coordinated with Range Control NLT seven days in advance. Units are responsible to turn in a strip map (convoy route) and timeline for motor movement.

(1) Vehicles involved in a motor march must maintain minimum safe distances.

(2) The front and rear vehicles of a motor march must maintain communications with each other.

i. Limited visibility (blackout) marches:

(1) Units are required to coordinate night convoys with Range Control seven days in advance. Units must turn in a route map and completed risk assessment prior to executing any night (blackout/NVG) marches.

(2) Unit Commanders must ensure that appropriate intersections are manned by road guards equipped with flashlight or recognition devices enabling them to halt and warn other vehicles approaching the line of march.

(3) Travel on or across hard surface roads (cantonment area or public highways) will be with service drive only (headlights).

(4) The Cantonment area is NOT an authorized "blackout/NVG drive" area. Vehicles will use service drive within this area.

(5) Only command-certified personnel will operate vehicles with night vision goggles/devices.

j. Sleeping on top of or under any vehicle is prohibited.

k. Sleeping in a vehicle with the engine running is prohibited.

l. Tracked vehicles:

(1) All armored/fighting tracked vehicles must travel with a minimum of two personnel, i.e. driver and vehicle commander. Personnel are required to maintain communications between driver and track commander. Radio is required between the lead and trail vehicles of each movement element.

(2) Dismount guides must be employed when moving in close quarters, crossing hard surfaced roads and in bivouac areas at all times.

(3) Units that wish to move vehicles that are uploaded with ammunition (to and from ranges) must inspect the weapon system (main gun, coaxial machine gun, and small arms) to ensure all live ammunition has been removed and is safe for transport.

m. All Terrain Vehicles (ATV). All operators will be required to successfully complete an ATV Rider's Course taught at Range Control prior to operating ATV's on the range. Range Control will issue a DD Form 1902, Certificate of Qualification, to personnel completing the course. Camp Williams property is designated as an Operational Work Area.

(1) ATV's will be divided into two classes. Type I and Type II. Type I is defined as those 3 or 4 wheel ATV's that have an open seating area. Type II is defined as those with an enclosed seating area with a manufacturer installed rollover protection.

(2) Type I and Type II ATV's ridden by non-military individuals, or Traditional Soldiers not on military orders will not be allowed on Camp Williams range.

(3) Military units and contractors with ATV's as part of their organizational equipment or as a necessity to perform their assigned tasks can ask for exception to policy through Range Control. This will be on a case by case consideration and should not be construed as normal.

(4) Individuals granted permission to operate ATV's on Camp Williams range will be required to comply with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements listed below as found in AR 385-10, 11-9d:

i. Department of Transportation (DOT) approved helmet.

ii. Impact or shatter resistant goggles or full face shield.

iii. Sturdy footwear.

iv. Appropriate clothing

v. Operators of Type II ATV's will not be required to adhere to the PPE requirements but must wear a seat belt at all times.

n. Motorcycles – Motorcycles will not be allowed on Camp Williams Ranges except for off-road training and safety courses taught by the UTNG State Safety Officer.

o. Snowmobiles – Units with snowmobiles on their M-TOE, the Utah State University program monitoring cougar activity, and Utah Training Center Environmental Resources Division may operate snowmobiles on Camp Williams Range. All other requests to operate snowmobiles on Camp Williams will be approved by the Post Commander.

2-23. Ranges available at Camp Williams:

- a. Combat Pistol Qualification Course.
- b. Basic 25-Meter Ranges (Zero) - 3 range facilities.
- c. Modified Record Fire (MRF) range facility.
- d. Multi-Purpose Machine Gun Range
- e. Grenade Launcher Range (Practice Round)
- f. Light Anti-Armor (AT4) Range (sub-caliber)
- g. Live Hand Grenade Range
- h. Known Distance Range
- i. MK-19 / M203 (40mm) HE Range
- j. MAC/MOUT Facility
- k. Artillery firing points
- l. One Station Unit Trainer
- m. Mortar SRTR, LRTR
- n. Alternate Pistol Range
- o. Demolition Ranges, Light, EQA
- p. Biathlon Range
- q. Infantry Squad Battle Course
- r. IED Lane
- s. Afghan Village
- t. Connex Village
- u. Grenade Qualification Course (dummy grenades only)

2-24. Range operations:

- a. Each range must have a qualified Medic (or combat lifesaver) with aid bag, litter, litter-bearing vehicle and driver (other than the Medic)
- b. A red range flag must be flown (from the range location and the flagpole located on Range Road) while the range is occupied.
- c. Kevlar/ACH, eye, and hearing protection must be worn at all times by personnel on the firing line during live fire. Additional protective equipment (based on weapons/ammunition employed) may be required. Range Control will notify using units of additional requirements prior to issuance of the range.
- d. Only authorized firing points will be used for live firing. Alternate firing points must be approved through an exception to policy.
- e. A radio check-in with Range Control will be made at one hour intervals starting at the time the range goes hot.
- f. A range safety briefing by the OIC/RSO given to the individuals using the range is required prior to going hot on the range.
- g. Additional range-specific guidance is also provided in Appendix A for each range and in the specific Range Book.

2-25. Ammunition and pyrotechnics:

- a. Ammunition will be stored on the range IAW AR 385-63, DA Pam 385-63, DA Pam 385-64, and TM 9-1300-206.
- b. Vehicle storage will be IAW published FM, TM, and DA Safety Message guidance.
- c. A DA Form 2203-R must accompany all DA Form 581s that include explosives/demolitions. No units will be authorized to fire demolitions unless a completed copy of the DA 581 'issue' and DA 2203-R are on file at Range Control.
- d. Pyrotechnics will be used for their original intended purpose (effect) and will not be modified. Use of pyrotechnics will be IAW UTNGR 385-10 para 6-4. Commanders are responsible to ensure their personnel are familiar with this regulation prior to use of pyrotechnics. Commanders are responsible to ensure the appropriate Risk Assessment has been completed, signed by proper authority, and submitted to Range Control prior to use.

2-26. Explosive/Blasting operations:

- a. Commanders will comply with all applicable Department of Defense (DOD), Federal, and State regulations concerning the use of explosives. All blasting operations on Camp Williams will be conducted under the direction of a qualified OIC and Safety Officer.

- b. The Range Safety Officer will be present on the range for each blast.
- c. Anticipated blast schedule and detailed demolition plan will be submitted to Range Control for approval prior to issuance of the range (refer to FM 3-34.214). Range Control may limit the area covered, timing, and sequence of blasting as listed in the blasting schedule and demolition plan.
- d. All blasting will be conducted between the hours of 0700 and 1900, unless approved by Range Control.
- e. OIC/RSO requirement – See paragraph 2-4 & 2-5 of this Regulation
- f. Communication requirements. When firing, units notify Range Control before and after each blast, and OIC must maintain two means of communication with Range Control. When the range is occupied, only radio communication is required.
- g. Detailed demolition/explosive limits/restrictions are listed in Appendix A.
- h. Units must request approval from Range Control to employ field expedient procedures or explosives.

2-27. Collective Live Fire Ranges:

- a. The ISBC range is used to support collective live-fire requirements. The unit's chain of command retains responsibility for safety on the range. Unit Observer Controllers/cadre must emphasize safety during the conduct of this range. Leaders must stress and enforce safety throughout the execution of the live fire event. The goal is a safe/realistic execution of the event.
- b. Using units will provide a concept of operations to Range Control 30 days prior to the collective live fire event. This concept of operations will be used to determine if all aspects of the training event are feasible within Camp Williams safety guidelines. An approved concept of operations must be on file at Range Control prior to the collective live fire range going 'hot'.
- c. OIC/RSO requirements – See paragraph 2-4 & 2-5 this Regulation.
- d. Communications requirements. When firing, units must maintain two means of communication with Range Control.

2-28. Smoke operations:

- a. Smoke operations must be employed IAW DA PAM 385-63 paragraph 16-3 and using units must provide an overlay to Range Control showing the area that will be affected. The unit will cease operations if climatic conditions result in smoke spreading beyond the overlay limits. Weather must be considered in the Risk Assessment.
- b. Smoke operations are prohibited in the cantonment area, enclosed spaces (i.e. tunnels/basements), and surrounding civilian highways/roads.
- c. Units will contact Range Control when smoke operations begin and cease.
- d. Units must wear protective masks when using Hexachloroethane (HC) smoke.
- e. HC smoke is prohibited from use in confined areas.
- f. Once the pin has been pulled from the smoke grenade, no attempt will be made to reinsert the pin to make the grenade safe.
- g. Smoke Pots will be used IAW DA PAM 385-63 paragraph 16-4. To prevent facial powder burns, the person firing the smoke pot must never allow their face to be over the top of the smoke pot while igniting the striker. An area free from ignitable material shall be selected for firing to eliminate the possibility of range fires.

2-29. NBC Chamber:

- a. This facility consists of a building utilized for individual exposure to chemical agents (confidence chamber).
- b. Capsule CS is the only form of CS authorized for use in the NBC chamber.
- c. Specific safety precautions are published in Appendix A.
- d. A safety briefing is required prior to issue and use of this facility.
- e. Radio communication and a medic with litter bearing vehicle are required for use of this facility (see Appendix A for details).

2-30. Use of CS and riot control agents (RCAs):

- a. CS/RCAs are only authorized for use in the NBC chamber and the training areas IAW DA PAM 385-63 paragraph 13-2.
- b. CS/RCAs are prohibited from use within 500 meters of the cantonment area, and on any firing range.
- c. Units desiring to use CS/RCAs will coordinate with Range Control. If these agents are being used in

conjunction with maneuver training, the unit will also provide an overlay detailing the scheme of maneuver and intent of CS/RCA employment. A detailed weather report will also be submitted to Range Control to account for potential of wind blowing agents into undesirable locations.

d. If the potential exists for any CS/RCA's to enter into any adjacent training area where units are operating, then CS/RCA will not be allowed in that training area.

e. When utilizing the NBC chamber, capsule CS is the only authorized form of CS.

2-31. Land navigation courses (WLC and Special Forces):

a. Both the Warrior Leader Course and Special Forces Land Navigation courses are available to any unit.

b. Specific safety precautions are published in Appendix A.

c. A safety briefing is required prior to using this facility.

d. Radio communication and a dedicated CLS or medic with litter bearing vehicle are required for use of these courses (see Appendix A).

2-32. Composite Risk Management:

a. Unit commanders and unit leaders must perform risk management as part of their mission planning before any training event on Camp Williams.

b. Camp Williams Range Control will require risk management worksheets from the using unit be turned in to Range Control before all events. (Use DA Form 7566, FM 5-19, ADP 3-0, AR 385-10, and UTNGR 385-10). This Composite Risk Management (CRM) worksheet must contain a current date prepared, begin and end DTGs, assigned an overall risk level and signed by the appropriate decision level IAW UTNGR 385-10. If any of these are missing the CRM will not be accepted and the training event will be cancelled.

c. A CRM worksheet will be completed by Range Control and placed in the range books to identify physical range hazards and implement appropriate controls in the development of installation and unit range regulations and SOPs.

d. An environmental (weather and fire) CRM worksheet will be provided by Range Control to improve Situational Awareness (SA) of using units. Information for this CRM will be obtained from a dedicated fire hazard computer and from the NOAA website at <http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/slc/>. The Safety Officer, under supervision of The Range Control Officer, will fill out the CRM and provide a copy to Range NCO and FDO.

e. Unit commanders will ensure that CRM worksheets include consideration of environmental factors. Weather changes rapidly, those rapid changes require proper forward planning reflected in the CRM. Commanders are highly encouraged to use the NOAA website to retrieve weather information to aid in their planning. This website can be found at <http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/slc/>. Click on Salt Lake City in the map. On the next page zoom in until Camp Williams is visible then double click on the map in the vicinity of Redwood road near Camp Williams. Observe at the top of the page, "3 Miles SSE Bluffdale UT". This weather page could be printed and accompany the DA Form 7566. The information provided should be used to assist in the environmental portion of the risk assessment.

2-33. Accident/Incident: All accidents/incidents, whether of a medical nature or not, will be reported to involved unit(s) chain of command using the unit's Pre-Accident Plan and Notification Roster and Range Control immediately, subsequent to attendance of medical needs. If the incident meets the Commander's Critical Information Requirement (CCIR) or Operational Reporting Requirements (ORR), a Serious Incident Report (SIR) will be completed by the unit(s) involved and submitted to the JOC and UTC Commander. SIRs involving non-UTNG units will be completed and submitted by Range Control Fire Desk Operator. An Abbreviated Ground Accident Report must be submitted for all reportable accidents IAW AR/NGR/UTNGR 385-10 using the Report It tool at the following link. <https://reportit.safety.army.mil/>. Accident Investigation will be completed by the Unit Safety Officer/NCO with assistance from UTC Safety Officer.

