UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
MARINE CORPS BASE
QUANTICO, VIRGINIA 22134-5001

MCBO 3570.1
B 032
17 May 10

MARINE CORPS BASE ORDER 3570.1

From: Commander
To: Distribution List

Subj: MARINE CORPS BASE, QUANTICO (MCBQ) REGULATIONS FOR RANGES, TRAINING AREAS (RTA) AND AIRSPACE (SHORT TITLE: RANGE REGULATIONS)

Ref: (a) MCO 3570.1B/AR 385-63
(b) MCO 3550.9
(c) MCO P3550.10
(d) CO, Naval Surface Warfare Center ltr Ser FT30/035 dtd 16 Sep 09 (NOTAL)
(e) MCBO P11015.2
(f) MCBO P11320.1
(g) MCO 8025.1/AR 75-1
(h) NAVSEA OP-5 Volume 1
(i) NAVSEA OP 3565/NAVAIR 16-1-529 Vol 2
(j) MCBO 8020.1A
(k) NAVSEA TWO24-AA-ORD-010
(l) NAVSEA OP 5 SWO60-AA-MMA-010
(m) NAVSEA SWO20-AF-HBK-010
(n) NAVSEA SWO 020-AC-SAF-010
(o) SWO20-AC-SAF-020
(p) SWO-AC-SAF-030
(q) MCO 8020.1
(r) MCO 3500.27B
(s) MCBO 5100.1
(t) ANSI Z136.1
(u) SECNAVINST 5100.14
(v) NAVSEA TM E0410-BA-GYD-010
(w) MIL-HDBK-828A
(x) OPNAVINST 5100.27A
(y) MCO P5720.20

Encl: (1) Range Regulations

1. Purpose. To publish information, instructions, and procedures governing the use and management of the RTA, training facilities, airspace, and waters within and adjacent to MCBQ.

2. Cancellation. MCBO P3550.1.

3. Background. This Order replaces the cancelled MCBO cited in paragraph 2 above and incorporates interim policies and procedures developed since 2006.

4. Applicability. The contents of this Order are applicable to all MCBQ organizations and personnel, tenant activities, external units and agencies, and all guests that utilize or enter the RTA and training facilities aboard MCBQ.

5. Action

a. In the event the instructions contained herein conflict with those issued by higher authority, the orders of the higher authority shall take precedence. Notify the Commander (Comdr) MCBQ (B 032) of any conflict or questions of interpretation.

b. Commanders of organizations training at MCBQ are encouraged to submit recommendations concerning improvements or changes to the Comdr MCBQ (B 032).

c. Procedures for all medical emergencies and injuries that take place in the RTA are outlined in chapter 6.

6. Certification. Reviewed and approved this date.

/s/
D. J. CHOIKE

DISTRIBUTION: A

LOCATOR SHEET

Subj: MARINE CORPS BASE, QUANTICO REGULATIONS FOR RANGES, TRAINING AREAS (RTA) AND AIRSPACE (SHORT TITLE: RANGE REGULATIONS)

LOCATION: _____
(Indicate the location(s) of the copy(ies) of this Order.)

Enclosure (1)

RECORD OF CHANGES

Log completed change action as indicated.

Change Number	Date of Change	Date Entered	Signature of Person Incorporating Change

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CHAPTER 1

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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RANGE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1000. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

1. The primary purpose of this Order is to enhance safety while maximizing the training value and utilization of the ranges and training areas (RTA). No portion of this Order will be construed as permitting activities that endanger lives or property. RTA users will always strive to prevent mishaps.

2. This Order prescribes the regulations and general precautions to be taken in the firing or other use of live ammunition, energy producing weapons/equipment, explosives, pyrotechnics, and the use and maintenance of maneuver areas, airspace, landing zones, drop zones, water ways, ranges and training areas west of Interstate 95 aboard Marine Corps Base, Quantico (MCBQ).

3. The safety regulations prescribed in reference (a) apply for firing ammunition during training. Where conflicts occur with instructions contained in Field and Technical Manuals, the more restrictive provisions govern.

4. This Order will establish procedures designed to enhance safety and efficiency in operating, maintaining, and improving the RTA to support present and future training requirements.

1001. ESTABLISHMENT OF RANGES

1. Commander (COMDR), MCBQ has sole authority to establish ranges for live fire in the Quantico RTA. No other individual or organization will utilize new weapons systems or munitions on existing ranges without the approval of the COMDR, MCBQ. Requests will be addressed to the COMDR, MCBQ, via the Head, Range Management Branch (RMB). This will not be construed as prohibiting the placement of suitable targets on existing ranges by using organizations after observing all safety precautions and regulations.

2. Recommendations to improve present ranges or to construct new ranges and training facilities are encouraged and should be forwarded to the COMDR, MCBQ (B 032).

1002. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF RANGES

1. Operation of Ranges

a. Head, RMB will manage the RTA with the following exceptions:

(1) The Justice Training Facility (FBI Academy Ranges) will be managed by the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation Academy. All ranges must be certified by the Range Operations Officer and must be operated in accordance with reference (a). Outdoor ranges will be considered "Hot" from 0600 – 1800 daily with the exception of Sundays and Federal holidays. All outdoor range activities outside of those hours require coordination and approval of RMB.

(2) The daily operations of personnel in support of the Weapons Training Battalion (WTBn) mission will be managed by the Commanding Officer (CO), WTBn. Management and scheduling of the WTBn ranges will be conducted via RMB.

(3) Training Areas 2, 3, and 4 will be managed by the CO, Officer Candidate School (OCS).

(4) The daily operations of Camp Upshur and LZ Roadrunner will be managed by the Director, Reserve Support Unit (RSU). LZ Roadrunner is co-located with the Camp Upshur parking lot and parade deck and is intended for emergency MEDEVAC use. Other use of LZ Roadrunner by aircraft will be coordinated with RMB. The use of LZ Roadrunner for other activities will be managed by the Director, RSU.

b. All RTA are assigned to the Head, RMB. In those cases where certain units are primary users (The Basic School, FBI Academy Ranges, WTBn, and OCS); they inherit no titles to those ranges and possess no authority to modify the purpose or design of any range or facility.

c. All ranges will have an individual Range Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) with associated Surface Danger Zones (SDZ) for each weapon and munition utilized on the range, approved by and on file with the Installation Range Operations Officer (ROO). Requests for modification or recommendations for improvement or development of a Range description or range facility should be provided to the ROO.

d. RMB personnel are authorized access to all ranges and training facilities at all times for the purpose of inspection, operation, or maintenance. Training units will not interfere with these personnel in the performance of their duties. If required, units will be placed into "check fire" in order to allow access.

2. Maintenance of Ranges. RMB will identify all RTA maintenance requirements and forward a consolidated and prioritized list to the AC/S, G-5. Any other RTA users identifying a need for maintenance or improvement will make a submission to RMB for action. The CO, WTBn, will coordinate with RMB for all preventative and restorative maintenance of the ranges aboard the Calvin A. Lloyd Range Complex. The maintenance of ranges aboard the FBI Academy Ranges is the responsibility of the FBI Academy.

1003. AUTHORIZATION TO FIRE

1. A Range Firing Warning and Airspace Utilization Order will be produced for each day by RMB and promulgated by the COMDR, MCBQ in the form of a Weekly Range Bulletin.

2. No firing will be conducted unless it is approved in the Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS), or as authorized by the ROO. In addition, authorization to fire must be obtained from the RMB Range Operations Control Center (ROCC) immediately prior to firing.

1004. RESTRICTIONS

1. Live firing will only be conducted on designated live fire ranges and then only when approved through RFMSS and scheduled on the Weekly Range Bulletin.

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2. Blank ammunition, noisemakers or pyrotechnics in established maneuver areas or facilities will only be conducted when scheduled and approved through RFMSS.

3. The use of chemical ammunition will be in strict compliance with this Order and applicable regulations.

4. Firing must conform to the airspace restrictions contained in this Order and applicable regulations.

5. Privately owned weapons are not permitted on ranges unless authorized by the COMDR, MCBQ.

6. Personnel not specifically scheduled to be on ranges are not authorized. Unit/command sponsored functions including civilian participation must be requested through the COMDR, MCBQ.

7. Quiet Hours are in effect from 2200-0600 daily. The only live fire authorized during Quiet Hours is 7.62mm and below. Quiet Hours are established to promote good community relations. Units with valid training requirements during Quiet Hours may submit a special request to COMDR, MCBQ via the Head, RMB.

8. Access to the RTA is restricted to personnel specifically authorized by RMB.

1005. APPLICABLE MAP SHEET. All grid coordinates listed in this Order apply to the current Quantico Military Installation Map (MIM). Current MIM information may be obtained via the RMB scheduling section.

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1006. RANGE MANAGEMENT BRANCH CONTACT INFORMATION. The following list provides various means of contacting Range Management.

1. Mailing address:

   a. For official mail:
      COMDR, MCBQ Quantico (B 032)
      3250 Catlin Avenue, Suite 216
      Quantico, VA 22134-5001

   b. For direct package delivery:
      Head, RMB
      24157 Montezuma Avenue (Onville Road)
      Camp Barrett, Marine Corps Base
      Quantico, VA 22134

2. Phone Numbers: (DSN 278)

ROCC Supervisor -	(703) 784-6722
ROCC -	(703) 784-5321/5322
Scheduling -	(703) 784-5502
Range Safety Specialist -	(703) 432-6552
Airspace Manager -	(703) 784-5370
RFMSS Administrator -	(703) 784-5518
Fax -	(703) 784-6725

3. Website at www.quantico.usmc.mil/activities/?Section=Range

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CHAPTER 2

ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

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CHAPTER 2

ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

2000. DIRECTOR, OPERATIONS DIVISION (G3 (B 032). Acts as the direct representative for the Commander (COMDR), Marine Corps Base, Quantico (MCBQ) for all matters related to the utilization of the RTA.

2001. HEAD, RMB, G3 (B 032). Reports to the Director, G3 and is responsible for all activities within the MCBQ RTA.

2002. RANGE OPERATIONS

1. Range Operation Officer (ROO). Reports to the Head, RMB and serves as the central point of control and coordination for all activities conducted within the installation training complex to ensure safe and concurrent operations.

2. Range Operation Control Center Supervisor. Reports to the ROO and is the ROO's representative for daily control of the RTA to include: daily range use, communications, emergency response and airspace advisory. Supervises all ROCC personnel.

3. Range Airspace Manager (RAM). Serves as the focal point for matters relating to airspace management and aviation training, including the management, utilization, coordination, planning and oversight of Quantico Special Use Airspace (SUA).

4. Range Safety Specialist (RSS). Reports to the ROO and performs administrative and investigative duties related to the safe operation of ranges, training areas, and training facilities. Serves as the primary liaison for units desiring to conduct non-standard training. Supervises the Patrol and Scheduling Sections.

5. Range Scheduling Chief. Reports to the ROO and acts as the single point of contact for scheduling of and access to the RTA. Supervises all Scheduling Section Personnel.

6. Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS) Administrator. Reports to the ROO and acts as the single point of contact for account access, troubleshooting, training and administration of RFMSS.

2003. TRAINING SUPPORT BRANCH

1. Director, Training Support Branch (TSB). Reports to the Head, RMB and serves as the central point of control and coordination for all services within the installation training complex.

2. Range Complex Developer. Reports to the Head, RMB and serves as the central point of contact for all matters pertaining to projects within the RTA and is responsible for all subordinate RMB Project Managers.

3. RTA Resource Manager. Reports to the Head, RMB and serves as the central point of contact for all fiscal matters, user agreements and telephone control.

4. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Manager. Reports to the Head, RMB and assists in the safe operation and management of daily activities. Creates dynamic SDZs for live-fire ranges. Assists in planning future range development and provides accurate maps for MCBQ.

2004. EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD), G3. Reports to Director, G3 and is the technical advisor in all matters pertaining to EOD, Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) and demolitions operations.

2005. WEAPONS TRAINING BATTALION (WTBn).

1. Commanding Officer (CO). Responsible to the COMDR, MCBQ for the daily operations, supervision and training of WTBn personnel assigned to range activities aboard the Calvin A. Lloyd Range Complex (WTBn ranges). Management of the range complex will be conducted via the Head, RMB.

2. Operations Officer. The Operations Officer (OpsO) is responsible to the CO, WTBn for the safe conduct of all training aboard the Calvin A. Lloyd Complex. He is guided in the performance of his duties by this Order and the Installation Range Operations Officer (ROO). The OpsO will schedule, coordinate, and supervise all WTBn training and range use; ensure all range use is conducted in accordance with all applicable range regulations and policies; and coordinate any recreational activities and other special events aboard WTBn ranges.

3. Battalion Infantry Weapons Officer (WTBn Gunner). The WTBn Gunner will assist the Operations Officer in the performance of his/her duties and is responsible to the CO, WTBn for the safe conduct of all training aboard WTBn ranges. The WTBn Gunner will:

a. Execute and supervise the WTBn OIC/RSO program. He will be assisted in this duty by this Order and the Installation Range Safety Specialist.

b. Prepare the range certifications for WTBn ranges. The range certifications will be submitted to the Installation ROO for approval and will be maintained at RMB.

c. Manage the WTBn Ground Range Sustainment Program and submit recommendations via the OpsO to RMB.

2006. RESERVE SUPPORT UNIT (RSU)/CAMP UPSHUR

1. Director, Reserve Support Unit. Responsible to the COMDR, MCBQ for the daily operations, supervision and conduct of training aboard Camp Upshur. Management of the training area complex will be conducted via the Head, RMB.