2-34. Personal Weapons: All personnel, military and civilian, will comply with current State Law and local policy regarding the use, carrying, and storage of personal weapons.

2-35. Weather:

a. Weather can be a significant training distracter and a hazard to health and safety. Therefore, the following guidelines apply:

(1) Training will cease and cover will be sought if lightning occurs within 5 miles or as directed by Range Control. If the Range OIC or Range Safety Officer determines that conditions unknown to Range Control exist and

threaten safety then the range will be shutdown until conditions become more favorable. Once the range is shutdown, Range Control will be notified and the range cannot be opened again until Range Control gives permission. Aviation fueling activities must also cease when lightning is within 5 miles of the FARP location IAW 97 Aviation Troop Command SOP.

(2) Under conditions of excessive heat the individual soldier's apparel will be modified to allow for maximum cooling. This will not affect the wearing of protective items such as Kevlar, ACH, eye protection, and ear protection. Range Control will notify, by an all net call on the radio, all ranges of dangerous temperatures. It is incumbent upon the Range Safety Officer to ensure that all personnel under his/her charge are properly cared for and protected. If the Range OIC or Range Safety Officer determines that conditions unknown to Range Control exist and threaten safety then the range will be shutdown until conditions become more favorable. Once the range is shutdown, Range Control will be notified and the range cannot be opened again until Range Control gives permission.

(3) Winds generated by thunderstorms or frontal activity pose safety concerns of a unique nature. When high winds occur proper shelter should be sought until the winds have passed or until determination has been made that the duration of the wind will exceed the scheduled training event. Range Safety Officers are responsible for making these decisions, or direction will come from Range Control. If the Range OIC or Range Safety Officer determines that conditions unknown to Range Control exist and threaten safety the range will be shutdown until conditions become more favorable. Once the range is shutdown, Range Control will be notified and the range cannot be opened again until Range Control gives permission.

(4) The Range Safety Officer is responsible, during times of high snowfall, to ensure the safe transportation of their personnel. Range Control can advise, but does not have equipment to accurately determine the depth of snow on the roads and ranges. If the Range OIC or Range Safety Officer determines that conditions unknown to Range Control exist and threaten safety then the range will be shutdown until conditions become more favorable. Once the range is shutdown, Range Control will be notified and the range cannot be reopened again until Range Control gives permission.

b. Red Flag Warning-Fire weather watches are issued to indicate potential for dangerous fire conditions 24 to 72 hours in advance of the actual conditions. A Red Flag Warning is used to warn of an impending, or occurring Red Flag Event. Its issuance denotes a high degree of confidence that weather and fuel conditions consistent with local Red Flag Event criteria will occur in 12 to 24 hours or less. Forecasters can issue the watch or warning for all or selected portions within a fire weather zone. The warning should remain in effect until the critical fire weather pattern ends. The Red Flag event is verified when the following weather and fuel conditions listed below are met simultaneously for three (3) hours or more during the period.

- (1). Relative humidity equal to or less than 15 percent
- (2) 20 foot winds of 20 mph or higher and/or gusts to 35 mph or higher
- (3) National Fire Danger Rating System of "High" or higher.

(4) Red Flag Warnings are presented to the Fire Desk Operator (FDO) on a large Flat Screen by page scrolling of National Weather Service website. Red Flag Warnings are also sent to members of Range Control by means of email and phone texts from the National Weather Service. In the event of a Red Flag Warning the FDO issues an all net call and suspends all live fire operations. Training will be suspended until authorization from TAG to continue.

c. Fire Weather Watch Conditions are those that are favorable for Red Flag conditions in and close to the watch area in the next 12 to 48 hours. This watch is obtained the same way as a Red Flag Warning. Range Control actions for this watch is to issue an all net call stating a Fire Weather Watch is in effect with the conditions noted above and then notify the Post Executive Officer and await instructions. Actions will be dependent on current weather conditions at the time of notification.

2-36. Recreational activities on ranges or training areas:

a. Outdoor recreational activities in temporary or permanent (dud-producing) impact areas are strictly prohibited, without exception, in accordance with AR 210-21, paragraph 5-11d.

b. There will be no hunting, fishing, or other recreational activities in officially designated or marked dud contaminated impact areas. No other areas of Camp Williams are currently authorized for hunting, fishing, or other recreational activities.

c. When requesting an exception to policy it is vital that a new Risk Assessment be generated to reflect changes in risk. Risk should be accepted at the appropriate level IAW DA PAM 385-30 Para 4-11 and Table 4-2, UTNGR 385-10 para 5-7.

Chapter 3 Artillery Live Fire Procedures

Section I All Artillery Units

3-1. General Procedures/Information:

a. Administrative:

(1) Firing unit will submit a Concept of Operation to Range Control NLT 120 days prior to training.

(2) Range Control will prepare and issue Range Safety Cards for approved firing activities from firing points.

Do not use ammunition, fuze, weapon, type of fire, or charge other than that authorized by the appropriate card.

(3) Max Ord at Camp Williams will not exceed 9,999 feet above mean sea level (MSL).

b. Safety:

(1) Verify the accuracy of safety diagrams/safety Ts by secondary independent computations. Firing position; Fire Direction Centers, Platoon/Battery Operation Centers (FDC, POC/BOC), will maintain both sets of computed safety data.

(2) Minimum Quadrant Elevation for ranges at Camp Williams will be above 267. Case-by-case exceptions may be approved by Range Control.

c. Positioning/Survey:

(1) Areas approved for heavy maneuver and artillery firing points are the 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500 Series.

(2) Cannon units will ensure that they account for Danger Area E when emplacing near public traffic routes.

Once a position has been chosen, use the unit's organic survey section to survey each position (not including Paladin systems). See DA PAM 385-63.

(3) Unit survey personnel will select a suitable location for the survey control points.

(4) Survey personnel will use conventional survey techniques and/or position and azimuth determining system (PADS) to provide an accurate location of the SCP.

d. Rounds Out of Impact/ Target Area:

(1) Units observing rounds outside of the impact or target area will immediately contact Range Control. The unit observing the round will submit the following report:

9 LINE ROUND OUT OF IMPACT/ TARGET AREA SPOT REPORT	
LINE	INFORMATION REQUIRED
1	Date/time/location
2	Any Injuries to personnel
3	Any equipment damage
4	Number of rounds out of impact
5	Airburst, estimate height
6	Ground burst (do not disturb crater or fragments until Range Control personnel arrive)
7	Location of observer (person reporting round)
8	Source of round (if known)
9	Name and unit of person reporting

TABLE 3-1

(2) Upon receipt of CHECK-FIRING message, units will adhere to the following procedures:

i. Do not fire or move any weapons.

ii. Leave sighting and aiming stakes in place.

iii. Do not alter fire control equipment.

iv. Do not shut off or alter fire direction equipment.

v. Do not move or touch ammunition, to include unused propellant bags.

vi. Move all personnel at least 50 feet away from weapons and weapons vehicles.

(3) All controlling elements will stand by to acknowledge receipt of the call from Range Control by responding with their call sign when their location is called.

(4) Range Control:

i. Upon notification of a round out of the impact or target area, Range Control will issue the following directives-- "CHECK FIRING, CHECK FIRING, CHECK FIRING – ALL INDIRECT FIRING POINTS ACKNOWLEDGE CHECK FIRING."

- ii. Notify key staff IAW Range Control SOP.
- iii. Give the authorization for units to begin incident investigation without disturbing any data or equipment.
- iv. As the investigation proceeds, return units determined to be safe to a firing status by issuing the "CANCEL CHECK FIRING" command to the safe unit.
- v. Report the incident to the Major Subordinate Command of the unit involved.
- vi. If the incident was attributed to human failure, the Range Officer will request, through command channels, that the commander conduct a formal investigation.
- vii. Advise subordinate commands if the incident involved suspended ammunition.
- viii. Authorize continuation of operations when appropriate.
- e. Unobserved Rounds: Follow procedures for a Round Out of Impact or Target Area with the exception that the unit will place itself in "CHECK FIRING" and report the incident immediately to Range Control.
- f. Firing Incidents:
 - (1) Round impacts off installation.
 - i. The unit will notify the Range Control, the first General Officer in their chain of command, and The Adjutant General. Range Control will notify the Garrison Commander and commence investigation.
 - ii. Unit will conduct an investigation as per unit SOP and report findings to The Adjutant General (Utah National Guard), Garrison Commander and Range Control no later than the day following the incident.
 - iii. The briefing will include the cause of the incident, any preliminary corrective actions taken, and long-term plans to prevent recurrence.
 - iv. Once The Adjutant General is satisfied with steps taken, firing may resume.
 - (2) Round impacts on installation, outside of the Impact Area.
 - i. The unit will notify the Range Control and first General Officer in their chain of command. Range Control will notify the Garrison Commander and commence investigation.
 - ii. Unit will conduct an investigation as per unit SOP and report findings to Garrison Commander and Range Control.
 - iii. The briefing should include the cause of the incident, any preliminary corrective actions taken, and long-term plans to prevent recurrence.
 - iv. Once Garrison Commander and Range Control Officer are satisfied with steps taken, firing may resume.
 - (3) Round impacts inside of the Impact area, but outside of the Safety Box.
 - i. Unit will notify Range Control.
 - ii. Unit will conduct an investigation as per unit SOP and report findings to Range Control.
 - iii. Once Range Control Officer is satisfied with steps taken, firing may resume.
- g. Surface Danger Zones (SDZ):
 - (1) Artillery units will control access to all roads, which pass through their Surface Danger Area 'E'.
 - (2) See DA PAM 385-63 for all other considerations regarding SDZ's.
- h. No Fire Areas (NFA):

PERMANENT NO FIRE AREAS		
RADIUS	NFA DESCRIPTION	GRID LOCATION
50m	Engineer Qualification Area #1	12T VK 11387697
50m	Engineer Qualification Area #2	12T VK 10707707
50m	Engineer Qualification Area #3	12T VK 10987793
N/A	Roads within the Impact Area	N/A

TABLE 3-2

- h. Direct Fire Exercises (cannon only): Direct fire will be conducted IAW AR 385-63.
- i. Emergency Missions (Inside and Outside the Firing Area): Range Control will approve requests for emergency missions on a case-by-case basis.
- j. Units will submit a concept of operations plan (CONOP) to Range Control for approval.
- k. Clearance procedures:
 - (1) Upon completion of training, the unit will ensure the following actions are completed prior to contacting Range Control to clear the range:
 - (2) Conduct a thorough police of the range training facility and ensure no debris is left in the area. Do not bury or discard garbage and trash, accumulated by units bivouacked, on the range.
 - (3) Fill and level weapon spade holes, pivot marks, etc.

(4) Report destroyed, damaged, or missing firing point markers and orienting stations to Range Control.

3-2. Responsibilities:

a. Units:

(1) Major subordinate commanders will establish procedures for qualifying and certifying personnel required to perform safety duties IAW applicable Army Regulations and DA PAM 385-63.

(2) Ensure range safety certification rosters are on hand at Range Control, signed by the battalion commander/commandant, and are updated at least annually, but preferably when changes occur.

(3) Commanders will designate personnel to perform the duties of OIC/RSO prior to firing exercises.

(4) The chain of command to which the OIC/RSO is assigned will have complete responsibility for all aspects of firing and firing safety.

(5) Commanders will investigate firing incidents after notifying Range Control.

b. Range Officer in Charge (OIC) for Artillery Units:

(1) The OIC will be present in each firing position when using the training area method or in a firing point which requires a separate Range Safety Card for that particular firing point.

(2) While live firing is in progress, limit the OIC's duties to those he/she can perform without leaving the firing position.

c. Range Safety Officer (RSO) for Artillery Units:

(1) The RSO for missions in support of the 640th RTI will coordinate all aspects of the school training with Range Control.

(2) RSO duties prior to firing include, but are not limited to--

i. Maintain understanding of all safety regulations pertaining to applicable ranges and weapons systems (including DA PAM 385-63, UTNGR 385-63, applicable FMs, TMs, and other regulations and tools as applicable to unit activities).

ii. Ensuring unit possesses Range Card issued by Range Control.

iii. Ensuring personnel required to perform safety checks are competent, properly briefed on their duties, and command certified by their unit.

iv. Ensuring all personnel performing safety duties/ checks has copies of appropriate safety Ts.

v. Verifying hot-time has been obtained from Range Control.

vi. Ensuring that firing does not commence until rounds can be observed by a Forward Observer.

vii. Briefing observers to be alert for rounds out of impact area and give Range Control location if any duds are observed.

viii. Enforcing compliance with this regulation.

ix. Assisting OIC in his/her duties.

x. Verifying the location of the SCP using at least one of the following methods*:

-Resection.

-Graphic Resection.

-Precision Lightweight Global Positioning System Receiver on Figure of Merit 1.

-Map spot within 100 meters of the SCP.

-*NOTE: Do not use Precision Lightweight Global Positioning System Receiver (or DAGR) to obtain or verify direction.

d. Forward Observers: Units will assign personnel to perform the duties of forward observers when live rounds are to be fired. Responsibilities of personnel assigned as forward observers include--

(1) Calling Range Control when occupying OP.

(2) Maintaining communications with the element they are supporting and Range Control.

(3) Plotting all No Fire Areas, targets, and the safety limits of the unit they are supporting on a map.

(4) Engaging only targets that are observable and contained within authorized safety limits.

(5) Observing the impact area for at least one hour before requesting hot time to verify there are no personnel in the impact area.

(6) Calling CHECK FIRE and reporting any rounds unobserved or rounds observed out of target area.

(7) If a round impacts out of the safety fan, FO must announce "CHECK FIRE" to the FDC who will contact Range Control immediately.

(8) Observe location of duds for one hour and report location to FDC who will report them to Range Control.

Section II

3-3. Cannon Units without Automated Fire Control Systems:

- a. Non-automated cannon units must use safety procedures IAW appropriate regulations and Field Manuals (FM's) for specific weapon systems (FM 6-50, FM 6-40).
- b. Conduct registration, or apply current registration corrections when firing on Camp Williams Ranges.
- c. Verify targets and select a registration point as close to central portion of the safety fan as possible. After the registration, apply registration corrections to time, deflection, and quadrant limits.
- d. Units may fire a MET + VE check round in place of a registration.

Section III

3-4. Paladin Cannon Units:

- a. Automated cannon units must use safety procedures IAW appropriate regulations and FM's for specific weapon systems (FM 6-50, FM 6-40, FM 3-09.70).
- b. Conduct registration, or apply current registration corrections when firing on Camp Williams Ranges.
- c. Verify targets and select a registration point as close to central portion of the safety fan as possible. After the registration, apply registration corrections to time, deflection, and quadrant limits. Units may fire a MET + VE check round in place of a registration.
- d. One Paladin unit RSO is required per training area, provided that all Howitzers in the training area are operating under one FDC. The RSO may also perform the duties of the Platoon Leader, Platoon Sergeant, or Fire Direction Officer.
- e. Conduct dry fire verification missions to a target in the impact area. Use only authorized charge and shell/fuze combinations for the dry-fire verification. Verification Mission tolerances are outlined in FM 3-09.70.
- f. Paladin units may travel with fuzed ammunition on the howitzer (only HE/PDM557 and M739 fuzes) when the onboard fire extinguisher system is operational.
- g. Only the M557 and M739 series fuzes may be prefuzed. Do not mate Mechanical Time, Mechanical Time Super Quick, and Variable Time fuzes to projectiles.
- h. No ammunition transported in the Field Artillery Ammunition Supply Vehicle (FAASV) may be pre-fuzed.

Chapter 4 TADSS

4-1. General: Utah Training Center has a variety of training aids, devices, simulators, simulations (TADSS) items and other training equipment that is available for loan or use on site. Other TADSS as needed and not currently in Utah Training Center inventory may be acquired locally, through a Training Support Center (TSC), or possibly developed with Utah Training Center assistance.

4-2. TADSS Items Available:

- a. Training Aids:
 - (1) IED recognition kit.
 - (2) Mock IEDs.
 - (3) Dummy rifles, RPG, AT-4, etc...
 - (4) Practice mines
 - (5) Dummy grenade bodies
- b. Training Devices:
 - (1) Improvised Explosive Device Simulator (IEDES)
 - (2) Counter Remote Electronic Warfare II (CREWII)
 - (3) Laser Marksmanship Training System (LMTS)
 - (4) Laser Collective Combat Advanced Training System (LCCATS)
 - (5) Hand Grenade Simulators
- c. Simulation:
 - (1) Engagement Skills Trainer (EST)
 - (2) Virtual Convoy Operations Trainer (VCOT)
 - (3) Virtual Battlespace Simulator 2 (VBS2)

(4) HMMWV Egress Awareness Trainer (HEAT)

4-3. Other Training Equipment: Utah Training Center can also provide such training equipment as fragmentation vests, safety equipment associated with paint ball use, and other miscellaneous items. For a more complete and current listing check with the Utah Training Center Range Control.

4-4. Requesting Use of TADSS:

a. Portable Items: All items listed in 4-2.a&b may be checked out as available with a current DA Form 1687 and DA Form 2062 (Hand Receipt) on a first come, first served basis. Items may only be checked out Monday through Thursday between the hours of 0700-1700. Failure to return item(s) will result in statement of charges and revocation of DA Form 1687.

b. EST, HEAT, VBS2, and VCOT: are considered facilities subject to request by use of the Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS). Contact Utah Training Center Range Control for guidance on use of RFMSS. Range clearance forms must be turned in after utilization.

c. Items Requiring Trained Operators: All simulators and simulations listed above will require a qualified operator. If requesting unit does not have a qualified operator, Utah Training Center may:

(1) Arrange for operator training of requesting unit personnel to occur prior to use of the equipment. Qualified operators will receive a DD Form 1902 from Range Control.

(2) Provide an operator for the equipment if requested at a minimum of 14 days in advance.

APPENDIX A

References

ADP 3-0

Unified Land Operations

ATTP 3-06.11

Combined Arms Operations in Urban Terrain

AR 350-19

Army Sustainable Range Program

AR 385-10

The Army Safety Program

AR 385-30

Mishap Risk Management

AR 385-63

Range Safety

DA PAM 385-40

Army Accident Investigations and Reporting

DA PAM 385-63

Range Safety

DA PAM 385-64

Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards

FM 3-09.70

Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
for M109A6 Howitzer (Paladin) Operations

FM 3-22.65

Browning Machine Gun, Caliber .50 HB, M2

FM 3-22.68

Crew Served Machine Guns 5.56-mm and 7.62mm

FM 3-22.9

Rifle Marksmanship, M16-/M4-Series Weapons

FM 3-22.90

Mortars

FM 3-23.30

Grenades and Pyrotechnic Signals

FM 3-23.35

Combat Training with Pistols, M9 and M11

FM 3-23.91

Mortar Fire Directions Center Procedures

FM 3-34.214

Explosives and Demolitions

FM 5-19

Composite Risk Management

FM 6-40

Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
for Field Artillery Manual Cannon Gunnery

FM 6-50

Tactics Techniques, and Procedures
for the Field Artillery Cannon Battery

NGR 385-63

Army National Guard Range
Safety Program, Policy, and
Standards

TC 90-1

Training for Urban Operations

TM 3-22.31

40-MM Grenad Launchers

TM 9-1300-206

Ammunition and Explosives Standards

UTNG 385-10

Safety Program

UTNG 385-63

Range Safety

**APPENDIX B
LIVE FIRE RANGES AND TRAINING FACILITIES**

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B-2. Multi-Purpose Machine Gun (MPMG) Range

a. References:

- (1) FM 3-22.68
- (2) AR 385-63
- (3) DA Pam 385-63
- (4) Da Pam 385-64
- (5) Specific TM and FM for the weapon being utilized
 - i. M-2 FM 3-22.65
 - ii. MK 19 FM 3-22.27

b. Location: 12T VK08247376

40.4097 North 112.0797 West

c. Description and Capacity: This range is used to train and test soldiers on the skills necessary to zero M249 SAW, M60 MG, M240 MG, M2 MG weapon system, MK 19 TP, and sniper rifles; detect; identify; engage and defeat Stationary Infantry Targets in a tactical array. Camp Williams' MPMG range consists of a Ten Meter range and electronically controlled pneumatic actuated target mechanisms divided into eight lanes. Target clusters range from 100 meters to 2,250 meters. Gunners fire from eight tower platforms and areas behind the gun platforms allow for positive control of the range by Range lane NCO's who receive their commands from the tower. The range pop-up targets are controlled by a computer generated program in the control tower and the power/equipment room to the south of the tower provides the power to run the range. Range classrooms allow for instruction, and a target storage room contains assorted targets and Iron Maidens that can be used to set up special courses to meet individual unit requirements.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to firing. A radio system is located in the control tower for use on the Range Control frequency. Firing will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is not operational.

e. Safety Precautions:

- (1). Refer to Utah Training Center Range Safety Briefing and Range Packet.
- (2) Only Range Control personnel qualified to maintain target mechanisms are authorized to repair targetry.
- (3) Range flags will be flown from the MPMG range flagpole and the Main Range flagpole.
- (4) A dedicated CLS/medic must be present on the range during the conduct of live firing. Additional medical requirements are:
 - (5) The CLS must be current.
 - (6) The CLS/medic must have a standard aid bag and litter.
 - (7) Unit commanders or representatives must be prepared to give the rank and name of all medical qualified personnel.
 - (8) A litter-bearing vehicle must be on site with a driver other than the medic and capable of transporting a litter patient.
 - (9) OIC must be a minimum of E6 or above. Safety Officer must be a minimum of E5 or above.

f. Special Instructions:

- (1) Units can utilize the 10 meter range with the M2 or M60/M240/M249 machine guns for conducting zero and qualification (refer to the specific weapon system FM).
- (2) Night Firing: Prior to any night firing on the MG range, units will set in weapons before dark with a range card for each weapon to ensure firers do not fire across adjacent lanes.
- (3) Each firing point utilized on the firing line will have a dedicated Assistant Range Safety Officer to ensure the weapon is operational; to assist the gunner in the application of remedial action when immediate action has failed to reduce a malfunction or stoppage; to observe for any unsafe condition during firing; to ensure the gunner fires only in his/her assigned lane; and to prevent injury to personnel.
- (4) All personnel on the firing line will wear helmets, eye protection and approved hearing protection.

g. Road Guard Requirements: None.

h. Impact Area must be closed to maintenance traffic during firing: See Range Surface Danger Zone.

i. Range/s closed during firing:

- (1) M2 firing closes EQA pads 1 and 2, Tickville Road, North & South Tickville, North Boundary.
- (2) Some 7.62mm ammo will close EQA pads 1 and 2, Tickville Road, North & South Tickville.

B-3. 25-Meter Zero Range A

a. References:

- (1) FM 3-22.9
- (2) AR 385-63
- (3) DA Pam 385-63
- (4) DA Pam 385-64
- (5) FM 3-23.35
- (6) Specific TM and FM for the weapon being utilized

b. Location: 12T VK11427293 40.4023 North 112.0438 West

c. Description and Capacity: This range is used to train individual soldiers on the skills necessary to align the sights and practice basic marksmanship techniques against stationary targets. The range is designed for training shot grouping and zeroing exercises with the M16 series rifle. This range has 16 firing points (with foxholes). Targets are mounted on fixed frames. This range is used for rifle 25 meter zeroing and Alternate Course C qualification. Weapons/ammunition authorized for use on this range is M16 series and M4/5.56mm, .45 cal pistol, 9mm pistol, pistols and shotguns for the Department of Corrections.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to firing. A radio system is located in the control tower for one frequency. Firing will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is not operational.

e. Safety Precautions:

- (1) Refer to Utah Training Center Range Safety Briefing and Range Packet.
- (2) Target frame height will not exceed 48 inches from the ground for each firing point being utilized.
- (3) Range flags will be flown from the Zero Range flagpole and the Main Range flagpole.
- (4) A dedicated CLS/medic must be present on the range during the conduct of live firing. Additional medical requirements are:
 - i. The CLS must be current.
 - ii. The CLS/medic must have a standard aid bag and litter.
 - iii. Unit commanders or representatives must be prepared to give the rank and name of all medically qualified personnel.
 - iv. A litter-bearing vehicle must be on site with a driver other than the medic and capable of transporting a litter patient.
- (5) OIC must be a minimum of E6 or above. Safety Officer must be a minimum of E5 or above.

f. Special Instructions:

- (1) All personnel on the firing line will wear helmets, eye protection and approved hearing protection.
- (2) The doors to the tower and target storage shed must be locked before a unit leaves the range. This will be ensured when Range Control clears the range.

g. Road Guard Requirements: None.

h. Impact Area closed during firing: See Range Surface Danger Zone.

i. Range/s closed during firing: None.