2. Deputy, Reserve Support Unit. The Deputy, RSU is responsible to the Director, RSU for the safe conduct of all training aboard Camp Upshur. He is guided in the performance of his duties by this Order and the Installation ROO. The Deputy, RSU will schedule and coordinate all training; ensure all training activities are conducted in accordance with all

applicable range regulations and policies; and coordinate any recreational activities and other special events within Camp Upshur.

3. Director, Base Safety Division. The Director, Base Safety Division is responsible to the COMDR, MCBQ for the daily operations, supervision and training of Driver's Training personnel assigned to Camp Upshur. Conduct of Driver's Training activities will be coordinated and approved by the Director, RSU.

4. Manager, Driver's Training Branch. The Manager, Driver's Training Branch is responsible to the Director, Base Safety Division for the safe conduct of all Driver's Training activities conducted aboard Camp Upshur. The Manager, Driver's Training Branch will schedule and coordinate all training with the Director, RSU; ensure all training activities are conducted in accordance with all applicable range regulations and policies; and will ensure all supervisory personnel are properly trained and equipped to maintain communications and execute MEDEVAC procedures.

2007. USING UNITS

1. Unit Commander. The CO of a designated unit or the individual in charge of the agency or department using MCBQ RTA.

a. Responsible for the condition of the RTA to which assigned and the safe, proper conduct and actions of the unit's personnel and equipment.

b. Maintains a unit range safety program that complies with the references and this Order; educates Officers in Charge (OIC) and Range Safety Officers (RSO) on the installation range safety program; ensures that all OICs/RSOs are properly trained and qualified in accordance with all regulations and orders governing range safety; and designates the OIC/RSO in writing. Each unit range safety program will be inspected by the Range Operations Officer annually to ensure compliance with all applicable range safety orders and directives.

c. Ensures all OICs/RSOs have completed and have on file at RMB, completion certificates for the Marine Corps Level One Range Safety Course and the MCBQ Installation OIC/RSO Course.

(1) The Marine Corps Level One Range Safety Course is available for all Marines on the MarineNet website. The course title is Range Safety.

(2) Personnel without MarineNet access may schedule to take the Marine Corps Level One Range Safety Course test at RMB through the RSS at (703) 432-6552. A study guide is available for the Marine Corps Level One Range Safety Course at RMB.

(3) The MCBQ Installation OIC/RSO study guide and test are available on the MCBQ website under RMB. Testing will be conducted on-line.

d. Ensures all personnel are familiar with local range procedures, safety requirements, and applicable Field Manuals (FMs) and Technical Manuals (TMs) pertaining to the weapons systems they are using. The requirements include ensuring:

(1) Use of Operational Risk Management in all phases of operations.

(2) Competence in the performance of assigned safety duties.

(3) Knowledge of the weapon systems and equipment used.

(4) Coordinate “Scheme of Maneuver” or training execution plans for exercises and training events with the RSS.

(5) OICs/RSOs are qualified in accordance with this order and all applicable regulations.

2. Officer In Charge. The unit commander’s designate that holds the responsibility and accountability for the conduct of the training and adherence to governing regulations and guidance. The OIC must understand the entire training evolution and be able to fully influence the conduct of the event. The OIC must be certified in the weapons systems, munitions and training devices for which they are accountable. Weapons system

certified is defined as completion of a standard program of instruction for a particular weapon system, munition or training device or formal familiarization training approved and documented by the unit commander. The OIC will:

a. Be present during live fire on field firing ranges, the use of demolitions or artillery simulators, the use of Special Effects Small Arms Marking System and non-lethal munitions. The OIC will not serve as the RSO for these activities.

b. The OIC of WTBn ranges will be physically present on the WTBn range complex during all live fire training.

(1) The range complex consists of the WTBn area to include; ranges 1-5, pistol ranges, the shotgun range, and R305.

(2) The OIC must be physically present on the range during live fire with foreign weapons and live fire on Range 1.

c. Be thoroughly familiar with Operational Risk Management and will ensure Operational Risk Assessment on a scale applicable to the scope of the training or event to be conducted.

d. Assume responsibility for the RTA prior to occupying by signing for the scheduled RTA at RMB (WTBn S-3 for WTBn ranges) no earlier than 24 hours prior to occupying the scheduled RTA.

e. Ensure the impact area and range are clear of all personnel and maintain positive access control through gates that restrict entry into their range Surface Danger Zones (SDZ). Gates opened by the training unit, to include exterior perimeter gates, must be locked or manned by unit personnel. (Note: Emergency personnel are provided access to exterior perimeter gates during times of emergency. These gates will be secured or manned at all times.)

f. Ensure the designated RSO is physically present when any live fire training is being conducted.

g. Ensure the RSO is physically present in assigned training area when assigned to non-live fire training.

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h. Ensure that appropriate medical support and safety vehicle are present and that all personnel are wearing proper safety equipment.

i. Ensure dual means of communications are established and maintained with the ROCC allowing instant communication between the actual OIC/RSO and the ROCC.

(1) WTBn ranges will maintain continuous direct communication with the ROCC. Radios are provided by WTBn S-3.

(2) WTBn ranges will maintain direct communication with WTBn S-3. WTBn S-3 will maintain continuous direct communication with the ROCC. The direct communication with WTBn S-3 satisfies the dual communication requirement with the ROCC.

j. Ensure no misconduct occurs in the assigned RTA.

k. Request permission to enter live fire status from the ROCC.

l. Orders immediate "cease fire” and notifies the ROCC when ordnance impacts outside of the impact areas.

m. Provides accurate counts of all duds/UXO to the ROCC upon completion of the training or event activity. The location of the dud will be noted using the Military Grid Reference System (MGRS), and if not in the dud impact area, marked and reported to the ROCC.

n. Order an immediate “cease fire” and take appropriate corrective action when any unsafe act is observed. Report all violations to the ROCC immediately.

o. Request permission from the ROCC before resuming live fire if in a “cease fire” status, either self-imposed or mandated by RMB personnel.

p. Immediately report to the ROCC any accidents, injuries, vandalism, fires or trespassing that may occur in the RTA.

q. Notify the ROCC at the completion of training and submit an End of Training Report.

r. Ensure an accurate count by Department of Defense Identification Code and nomenclature of all munitions expended and number of personnel trained is reported to the ROCC upon completion of the training or event activity.

s. Ensure the area is policed before requesting a post inspection.

3. Range Safety Officer. Unit commander's designate that is responsible to the OIC for the safe and proper conduct of the training. The RSO acts as an impartial safety representative and may not be assigned to any other duties during the conduct of live fire training with the exception of field artillery training for which the OIC may assume RSO duties. The RSO must be weapons system qualified for all systems, munitions and training devices to be used in the event for which they are accountable and fully understand the entire training evolution. Weapon system qualified is defined as completion of a standard program of instruction for a particular weapon system, munition or training device that includes live fire. For weapon systems without a standard program of instruction, qualification may be achieved through a standardized course approved and documented by the unit commander that includes at a minimum: live fire, immediate/remedial action, loading/unloading, targeting, employment, and testing. The RSO will:

a. Be present at all times where the unit is training.

b. Be thoroughly familiar with Operational Risk Management and the completed Operational Risk Assessment for the training or event activity.

c. Receive the safety briefing from RMB personnel on RSO duties and specific instructions associated with their assigned RTA.

d. Conduct a safety brief for all personnel.

e. Ensure weapons are properly positioned at authorized firing sites as indicated by the Range Description and SDZs.

f. Brief road guards on their duties and position, ensure that barriers or gates are properly positioned, and that road

guards have communication with the RSO (radio, land line, runner, etc.).

g. Ensure only authorized weapons are used on the scheduled range in accordance with all applicable regulations.

h. Ensure only authorized munitions and projectiles are used with accurate safety data including proper charges, fuses, and increments in accordance with all applicable regulations.

i. Order an immediate "cease-fire" when any unsafe condition is observed, including loss of communication. If put in a cease firing status, either self-imposed or mandated by RMB personnel, request permission from the ROCC before resuming live fire.

j. Enforce the regulations prescribed in this Order and the references.

k. Ensure the visible portion of the impact area SDZ is clear and that personnel wear appropriate safety equipment.

l. Verify a "Cold" status is in effect at the end of training and the ROCC is notified of "Cold" status.

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OFFICER-IN-CHARGE AND RANGE SAFETY OFFICER ASSIGNMENT REQUIREMENTS

OIC and RSO Weapon Requirements

WEAPON SYSTEM	OIC	RSO
Practice hand grenades and rifle grenades; sub-caliber training devices; LASER ranges; firing devices; simulators, trip flares; small arms and machineguns	E-6 and Above	E-5 and Above
Chemical Agents and smoke	E-6 and Above	E-5 and Above
Aerial gunnery, air defense weapons; flamethrowers; live grenades (hand and rifle); mines and demolitions; mortar; recoilless weapons; rockets; guided missiles; and tank cannon	E-7 and Above	E-6 and Above
Artillery	E-7 and Above	E-6 and Above
Live-fire exercises using organic weapons, squad through company, battery, troop	E-7 and Above	E-6 and Above
Combined live-fire exercises using outside fire support; Section-Squad-Platoon, Company, Battery, Troop	E-7 and Above	E-6 and Above
Combined live-fire exercises using outside fire support; Section-Squad-Platoon, Company, Battery, Troop	E-7 and Above	E-6 and Above
Combined arms live-fire exercises using outside fire support; Battalion, Squadron or larger	O-4 and Above	E-6 and Above

NOTE: (1) Unit commanders are responsible for ensuring that all range OICs are weapons systems certified and RSOs are weapons systems qualified per reference (a).

(2) When conducting Close Air Support (CAS) training, a qualified Forward Air Controller (FAC) is required.

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(3) OIC and RSO must be Nuclear Biological and Chemical (NBC) qualified when conducting NBC or smoke training within the gas chamber. The OIC and RSO cannot be the same individual.

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CHAPTER 3

RANGE, TRAINING AREA, TRAINING FACILITY REQUEST AND SCHEDULING PROCEDURES

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Enclosure (1)

RANGE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 3

RANGE, TRAINING AREA, TRAINING FACILITY REQUEST AND SCHEDULING PROCEDURES

3000. SCHEDULING

1. All requests to enter and use the Marine Corps Base, Quantico (MCBQ) RTA will be submitted to the Range Management Branch (RMB), Scheduling Section.

2. The RMB, Scheduling Section hours of operation are Monday-Friday 0730-1600 for the following:

    a. Submission of RTA requests.

    b. Checking out approved and scheduled RTA.

    c. Same day access requests into the RTA.

3. Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS) is the primary method for scheduling requests at MCBQ.

    a. RFMSS is available via the Wide Area Network (World Wide Web) through the link provided on the RMB website.

    b. Personnel requiring RFMSS access should contact the RFMSS Administrator at (703) 784-5518.

    c. A RFMSS terminal is available for use at RMB.

4. Units that do not have access to RFMSS must contact the Scheduling Section at (703) 784-5502 to coordinate use of the RTA.

5. Training area requests do not include all facilities within the training area such as Mess Areas (MA), Landing Zones (LZ), Drop Zones (DZ), Gun Positions (GP), Mortar Positions (MP) or Observation Posts (OP). Each must be specifically requested.

6. Requests for the Military Operations in Urban Terrain (MOUT) Facility do not include the MOUT Assault Course or the defensive building.

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7. The Calvin A. Lloyd Range Complex is maintained primarily to support the training mission of Weapons Training Battalion (WTBn). WTBn has priority of use for all WTBn Ranges.

a. Requests to use the WTBn ranges will be entered into RFMSS.

b. Units that do not have access to RFMSS must contact the RMB, Scheduling Section at (703) 784-5502 to coordinate use of WTBn ranges.

c. RMB, Scheduling Section will approve requests for WTBn ranges based upon availability. Any request submitted by WTBn within 15 days for the WTBn ranges will be given priority scheduling over ranges approved for external organizations.

8. Each live fire range has been certified for specific weapons and munitions. Only the weapons and munitions certified are authorized to be fired. Any deviations must be submitted to and approved by RMB.

9. Requests for live-fire ranges include all facilities and structures on the range.

10. Requests must include all inclusive occupying times and specific "Hot" and "Cold" times. Pre-staging ammunition must be requested and coordinated.

11. Special Use Airspace (R6608/DEMO MOA).

a. The R-6608A, B and C Special Use Airspace (SUA) is activated and managed by RMB for range activities from 0500-2400 daily. SUA requests for beyond 2400 must be made by written request to the Commander (COMDR), MCBQ via the Head, RMB no later than 7 working days prior to date of execution.

b. Any activity within the RTA requiring greater than 45 meters (147 feet) Above Ground Level (AGL) requires the activation of the SUA. All live fire activities and use of aerial signaling devices (i.e., white star parachutes, green star clusters, etc.) require in excess of 147 feet AGL.

c. Requests or event activities in which aircraft will fire/drop ordnance will include the open time, hot time, cold time, and close time. Airspace requests for aircraft not bringing ordnance only need to indicate the open and close times.

12. Units requesting to conduct parachute operations will conduct those operations per applicable regulations and the unit's SOP. Requests for parachute operations will not be approved until a copy of the unit's SOP is provided to RMB.

13. Units contracting services and/or equipment must coordinate with RMB. Units will ensure that contracted equipment and services remain on location only as long as the unit is scheduled for use of the RTA.

14. The ROO may require units to submit an Operational Risk Assessment (ORA) before a request for training or other operations will be approved. ORAs are reviewed by RMB.