B-4. 25-Meter Zero Range B

a. References:

- (1) FM 3-22.9
- (2) AR 385-63
- (3) DA Pam 385-63
- (4) DA Pam 385-64
- (5) Specific TM and FM for the weapon being utilized: FM 3-22.35

b. Location: 12T VK09807302 40.4029 North 112.0630 West

c. Description and Capacity: This range is used to train individual soldiers on the skills necessary to align the sights and practice basic marksmanship techniques against stationary targets. The range is designed for training shot grouping and zeroing exercises with the M16 series rifle. This range has 60 firing points (with foxholes). Targets are mounted on fixed frames. This range is used for rifle 25 meter zeroing and Alternate Course C qualification. Weapons/ammunition authorized for use on this range is M16 series and M4/5.56mm, .45 cal pistol, 9mm pistol, pistols and shotguns for the Department of Corrections.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to firing. A radio system is located in the control tower for one frequency. Firing will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is not operational.

e. Safety Precautions:

- (1) Refer to Utah Training Center Range Safety Briefing and Range Packet.
- (2) Target frame height will not exceed 48 inches from the ground for each firing point being utilized.
- (3) Range flags will be flown from the Zero Range flagpole and the Main Range flagpole.
- (4) A dedicated CLS/medic must be present on the range during the conduct of live firing. Additional medical requirements are:
 - i. The CLS must be current.
 - ii. The CLS/medic must have a standard aid bag and litter.
 - iii. Unit commanders or representatives must be prepared to give the rank and name of all medically qualified personnel.
 - iv. A litter-bearing vehicle must be on site with a driver other than the medic and capable of transporting a litter patient.
- (5) OIC must be a minimum of E6 or above. Safety Officer must be a minimum of E5 or above.

f. Special Instructions:

- (1) All personnel on the firing line will wear helmets, eye protection and approved hearing protection.
- (2) The doors to the tower and target storage shed must be locked before a unit leaves the range. This will be ensured when Range Control clears the range.

g. Road Guard Requirements: None.

h. Impact Area closed during firing: See Range Surface Danger Zone.

i. Range/s closed during firing: When a unit is on the Known Distance range and units wish to fire on 25 meter Zero Range B at the same time, the firing points west of the middle limit marker will not be utilized. Prior to firing on this range units must contact Range Control for confirmation of firing controls.

B-5. 25-Meter Zero Range C

a. References:

- (1) FM 3-22.9
- (2) AR 385-63
- (3) DA Pam 385-63
- (4) DA Pam 385-64
- (5) Specific TM and FM for the weapon being utilized
- (6) FM 3-22.35

b. Location: 12T VK09327310 40.4036 North 112.0686 West

c. Description and Capacity: This range is used to train individual soldiers on the skills necessary to align the sights and practice basic marksmanship techniques against stationary targets. The range is designed for training shot grouping and zeroing exercises with the M16 series rifle. This range has 50 firing points (with foxholes). Targets are mounted on fixed frames. This range is used for rifle 25 meter zeroing and Alternate Course C qualification. Weapons/ammunition authorized for use on this range is M16 series and M4/5.56mm, .45 cal pistol, 9mm pistol, pistols and shotguns for the Department of Corrections.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to firing. A radio system is located in the control tower for one frequency. Firing will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is not operational.

e. Safety Precautions:

- (1) Refer to Utah Training Center Range Safety Briefing and Range Packet.
- (2) Target frame height will not exceed 48 inches from the ground for each firing point being utilized.
- (3) Range flags will be flown from the Zero Range flagpole and the Main Range flagpole.
- (4) A dedicated CLS/medic must be present on the range during the conduct of live firing. Additional medical requirements are:
 - i. The CLS must be current.
 - ii. The CLS/medic must have a standard aid bag and litter.
 - iii. Unit commanders or representatives must be prepared to give the rank and name of all medically qualified personnel.
 - iv. A litter-bearing vehicle must be on site with a driver other than the medic and capable of transporting a litter patient.
- (5) OIC must be a minimum of E6 or above. Safety Officer must be a minimum of E5 or above.

f. Special Instructions:

- (1) All personnel on the firing line will wear helmets, eye protection and approved hearing protection.
- (2) The doors to the tower and target storage shed must be locked before a unit leaves the range. This will be ensured when Range Control clears the range.

g. Road Guard Requirements: None.

h. Impact Area closed during firing: See Range Surface Danger Zone.

i. Range/s closed during firing: When a unit is on the Known Distance range and units wish to fire on 25 meter Zero Range C at the same time, the firing points east of the middle limit marker will not be utilized. Prior to firing on this range units must contact Range Control for confirmation of firing controls.

B-6. Combat Pistol Qualification Range

a. References:

- (1) FM 3-23.35
- (2) AR 385-63
- (3) DA Pam 385-63
- (4) DA Pam 385-64
- (4) Specific TM and FM for the weapon being utilized

b. Location: 12T VK13047328 40.4056 North 112.0248 West

c. Description and Capacity: This range is used to train and test soldiers on the skills necessary to detect, identify, engage and defeat stationary targets in a tactical array. The complex satisfies the training and qualification requirements of the 9mm, 38 caliber, and .45 caliber pistols. This range has 15 lanes with seven pop-up silhouette targets located at 10, 13, 16, 17, 23, 27 and 31 meters in each lane. Targets are electrically activated from the Range Control tower. Weapons/ammunition authorized for use on this range is pistol caliber 22, 9mm, 38, and 45.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to firing. A radio system is located in the control tower for one frequency. Firing will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is not operational.

e. Safety Precautions: Refer to Utah Training Center Range Safety Briefing and Range Packet.

Only Range Control personnel qualified to maintain target mechanisms are authorized to repair or diagnose any targetry. Range Control must approve any deviation of this policy. Range flags (day) will be flown from the Pistol Range flagpole and the Main Range flagpole. A dedicated CLS/medic must be present on the range during the conduct of live firing. Additional medical requirements are:

- (1) The CLS must be current.
- (2) The CLS/medic must have a standard aid bag and litter.
- (3) Unit commanders or representatives must be prepared to give the rank and name of all medically qualified personnel.
- (4) A litter-bearing vehicle must be on site with a driver other than the medic and capable of transporting a litter patient.
- (5) OIC must be a minimum of E6 or above. Safety Officer must be a minimum of E5 or above.

f. Special Instructions: All personnel on the firing line will wear helmets, eye protection and approved hearing protection. The doors to the tower and target storage shed must be locked before a unit leaves the range. This will be ensured when Range Control clears the range.

g. Road Guard Requirements: None.

h. Impact Area closed during firing: See Range Surface Danger Zone.

i. Range/s closed during firing: None.

B-7. Modified Record Fire (MRF) Range

a. References:

- (1) FM 3-22.9
- (2) AR 385-63
- (3) DA Pam 385-63
- (4) DA Pam 385-64
- (5) Specific TM and FM for the weapon being utilized

b. Location: 12T VK10867304 40.4032 North 112.0505 West

c. Description and Capacity: This range is used to train and test individual soldiers on the skills necessary to identify, engage and defeat stationary infantry targets for day/night qualification requirements with the M16 and M4 rifles. This range has 14 firing points. Weapons/ammunition authorized for use on this range is M16 series.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to firing. A radio system is located in the control tower for one frequency. Firing will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is not operational.

e. Safety Precautions:

- (1) Refer to the Utah Training Center Range Safety Briefing and Range Packet.
- (2) Only Range Control personnel qualified to maintain target mechanisms are authorized to proceed down range to repair targetry.
- (3) Range flags will be flown from the MRF Range flagpole and the Main Range flagpole.
- (4) A dedicated CLS/medic must be present on the range during the conduct of live firing. Additional medical requirements are:
 - i. The CLS must be current.
 - ii. The CLS/medic must have a standard aid bag and litter.
 - iii. Unit commanders or representatives must be prepared to give the rank and name of all medically qualified personnel.
 - iv. A litter-bearing vehicle must be on site with a driver other than the medic and capable of transporting a litter patient.
- (5) OIC must be a minimum of E6 or above. Safety Officer must be a minimum of E5 or above.

f. Special Instructions:

- (1) All personnel on the firing line will wear helmets, eye protection and approved single hearing protection.
- (2) The doors to the tower and target storage shed must be locked before a unit leaves the range. This will be ensured when Range Control clears the range.

g. Road Guard Requirements: None.

h. Impact Area closed during firing: See Range Surface Danger Zone.

i. Range/s closed during firing: None

B-8. Known Distance (KD) Range

a. References

- (1) FM 3-22.9
- (2) AR 385-63
- (3) DA Pam 385-63
- (4) DA Pam 385-64
- (5) Specific TM and FM for the weapon being utilized

b. Location: 12T VK09607304 40.4031 North 112.0653 West

c. Description and Capacity: Army marksmanship units use this range for practice and competition.

Soldiers use it for field firing the M-16 when appropriate ranges are not available. RC and USMC units use it for qualification purposes. Weapon/ammunition authorized for use on this range are the Special Purpose Rifle, M-4, M-16, MP-5, and M-14 rifle (7.62 ammunition can only be fired from the 300m firing line or farther). This range consists of 20 lanes with firing positions from 100m, 200m, 300m, 400m, 500m, and 600m. Targets can be raised and lowered by hand from a pit in the target area. It may be used as a marksmanship range, and M-16 Combat Match Range.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to firing. Using unit must provide 2 communication sources; no additional sources are located on the range. Firing will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is not operational.

e. Safety Precautions:

- (1) Refer to Utah Training Center Range Safety Briefing and Range Packet.
- (2) Range flags will be flown from the KD Range flagpole and the Main Range flagpole.
- (3) A dedicated CLS/medic must be present on the range during the conduct of live firing. Additional medical requirements are:
 - i. The CLS must be current.
 - ii. The CLS/medic must have a standard aid bag and litter.
 - iii. Unit commanders or representatives must be prepared to give the rank and name of all medically qualified personnel.
 - iv. A litter-bearing vehicle must be on site with a driver other than the medic and capable of transporting a litter patient.
- (4) OIC must be a minimum of E7 or above. Safety Officer must be a minimum of E6 or above.

f. Special Instructions: All personnel on the firing line will wear helmets, eye protection, and approved hearing protection. Prior to firing on the Known Distance range, Range Control must be contacted for confirmation of firing controls. This will deconflict cross range firing possibilities from the 25m Zero Ranges B and C.

g. Road Guard Requirements: None.

h. Impact Area closed during firing: See Range Surface Danger Zone.

i. Range/s closed during firing: West side of 25 meter Zero Range B and east side of 25 meter Zero Range C.

B-9. Live-Fire Shoot House

a. References:

- (1) FM 3-23.90
- (2) AR 385-63
- (3) DA Pam 385-63
- (4) DA Pam 385-64
- (5) Specific TM and FM for the weapon being utilized
- (6) FM 3-23.35

b. Location: 12T VK13547370 40.4094 North 112.0190 West

c. Description and Capacity: This facility provides individual, fire team, squad collective skills in entering a building, movement, and clearing rooms in a multi-dimensional environment. The shoot house consists of adjacent rooms with one long hallway in the middle of the building. Adjacent to the facility is a designated area for practicing door breeches. Pistol ammunition authorized on this range is 9mm, .38 cal, .40 cal, and .45 caliber. Bullet traps must be used with ball pistol ammunition. Range Control will not provide bullet traps and must be furnished by the utilizing organization. Short Range Training Ammunition for 5.56mm or SRTA pistol ammunition is authorized for use without bullet traps. The use of shotguns is allowed on this range, with 00 Buck rounds only. No shotgun slugs are allowed on this range. No tracer ammo is allowed on this range.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to firing. Using unit must provide 2 communication sources; no additional sources are located on the range. Firing will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is not operational.

e. Safety Precautions:

- (1) Refer to the Utah Training Center Range Safety Briefing and Range Packet.
- (2) Range flags will be flown from the MAC/MOUT Range flagpole and the Main Range flagpole.
- (3) A dedicated CLS/medic must be present on the range during the conduct of live firing. Additional medical requirements are:
 - i. The CLS must be current.
 - ii. The CLS/medic must have a standard aid bag and litter.
 - iii. Unit commanders or representatives must be prepared to give the rank and name of all medically qualified personnel.
 - iv. A litter-bearing vehicle must be on site with a driver other than the medic and capable of transporting a litter patient.
- (4) OIC must be a minimum of E7 or above. Safety Officer must be a minimum of E6 or above.

f. Special Instructions:

- (1) When using pistol ball ammunition and SRTA, all personnel inside and immediately outside the shoot house will wear Kevlar, body armor, eye protection, and approved hearing protection.
- (2) OIC/RSO will ensure proper ammunition is used in the shoot house.

g. Road Guard Requirements: None.

h. Impact Area closed during firing: See Range Surface Danger Zone.

i. Range/s closed during firing: None.

j. Barriers: None.

B-10. AT-4 Range

a. References:

- (1) FM 3-23.25
- (2) AR 385-63
- (3) DA Pam 385-63
- (4) DA Pam 385-64
- (5) Specific TM and FM for the weapon being utilized

b. Location: 12T VK12247332 40.4059 North 112.0343 West

c. Description and Capacity: This range is used to train soldiers on the skills necessary to defeat armored vehicles with light anti-armor weapons. Range consists of 2 firing points. Weapon/ammunition authorized for use on this range is AT-4/9mm sub caliber only.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to firing. A radio system is located in the control tower for one frequency. Firing will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is not operational.

e. Safety Precautions:

- (1) Refer to Utah Training Center Range Safety Briefing and Range Packet.
- (2) HIGH EXPLOSIVE AMMUNITION IS RESTRICTED FROM USE ON THIS RANGE. ONLY 9mm SUBCALIBER AMMUNITION WILL BE UTILIZED.
- (3) Range flags will be flown from the AT-4 Range flagpole and the Main Range flagpole.
- (4) A dedicated CLS/medic must be present on the range during the conduct of live firing. Additional medical requirements are:
 - i. The CLS must be current.
 - ii. The CLS/medic must have a standard aid bag and litter.
 - iii. Unit commanders or representatives must be prepared to give the rank and name of all medically qualified personnel.
 - vi. A litter-bearing vehicle must be on site with a driver other than the medic and capable of transporting a litter patient.
- (5) OIC must be a minimum of E7 or above. Safety Officer must be a minimum of E6 or above.

f. Special Instructions: All personnel on the firing line will wear helmets, eye protection and approved single hearing protection.

g. Road Guard Requirements: None.

h. Impact Area closed during firing: See Range Surface Danger Zone.

i. Range/s closed during firing: None.

B-11. M203 Grenade Launcher Range

a. References:

- (1) TM 3-22.31
- (2) AR 385-63
- (3) DA Pam 385-63
- (4) DA Pam 385-64
- (5) Specific TM and FM for the weapon being utilized

b. Location: 12T VK10567308 40.4035 North 112.0540 West

c. Description and Capacity: This range is used to train and test individual soldiers on the skills necessary to engage and defeat stationary target emplacements with the 40mm Grenade Launcher. Range consists of 4 firing points. This range features 2 “zero” targets, both are marked with a white “Z” and located 200 meters from the firing line. Weapons/ammunition authorized for use on this range is M203/40mm TP.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to firing. Using unit must provide 2 communication sources; no additional sources are located on the range. Firing will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is not operational.

e. Safety Precautions:

- (1) Refer to the Utah Training Center Range Safety Briefing and Range Packet.
- (2) Range flags will be flown from the M203 Range flagpole and the Main Range flagpole.
- (3) A dedicated CLS/medic must be present on the range during the conduct of live firing. Additional medical requirements are:
 - i. The CLS must be current.
 - ii. The CLS/medic must have a standard aid bag and litter.
 - iii. Unit commanders or representatives must be prepared to give the rank and name of all medically qualified personnel.
 - iv. A litter-bearing vehicle must be on site with a driver other than the medic and capable of transporting a litter patient.
- (4) OIC must be a minimum of E7 or above. Safety Officer must be a minimum of E6 or above.

f. Special Instructions:

- (1) All personnel on the firing line will wear helmets, and approved eye and hearing protection.
- (2) OIC/RSO will ensure only low-velocity grenade cartridges are fired from M79 and M203 grenade launchers.

g. Road Guard Requirements: None.

h. Impact Area closed during firing: See Range Surface Danger Zone.

i. Range/s closed during firing: None.

j. Barriers: None.

B-12. Mortar Short Range Training Round (SRTR) Range

a. References:

- (1) FM 3-22.90
- (2) FM 3-22.91
- (3) AR 385-63
- (4) DA Pam 385-63
- (5) DA Pam 385-64

b. Location: 12T VK12267310 40.4039 North 112.0340 West

c. Description and Capacity: This range is used to train mortar crews on the skills necessary to apply fire mission data, engage and hit stationary targets in a tactical array. Range consists of two firing points and various targets ranging out to 600 meters. Weapons/ammunition authorized to fire: M224 (60mm)/M766 (Short Range) and M252 (81mm)/M880 (Short Range) rounds.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to firing. Using unit must provide 2 communication sources; no additional sources are located on the range. Firing will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is not operational.

e. Safety precautions:

- (1) Refer to Utah Training Center Range Safety briefing and Range Packet.
- (2) **NO HE AMMUNITION IS AUTHORIZED FOR USE ON THIS RANGE – ONLY SHORT RANGE TARGET PRACTICE (SRTA).**
- (3) Range flags will be flown from the Mortar SRTR Range flagpole (gate entrance) and the Main Range flagpole
- (4) A dedicated CLS/medic must be present on the range during the conduct of live firing. Additional medical requirements are:
 - i. The CLS must be current.
 - ii. The CLS/medic must have a standard aid bag and litter.
 - iii. Unit commanders or representatives must be prepared to give the rank and name of all medically qualified personnel.
 - iv. A litter-bearing vehicle must be on site with a driver other than the medic and capable of transporting a litter patient.
- (6) OIC must be a minimum of E6 or above. Safety Officer must be a minimum of E6 or above. Using unit may request a waiver to lower these requirements based on unit organizational structure.

f. Special Instructions:

- (1) All personnel who take part in mortar firing will wear approved protective equipment.
- (2) All personnel within the hearing hazard zone (as defined by mortar/cartridge FM) will wear approved hearing protection. If no zone can be determined, all personnel within 200 meters of firing will wear approved hearing protection.
- (3) Firing through obstructions is prohibited.
- (4) All unit safety SOPs will be in effect while firing is conducted on this range.

g. Road guard requirement: none

h. Impact Area closed during operation: See surface danger zone.

i. Ranges closed during operation: None.

B-13. Mortar Full Range Training Round (FRTR) Range

a. References:

- (1) FM 3-22.90
- (2) FM 3-22.91
- (3) AR 385-63
- (4) DA Pam 385-63
- (5) DA Pam 385-64

b. Location: 12T VK12107316 40.4044 North 112.0359 West

c. Description and Capacity: This range is used to train mortar crews on the skills necessary to apply fire mission data, engage and hit stationary targets in a tactical array. Range consists of four firing points each and various targets ranging out to 3300 meters. Weapons/ammunition authorized to fire: M224 (60mm)/M769 (FRTR) and M252 (81mm)/M879 (FRTR) rounds.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to firing. Using unit must provide 2 communication sources; no additional sources are located on the range. Firing will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is not operational.

e. Safety precautions:

- (1) Refer to Utah Training Center Range Safety briefing and Range Packet.
- (2) NO HE AMMUNITION IS AUTHORIZED FOR USE ON THIS RANGE – ONLY FAR RANGE TARGET PRACTICE (FRTP). ONLY CHARGE 1 WILL BE FIRED WITH THE 81mm FRTR ROUND and CHARGE 1 and 2 WITH THE 60mm FRTR ROUND THE MINIMUM DISTANCE THAT WILL BE FIRED WITH THE 60mm FRTR ROUND WITH CHARGE 2 IS 1525 METERS IN ORDER NOT TO EXCEED THE AIRSPACE MAX ORD REQUIREMENT.
- (3) Observer positions will be established with Range Control prior to firing.
- (4) Range flags will be flown from the Mortar FRTR Range flagpoles and the Main Range flagpole
- (5) A dedicated CLS/medic must be present on the range during the conduct of live firing. Additional medical requirements are:
 - i. The CLS must be current.
 - ii. The CLS/medic must have a standard aid bag and litter.
 - iii. Unit commanders or representatives must be prepared to give the rank and name of all medically qualified personnel.
 - iv. A litter-bearing vehicle must be on site with a driver other than the medic and capable of transporting a litter patient
- (6) OIC must be a minimum of E6 or above. Safety Officer must be a minimum of E6 or above. Using unit may request waiver to lower these requirements based on unit organizational structure.

f. Special Instructions:

- (1) All personnel who take part in mortar firing will wear approved protective equipment.
- (2) All personnel within the hearing hazard zone (as defined by mortar/cartridge FM) will wear approved hearing protection. If no zone can be determined, all personnel within 200 meters of firing will wear approved hearing protection.
- (3) Firing through obstructions is prohibited.
- (4) All unit safety SOPs will be in effect while firing is conducted on this range.

g. Road guard requirement: none

h. Impact Area closed during operation: See surface danger zone.

i. Ranges closed during operation: AT4

B-14. Hand Grenade Range

a. References:

- (1) FM 3-23.30
- (2) AR 385-63
- (3) DA Pam 385-63
- (4) DA PAM 385-64
- (5) Specific TM and FM for grenade being utilized

b. Location: 12T VK12167278 40.4010 North 112.0351 West

c. Description and Capacity: This range is used to train and test individual soldiers in the employment of fragmentation hand grenades. Range consists of 4 throwing bays, 1 control bay and 1 ready bay. Throwing bay target areas are separated by an earthen berm. Each throwing bay area contains 1 target. Ammunition authorized for use on this range is the M67 fragmentation grenade.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to firing. Using unit must provide 2 communication sources; no additional sources are located on the range. Firing will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is not operational.

e. Safety Precautions:

- (1) Refer to Utah Training Center Range Safety Briefing and Range Packet.
- (2) ONLY 1 GRENADE MAY BE THROWN AT A TIME ON THIS RANGE. RANGE OIC WILL VERIFY DETONATION OF EACH GRENADE.
- (3) DIRECT VIEWING IS AUTHORIZED ON THIS RANGE.
- (4) RANGE OIC WILL ENSURE COMPLETE DETONATION OF EACH GRENADE. IN THE EVENT THAT A GRENADE FAILS TO DETONATE (DUD), RANGE OPERATIONS WILL CEASE (NO FURTHER THROWING OF GRENADES IN THE AREA OF THE DUD) AND THE RANGE OIC WILL CONTACT RANGE CONTROL. ONLY EOD PERSONNEL ARE AUTHORIZED DOWNRANGE ON THE HAND GRENADE RANGE (APPENDIX B FM 3-23.30 CONTAINS DETAILED SAFETY PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW). Non-EOD personnel will not go downrange to recover spoons. To comply with the Ammunition Supply Point SOP for dunnage turn-in, units will need to provide the ASP with a DA Form 5811-R, Lost or Damaged Class 5 Ammunition Items, signed by an O-5 or higher.

(5) Range flags will be flown from the HG Live-Fire Range flagpole and the Main Range flagpole.

(6) Grenades will not be thrown into standing water, deep snow or dense vegetation.

(7) Range OIC will ensure all personnel are proficient in the safety precautions used for handling and throwing grenades before live grenade training begins. Successful completion of practice grenade training is mandatory prior to live grenade training.

(8) A dedicated CLS/medic must be present on the range during the conduct of live firing. Additional medical requirements are:

i. The CLS must be current.

ii. The CLS/medic must have a standard aid bag and litter.

iii. Unit commanders or representatives must be prepared to give the rank and name of all medically qualified personnel.

iv. A litter-bearing vehicle must be on site with a driver other than the medic and capable of transporting a litter patient

(9) OIC must be a minimum of E7 or above. Safety Officer must be a minimum of E6 or above.

f. Special Instructions:

(1) All personnel on the firing line and within the 150-meter danger area will wear approved protective helmets, protective body armor, hearing protection and proper eye protection.

(2) Range OIC (E7 or above), Safety Officer (E6 or above) and Assistant Range Safety Officers (E6 or above) for live grenade training events must be certified to perform their duties. The following actions will be included in the certification of these individuals: actions in the event of a dropped grenade, short throw, grenade thrown other than downrange, surface danger zone, control of observers, misfire and dud procedures, arming and throwing techniques and pre-live bay training requirements.