15. Physical Training (PT) Courses (Endurance Course, Obstacle Course, Confidence Course and the NATO Obstacle Course).

a. The PT Courses are continually reserved for use by TECOM. Scheduling of the courses for TECOM units is managed by the Commanding Officer (CO), TBS. The CO, TBS will ensure compliance with all safety requirements.

b. Units external to TECOM must schedule the PT Courses through MCBQ, G-3 Visits Office. MCBQ, G-3 will coordinate availability of the courses with TBS. Should an external unit be authorized access to the courses MCBQ, G-3 will assume responsibility for ensuring that the unit complies with all safety requirements.

c. A qualified OIC/RSO must be present to occupy the PT Courses for unit training.

d. The ROCC will be notified prior to occupation and upon conclusion of the courses for unit training.

e. Using units will have communication with RMB (a cell phone can be used provided that communication is confirmed with a call to the ROCC from the course).

f. A safety vehicle and medical personnel must be on standby in close proximity (less than 1500m) to the PT Course. The safety vehicle must not be assigned to other training.

g. All MEDEVACs will be coordinated through the ROCC.

h. Maintenance of the PT Courses is the responsibility of the Area Commander.

3001. RTA REQUESTS

1. RTA requests submitted through RFMSS or other authorized means are approved according to the following prioritization:

a. Special events directed by higher headquarters.

b. Training and Education Command.

c. Other Marine Corps formal school training.

d. Units Stationed aboard MCBQ.

e. External Unit training/reserve training (in order of receipt).

f. Maintenance/Environmental projects.

g. Recreation (hunting, fishing, etc.).

2. All scheduling precedence is lost for units whose scheduling request is received by RMB less than 30-days prior to the event. In order to receive priority scheduling, requests must be complete and accurate. Incomplete requests or requests with invalid information shall not be used as "placeholders".

3. In the event that a unit is “bumped” from scheduled training RMB will make a concentrated effort to find another training area that will facilitate that training.

RANGE REGULATIONS

4. If no suitable RTA is available to satisfy the required training, the unit with lower precedence will be advised by RMB as soon as possible.

5. Training requests not requiring airspace must be submitted NLT 10 days prior to the event. Any requests submitted less than 10 days will only be approved under the following conditions:

a. The request must not require a deviation from this Order, the range certification for the RTA or any applicable order.

b. The requested RTA and training evolution may not interfere with any approved RTA training or maintenance.

c. Any required documents (i.e., Memorandums of Agreement, Inter-Service Agreements, Operational Risk Analysis, Memorandums of Use, etc.) must be completed and provided at the time of the request.

6. Any request that includes the use of airspace must be submitted NLT 14 days prior.

7. No changes to scheduled events or same day requests requiring additional airspace will be approved.

8. Users may request immediate use of the RTA via telephone by contacting the ROCC. Approval will be based on availability of the requested RTA and airspace required. The following information must be provided for telephone requests:

a. RTA requested.

b. Qualified OIC and RSO.

c. Number of personnel and vehicles.

d. Type of weapons, ammunition by Department of Defense Identification Code and description of training being conducted.

e. Location of safety vehicle and medical personnel.

9. Units requesting to enter the RTA to conduct leader's reconnaissance, walk-through, etc., should contact the Scheduling Section (or ROCC after hours).

10. Training Devices and Contractor Range Support

a. Units requesting training device support for an RTA will identify what type of targets and where targets will be located. Requests will be submitted via RFMSS or other authorized request formats.

b. Contracted Operations and Maintenance Support (COMS) ranges must specify the time the contractor support is required.

c. Any disputes or complications with COMS personnel will be addressed to RMB.

d. Units that plan to bring their own targets must identify in their RFMSS request the type of target and where targets will be located. All targets will be removed upon completion of training.

e. Targets will not be placed or removed from any dud producing impact area without EOD support. Targets will be removed once training is complete. The unit requesting target insertion/removal is responsible for providing medical support.

11. Non-DoD Organizations. Non-DoD organizations are required to reimburse MCBQ for use of the RTA. Before authorization to use the RTA can be approved it is essential that an Inter-Service/Inter-Agency Support Agreement/MOA/MOU agreement and the transfer of funds have been met. Units anticipating approval for regular and habitual use of the RTA may provide a lump sum deposit via an approved funding document at the beginning of each fiscal year to expedite scheduling and avoid delays. Detailed instructions and cost can be obtained by contacting the RMB Range Resource Manager at (703) 784-5605.

12. Cancellations. Units canceling a scheduled RTA will notify the Scheduling Section as soon as possible.

3002. Co-Usage Procedures

1. All co-use within the RTA must be coordinated between all effected units and RMB.

a. The unit requesting co-use will be responsible for coordinating with the unit already scheduled for the RTA.

b. Both units will provide documentation to RMB detailing the activities to be conducted and all control measures for the co-use.

2. All co-use requests for live-fire ranges will include designation of a single OIC and a single RSO.

a. The designated OIC and RSO are responsible for the conduct of both units.

b. Both units will have a qualified RSO for the weapon systems their unit will be utilizing during the training event.

3. If one unit plans to complete training early the unit remaining in the RTA will assume all OIC/RSO responsibilities.

4. Co-use of WTBn ranges must be coordinated and approved by RMB and identified in the RFMSS requests.

3003. Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Support

1. Requests for EOD support will be submitted to RMB at least 30 days prior to the scheduled event.

2. During demolitions, mortar or artillery training units are not required to have EOD support on site. If the using unit requires EOD support they will coordinate through the ROCC.

3004. Weapons Training Battalion

1. Ranges and facilities located aboard WTBn are scheduled through RFMSS and approved by RMB based upon availability.

2. WTBn requests for the WTBn ranges will be given priority over all other requests for those facilities within 15 days.

3. Range activities in support of entry level and annual qualification, the competition at arms program and formal schools will be given priority scheduling over other training events.

3005. Camp Upshur

1. The Camp Upshur area is dedicated for use by and is permanently reserved for MCBQ, RSU. Activities to be conducted aboard Camp Upshur are scheduled through the Director, RSU.

2. The Director, RSU will ensure that training activities to be conducted aboard Camp Upshur adhere to the policies prescribed by this Order. Training involving maneuver or the use of blanks, Special Effects Small Arms Marking System or pyrotechnics must be coordinated with RMB.

3. Any activities involving aircraft or unmanned aerial systems must be coordinated and approved by RMB.

4. Driver's Training activities are routinely conducted aboard the Camp Upshur parade deck. These events are not range activities and are incompatible with military training. In order to ensure efficient utilization of the parade deck the following procedures have been established:

a. Driver's Training will be assigned a RFMSS user account.

b. The Driver's Training RFMSS account will be placed in a hierarchy subordinate to RSU.

c. Use of the parade deck will be scheduled in RFMSS and forwarded by RSU for approval by RMB.

d. The Manager, Driver's Training Branch will ensure personnel assigned to supervise Driver's Training courses are trained and equipped to maintain continuous communication with the ROCC and to execute MEDEVAC procedures.

RANGE REGULATIONS

3006. Maintenance/Environmental Projects. In order to provide a safe environment within the RTA regular maintenance and environmental projects are routinely conducted.

1. All personnel requiring access to the RTA in order to conduct maintenance/environmental projects will submit requests to RMB. The use of RFMSS is the primary scheduling method. Only urgent, non-routine requests will be approved without submission through RFMSS.

2. Scheduled maintenance/environmental projects have priority over all late requests.

3. Personnel entering the RTA for maintenance/environmental projects will check in and maintain communication with the ROCC prior to entry.

3007. Recreation. The Lunga Park Recreation Area and athletic fields are the designated recreational areas aboard MCBQ. These areas have been specifically designed to provide a safe environment readily accessible to emergency response vehicles for sports and other recreational activities.

1. Any recreational activity to be conducted within the RTA (to include the WTBn ranges) must be specifically requested through and approved by RMB.

2. Recreational activities in the RTA are approved and scheduled after all training, maintenance and environmental projects have been approved and scheduled.

3. Reference (e) regulates hunting, fishing, trapping, and other wildlife related recreational activities within the RTA.

a. Access to approved areas will be strictly controlled.

b. RMB provides the NREA Branch a daily report of areas within the RTA safe for hunting, trapping, scouting and firewood collection during the base hunting season.

c. The Game Check Station will issue passes to enter the specific RTA indicated on the daily report.

3008. Deviations

1. Units requesting a deviation are encouraged to contact the RSS prior to the submission of a formal request in order to conduct initial coordination.

2. Units requiring a deviation from existing orders or regulations must submit a request in writing to the COMDR, MCBQ via the Head, RMB. Requests must be signed by the unit commander or their designated representative.

3. Deviation requests will include the following information:

a. The Order or reference from which the unit requests a deviation.

b. Justification for requesting the deviation.

c. A description of the training being requested.

d. An Operational Risk Assessment for conduct of the training evolution.

4. Deviation requests for live fire training will also include:

a. Type of weapon and ammunition/munitions to be used.

b. Requested firing points and azimuths of fire if applicable.

c. Any special instructions, data or control measures relevant to the live fire training, weapons or ammunition/ munitions.

5. The unit must identify if the deviation is for a one time use or a permanent change.

3009. Non-standard weapons and ammunition. The Commanding General, Marine Corps Systems Command (MARCORSYSCOM) must approve the use of any non-standard ammunition, explosives or

weapons before use aboard MCBQ. The COMDR, MCBQ is the final authority for use of non-standard ammunition, explosives or weapons aboard the installation.

1. Requests to use non-standard weapons and/or ammunition will be made in RFMSS (the comments block will include a list of the non-standard items).

2. A copy of the Limited Safety Release, Safe and Ready Certification or Safety of Use Memorandum will be provided to RMB prior to the request being approved.

3010. PRIVATELY OWNED WEAPONS. The use of privately owned weapons aboard MCBQ is restricted to recreational activities by the Quantico Shooting Club and as part of the authorized hunting program. Use of privately owned weapons is prohibited in any other manner unless specifically authorized by the COMDR, MCBQ. The use of government ammunition in personally owned weapons is prohibited. Requests for use of privately owned weapons must be submitted to the COMDR, MCBQ via the Head, RMB.

3011. MODIFICATIONS TO EXISTING RANGES/TRAINING FACILITIES. Units identifying a requirement for new ranges or training facilities will submit requests to RMB. The request must include:

1. The purpose of the modification.

2. The training requirement the modification will support.

3. The scope of the modification and a recommended design.

RANGE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 4

RANGE, TRAINING AREA, AND TRAINING FACILITY OPERATING PROCEDURES

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Enclosure (1)

RANGE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 4

RANGE, TRAINING AREA, AND TRAINING FACILITY OPERATING PROCEDURES

4000. GENERAL

1. The using unit commander is responsible for the scheduled RTA, all actions and conduct of unit personnel, and the use or employment of equipment.

2. Using units may check out but not occupy a scheduled and approved RTA up to 24 hours prior to the scheduled use time.

a. Only the OIC/RSO may check-out the scheduled RTA.

b. If the OIC/RSO is unable to meet their scheduled range check-out or occupy time they must notify the Range Management Branch (RMB), Scheduling Section.

c. Pre-staging of ammunition is authorized if specified on the original RTA request and coordinated with RMB.

3. Extensions to live firing times must be coordinated with the ROCC. High Explosive Ordnance will not be extended past the scheduled hot times during Quiet Hours. Extensions beyond 2400 will not be granted without a previously approved Special Use Airspace request.

4001. CHECK-IN AND CHECK-OUT PROCEDURES

1. Training Areas

a. The OIC/RSO is required to physically check-in at RMB and sign for the scheduled RTA for training evolutions and maintenance operations.

b. Check-out will be completed in the RTA with RMB personnel during daylight hours. If training ends during the hours of darkness check-out will be delayed until the following day in order to facilitate a post inspection.

c. Foot movement routes and tracked vehicle routes throughout the RTA must be scheduled prior to use.

d. OIC/RSO must contact the ROCC immediately prior to conducting their Hike/Track route.

e. Maintenance units/personnel will check-in at RMB and sign for any keys required.

2. Live-Fire Ranges

a. Prior to reporting to RMB, the OIC and RSO will be completely familiar with the contents of this Order and all other applicable orders pertaining to range safety.

b. The OIC/RSO may obtain a copy of the Weekly Range Bulletin, all pertinent information concerning heat stress data, fire danger classification index, range descriptions and weather reports from RMB.

c. The OIC/RSO will contact RMB with any concerns or potential safety issues prior to commencing training.

d. RTA gate keys are issued to the OIC/RSO for access to their assigned areas only.

(1) Keys will not be issued to any gate that allows access into an SDZ for non-associated training.

(2) Any gate opened must either be relocked or posted with a gate guard.

e. Any RTA affected by an active SDZ is closed to other use without prior approval from RMB.

3. End of Training/Maintenance Activity Report Usage Data. Information for an End of Training/Maintenance report will be reported to the ROCC. Units occupying more than one location will report in the following manner:

a. When a training unit uses multiple ranges, the OIC/RSO will annotate the quantity of munitions expended on each range.

b. When using multiple training areas and LZ(s), the OIC/RSO will provide the quantity of munitions expended for each area.

c. For exercises maneuvering over vast spans of RTA, the OIC/RSO will provide quantities of munitions by key locations where most expenditure took place.

4. Weapons Training Battalion (WTBn) Range Operations.

a. The CO, WTBn maintains a range safety program for WTBn personnel.

b. The OIC/RSO on WTBn ranges is responsible for informing WTBn S-3 prior to conducting any activity or changing of the training status on the range.

c. The OIC/RSO of each WTBn range is responsible for following all communication requirements with the ROCC outlined in this Order.

d. The WTBn S-3 will control and approve downrange movement for WTBn ranges from the number boards forward.

e. Access to the impact area behind the number boards is approved only by RMB.

4002. COMMUNICATIONS

1. Two means of communication is required between the using unit and Range Control. ELMR radios are the primary means of communications. Tactical radios may be used as primary communication when an ELMR radio is not available. Tactical radios or telephone may be used for the alternate means of communication. Units will monitor the Range Control Safety Net to ensure constant, continuous communication. The ROCC is the net control, call sign “RANGE CONTROL,” on the ELMR Range Safety channel; 38.70 VHF (ground); and 225.025 UHF (air). The ROCC telephone numbers are 703-784-5321 and 703-784-5322.

a. It is the training unit’s responsibility to establish and maintain constant and continuous communication with the ROCC. Any delay of communications constitutes a serious threat to operational safety.

b. A unit must cease firing/training if communication with the ROCC is lost. Training may not be resumed until communication is re-established and approved by the ROCC.

c. Continued failure to maintain communication will result in notification of the parent command and corrective action by the ROO.

d. Administrative traffic over the Range Control Safety Net is prohibited.

e. The following radio/communications checks/transmissions are required:

(1) Unit occupies RTA.

(2) Request “hot” status for live-firing ranges/air space.

(3) Radio check every 30 minutes on the hour and 1/2 hour for live-fire ranges, every 3 hours on the hour for non-live-firing events.

(4) All MEDEVACs.

(5) All fires regardless of size or intensity.

(6) When entering "cease-fire" or "check-fire" status for any reason.

(7) Request for “cold” for live-firing ranges/airspace.

(8) End of training reports.

(9) Unit departs the RTA.

f. Units that have ceased training but are remaining in the field (i.e., overnight bivouac) are required to maintain constant communication with the ROCC and make radio checks every 3 hours.

2. When operating within the RTA units will use their occupied range or training area as their call sign (i.e., "Training Area 8", "Range 7" or "MOUT Facility").

RANGE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 5

RANGE, TRAINING AREA, AND TRAINING FACILITY RESTRICTIONS

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RANGE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 5

RANGE, TRAINING AREA, AND TRAINING FACILITY RESTRICTIONS

5000. GENERAL

1. To promote the maximum use of the RTA and assure safety of all users, various limitations on users' freedom of action must be established. The following apply:

a. Conduct of all live-fire operations must strictly follow this Order and all applicable FM/TMs.

b. All personnel and units will observe all Range Management Branch (RMB) measures (i.e., limit markers, limits of advance, azimuths of fire, charges, surveyed firing positions, etc.) detailed in this Order and the individual Range Standing Operating Procedures (Range SOP) issued by RMB.

c. Personnel and units will only occupy or use those training areas for which they have been scheduled and approved. Area boundaries are clearly defined by readily recognizable and prominent terrain features or barriers.

d. RMB is the ONLY unit that controls access to and the use of the RTA west of I-95. Entry and access to Weapons Training Battalion (WTBn) ranges must be coordinated with WTBn S-3 prior to RMB approval.

2. Range SOPs provide specific information and restrictions for each individual range.

3. Training Area (TA) boundaries are delineated on the Military Installation Map. Current maps are available at RMB.

4. Any additional restrictions and special instructions will be briefed to the OIC/RSO at the time of check-in.

5001. RESTRICTIONS

1. Foot Marches. A foot march is defined as the organized foot movement of any distance by a unit of any size on the roads, trails or any training area within the RTA.

RANGE REGULATIONS

a. The Basic School is authorized to make administrative movements on Application Trail for the purpose of training at WTBn.

b. Routes for foot marches will be included in the initial RTA request in the Range Facility Management Support System.

c. Foot marches in the immediate vicinity of primary roadways require traffic guards outfitted with reflective vests and stationed 50 meters in front of and to the rear of the column. During periods of reduced visibility, blinking lights will be positioned 100 meters to the front and to the rear of the column.

d. The OIC/RSO will maintain communications with the ROCC throughout the march.

2. Quiet Hours. Quiet Hours promote good community relations. Quiet Hours are in effect for all munitions greater than 7.62mm from 2200-0600 daily. Units with valid training requirements requiring the use of munitions greater than 7.62mm and high explosive munitions between the hours of 2200-0600 must submit a request for extension of Quiet Hours to the Commander (COMDR), MCBQ via the Head, RMB.

3. Live Fire Hours. Live fire will only be conducted aboard MCBQ ranges between 0500 and 2400 daily. Any request to deviate from approved times must be submitted at least 14 days prior to the scheduled training date.

4. Dud Impact Areas. Only the MCBQ EOD section is authorized unescorted access into the dud impact areas. Digging of any type in impact areas is prohibited unless approved by the Head, RMB. All material (scrap metal or other fragments from munitions) found in the dud impact areas will be treated as containing explosive residue. No materials will be removed from the dud impact areas without approval from the Head, RMB.

5. Range Modifications/Improvements. MCBQ RTA may not be modified or altered without written approval from the COMDR, MCBQ.

6. Engineer Training. Engineer assets to be used in training will be specified in the RTA Request as well as a description of the type of training to be conducted (i.e., obstacles, emplacements, tank traps/cribs, wire barriers, materials to be used, etc.). All RTA must be returned to their original state upon completion of training. Additional guidance is available at RMB. The following restrictions apply:

a. No heavy equipment or obstacles will be placed in the restricted areas, on the hard surface roads, on gravel roads, or within 50 feet of a culvert.

b. Any tactical roadblocks such as practice mines, trees, concertina wire, etc., must be manned at all times and allow for non-training vehicles to freely access the RTA.

c. Units desiring to construct temporary facilities must submit their request to RMB.

7. Track Vehicles. Caution will be used to minimize the negative effects Track Vehicle use has in the RTA. Additional guidance is available at RMB. The following restrictions apply:

a. Track Vehicles will only travel on hardball roads and established “tank trails,” that have been requested and approved by RMB. Operation on firebreaks is strictly prohibited.

b. Wheeled escort vehicles are required in the front and rear of any Track Vehicle unit while traveling on hardball roads.

c. Dismounted road guards with florescent vests are required while crossing any paved surfaces. Between the hours of sunset and sunrise the road guards will also be equipped with flashlights. Once a paved surface has been crossed, the roadway will be swept clear of all debris.

d. Neutral Steers are prohibited in the RTA.

5002. OFF LIMITS AND RESTRICTED ACCESS AREAS

1. All training will avoid housing areas.

2. All cemeteries, burial plots, significant pre-historic, and historic sites will be avoided. Training units will bypass all such areas by at least 50 meters.

3. Access to all areas west of I-95 requires specific approval and coordination with RMB to maintain real-time accountability and control.

5003. TRESPASSING

1. Persons who enter the RTA without authority from RMB or who violate laws or regulations once allowed onto MCB, Quantico property will be reported to the Game Warden or Provost Marshal's Office (PMO).

2. RMB, PMO, the Game Warden, and all using units will take precautions to ensure:

a. No unauthorized persons enter a SDZ before or during firing.

b. No unauthorized persons are in the RTA during live firing. The firing unit must maintain presence throughout RTA to deter unauthorized entrance, dumping, and poaching.

3. Unless scheduled, no person will depart from an asphalt surface road within the RTA without first receiving permission from the ROCC.

4. Use of privately owned All Terrain Vehicles (ATV) (i.e. 4X4s, motorcycles, quad runners, etc.) on improved surface roads or trails within the MCBQ RTA is strictly prohibited unless approved by RMB.

5004. Environmental Considerations. The following acts are strictly prohibited in any RTA aboard MCB, Quantico:

1. Burying, dumping, or otherwise disposing of trash, rubbish, or garbage of any type.

2. Burying, dumping, or otherwise disposing of any type of ammunition, explosive material, pyrotechnic, chemical ammunition, or any type of hazardous waste.

3. The draining, dumping or spilling onto the ground or into the water of oil, fuel, or any other chemical from any vehicle, or other machinery, or from any container. For hazardous waste spills, immediately notify the ROCC. RMB will notify the Fire Department and the Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Office.

4. Deliberately introducing chemical agents into any body of water on or adjacent to MCBQ.

5. Excessive destruction of vegetation. Minimal use of live vegetation for camouflage purposes is permitted. RMB can provide additional guidance on vegetation cutting at the time of RTA checkout.

6. Removal of artifacts from pre-historic or historic sites.

5005. PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLES

1. Privately Owned Vehicles (POV) may only operate on improved surface roads open to normal vehicular traffic. Any form of off-road recreational travel is strictly prohibited in all RTA aboard MCBQ. Violators are subject to administrative and/or punitive action, to include traffic citations and towing at the owner’s expense.

2. POVs are not allowed in an active RTA except as authorized by RMB.

a. POVs may be used in an RTA as transportation for specific range exercises, classes, etc., as coordinated by the OIC/RSO. For non-scheduled events such as reconnaissance, it is necessary for the driver of the vehicle to check-in with RMB and receive specific authorization prior to departing for a particular RTA.

RANGE REGULATIONS

b. Hunters possessing a hunting pass issued by the Game Check Station may park their POV in the designated parking areas identified in the MCBQ Hunting and Fishing regulations.

c. Operation of vehicles off-road must be coordinated with and approved by RMB on a case-by-case basis.

3. Use of a POV as the designated safety vehicle or to evacuate any casualties is strictly prohibited.

4. POVs will not block access to any RTA. Unrestricted access must be maintained for safety and medical evacuation considerations.

5. If authorized, operation of POVs as transportation to or from training is authorized at the risk of the owner/operator.

6. Bypassing locked or closed gates is strictly prohibited.

RANGE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 6

MEDICAL EVACUATION PROCEDURES

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RANGE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 6

MEDICAL EVACUATION PROCEDURES

6000. MEDICAL SUPPORT

1. Units training aboard MCBQ will plan, coordinate, and arrange for their own medical support.

2. Appropriate medical support includes a Corpsman, medic, or Emergency Medical Technician (EMT).

a. When any range in the Weapons Training Battalion (WTBn) range complex is “hot” a designated Corpsman must be co-located with WTBn S-3. If the Corpsman is dispatched from the Calvin A. Lloyd Range Complex, all ranges must go into a “cease-fire” status.

b. Any EMT supporting training must be accredited by a state board and a copy of their certification must be provided to the Range Management Branch (RMB) prior to the start of training.

c. Authorized recreational activities are required to provide their own medical support in accordance with this Order.

3. A designated safety vehicle, government or rental, that is in direct support of training must be present and have the ability to place a casualty horizontally on a stretcher.

a. The safety vehicle may not be used for any other purpose.

b. When any range in the WTBn range complex is “hot” a designated safety vehicle must be located at the WTBn Headquarters building.

c. When the designated safety vehicle is removed from the RTA all training must cease. If the designated WTBn safety vehicle is dispatched from the Calvin A. Lloyd Range Complex, all ranges must go into a “cease-fire” status.

4. The type of training being conducted will determine the appropriate level of medical support.

a. EMT/Corpsman/Medic and Safety Vehicle.

(1) All live; blank; pyrotechnics and signaling devices; or Special Effects Small Arms Marking System firing.

(2) Night movement.

(3) EOD Range sweeps.

(4) Explosive training.

(5) Parachute operations.

(6) Military Operations in Urban Terrain.

(7) Helicopter Rope Suspension Training (HRST) operations and rappelling.

(8) All RTA use by units of 25 personnel or larger.

b. The following activities require a safety vehicle only be present for training:

(1) Sniper Stalks.

(2) Terrain Walks.

(3) Non-live fire training.

(4) Non-live fire rehearsals and set-up.

(5) Land navigation (less than 25 personnel).

5. Reference (a) states that "when approved by the responsible Director of Health Services (certified Medical Officer); Reservists who are medically qualified by their civilian occupation, but who do not possess a medical MOS may be stationed at firing ranges when Army/Navy medical personnel are unavailable."

a. Requests for approval should be directed to the CO, Naval Clinic MCBQ.

b. A copy of the approval must be provided to RMB prior to the conduct of training.

6001. INJURY CLASSIFICATION CATEGORIES. Injuries are classified into the following categories in order to aid in casualty evacuation from the RTA.

1. Routine. Routine injuries are those injuries that are not threatening to life, limb or eyesight; and conditions or illnesses treatable by medication or procedures available at the base medical facilities.

2. Priority. Priority injuries are those injuries that require immediate medical attention but are not threatening to life, limb, or eyesight if treated promptly.

3. Urgent. Urgent injuries are severe injuries that are threatening to life, limb, or eyesight and require immediate medical attention.

4. Mass Casualty. A mass casualty is a series of injuries with multiple priority and urgent medical patients.

6002. MEDICAL EVACUATION (MEDEVAC) PROCEDURES

1. The designated safety vehicle is the primary means of non-emergency MEDEVAC.

2. Other government vehicles may be used to transport routine injuries to local medical clinics in order to allow the safety vehicle to remain on scene. The ROCC must be notified when any personnel are removed from the RTA for medical treatment. RMB will determine if training may continue.

3. Ground transportation by Emergency Medical Support (EMS) and Advanced Life Support (ALS) ambulance is the primary means of emergency MEDEVAC (i.e., Priority and Urgent).

4. In the event of serious injury requiring emergency MEDEVAC, 911 Dispatch will have primary authority in identifying which mode of transportation (EMS ambulance, ALS Ambulance or helicopter) will be used and will relay this through RMB.