(3) Personnel inside the Safety and Ready Bays must be at least 18" inside from the rear of each bunker.

g. Road Guard Requirements: None

h. Range/s closed during firing: None

B-15. Alternate Pistol Range

a. References:

- (1) FM 3-23.35
- (2) AR 385-63
- (3) DA Pam 385-63
- (4) DA Pam 385-64

b. Location: 12T VK19467794 40.4482 North 111.9498 West

c. Description and Capacity: The range is used for preparatory marksmanship training, corrective action instruction, and weapons qualification (Alternate Pistol Qualification). This range has 24 firing points, with distance markers from 7 meters to 25 meters. Maximum distance that can be fired on this range is 50 meters. Weapon/ammunition authorized for this range is 9mm, 45 cal, 40 cal, 38 cal, 22 cal, and other hand pistols utilized by law enforcement.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to firing. Using unit must provide 2 communication sources; no additional sources are located on the range. Firing will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is not operational.

e. Safety precautions:

- (1) Refer to Utah Training Center Range Safety briefing and Range Packet.
- (2) Only Range Control personnel qualified to maintain target mechanisms are authorized to proceed down range to repair targets.
- (3) Range flags will be flown from the Alternate Pistol Range flagpole and the Main Range flagpole.
- (4) A dedicated CLS/medic must be present on the range during the conduct of live firing. Additional medical requirements are:
 - i. The CLS must be current.
 - ii. The CLS/medic must have a standard aid bag and litter.
 - iii. Unit commanders or representatives must be prepared to give the rank and name of all medically qualified personnel.
 - iv. A litter-bearing vehicle must be on site with a driver other than the medic and capable of transporting a litter patient
- (5) OIC must be a minimum of E6 or above. Safety Officer must be a minimum of E5 or above.

f. Special Instructions:

- (1) All personnel on the firing line will wear helmets, eye protection, and hearing protection.
- (2) The doors to the tower and target storage shed must be locked before a unit leaves the range. This will be ensured when Range Control clears the range.

g. Road Guard Requirements: None.

h. Impact Area closed during firing: See Range Surface Danger Zone.

i. Ranges closed during firing: Bluffdale Training Area and 500 Series.

B-16. EQA Heavy Demolition Ranges (Heavy Demo 1, 2, 3)

a. References:

- (1) FM 3-34.214
- (2) AR 385-63
- (3) DA Pam 385-63
- (4) DA Pam 385-64
- (5) Pertinent EOD publications

b. Locations:

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| (1) EQA 1: 12T VK11387696 | 40.4424 North | 112.0412 West |
| (2) EQA 2: 12T VK10717706 | 40.4394 North | 112.0528 West |
| (3) EQA 3: 12T VK10977791 | 40.4471 North | 112-0499 West |

c. Description and Capacity: These ranges are used to train individual soldiers on the employment techniques of explosives and demolitions. Range consists of 3 open blast areas. EQA pads 1 and 2 have bunkers 50 meters from the blasting area, while EQA pad 3 does not have a bunker or missile proof shelter. Explosives are limited to 40 pounds on EQA 1, EQA 2 has a limit of 320 pounds and 105 pounds on EQA 3. Steel cutting charges are allowed on all three EQA pads, but are limited to 2 pounds per charge. Any deviations to explosive weights must be approved by Range Control. Units may conduct concrete blasting and wire breaching so long as the demolition plan is approved by Range Control. Units are responsible for the cleanup and disposal of all dunnage, materiel, and filling in craters caused by demolition before leaving the EQA ranges.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to firing. Using unit must provide 2 communication sources; no additional sources are located on the range. Operations will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is broken.

e. Safety precautions:

- (1) Refer to Utah Training Center Range Safety briefing and Range Packet.
- (2) When using EQA pad #3, all personnel must be outside the blast surface danger zone.
- (3) Range flags will be flown from the EQA Demo Range flagpole (range entrance) and the Main Range flagpole.
- (4) Only mission essential personnel will be allowed in the SDZ during firing.
- (5) Mixing of live and inert demolitions for training is prohibited.
- (6) A dedicated CLS/medic must be present on the range during the conduct of live firing. Additional medical requirements are:
 - i. The CLS must be current.
 - ii. The CLS/medic must have a standard aid bag and litter.
 - iii. Unit commanders or representatives must be prepared to give the rank and name of all medically qualified personnel.
 - iv. A litter-bearing vehicle must be on site with a driver other than the medic and capable of transporting a litter patient
- (7) OIC must be a minimum of E7 or above. Range Safety Officer must be a minimum of E6 or above. Both OIC and RSO must have commander's certification concerning demolition proficiency.

f. Special Instructions:

- (1) All personnel on the range and within the surface danger zone (SDZ), based on the maximum planned blast as listed on the demolition plan, will wear approved protective helmets, protective body armor, hearing protection and proper eye protection. Helmets, ear and eye protection will also be worn while in the confines of the bunkers.
- (2) Range OIC (E7 or above), Safety Officer (E6 or above) and Assistant Range Safety Officers (E6 or above) must be demolition certified to perform their duties.
- (3) Range OIC must submit a demolition plan (IAW FM 3-34.214) addressing the range operation prior to the conduct of the event. Range Control will not permit the range to go 'hot' without a copy of the demolition plan on file at Range Control.
- (4) Personnel inside the OIC/Blast bunkers must be at least 18" inside from the rear of each bunker.

g. Road guard requirement: One road guard at the IED classroom and one road guard at the bone yard on Tickville Road. Road guards are required to maintain FM communication with the Range OIC. Road guards may be moved, based on total weight of individual shots. This will be coordinated during the review of the demolition plan at Range Control. Road guards will be required to assist Range Control personnel in the placement/recovery of

range firing warning signs and barricades. Using unit will provide driver and vehicle for placement/recovery of road guards. Road guards will remain in place until firing has ceased.

h. Impact Area closed during operation: See Range Safety Fan.

i. Ranges closed during operation:

- (1) Demolitions on EQA pad #2 shuts down EQA pad #1.
- (2) Occupation of EQA pads restricts MPMG range to 5.56mm and some 7.62mm ammunition.

B-17. Light Demolition Range

a. References:

- (1) FM 3-34.214
- (2) AR 385-63
- (3) DA Pam 385-63
- (4) DA Pam 385-64
- (5) Pertinent EOD publications

b. Location: 12T VK11807250 40.3984 North 112.0393 West

c. Description and Capacity: This range is used to train individual soldiers on the employment techniques of explosives and demolitions. Range consists of 1 open blast pit with a protective bunker 50 meters from the blast pit. Explosives are limited to 40 pounds. No steel cutting charges, concrete blasting, or explosive wire breaching is allowed on the Light Demolition Range. Units are responsible for the cleanup and disposal of all dunnage and materiel before leaving the range.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to firing. Using unit must provide 2 communication sources; no additional sources are located on the range. Operations will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is broken.

e. Safety precautions:

- (1) Refer to Utah Training Center Range Safety briefing and Range Packet.
- (2) When using the Light Demolition Range, all personnel not using the blast bunker must be outside the blast surface danger zone.
- (3) Range flags will be flown from the Hand Grenade/Light Demo. Range flagpole (range entrance) and the Main Range flagpole.
- (4) Mixing of live and inert demolitions for training is prohibited.
- (5) A dedicated CLS/medic must be present on the range during the conduct of live firing. Additional medical requirements are:
 - i. The CLS must be current.
 - ii. The CLS/medic must have a standard aid bag and litter.
 - iii. Unit commanders or representatives must be prepared to give the rank and name of all medically qualified personnel.
 - iv. A litter-bearing vehicle must be on site with a driver other than the medic and capable of transporting a litter patient
- (6) OIC must be a minimum of E7 or above. Range Safety Officer must be a minimum of E6 or above. Both OIC and RSO must have commander's certification concerning demolition proficiency.

f. Special Instructions:

- (1) All personnel on the range will wear approved protective helmets, protective body armor, hearing protection and proper eye protection. Helmets, ear and eye protection will also be worn while in the confines of the bunker.
- (2) Range OIC (E7 or above), Range Safety Officer (E6 or above) and Assistant Range Safety Officers (E6 or above) must be demolition certified to perform their duties.
- (3) Range OIC must submit a demolition plan (IAW FM 3-34.214) addressing the range operation prior to the conduct of the event. Range Control will not permit the range to go 'hot' without a copy of the demolition plan on file at Range Control.
- (4) Personnel inside the blast bunkers must be at least 18" inside from the rear of each bunker.

g. Road guard requirement: none

h. Impact Area closed during operation: none

i. Ranges closed during operation: none

B-18. Infantry Squad Battle Course (ISBC)

a. References:

- (1) FM 3-22.90
- (2) TM 3-22.31
- (3) FM 3-22.68
- (4) FM 3-23.30
- (5) FM 3-23.35
- (6) FM 3-34-214
- (7) AR 385-63
- (8) DA Pam 385-63
- (9) DA Pam 385-64

b. Location: 12T VK07767448 40.4158 North 112.0872 West

c. Description and Capacity: An Infantry Squad Battle Course is used to train and test infantry squads on the skills necessary to conduct tactical movement techniques, detect, identify, engage and defeat stationary and moving infantry and stationary armor targets in a tactical array. Weapons/ammunition authorized on this range is: M4/M16/5.56mm, M249/5.56mm, M9/9mm, M203/40mm TP only, and AT4/9 mm sub caliber only. Units may conduct Bangalore wire breaching with Range Control approval and oversight. **NO OTHER DEMOLITIONS ARE AUTHORIZED ON THE ISBC RANGE.** M240/7.62 requires exception to policy.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to firing. Using unit must provide 2 communication sources; a stationary radio in the ISBC tower is available for unit use. Firing will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is not operational.

e. Safety precautions:

- (1) Refer to Utah Training Center Range Safety briefing and Range Packet.
- (2) Range flags will be flown from the ISBC Range flagpole and the Main Range flagpole.
- (3) Only Range Control personnel qualified to maintain target mechanisms are authorized to repair or adjust targetry.
- (4) A dedicated CLS/medic must be present on the range during the conduct of live firing. Additional medical requirements are:
 - i. The CLS must be current.
 - ii. The CLS/medic must have a standard aid bag and litter.
 - iii. Unit commanders or representatives must be prepared to give the rank and name of all medically qualified personnel.
 - iv. A litter-bearing vehicle must be on site with a driver other than the medic and capable of transporting a litter patient
- (5) OIC must be a minimum of E7 or above. Range Safety Officer must be a minimum of E6 or above. Company level exercises require an Officer/Warrant Officer as the OIC and an E7 as the Range Safety Officer.

f. Special Instructions:

- (1) The OIC and Range Safety Officer will report to the weekly Range Control briefing for a range safety briefing prior to issue of the range.
- (2) The Range Safety Officer is responsible to certify that all Observer Controllers/OC are knowledgeable and understand the safety policies and procedures for this range.
- (3) Each using unit's command will develop a written training plan, which will be submitted to Range Control for coordination/approval 30 days prior to arrival of the using unit. This plan will have a mission scenario, which addresses the following areas:
 - i. Maneuver and fire support plan.
 - ii. Weapons, ammunition, pyrotechnics/smoke to be used.
 - iii. Command, control, and communications plan.
 - iv. Training areas/facilities required.
 - v. Targetry required.
 - vi. Safety plan.
 - vii. Observer/controller plan.
- (4) Minimum uniform requirements for this range will include Kevlar helmet, hearing protection, eyeprotection,

and protective body armor as a part of each individual's fighting load components. Personnel who are within the 150 meter danger area (Bangalore Torpedo) are also required to maintain this uniform.

(5) Overhead firing techniques will not be conducted on this range.

(6) Individual/weapon safety requirements:

i. Each weapon will have a safety function check prior to issue of live ammunition on the range.

ii. Each soldier firing a weapon will have qualified on his weapon system within the previous 12 months.

Soldiers using Bangalore torpedoes are required to have conducted a familiarization (live) event within the previous 12 months.

(7) All personnel on the range will be trained and demonstrate a thorough knowledge of required safety procedures pertaining to their weapon system, ammunition, and emergency range procedures prior to conducting exercises on the range.

(8) Each weapon system will be physically inspected off the firing line prior to movement away from the firing range (i.e. final firing positions at the conclusion of the event).

g. Road guard requirements: none

h. Impact Area closed during operation: See Range Surface Danger Zone.

i. Range/s closed during firing: Firing 5.56mm ammunition shuts down Oak Springs, Sheps Ridge, and EQA pad #2.