5. For any injury that requires MEDEVAC from the RTA the OIC/RSO will immediately notify the ROCC using the MEDEVAC format.

a. The ROCC will coordinate with the appropriate agency: Ray Hall Branch Medical Clinic, Naval Medical Clinic Quantico, or 911 Dispatch.

b. The OIC/RSO or unit corpsman will not bypass RMB when calling for additional medical support.

c. The ROCC will relay the direct steps to take to accomplish the MEDEVAC.

d. The ROCC will coordinate all emergency MEDEVAC support to a designated site.

e. The injured person will only be moved to that designated site.

f. Emergency MEDEVAC by helicopter will be requested via RMB to the 911 dispatcher when deemed appropriate by the Corpsman/medical personnel and OIC/RSO on scene. The OIC/RSO must notify the ROCC of this request immediately.

g. Helicopter MEDEVAC should be limited to remote areas not accessible by wheeled vehicle or cases requiring immediate hospital treatment.

h. The Fire Department (FD) 911 Dispatcher and FD On-scene Commander will coordinate communications with MEDEVAC for instructions and patient updates.

i. The ROCC will report every MEDEVAC to the G-3. Units are responsible to provide all required reports to the proper agencies.

6003. CASUALTY REPORTING

1. Minor injuries and illnesses not requiring medical services need not be reported to the ROCC but should be reported in unit training logs.

2. Using the MEDEVAC format below, units will notify the ROCC of injuries or illnesses requiring personnel to be evacuated from the RTA.

Line A: Classification of injury (Routine/ Priority/ Urgent/ Mass Casualty)

Line B: Location of incident (RTA designation and six digit grid coordinate)

Line C: Type of injury

Line D: Portion of body affected

Line E: MEDEVAC ID (name, rank, last four digits of SSN, unit)

Line F: Time and date of incident

Line G: MEDEVAC support required (If unit will provide transportation - give destination. If support is required, suggest nearest LZ or pick-up point)

Line H: Cause of injury

3. The unit will treat the injury to the best of its ability and await instructions from the ROCC before moving injured personnel.

4. For any injury within the RTA requiring a mishap investigation the appointed Investigating Officer must report to RMB during the investigation. RMB will provide all recorded information requested relating to the mishap for inclusion in the investigation.

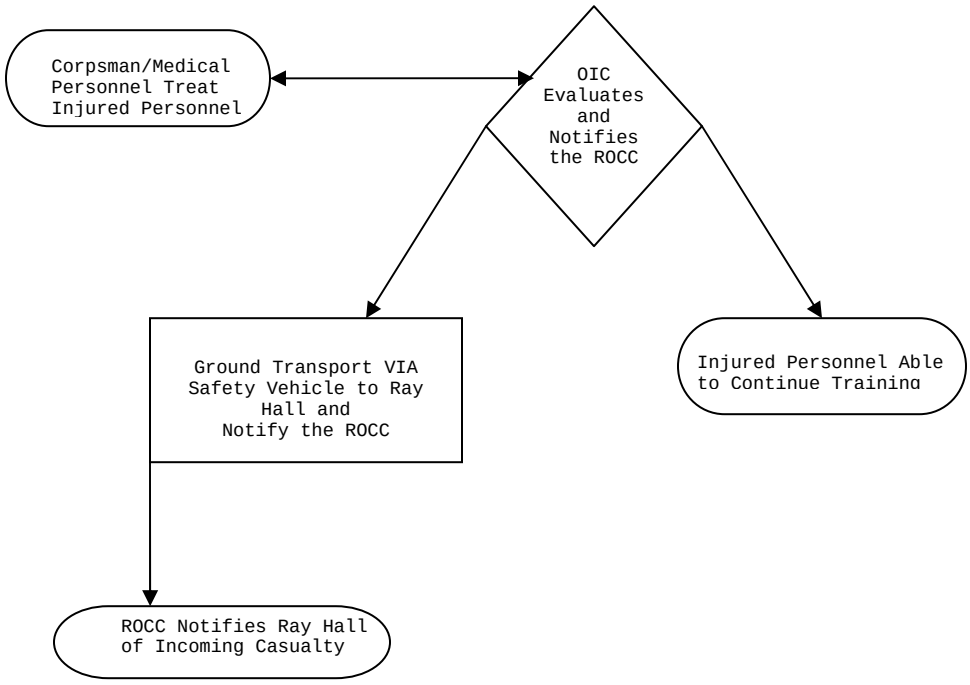
6004. MEDEVAC DECISION POINT DIAGRAMS. The following diagrams are provided to assist the OIC/RSO with decision points during the MEDEVAC process.

RANGE REGULATIONS

1. Routine Medical Evacuation

a. Any injury or illness that is not threatening to life, limb, or eyesight and is treatable by drugs or procedures available at a local medical facility.

b. Examples are mild dehydration, rashes, minor lacerations or joint sprains.

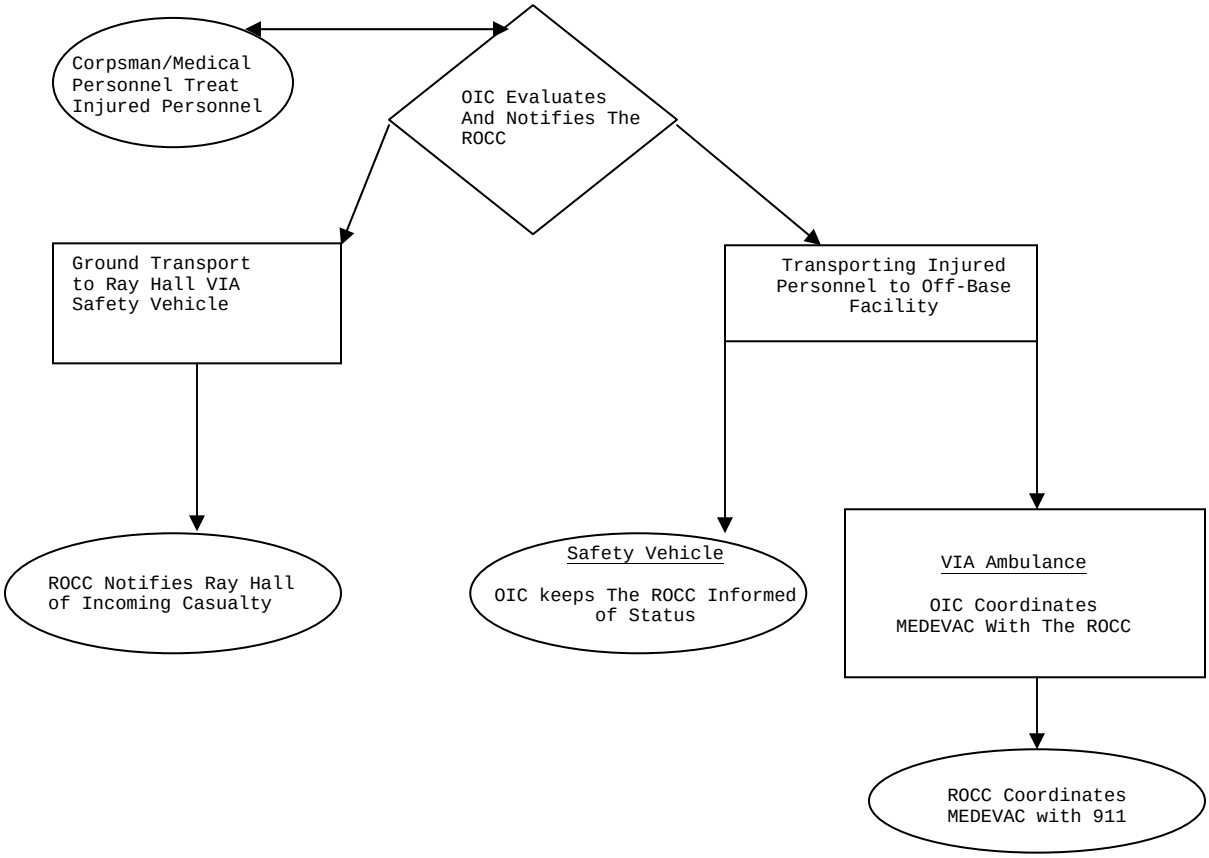


RANGE REGULATIONS

2. Priority Medical Evacuation

a. An injury that requires immediate medical attention but is not threatening to life, limb, or eyesight if treated promptly by a local medical facility.

b. Examples are severe exposure, dehydration and food poisoning.



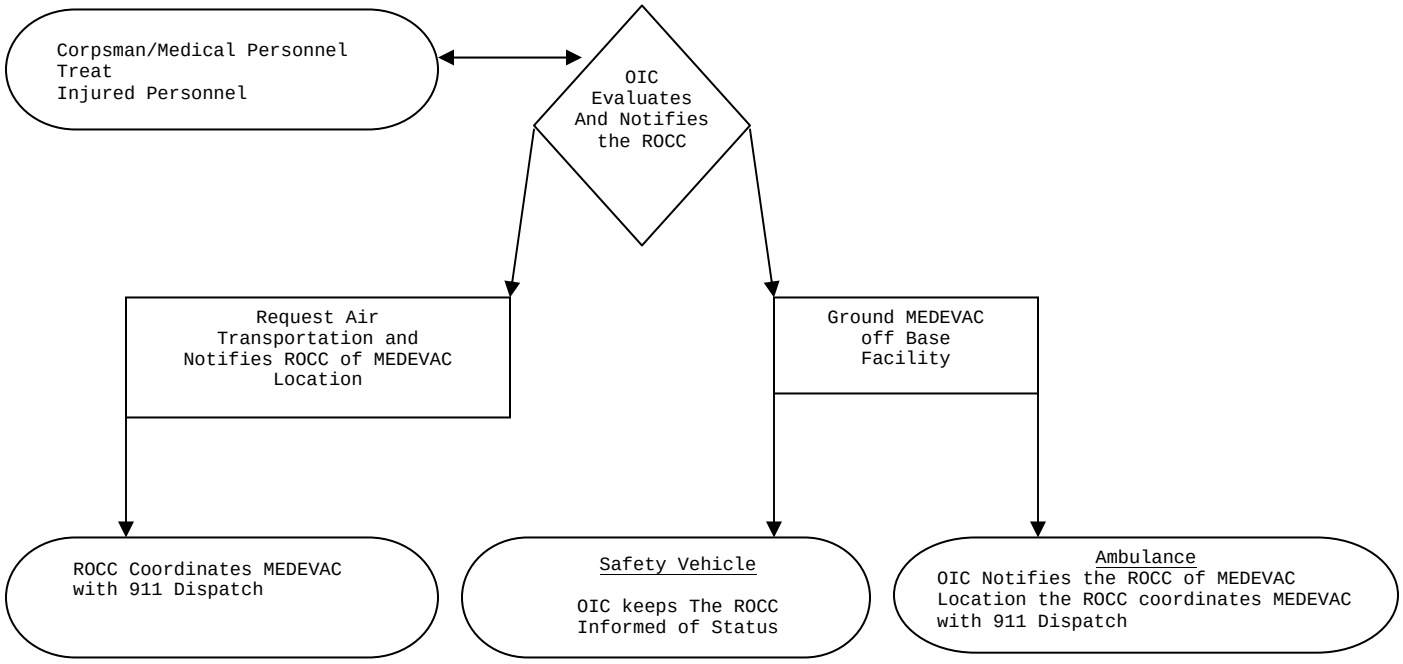
RANGE REGULATIONS

3. Urgent Medical Evacuation

a. A severe injury that is threatening to life, limb or eyesight that requires immediate attention not available at a local medical facility.

b. Examples are gunshot wounds, spinal/pelvic injuries, cardiac arrest, open fractures and venomous insect or snakebites.

4. MASS CASUALTY. A mass casualty is a series of injuries with multiple priority and urgent medical patients.



RANGE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 7

FOREST FIRE DANGER CLASSIFICATIONS, DESTRUCTIVE WEATHER, AND WET BULB GLOBE TEMPERATURE INDEX

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Enclosure (1)

RANGE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 7

FOREST FIRE DANGER CLASSIFICATIONS, DESTRUCTIVE WEATHER, AND WET BULB GLOBE TEMPERATURE INDEX

7000. GENERAL

1. The Range Management Branch (RMB) will gather all information regarding fire, weather, and heat index from appropriate sources and distribute to all using units.

2. At no time will a unit fire-fighting detail be allowed down range or in any impact area.

3. No units or personnel will enter the dud impact area to fight fires.

4. Warming fires may be permitted with approval from the ROCC.

a. The OIC/RSO must specifically request authorization to start warming fires from RMB.

b. Warming fires will be small with flames not reaching heights greater than 3 feet.

c. Warming fires are not authorized during Fire Danger Classification IV or V.

5. The guidelines established by the Fire Danger Classification codes may only be deviated from with approval of the Commander, MCBQ. Requests for deviation will be routed through RMB.

6. Fire fighting equipment is on hand at RMB for issue to training units during Fire Danger Classification III and above.

7. The Head, Base Fire Protection/Fire Prevention Branch will provide basic fire-fighting procedural training to augmentation forces upon request to include the use of fire-fighting equipment, personnel deployment and control measures.

7001. FIRE DANGER CLASSIFICATIONS. MCBO P11320.1 establishes the following Fire Danger Classifications and their effects on the RTA and training facilities:

RANGE REGULATIONS

1. Class I (Normal). Fire danger is low. Fires are not likely to become serious. Control is relatively easy. No restrictions on authorized munitions in the RTA. Normal safety precautions will be followed. "Warming fires" authorized with permission from RMB.

2. Class II (Normal). Fire danger is moderate. Fires are not likely to become serious. Control is relatively easy. No restrictions on authorized munitions in the RTA. Caution will be exercised in the use of all tracers, smoke grenades, pyrotechnics or demolitions. Normal safety precautions will be followed. Warming fires authorized with permission from RMB.

3. Class III (Caution). Fire danger is intermediate. Fires may become serious and difficult to control unless extinguished when small.

a. When Fire Danger Class III is reached, RMB will notify all training units.

b. Units using tracers, smoke grenades, pyrotechnics, or demolitions must check out fire fighting equipment from RMB.

c. Extra caution will be exercised in the use of all pyrotechnics, tracer, and incendiary ammunition.

d. Warming fires will be used only in designated places under supervision of an NCO or above and when approved by RMB.

e. All training units signing out ranges and training areas will be issued basic fire fighting equipment at RMB prior to movement to the RTA.

4. Class IV (High). Fires start easily, spread rapidly, and quickly increase in intensity.

a. Firing of tracers or smoke grenades is not permitted.

b. Demolitions and pyrotechnics will only be permitted within a fire resistant perimeter such as bare mineral soil (natural fuels such as brush and saplings cleared away) or

recently burned over areas. Authorization is granted at the discretion of RMB and The Base Fire Protection/Fire Prevention Branch.

c. Smoking is permitted only in approved locations (areas cleared to exposed earth) specifically designated by the training unit OIC.

d. Warming fires are not authorized.

e. All training units signing out ranges and training areas will be issued basic firefighting equipment at RMB prior to movement to the RTA.

5. Class V (Hazardous). Fires start quickly, spread furiously and burn intensely.

a. No live firing will be conducted unless approved by RMB.

b. Use of smoke grenades, demolitions, pyrotechnics or tracers is prohibited.

c. Smoking is prohibited.

7002. DUD (EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE) IMPACT AREAS. TA-9, Range 3A Impact Area and all demolition ranges are dud impact areas.

1. Fire Department personnel will allow fires in the dud impact areas to burn.

2. Fire Department personnel will not enter burning dud impact areas.

3. No unit or personnel will fight fires in a dud impact area.

4. Any fire in the dud impact area will be evaluated by EOD personnel. Their recommendations will be briefed to the Head, RMB and the senior Fire Department and Forestry representative on scene.

7003. WEAPONS TRAINING BATTALION (WTBn). WTBn Ranges are not required to check out the firefighting equipment required during Fire Danger Classification III and IV. All other policies noted apply.

7004. FIRE SAFETY AND PROCEDURES

1. All fires will be reported immediately to the ROCC.

2. The ROCC will notify the Base Fire Department and Forestry Section.

3. Unit commanders will comply with the procedures established in reference (f).

4. RMB will consult with representatives from the Fire Department and Forestry to survey the situation and seek opportunities to allow training to continue.

5. The following actions will be taken whenever a fire is observed in the RTA:

a. The unit will immediately contact the ROCC and await instructions.

b. The ROCC will ask the OIC/RSO to provide information regarding the size, location and intensity of the fire; strength and direction of the wind and proximity of the fire to other fuel sources (brush, dead trees, etc.). A RMB Patrolman will be dispatched to the scene.

c. The OIC/RSO is the Incident Commander (IC) until the Fire Department, Forestry, or RMB arrives. The Fire Department will assume primary incident command once they arrive on scene.

d. The OIC/RSO will provide unit personnel to extinguish small, manageable, contained fires when directed by the Fire Department, Forestry or RMB.

e. The using unit will provide assistance as required until the TBS augmentation force can be mustered on scene.

f. The OIC/RSO will not allow personnel to move down range into a dud impact area or down range past the authorized maneuver area.

g. The ROCC will alert the Operations Officer, TBS to prepare the augmentation force when fires start in Fire Danger Classification III or above, in the vicinity of MCBQ boundaries, threaten base structures or the civilian community, or when the IC classifies fires as spreading or out of control.

h. Training units will comply with all instructions from the IC and the ROCC. Instructions will be issued to the using unit OIC/RSO. Training unit personnel will remain under the authority and tactical control of the training unit.

i. The IC must coordinate accountability and utilization of training unit personnel to manage the fires.

j. Marines will not be placed in high risk situations.

k. Marines assisting in firefighting will be made aware of safe areas and escape routes and will be accompanied by trained firefighting personnel.

l. When RMB personnel arrive on scene they will immediately coordinate with the OIC/RSO and report all information to the ROCC.

m. The Fire Department and Forestry will advise the ROCC to request helicopter support from HMX-1 if the fire requires a reconnaissance flight or aerial water drops.

n. The unit will remain on scene until released by RMB.

o. Upon determination by the IC, the ROCC will alert the Operations Officer, TBS to deploy the augmentation force.

p. The ROCC will alert the Operations Officer, WTBn if a backup augmentation force may be required.

6. Guidelines for Augmentation Force for brush fires.

a. The senior ranking officer will account for all Marines on scene. All Marines' names will be provided to the on-scene IC for assignment and accountability.

b. Marines will be assigned to a Fire Department representative before assisting in fire control/containment operations.

c. Marines will not be used for securing high risk fire areas.

d. A safety briefing will be given to the augmentation force by a Fire Department representative prior to entry into any hazardous area.

e. The augmentation force will be given equipment and instruction on its use prior to entry into the fire lines.

f. The IC and the unit commander will maintain accountability for the augmentation force prior to departing the brush fire area.

7005. Prescribed Burning

1. Prescribed burning is essential for the long term maintenance of the RTA.

2. Requests for controlled burns in the RTA should be directed to the RSS.

3. Given the complicated logistics and narrow weather parameters required for controlled burning, RMB will give maximum latitude in allowing these operations to proceed when there are no conflicts with scheduled operations.

4. The proposed locations for fire breaks/maintenance will be coordinated with the RSS and scheduled in the Range Facility Management Support System.

7006. DESTRUCTIVE WEATHER (GENERAL). Adequate and timely warning, coupled with prompt and effective actions by commanders

will reduce loss of life and damage to property due to destructive weather conditions.

1. The MCBQ Destructive Weather Plan states the task assignments associated with each destructive weather condition.

2. RMB will maintain communication with the Quantico MCAF Weather Station and will notify all training units of impending destructive weather.

3. During certain conditions some types of training will be suspended until the weather condition has passed. Weather conditions are classified as follows:

a. Local Wind Warning. A local wind warning is issued when potentially hazardous winds (17 to 33 knots) are anticipated. Recreational activities may warrant special precaution.

b. Small Craft Warnings. A term used by the U.S. Weather Bureau to describe wind speeds of 18 to 33 knots over coastal areas and inland waters only. This warning is intended to warn small craft to take appropriate precautions to avoid damage to craft or injury to personnel.

c. Gale Warnings. Winds are steady and of sufficient force to cause heavy turbulence and high seas (34 to 45 knots). This is primarily for marine (water operation) interests.

d. Thunderstorms. Thunderstorms are small scale storms accompanied by lightning and thunder. These storms may develop within sight and not have a destructive appearance until shortly before passing overhead. Hail is frequently present during thunderstorms. Thunderstorms may produce high winds with gusts greater than 45 knots. Lightning strikes, torrential rainfall and low visibility are common.

e. Tornadoes. Often formed from thunderstorm clouds, tornadoes create winds that have been estimated to be 100 to more than 250 knots.

7007. DESTRUCTIVE WEATHER READINESS CONDITIONS. Weather readiness conditions describe the potential destructive force of

established weather systems. The MCCDC Destructive Weather Plan establishes precautionary measures to be taken during destructive weather conditions. Destructive weather conditions are outlined as follows:

1. Seasonal Tropical Storm/Hurricane Conditions. Normal conditions of alertness consisting of sound precautionary measures to be exercised during the annual tropical storm/hurricane season usually occurring between 1 June and 30 November.

a. Thunder and Lightning Storm/Tornado Condition II. Destructive winds accompanying thunderstorms are reported or expected within 50 nm of MCBQ. The storm is accompanied by lightning, thunder, strong gusts of wind, heavy rain, and sometimes hail. The storms are usually short in duration and seldom last over 2 hours. Ensure a state of readiness can be assumed on short notice.

b. Thunder and Lightning Storm/Tornado Condition I. Thunderstorms/tornados are imminent. They have formed or are forecasted within 25 nm of MCBQ. The National Severe Storm Forecast Center has or may issue an Aviation Severe Weather Warning (WW) that encompasses MCAF Quantico. RMB will maintain close liaison with the Weather Station at MCAF concerning the progress of the storm.

c. Thunder and Lightning Storm/Tornado Condition IA. Thunderstorms are imminent. They have formed within or are forecasted to move within 10 nm of MCBQ.

d. Local Wind Warning. Possible sustained wind or gusts of 20-30 knots.

2. Major Cyclone Storms (Hurricanes)

a. Hurricane Condition IV. The path of the storm has been adequately established and its trend indicates a possible threat of winds in excess of 64 knots within 72 hours.

b. Hurricane Condition III. Winds in excess of 64 knots are anticipated within 48 hours.

c. Hurricane Condition II. Winds in excess of 64 knots are expected within 24 hours.

d. Hurricane Condition I. Winds in excess of 64 knots are expected within 12 hours.

3. Flood Warnings. Flooding represents a serious threat to the safety of personnel, equipment and facilities aboard MCBQ. Any severe weather that may result in flooding will warrant issuance of a flood warning. In the case of heavy precipitation and/or flood warnings access to the RTA may be restricted for safety reasons.

4. Snow and Ice Storms. Routine snowfall during winter storms accumulates up to 2 inches. Non-routine snowfall is an accumulation of 2 to 6 inches. Blizzards are defined as an accumulation in excess of 6 inches within a 24-hour period with high winds and subzero temperatures. RMB will provide updates on adverse weather positions/conditions to training units using the following criteria:

a. Winter Storm/Blizzard Condition IV. This condition is issued when solid or freezing precipitation is possible within 72 hours.

b. Winter Storm/Blizzard Condition III. This condition is typically issued when solid precipitation is forecast within 48 hours. Accumulation is expected to be blizzard type or non-routine snowfall.

c. Winter Storm/Blizzard Condition II. This condition is issued when a storm is possible within 24 hours. The accumulation is expected to be blizzard type or non-routine snowfall.

d. Winter Storm/Blizzard Condition I. This condition is issued when a storm is possible within 12 hours. Accumulation is expected to be blizzard type or non-routine snowfall.

7008. WET BULB GLOBE TEMPERATURE INDEX (WBGT)

1. RMB is the official WBGT Station for the west side of I-95 and the MCBQ RTA. RMB will monitor the WBGT from 1 May to

30 September and issue the flag condition for all units on the west side of I-95 when the temperature is over 85 degrees.

2. RMB will post a colored flag to visually represent the WBGT Index and will notify all training units of the current WBGT condition.

3. Training unit commanders will consider the WBGT index as it develops and conduct an Operational Risk Assessment in order to mitigate risk to personnel within the RTA conducting field training. Garrison and individual activities will conform to the indicated training precautions.

4. The WBGT readings, corresponding flag conditions and training precautions are as follows:

a. Green Flag. The WBGT Index reads from 80 to 84.9 degrees. Heavy exercise for non-acclimatized personnel should be conducted with caution and under constant supervision.

b. Yellow Flag. The WBGT Index reads from 85 to 87.9 degrees. Strenuous exercise, such as marching at standard cadence, should be suspended for personnel during their first 2 or 3 weeks on station. Outdoor classes in the sun are to be avoided.

c. Red Flag. The WBGT Index reads from 88 to 89.9 degrees. All physical training should be halted for those personnel not thoroughly acclimatized by at least 12 weeks of living and working in the area. Acclimatized personnel may perform limited activity not to exceed 6 hours per day.

d. Black Flag. The WBGT Index exceeds 90 degrees. All strenuous activity should be halted for all personnel.

e. Administrative Black Flag. A condition created when the Ray Hall Medical Facility can not handle any more patients or all emergency vehicles are off station. All outdoor training is suspended and will not resume until authorized by RMB. Administrative Black Flag is identified by a black flag with the current heat condition flag flying over it.

RANGE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 8

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR AMMUNITION AND WEAPONS

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Enclosure (1)

RANGE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 8

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR AMMUNITION AND WEAPONS

8000. GENERAL

1. Safety precautions as prescribed in appropriate Warfighting/Field Manuals (FM) and Technical Manuals (TM), reference (a) and this Order will be strictly adhered to for all weapons and ammunition employed in the MCBQ RTA.

2. Safety Equipment

a. Helmets and body armor will be worn by personnel, participants and observers on all high explosive munitions or demolition live-fire ranges. All personnel will wear hearing protection during all live and blank firing.

b. Red flags provided by the Range Management Branch (RMB) must be displayed from range flagpoles during all live firing.

c. Red or amber blinking lights provided by RMB will be placed on the range flagpoles during night firing or periods of reduced visibility.

d. Red smoke grenades and red pyrotechnics will only be used as emergency signaling devices. These devices may not be used for training. Using units must provide any emergency signals.

e. Blank Firing Adapters (BFAs) will be used with all weapon systems designed for their use.

3. No experimental, non-standard or privately owned weapons and/or munitions will be used aboard MCBQ without prior written approval by the Commander (COMDR), MCBQ.

8001. Definitions

1. Dud. Known as unexploded ordnance (UXO). Any munition which fails to function as designed once it has received the

necessary forces to arm (i.e., artillery, mortar, or rocket rounds which fail to function after leaving the weapon).