B-19. Urban Assault Course (Grenadier Wall)

a. References:

- (1) FM 3-22.9
- (2) TM 3-22.31
- (3) AR 385-63
- (4) DA Pam 385-63
- (5) DA Pam 385-64

b. Location: 12T VK13387390 40.4112 North 112.0210 West

c. Description and Capacity: This range is a component of the Urban Assault Course and is used to train M203 gunners on engagement of targets in an Urban Area. Range consists of an engagement area (30M X 150M) leading up to a 2 story building façade. Various targets (rifle and M203) are located in both the engagement area and the building façade (windows). Weapons authorized for use on this range are M16A2, M4/5.56mm, and M203/40mm. SRTA and 40mm TP is the only ammunition authorized on this course. Targetry must be coordinated with Range Control (for placement and operation) prior to drawing the range.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to firing. Using unit must provide 2 communication sources; no additional sources are located on the range. Firing will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is not operational.

e. Safety Precautions:

- (1) Refer to Utah Training Center Range Safety Briefing and Range Packet.
- (2) Only Range Control personnel qualified to maintain target mechanisms are authorized to repair or adjust targetry.
- (3) Range flags will be flown from the MAC/MOUT Range flagpole and the Main Range flagpole.
- (4) A dedicated CLS/medic must be present on the range during the conduct of live firing. Additional medical requirements are:
 - i. The CLS must be current.
 - ii. The CLS/medic must have a standard aid bag and litter.
 - iii. Unit commanders or representatives must be prepared to give the rank and name of all medically qualified personnel.
 - iv. A litter-bearing vehicle must be on site with a driver other than the medic and capable of transporting a litter patient
- (5) OIC must be a minimum of E7 or above. Range Safety Officer must be a minimum of E6 or above.

f. Special Instructions:

- (1) Range Officer and Range Safety Officer will report to the weekly Range Control coordination meeting for a safety briefing prior to issue of the range.
- (2) Live fire Observer/Controllers (O/Cs) are required to accompany each team during the entire mission scenario to assist in the enforcement of range safety. The using organization will provide a minimum of one O/C per team.
- (3) The Range Safety Officer designated by the Commander will be responsible in certifying all observer/controllers on safety policies and procedures.
- (4) Minimum uniform requirements for this range will include Kevlar helmet, eye protection and hearing protection as a component of each individual's fighting load.
- (5) Overhead firing techniques will not be conducted on this range.
- (6) Individual/weapon safety requirements:
 - i. Each weapon will have a safety function check prior to issue of live ammunition on the range.
 - ii. Each soldier (firing a weapon) will have qualified on his weapon system within the previous 12 months.
 - iii. All personnel on the range will be trained and demonstrate a thorough knowledge of required safety procedures pertaining to their weapon system, ammunition, and emergency range procedures prior to conducting exercises on the range.
 - iv. Each weapon system will be physically inspected off the firing line prior to movement away from the firing range (i.e. final firing positions at the conclusion of the event).

g. Impact Area closed during firing: See Range Surface Danger Zone.

h. Range/s closed during firing: None

Appendix C
Non-Live Fire Ranges

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C-2. NBC Chamber

a. References:

- (1) FM 3-11
- (2) FM 3-11.4
- (3) AR 385-63
- (4) DA Pam 385-63
- (5) DA Pam 385-64

b. Location: 12T VK08227354 40.4074 North 112.0817 West

c. Description and Capacity: A single building (one room) for training personnel in the employment of protective equipment and the effects of chemical agents. The building is a 16 feet by 32 feet one room chamber area. Weapons/ammunition authorized for use: CS riot control agents (RCAs). Only capsule form CS will be used in the chamber area.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to firing. Using unit must provide 2 communication sources; no additional sources are located on the range. Operations will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is broken.

e. Safety precautions:

- (1) Refer to Utah Training Center Range Safety briefing and Range Packet.
- (2) The Range Officer and Range Safety Officer must be NBC qualified and have received specific and formal training in the characteristics, capabilities and training applications of riot control agents (RCAs).
- (3) Protective masks must be available for all soldiers participating in training.
- (4) Unprotected personnel will not be exposed to RCAs longer than 15 seconds.
- (5) RCAs will not be released when personnel located downwind will be affected, unless exposure to a controlled concentration is desired.
- (6) CS agents will not be released within 50 meters of spectators.
- (7) Range flags will be flown from the flagpole located at the site and the Main Range flagpole.
- (8) A dedicated CLS/medic must be present on the range during the conduct of live firing. Additional medical requirements are:
 - i. The CLS must be current.
 - ii. The CLS/medic must have a standard aid bag and litter.
 - iii. Unit commanders or representatives must be prepared to give the rank and name of all medically qualified personnel.
 - iv. A litter-bearing vehicle must be on site with a driver other than the medic and capable of transporting a litter patient
- (9) OIC must be a minimum of E6 or above. Safety Officer must be a minimum of E5 or above. OIC and RSO must be NBC qualified when conducting NBC or smoke training.

f. Special Instructions: Range OIC will ensure fire extinguishers are on site prior to opening the range. These extinguishers will need to be provided by the unit.

g. Road guard requirement: None.

h. Impact Area closed during operation: None.

i. Ranges closed during operation: none

C-3. Rappel Tower

a. References:

- (1) TC 21-24
- (2) AR 385-63
- (3) DA Pam 385-63

b. Location: 12T VK20367620 40.4326 North 111.9389 West

c. Description and Capacity: This course consists of a 45 ft. tower. The tower is set up to rappel from 2 sides (1 wall and 1 helicopter configurations). Each side contains 4 anchor points and one side is configured for fast rope. The tower also has a climbing wall. The rappel tower is accessed by steps within the tower itself.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to using. Using unit must provide 2 communication sources; no additional sources are located on the range. Operations will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is broken.

e. Safety precautions:

- (1) Refer to Utah Training Center Range Safety briefing and Rappel Tower SOP.
- (2) The unit commander will be responsible for conducting risk management (FM 5-19) and ensuring rappel master certification when utilizing this facility. Army rappel master assessment/certification must be provided to Range Control prior to issuance of this facility.
- (3) Each event will have a minimum of three (3) certified rappel masters/tower operators. Utah Training Center certified Soldiers are identified annually by memorandum.
- (4) A dedicated CLS/medic must be present at the rappel tower during the conduct of rappel training. Additional medical requirements are:
 - i. The CLS must be current.
 - ii. The CLS/medic must have a standard aid bag and litter.
 - iii. Unit commanders or representatives must be prepared to give the rank and name of all medically qualified personnel.
 - iv. A litter-bearing vehicle must be on site with a driver other than the medic and capable of transporting a litter patient
- (5) When using Range Control equipment Australian 'style' rappelling is prohibited. Civilians will not be permitted to rappel head first on this facility.

f. Special Instructions:

- (1) Rappel masters will ensure all personnel are familiar with the correct safety procedures as listed in TC 21-24.
- (2) Rappel masters will be responsible for ensuring required equipment and support personnel (IAW TC 21-24) are on site prior to conducting rappelling operations.

g. Road Guard Requirements: None.

h. Impact Area closed during firing: None.

i. Range/s closed during firing: None.

C-4. Warrior Leader Land Navigation Course

a. References:

- (1) FM 3-25.26
- (2) AR 385-63
- (3) DA Pam 385-63

b. Location: 12T VK14607324 40.4054 North 112.0064 West

c. Description and Capacity: An area used for dismounted map reading, terrain association, or unit sustainment navigational training. Course consists of 14 start points, 40 waypoints, and 1 designated area for pace count.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 1 means of communications with Range Control prior to occupation. Using unit must provide communication source. Operations will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is broken.

e. Safety precautions:

- (1) Refer to Utah Training Center Range Safety briefing and Range Packet.
- (2) Range OIC will be responsible for preparing/turn in of risk assessment (DA Form 7566) when conducting land navigational training. Assessment must be turned in to Range Control prior to issue of training area for night training.
- (3) OIC must be a minimum of E6 or above. Safety Officer must be a minimum of E5 or above.

f. Special Instructions:

- (1) Blank ammoammunition and pyrotechnics (other than emergency) are prohibited on this facility during periods of high fire danger.

g. Road Guard Requirements: None.

h. Impact Area closed during firing: None.

i. Range/s closed during firing: None

C-5. MAC/MOUT Training Area

a. References:

- (1) FM 3-06
- (2) ATTP 3-06.11
- (3) TC 90-1
- (4) AR 385-63
- (5) DA Pam 385-63
- (6) DA Pam 385-64

b. Location: 12T VK13387386 40.4109 North 112.0209 West

c. Description and Capacity: This facility teaches the skills and unit cohesiveness necessary to conduct clearing, breaching, offensive and defensive operations in an urban setting. Weapons/ammunition authorized for use – Blank ammunition is authorized on all MOUT facilities. SRTA is authorized on the wooden facades, with the restriction that IBA, Kevlar, eye protection, and hearing protection will be worn. **No live fire or ball ammunition is allowed anywhere on the MAC/MOUT training areas.** The shoot house is considered a separate training range and is discussed in the live-fire ranges portion of this manual. Targetry must be coordinated with Range Control (for placement and operation) prior to drawing the range.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to firing. Using unit must provide 2 communication sources; no additional sources are located on the range. Firing will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is not operational.

e. Safety precautions:

- (1) No live fire or ball ammunition is allowed anywhere on the MAC/MOUT training areas
- (2) Refer to Utah Training Center Range Safety briefing and Range Packet.
- (3) Range flags will be flown from the flag pole at the MOUT site as well as the Main Range flagpole.
- (4) Only Range Control personnel qualified to maintain target mechanisms are authorized to repair or adjust targetry.
- (5) A dedicated CLS/medic must be present on the range during the conduct of live firing. Additional medical requirements are:
 - i. The CLS must be current.
 - ii. The CLS/medic must have a standard aid bag and litter.
 - iii. Unit commanders or representatives must be prepared to give the rank and name of all medically qualified personnel.
 - iv. A litter-bearing vehicle must be on site with a driver other than the medic and capable of transporting a litter patient
- (6) OIC must be a minimum of E7 or above. Safety Officer must be a minimum of E6 or above.

f. Special Instructions:

- (1) HC, CS or CN smoke is not authorized for use on the Collective Training Facility.
- (2) The use of pyrotechnic simulators, smoke grenades, or surface flares is prohibited within confined areas or against wooden buildings without approval from Range Control. The Range OIC must identify hazard protection and mitigation measures (IAW FM 5-19), and present them to Range Control for approval prior to any pyrotechnics being utilized within the structures/confined areas on the facility.
- (3) No blank ammunition (above 5.56mm), smoke, or pyrotechnics will be discharged in the underground sewer system. Special munitions (i.e. simunition) must be approved by Range Control prior to use on the facility.
- (4) Rooftop landings (helicopters) are **PROHIBITED** on any MAC/MOUT facility. A designated landing pad is provided in the center of the main complex.
- (5) Fast Roping onto the urban defense building's roof is permitted
- (6) During door breaching operations, double hearing protection (earplugs and muffs) and eye protection (goggles) will be worn by Soldiers firing the shotgun, and by Soldiers within 8.5 meters of the weapon during door breaching operations. All Soldiers within 8.5 meters to 30 meters of the firing point should wear single hearing protection (earplugs or muffs).

g. Road guard requirement: None.

h. Impact Area closed during operation: None.

i. Ranges closed during operation: None.

C-6. Tickville Training Area Compound (T-TAC)

a. References: None

b. Location: 12TVK14137256 40.3992 North 112.0118 West

c. Description and Capacity: The T-TAC is designed to provide units a location to train in a realistic deployment scenario. Two Entry Control Points and six perimeter towers allow units to train their Soldiers in FOB or Assembly Area security operations. The north side of the T-TAC has 30 hard structures with electricity, heat, and SIPR/NIPR access. The south side of the T-TAC has 33 cement pads designed as footprints for modular tents.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to firing. Using unit must provide 2 communication sources; no additional sources are located on the range. Firing will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is not operational.

e. Safety Precautions: It is recommended that units utilize ground guides when moving vehicles through the T-TAC.

f. Special Instructions: The north side structures are controlled by the 640th Regiment RTI. Units wishing to utilize the structures are required to coordinate with the RTI and submit a request for external support through the G3.

g. Road Guard Requirements: None.

h. Impact Area closed during firing: None.

i. Range/s closed during firing: None

C-7. IED Defeat Home Station Training Lane (HSTL)

a. References:

- (1) AR 385-63
- (2) DA PAM 385-63
- (3) DA PAM 385-64
- (4) FM 3-90.119
- (5) STP 3-CIED-SM-TG

b. Location: 12TVK12247873 (Classroom) 40.4546 North 112.0350 West (Classroom)
12TVK19727917 (AAR Pad) 40.4593 North 111.9468 West (AAR Pad)

c. Description and Capacity: The IED-Defeat HSTL consists of approximate 4.5 miles of improved road construction, a traffic circle, and replicated urban structures. The lane is designed to conduct full spectrum Counter IED operations up to Company level and practice nearly all maneuver METL tasks. The lane provides a training area in which units may learn the individual and collective skills needed to fight and defeat insurgency. The facilities will accommodate Force on Force (FOF) and Force on Target (FOT) operations. The IED-Defeat HSTL facilities include an enclosed classroom and Dismounted IED Visual Indicator Lane (DIVIL) designed for familiarization training and mission preparation. A separate AAR facility allows leaders or commanders to discuss the training event and evaluate the unit on IED-Defeat operations proficiency. The IED-Defeat HSTL may also be utilized by: Law Enforcement, Civil Disturbance, Emergency Response, and other training agencies approved for use by UTC HQ and UTC Range Control.

d. Communications: The occupying unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to conducting training; no additional sources are located on the range. Firing of pyrotechnics will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is not operational.

e. Safety Precautions: Safety procedures for units using the IED-D facility are designed to allow a safe but realistic training environment. The OIC/RSO will give an orientation to his unit and a brief explanation for the purpose of the exercise. OIC's are responsible for knowing, understanding and completing all unit safety requirements.