2. Misfire. Failure of any munition to fire after proper initiating action is taken and which may be safely unloaded or set aside after following proper clearance procedures.

3. Malfunction. Failure of a munition to function or perform as designed, intended or expected.

8002. EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)

1. The Base EOD section is under the staff cognizance of the AC/S, G-3 MCBQ.

a. 24-hour emergency assistance is available aboard MCBQ.

b. EOD will be contacted through RMB.

2. Unclassified information on ordnance is available to any OIC/RSO desiring a better understanding of the ordnance they may encounter.

8003. REQUIRED EOD SUPPORT

1. EOD support must be scheduled when training with high explosive hand grenades.

a. Coordination is conducted to provide on call assistance for the safe disposal of duds incurred during training.

b. Requests for EOD training support will be submitted to RMB at least 30 days prior to the scheduled event.

c. RMB will notify the EOD Section when the OIC/RSO requests permission to go hot.

2. EOD personnel are required in order for any unit/personnel that enter a designated dud/sensitive fuse impact area.

a. Units desiring to emplace additional targets may request EOD support for a target insert.

b. Portable Infantry Target Systems (PITS) will not be placed in explosive/sensitive fuse impact areas.

3. Only EOD may perform disassembly and/or inerting of munitions in support of training or testing.

4. Units must observe the impacts of all indirect fire munitions, air delivered munitions, and direct fire missiles and rockets.

a. If any impact is not observed or if there is any doubt of a dud being on a road the OIC/RSO will immediately notify the ROCC.

b. No person or unit will be granted access to travel on a road when there has been an unobserved round or dud that could affect the road in question until an EOD technician has conducted a sweep.

8004. DUDS

1. With the exception of dud hand grenades, UXO that occurs within a designated dud impact area does not require an immediate EOD response.

a. UXO will be reported to RMB on the End of Training Report by providing the type of munitions and the estimated location.

b. When reporting UXO impacting or found outside the dud impact area, in any maneuver area or off the installation detailed information must be provided to RMB by the unit OIC or the person or unit discovering the potential UXO. The minimum information that must be included in the report is:

(1) Eight-digit MGRS grid.

(2) Munitions nomenclature and Department of Defense Identification Code (DODIC) if available.

(3) If in conjunction with a scheduled training event the date, time, operator/gunner, OIC/RSO and event name.

(4) If from a weapons platform such as artillery or mortars, the elevation/deflection, direction and eight digit MGRS grid position of the weapon when suspect UXO was fired.

c. The ROCC will record all UXO in the Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS).

2. EOD Response Actions

a. Upon notification that a round has landed outside the assigned impact area (off range) EOD will take immediate action to assess the extent and nature of the threat and conduct an appropriate response.

b. Should the munitions not be rendered safe, retrieved or destroyed a record of the event will be maintained until the munitions item has been recovered or destroyed. At a minimum the record will include:

(1) The date the munition(s) was fired off range or the date that the installation became aware that a munition has been fired off range.

(2) The type and quantity of munitions fired off range.

(3) The location of the munition as near as can be determined.

(4) The date and nature of the response action(s) taken.

(5) The nature of the remaining threat and an estimate of how long the threat will remain.

8005. Misfires. Misfires will be handled by the firing unit as follows:

1. Ammunition will be left in the weapon for the period prescribed in the appropriate TM before unloading.

2. Ammunition will then be unloaded and all safety devices replaced as the appropriate TM prescribes. Safety devices and shipping containers will not be discarded until completion of firing.

3. The misfired round will be returned to its shipping container. The outside of the shipping container will be marked with the word "misfire."

4. The misfired round will then be returned to the Ammunition Supply Point.

5. In the event a round cannot be unloaded or all safety devices cannot be replaced the firing unit will request EOD support via the ROCC.

6. Misfires resulting in injury or damage will be handled as a serious incident and must be reported to the ROCC immediately. All evidence such as components or fragments of the weapon system, ammunition, missile, or rocket will be carefully preserved at the incident site. RMB will notify the Base Explosives Safety Officer, and the OIC, Ammunition Supply Point.

8006. Malfunctions. Failure of a munition to function or perform as designed, intended or expected.

1. The OIC/RSO will report malfunctions to the ROCC in the End of Training Report.

2. RMB will notify the Base Explosives Safety Officer, and the OIC, Ammunition Supply Point of all reported malfunctions.

3. Training units are responsible for reporting all ammunition malfunctions and defects to the unit ordnance officer.

4. Commanders should be aware that in some instances it is required to report ammunition malfunctions or defects via message within 24 hours to the Commandant of the Marine Corps.

5. The commanding officer (CO) of the using unit is responsible for reporting all actions per reference (g).

6. Ammunition or weapons systems may be suspended for use aboard MCBQ until an appropriate investigation has been completed.

8007. AMMUNITION

1. Ammunition and explosives (to include pyrotechnics) will be positioned to minimize potential for ignition from external sources, explosion, rapid burning or sympathetic detonation and will be located, staged and stored in accordance with the requirements of reference (h) for compatibility and safe separation distance.

2. Ammunition will not be removed from the ranges except as authorized by published orders and returned to the Ammunition Supply Point with the appropriate packaging and documentation.

a. Ammunition will never be abandoned, destroyed, fired indiscriminately or otherwise disposed of.

b. Altering ammunition or assembly of explosive components to inert rounds is prohibited.

c. Any attempt to use ammunition in an unorthodox manner or to purposely attempt to make it malfunction is prohibited.

d. Use of non-standard munitions/ammunition requires prior approval from the COMDR, MCBQ.

3. Unit ammunition personnel will be familiar with inherent hazards of specific types of ammunition, proper identification markings and color codes and all handling and transportation regulations. Training units are entirely responsible for the safe transportation, storage, and use of the above listed and all other HERO sensitive munitions. For further information on HERO including; general information, storage/transportation requirements, safe transmitting distances, and a complete HERO classification of munitions: see references (i) and (j).

4. Training evolutions that require ammunition and/or explosives to be staged must be staged in areas that are

temporary in nature. It is not intended that these locations require approval by the Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board (DDESB) if ammunition and explosives are in total support of a specific training mission. Ammunition staged on a range for training must be positioned in a manner such that the Minimum Safe Distance/Inhabited Building Distance for the Net Explosive Weight of the ammunition does not escape the range boundary. Ammunition and explosives brought to a range that are consistently drawn and fired and never left in a storage mode may be staged in support of that training.

5. Blank ammunition and pyrotechnics may be used for non-live fire exercises in the RTA.

6. Blank ammunition and pyrotechnics will not be fired in heavily populated public areas.

7. The Blank Firing Adapter (BFA) is a necessary component for operational safety while firing blank ammunition for weapons systems designed to accept BFAs.

a. The safe separation distance for firing blanks at personnel is 5 meters. Less than 5 meters separation distance could result in serious injury. Less than 3 feet separation distance could result in fatality.

b. **Blanks will never be fired after live fire training on the same day**. If the training requirement mandates blank fire to be conducted on the same day following live fire the unit must coordinate with RMB prior to the training event.

c. The OIC/RSO will ensure all gear and weapons are inspected between live fire and blank fire training.

8008. Ammunition Breakdown Points

1. Ammunition placed on ranges will be guarded at all times.

2. Ammunition will be covered to protect it from the elements and properly ventilated.

3. Precautions will be taken to prevent accidental ignition or detonation by brush fires or by high frequency radio emissions.

4. Compatibility and safe distance specifications will be observed.

5. Distribution of ammunition to individual crews or Marines will occur only at ammunition breakdown buildings, ready lines, firing lines, attack positions, assembly areas or defilade positions as designated on each range.

6. Blank and live fire ammunition will not be staged in or issued from the same point at the same time.

7. The quantity of ammunition unpacked at an ammunition breakdown point will be kept to the minimum number of rounds needed for efficient firing of the exercise.

8. Packaging material, propelling increments and fuses will be retained until firing is complete.

9. Forward Arming and Refueling Point (FARP) operations and separation distances for fuel, ready ammunition staging areas and basic load staging areas will be sited and managed in accordance with FM 1-104 and FM 10-68.

10. Units requesting to pre-stage ammunition must specifically distinguish between pre-stage times, training/occupy times and live fire times.

11. Units are required to maintain files of and comply with Notices of Ammunition Reclassification (NAR) as they pertain to the handling, transportation, and expenditure of munitions or clearance for overhead fire of unprotected troops.

12. The OIC/RSO will report all expenditures on the End of Training Report.

8009. CHEMICAL AGENTS AND SMOKES

1. Chemical Agents

a. Live chemical ammunition other than training approved riot control agents (RCA) and training smoke will not be used for training purposes unless approval is granted by the COMDR,

MCBQ. The following are specifically approved: CS, CSX, CS1, CS2 and CR. Chloroacetophenone (CN) is classified obsolete and is not authorized for use in training.

b. When RCA are used in the NBC Facility the unit will ensure that a CBRN officer (5702) or CBRN Specialist (5711) of the grade E-6 or higher are present as the OIC and that a CBRN Specialist (5711) of the grade E-5 or higher is present as the RSO.

c. When RCA are used in conjunction with scheduled training, a CBRN qualified (current gas chamber qualification) RSO must be present when the RCA is employed. Care will be taken to ensure vapors are not employed under conditions dangerous to personnel, vehicular and aircraft traffic, wildlife, or property in adjacent training areas or outside the boundaries of MCBQ.

(1) During field exercises RCA will not be used closer than 500 meters to hard-surface roads, railroads or built-up areas aboard MCBQ or within 1,000 meters of installation boundaries.

(2) Chemical grenades will not be held in the hand after the safety lever is released.

(3) All personnel will know the functioning of the grenade, specifically whether it is a bursting grenade or a burning grenade, and actuate the grenade according to safe operating procedures.

NOTE: BURNING TYPE GRENADES CONSUME OXYGEN AND ARE NOT TO BE USED IN CONFINED SPACES SUCH AS IN BUILDINGS OR TUNNELS.

2. Smoke

a. The use of any smoke pyrotechnics must be specified at the time the RTA is requested.

b. The following precautions apply to all smoke training with fog oil, hexachlorethane (HC), red phosphorous (RP), white phosphorous (WP), plasticized WP (PWP) and colored and diesel smokes.

RANGE REGULATIONS

(1) Personnel will carry a protective mask when participating in exercises that include use of smoke.

(2) Before exposure to any concentration of smoke produced by M8 white smoke grenades, personnel will wear the mask.

(3) Personnel will wear the mask when passing through or operating in dense smoke (visibility less than 50 meters) such as smoke blankets and smoke curtains.

(4) Personnel will wear the mask when passing through or operating in smoke haze (visibility greater than 50 meters) and duration of exposure will exceed 4 hours.

(5) Personnel will wear the mask anytime exposure to smoke produces breathing difficulty, eye irritation or discomfort.

(6) Personnel will wear the mask when using smoke in MOUT training or similarly enclosed operating spaces. The protective mask is not effective in oxygen deficient atmospheres.

(7) Use of smoke or chemical agents within MOUT buildings is prohibited.

(8) Planning and positive controls must be taken when using HC smoke to prevent exposure of unprotected personnel.

(9) Detailed hazard information is available on appropriate Materiel Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).

(10) FS (sulfur trioxide-chlorosulfonic acid solution) and FM (titanium tetrachloride) smokes are prohibited.

(11) Smoke will not be used in public demonstrations, displays or ceremonies unless positive dissipation of the smoke can be assured and no exposure to the public or non-essential personnel is expected.

(12) Units conducting demonstrations, displays or ceremonies must submit a detailed Operational Risk Assessment to RMB.

RANGE REGULATIONS

8010. INFANTRY WEAPONS

1. Small Arms

a. Range and field firing of small arms include the firing of rifles, pistols, automatic rifles, shot guns and sub-machine guns at ground targets.

b. Overhead or flanking fire is authorized only as prescribed in reference (a) and when requested and approved by RMB.

2. Machine Guns

a. Range and field firing for machineguns include the firing of 5.56mm, 7.62mm, and .50 caliber machineguns at ground targets.

b. Machineguns may be fired over protected or unprotected troops in live firing exercises. This training is permitted only at authorized locations and provided the provisions of reference (a) and appropriate firing tables and field manuals are followed. The ammunition lot must be cleared for overhead fire as identified in reference (k) and identified by National Stock Number (NSN) and DODIC.

(1) The Gunner’s Rule is the only USMC approved method for training with troops. It is applied when the range to the target is 850 meters or less and troops are at least 350 meters in front of the gun position. Minimum vertical clearance requirements apply as stated in reference (a).

(2) Rates of fire will not exceed 70 rounds per minute for 5.56mm and 7.62mm machineguns and 40 rounds per minute for .50 caliber machineguns.

(3) Firing positions for weapons delivering overhead fire will provide unobstructed fields of fire. Each weapon will have positive stops to prevent crossfire and depression of weapon systems during overhead fire. Weapons will be test fired before delivery of overhead fire to verify the effectiveness of positive traverse and depression stops. Applicable ballistic

tabular firing tables will be used to determine the minimum angle of elevation for all overhead fire. Projectiles will not be permitted to impact between the firing position and unprotected troops downrange. All impacts will be at least 30 meters beyond the Marine most distant from the weapon.

(4) Infiltration Courses that involve overhead fire will only be established through specific approval by RMB and will be operated and maintained in accordance with reference (a).

c. Flanking fire will be executed in accordance with this Order and reference (a).