(1) Ammunition:

i. No Live Fire is allowed in conjunction with the IED-D HSTL. At no time will any live ammunition (i.e. 5.56mm Ball) be allowed onto the range.

ii. Soldiers will not fire 5.56mm blank ammunition, or CO2 driven simulators within 3-meters of an exposed Soldier. The range limit for any higher caliber is 10+ meters. The term "safety kill" will be shouted when closer than the distance mentioned in this paragraph.

iii. No blank training ammoammunition will be fired unless an authorized blank firing attachment is attached to the weapon system and firers are wearing PPE.

(2) Smoke and Pyrotechnics:

i. Practice, smoke grenades or pyrotechnics will not be thrown at another person.

ii. Smoke grenades and CS gas WILL NOT be thrown into buildings or junk cars for any reason during training.

iii. Hexachlorophene (HC) Smoke WILL NOT be used at the IED-D site.

iv. Blast Effect Pyro may be coordinated with the State Ammo Manager in order to improve training for IED simulators. Individual lin's and DODAAC's may be coordinated with CI2C staff.

(3) Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

i. Hearing Hazards: Commanders at all levels are responsible for implementing the requirements for hearing protection in accordance with AR 40-5 regarding protective devices for hearing.

ii. All personnel will wear required PPE to protect head, eyes and hands.

iii. No urinating, defecating, or spitting will be allowed in any building. If this occurs, the entire area will be sterilized. All other body fluids (i.e. Blood, mucus, or vomit) will be properly cleaned and sterilized.

(4) No rappelling is permitted at the IED-D Lane facilities. Buildings range from one to two stories high. No pushing, shoving or horseplay will be permitted in the IED-D facilities.

(5) Units must ensure Soldiers stay clear of all vehicles (360 degree) while playing, "dead" on the ground during training exercises.

(6) All trainees will be briefed on UXO procedures (See Appendix A)

(7) IC must be a minimum of E6 or above. Safety Officer must be a minimum of E5 or above.

f. General Instructions:

(1) OIC, RSO and instructors must conduct a range walk through with a Range Control representative and/or CI2C Staff prior to execution of the range. The purpose of the walk through is to ensure users fully understand the capabilities and restrictions of the range and identify coordination issues. It is recommended to do the walk through early during the planning process. This will also give trainers a basic layout of the facilities as well as identify possible risks to help prevent injuries during engagements. Units are responsible for their training objectives prior to arrival to UTC as well as the cleanup of the facilities after use.

(2) CI2C Staff have authority to call a "Cease Fire" or halt training due to negligence of the using unit/organization at any time.

(3) Non-exercise related pedestrian and civilian vehicle traffic in range area is NOT authorized during training. Only Range Control vehicles, and CI2C Support Staff or emergency vehicles will be authorized to drive downrange during training engagements.

(4) No alteration to HSTL training configuration is allowed without prior approval of the CI2C staff. No additional holes or shelters may be built by using unit unless approved by Range Control or CI2C Staff. No installed IED-D equipment shall be removed without prior approval of the CI2C Staff to include moving or tampering with the junk cars.

(5) A copy of the risk assessment must be available on site when conducting training.

(6) The IED-D Lane Market areas and classrooms will be restored to their original configuration before clearing range.

(7) TRAINING SUPPORT:

i. The automation/simulator equipment is maintained by UTC Training Aids, Devices, Simulators and Simulations (TADSS) and will be requested in advance through Range Control. The TADSS includes devices to replicate IED effects for realism and to bring a battlefield experience closer to Soldiers. IED simulators require the operating Soldiers to complete training on the operation, maintenance and safety prior to a drawing the device. Training can be scheduled with the TADSS NCO at 801-878-5421.

ii. The CI2C staff can provide assistance training C-IED tasks, coordinating enablers, planning training and developing scenarios to meet the Commander's intent and goals. They are mainly facilitators/trainers and will facilitate technical aspects of running the IED-D Lane training and help facilitate AAR's. The units must schedule coordination meetings with the CI2C staff. Proper planning will facilitate the capture of critical IED attacks timings, UXO detections, village disarmament events, and usage of OPFOR and COB's. This will maximize units training objectives and provide best AAR feedbacks.

iii. Units should contact and schedule a coordination meeting with the CI2C Staff NLT 14 days prior to the exercise. The CI2C POC is:

Counter-IED Training Integrator (CI2C)

Camp Williams, Bldg 5131

Office: 801-878-5360

Email: ng.ut.utarng.list.range-control-ops@mail.mil

g. LIMITATIONS:

(1) No live fire exercises may be conducted at the IED-D Training Lane.

(2) Do not use materials that will permanently mark IED-D Training Lane structures.

(3) Villages will not be used as a sleeping, holding, staging or storage area.

(4) No vehicle movement off designated roads is authorized.

(5) Training will cease in the IED-D Lane when the ambulance/litter vehicle or medic is absent.

(6) Soldiers and civilians must be licensed as operators for the specific type of vehicles to be utilized. Operators must have licensing document in possession for the type of equipment about to be operated.

h. Road Guard Requirements: Four cable gates restrict unauthorized access to the IED-Defeat lane during training events that employ simulators and/or pyrotechnics. The occupying unit is responsible for securing the cable gates before commencing training and upon completion. It is not required to post road guards at cable gates. The gates are located at the following locations: one each at the West and East extents of Wood Hollow Road, one at Latimer Peak turn off and one at the POW Road.

i. Impact Area closed during firing: None.

j. Range/s closed during firing: Wood Hollow Road is closed to through traffic when units are training on the IED Defeat Lane. The Special Force's Land Navigation Course is also closed when the IED Defeat Lane is occupied. Co-use available with coordination.

C-8. One Station Unit Trainer

a. References: None.

b. Location: 12TVK08287352 40.4072 North 112.0809 West

c. Description and Capacity: The One Station Unit Trainer consists of four classrooms and a paved circular trail that leads to several small training sites providing units a location to conduct Common Training Tasks or other “round robin” type training events. A latrine is on site and one station in the area is a practice handgrenade range.

d. Communications: Using unit will establish 2 means of communications with Range Control prior to firing. Using unit must provide 2 communication sources; no additional sources are located on the range. Firing will not be initiated or will immediately cease when communications with Range Control is not operational.

e. Safety Precautions: None.

f. Special Instructions: The four classrooms and the OSUT are listed separately in RFMSS. Units wishing to use all the facilities need to ensure that each facility is reserved in RFMSS.

i. Road Guard Requirements: None.

j. Impact Area closed during firing: None.

k. Range/s closed during firing: None

Appendix D TADSS Available at Utah Training Center

D-1. Virtual Convoy Operations Trainer (VCOT):

a. General: The VCOT provides training for combat convoys under realistic conditions through the streets of Baghdad and other areas. The VCOT trains soldiers to anticipate ambushes and other insurgent actions from all possible directions by allowing the crew to observe, maneuver, and fire their weapons through a full 360 degree environment. The VCOT is contained within a portable trailer that can be transported off site if required.

b. Location: BLDG 5131

c. Description and Capacity: The VCOT is comprised of 4 Crew Stations networked with an Instructor Operator Station/After Action Review Station. Two types of virtual crew stations are utilized.

(1) Two reconfigurable wheeled crew station with gunner; driver; and commander.

(2) Two multipurpose tabletop crew stations with driver and gunner stations.

d. Special Instructions

(1) Trained Operators are the only personnel allowed to sign for and run the VCOT.

(2) All daily usage must be turned into Range Control at the end of the training day.

D-2. Engagement Skills Trainer (EST):

a. General: The Engagement Skills Trainer (EST) 2000 provides initial and sustainment marksmanship training, static unit collective gunnery and tactical training, and shoot/don't shoot training. It supports the following three modes of training: marksmanship, squad/fire team collective and judgmental use of force. The EST simulates 9 different small arms weapon systems. All EST 2000 training scenarios are U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) validated.

b. Location: BLDG 5131

c. Description and Capacity: The EST has 10 firing positions with different weapon configurations including the M4; M16; M203; M9; M1200; M249; M240; M2; MK19 and the M136 (AT4).

d. Special Instructions:

(1) Trained Operators are the only personnel allowed to sign for and run the EST.

(2) All daily usage must be turned into Range Control at the end of the training day.

D-3. Improvised Explosive Device Effects Simulator (IEDES):

a. General: The IEDES can be employed in a full spectrum of operations by offering realistic detection and reaction training against IED threats.

b. Location: BLDG 5131

c. Description and Capacity: The kit consists of command wire, victim operated and remote control devices to simulate the IED threat. Simulators includes small through large IED signatures (pyrotechnic and/or CO2 driven), booby traps and a suicide bombers vest. The system is compatible with MILES gear and the CREWII to counter the threat of simulated RCIEDs.

d. Special Instructions: Unit representatives may draw/hand receipt the IEDES with prior coordination in accordance with UTC TADSS request SOP (1MAR2012). Soldiers operating the IEDES will complete training on the operation, maintenance and safety prior to a drawing the device. Training will be scheduled in advance with the TADSS NCO at 801-878-5421 or CI2C staff. The kit consists of both pyrotechnic and non-pyrotechnic capable training devices. Acquiring pyrotechnic rounds or CO2 vapor is the responsibility of the unit.

D-4. Counter Remote Electronic Warfare II (CREWII)

a. The CREWII is a training surrogate that trains operators and leaders on proper employment of CREW devices to defeat RCIEDs.

b. Location: BLDG 5131

c. Description and Capacity: The CREW II replicates the look and feel of a live Duke (AN/VLQ 12) but only disables the detonation of IED training simulators. Standard equipment includes PDA and remote control unit (RCU). The Duke V3 is the Army's operational CREW device for vehicle platforms, which creates both active and re-active interference on selected bandwidths to disrupt radio transmissions.

d. Special Instructions: The CREWII can be mounted to military vehicles utilizing an existing vehicle antenna mount. The requesting unit will provide man power and tools to install the kit, typical installation time is 30 min per vehicle. Training on CREW operation and employment can be coordinate with the CI2C staff at 801-878-5632.

D-5. Virtual Battle Space Simulator (VBS2)

a. General: The VBS2 provides individual and collective training on mounted and dismounted operations IOT fill the training gap between classroom training and field exercise, refine unit SOPs and provide familiarization and training on equipment not readily available home station or required as part of the unit's collective tasks.

b. Location: BLDG 5131

c. Description and Capacity: This three-dimensional program allows Soldiers to maneuver/train on terrain that replicates geo-specific Baghdad, geo-typical Afghanistan and other contemporary environments. The program provides: IED-D events, respond to crowds, check points, convoy operations training, radio communications, platoon level mounted infantry tactics, dismounted operations, Rules-of-Engagement (ROE) training, and cross-cultural communications training. The system can be configured for squad, platoon, and company level training for practice and execution of Tactics, Techniques and Procedures (TTP's) against insurgent forces.

d. Special Instructions: Requesting unit has the responsibility to coordinate training scenario development in advance with their MACOM or UTC TADSS trained representative and identify training objectives prior to coordination. Plan training time to include instruction/familiarization on the VBS2 in addition to the actual training and AAR execution.

D-6. HMMWV Egress Assistance Trainer (HEAT):

a. General: The HEAT provides soldiers with the training needed to survive a partial or complete HMMWV rollover.

b. Location: BLDG 1250

c. Description and Capacity: The HEAT has 5 crew positions replicating a full size HMMWV. The HEAT is hydraulic motor controlled with adjustable speed and full 360 degree turnover capability. An adjacent classroom can also be reserved through RFMSS to conduct AARs and briefings.

d. Special Instructions

- (1) Trained Operators are the only personnel allowed to sign for and run the HEAT.
- (2) All daily usage must be turned into Range Control at the end of the training day.

Appendix E OIC / RSO Requirements

Officer-in-charge and range safety officer appointment requirements

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

Notes:

¹ Civilians in the grade of GS-07 and above, or equivalent, may act as OIC; GS-05 and above, or equivalent, may act as RSO.

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

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

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

⁵ SRSO will be a CW3, CW03, or higher or civilian in the grade of GS-11 or above.

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

Table E-1