(1) Ground mounted or vehicle mounted small arms may be used to provide low angle flanking fire when a minimum angle of 15^{0} between the limit of fire and the near flank of the closest individual of exposed troops is maintained. Projectiles must not impact any closer to unprotected troops than 100 meters.

(2) Positive means will be employed to ensure that the firing unit knows the location of the maneuver unit(s) while fire support is being provided.

(3) Weapons will be mounted on ground mount tripods or vehicle mounts.

(4) Only non-explosive and non-discarding sabot projectiles may be used.

(5) Because of the danger of lateral ricochets flanking fire must be coordinated with and approved by the RSS.

3. Mortars

a. Mortars will only be fired from authorized ranges. Once registration is complete the minimum range for 60mm mortars is 300 meters and 400 meters for 81mm mortars.

b. A positive means to observe all impacts is required. The observer must be someone other than the RSO.

c. Increments removed before firing will be placed in a metal or wooden covered container located at least 25m from the

firing position. Increments not used during firing will only be burned at the conclusion of live fire as part of a specific training objective in the combat application of destroying excess increments. All increments not used in the conduct of live firing and burned at the conclusion of training will be recorded separately and reported as non-expended ammunition on the End of Training Report.

d. The RSO will confirm by charge for each mortar the left and right deflection limits and the minimum and maximum quadrant elevations that can safely be fired from that position.

e. The OIC will ensure that the Fire Direction Center (FDC) and each Gun Chief has a copy of the safety information calculated by the RSO for their mortar. The information will be written on a range card in the form of a "SAFETY T" for each charge to be fired from that position.

f. When the FDC calculates the firing data the data will be checked against the appropriate "SAFETY T" by either the Fire Direction Officer or the Section Chief to ensure that the data calculated is safe and that the data placed on the mortar is accurate. Only then can a round be fired.

g. Hand-held firing requires observation of the impact area from the personnel actually firing the mortar.

4. Hand Grenades

a. Hand grenades will only be thrown from established pits or positions on dedicated grenade ranges.

b. Safety pins will not be re-inserted.

c. Before live grenade training begins all personnel must be proficient in the safety precautions for handling and throwing live grenades. Additionally, all personnel must have completed grenade training with practice grenades prior to throwing live grenades.

d. The OIC/RSO and grenade pit RSO must be certified by the unit commander to perform these duties. Certification will include training detailing actions in the event of a dropped

grenade, short throw, a grenade thrown other than down range, the SDZ for the grenade, control of observers, misfire/dud grenade procedures, arming, throwing techniques and pre-live bay requirements.

e. When a grenade fails to function the OIC/RSO will:

(1) Cease all grenade throwing. All personnel will remain under cover for 10 minutes. After 10 minutes all bays will be cleared of all personnel.

(2) Notify the ROCC of the dud hand grenade and request EOD personnel. The ROCC will place that range into "Cease-fire" status.

(3) EOD will observe a waiting period of at least 60 minutes from the time of the report until clearing the dud grenade.

(4) Hand grenade duds are to be rendered safe or destroyed by qualified EOD personnel only. They will not be marked, handled, moved or destroyed except by EOD personnel.

(5) Once the dud has been cleared request permission from the ROCC to re-enter a "Hot status".

f. All handling and throwing of live hand grenades will cease 1 hour prior to sunset.

g. No down range movement is authorized on grenade ranges unless accompanied by EOD personnel.

h. Only one high explosive hand grenade will be thrown into each grenade pit at a time.

i. Targets will not be placed on grenade ranges.

j. WP grenades will not be thrown on grenade ranges. Contact the ROCC for information on using grenades other than practice and HE grenades.

k. All personnel within 150 meters of the grenade pits must wear Kevlar helmets, flak jackets and hearing protection.

l. Live grenades will not be thrown into standing water, snow over 2 inches or dense vegetation.

5. 40MM Grenade Launchers

a. Although M79 and M203 40mm grenade launchers are designed to prevent accidental chambering of 40mm high velocity grenade cartridges, the OIC/RSO will ensure only low velocity cartridges are fired from them.

b. HE grenades will only be fired on authorized ranges and into a dedicated impact area.

(1) All duds must be noted to the ROCC on the End of Training Report.

(2) Firing 40mm grenades in an impact area that contains puddles or any permanent water body is prohibited.

(3) Firing through obstructions and vegetation is prohibited.

(4) Firing M203 and MK19 is prohibited when it is snowing, during freezing rain or when there is 2 plus inches of snow on the ground.

(5) Targets for the MK19 MOD3 machinegun must be at least 75 meters away for TP ammunition and at least 310 meters away for HE ammunition. Targets for M203 must be at least 165 meters away. All other requirements for firing the MK19 MOD3 40mm machinegun in reference (a) and applicable FM/TMs will be observed.

c. M203 practice grenades are restricted to specified ranges.

6. Guided Missiles and Rockets

a. Field firing of guided missiles and rockets must be consistent with reference (a) and this Order.

b. Before firing the back blast danger zone will be clear of personnel, material and vegetation.

c. All loading preparations for firing and unloading will be done on the firing line with the weapon pointed down range. Handling and assembly will be in a manner consistent with the appropriate FM/TM. Any alteration to guided missiles or rockets is prohibited except as authorized by official publications.

d. TOW missiles fired aboard MCBQ must be equipped with the Enhanced Missile Ordnance Inhibitor Circuit (EMOIC).

e. Unobserved impacts will be reported to the ROCC immediately.

f. Rockets and missiles will not be fired from within buildings or within 50 meters of a vertical or nearly vertical backstop, barrier or obstacle.

g. Prone or fighting position firing of the HE AT4 (M136) is prohibited.

8011. ARTILLERY

1. Artillery will only fire from designated gun positions (GP).

2. Artillery unit safety certification programs, to include specific artillery safety billets, will be conducted in compliance with reference (a).

3. Range descriptions specify the ammunition authorized; other types of ammunition require a deviation request submitted to the COMDR, MCBQ via RMB.

4. The maximum ordinate will not exceed 10,000 feet Mean Sea Level. RFMSS requests must indicate the desired maximum ordinate in order to facilitate the activation of adequate airspace.

5. The unit must ensure a positive means to observe all rounds fired impact inside the confines of the target box. Impacts outside the target box necessitate an immediate "Check-fire" and notification to the ROCC.

8012. AIR DEFENSE WEAPONS. Use of air defense weapons is a special training requirement at MCBQ. Such weapons require specific request and approval from the COMDR, MCBQ. Submit all requests via RMB.

8013. AVIATION GUNNERY

1. Field Operations - General Requirements

a. Pilots and gunners must be qualified under the criteria established in reference (a).

b. The OIC/RSO of the ground unit supported by the aircraft or the OIC/RSO of the aircraft unit must conduct a detailed brief of the range description to each firing aircraft pilot in command (PC) prior to live fire exercises.

c. The PC will ensure that the firing aircrafts are properly oriented within the established Weapon Danger Zone (WDZ) and are safe to fire.

d. For Close Air Support (CAS) all firing elements must have two-way communications with the OIC/RSO and use a qualified Forward Air Controller (FAC). The FAC must be co-located with the OIC/RSO. The OIC/RSO must have continuous and instantaneous communications with the ROCC.

2. Firing Conditions - General Procedures

a. Aircraft weapons systems will only be loaded/unloaded in approved areas. Requests will specify all weapons and munitions to be uploaded/downloaded at the FARP.

b. When conducting running fires ground markers are required for the start and cease fire lines. Hover fire firing positions must be marked. Range descriptions will be annotated with the requirements for marking each range.

3. Gunnery Operations

a. Door gunnery operations will be conducted in accordance with the procedures established in MAWTS-1 Aerial Gunnery Manual and appropriate TM (NWP 55-9-XX) for the specified aircraft.

b. Diving fire will only be conducted as coordinated with and approved by the RSS. All approved diving fires training must be on file with RMB.

4. Weapon Danger Zones

a. Units requesting aviation gunnery must coordinate with the RSS prior to approval.

b. Aviation munitions will have Weapon Danger Zones (WDZ) specific to their use in aviation gunnery.

c. WDZs will be provided during coordination of the training event.

5. Hellfire anti-tank guided missile (semi active LASER) fire requires specific approval from the COMDR, MCBQ.

8014. DEMOLITIONS

1. General

a. The following safe practices pertain to standard military and commercial explosives used by USMC units and to all items containing explosives. Using units and the Base EOD Section will apply requirements contained in reference (l), EODB/TM/TO 60A series and the Guidebook for Assault Entry Techniques.

b. General safe practices for handling and transporting explosives are prescribed in reference (h) and references (m) through (q).

c. The use of commercial explosives must be specifically requested and approved by the COMDR, MCBQ via RMB. Such

explosives must be transported, handled and used in accordance with reference (a).

d. Unserviceable ammunition and explosives not used as designated for training and operations will be returned to the ASP until MARCORSYSCOM (AM-ES) provides disposition guidance.

e. Explosives release toxic gases when detonated. Exposure to these fumes must be avoided. Personnel must be positioned upwind from detonation points and wait until smoke and fume disperse before proceeding down range.

f. Detonating cord should be used to prime charges on above ground charges to minimize the need to use blasting caps. Explosive charges primed with detonating cord will be initiated with an above ground electric, non-electric blasting cap or modernized demolition initiator (MDI).

g. All demolition training/operations must be discontinued at the approach of an electric or severe dust storm or when the ROCC advises the unit of Thunder/Lightning Storm Condition I or IA.

h. Detonation circuits will not be connected or armed on any munitions unless the intent is to detonate them. When munitions are to be detonated, the area will be cleared of all non-essential personnel with a minimum crew remaining to connect the detonation circuit. Live blasting caps or other live detonators will not be located at the training site(s) if munitions are not to be detonated.

i. All personnel within the SDZ will wear approved protective helmets and hearing protection for all detonations, including while in the confines of missile proof shelters. In addition to helmet and hearing protection personnel within the SDZ but outside the missile proof shelter will wear flak vests. Only mission essential personnel will be allowed in the SDZ during firing.

j. Mixing of live and inert demolitions for training is prohibited.

k. When explosives are temporarily stored in support of training stacks will not exceed the equivalent of 500 pounds of TNT Net Explosives Weight (NEW). Distance between stacks will be at least 45 meters.

l. Live and inert munitions will not be mixed when staged. Demolitions Effects Simulators (DES) containing explosives as well as other simulators are considered live munitions.

2. Basic Demolition Training

a. FM 2-250 procedures are used for all demolitions training. The use of field expedient demolitions (i.e., modified/improvised Claymore Mines, Bangalore Torpedoes, Cratering Charges and Fu-gas) is not authorized unless approved by the ROO. If expedient demolitions are approved only field expedient methods outlined in applicable field manuals are authorized.

b. While engaging in demolition training using units will comply with all safety precaution and the minimum distances listed in Chapter 17 of reference (a).

c. During basic and/or familiarization demolition training, instructors will supervise no more than five students while they are priming individual charges. Not more than five students will prime charges at a time. The remainder of students and observers will withdraw to a safe position before priming of charge(s) occurs.

d. Single charges placed against steel, concrete, wood or other solid material during training or demonstrations will be emplaced on the side nearest observers so that major fragments are propelled away from the observers.

e. Dual initiation systems are preferred over single initiation systems to increase reliability. Consulting FM 5-250 and using the best combination of initiation systems will reduce the possibility of misfires.

RANGE REGULATIONS

3. Assault Breaching

a. Explosive entry techniques are used in special missions where assault personnel require access to the target. To train for this type of mission, individuals may be required to be closer to the detonation than authorized by this Order. Such training must be requested in writing to the COMDR, MCBQ via RMB.

b. The U.S. Marine Corps Methods of Entry School (taught by Weapons Training Battalion) must submit any modifications to existing training requirements and assault breaching SOP to the COMDR, MCBQ via RMB. The CG, MCCDC must approve the range activities prior to training being authorized.

4. Simulated Enemy/Supporting Fires

a. Demolitions may be used to simulate enemy or supporting fires on specified ranges. Charges will be fired in specially prepared pits with positive means to keep personnel at safe distances per reference (a) and this Order.

b. When explosive charges (TNT blocks or composition C4) are used to simulate detonation of mines and incoming artillery projectiles, mortars and bombs during exercises or on the infiltration course, the following procedures will be used:

(1) Charges will be fired in specially prepared detonation pits with the charge positioned in the center of the pit.

(2) Only charges of standard issue TNT blocks or composition C4 of one-quarter pound will be used. Composition C4 may be cut into one-quarter pound blocks. TNT blocks will be cut in accordance with the instructions in the corresponding TM.

(3) Charges will be detonated electrically from a position that allows a clear view of the pit and the immediate vicinity around the pit.

(4) Blasting circuit wires leading to charges in the detonation pits will be buried in conduit, or otherwise secured to prevent personnel from becoming entangled in or tripping over the wires.

(5) Only one charge will be emplaced in a pit at a time.

(6) Pits will be inspected and cleared of objects prior to emplacing charges to remove potential hazardous missiles.

(7) Charges may only be detonated when crawling personnel are 3 meters or more from the center of the pits and upright personnel are 25 meters or more from the pit.

5. Destruction/Render Safe of Unserviceable Ammunition (Duds)

a. Destruction/Render Safe will be conducted by qualified EOD technicians.

b. Use of ranges for the destruction of dud ammunition must be approved by RMB.

6. Civil Engineering/Construction Demolitions. When requested engineer/construction units are authorized to use demolition charges in the performance of their duties. The size and type of charge used will be coordinated at the time of request and will be based on appropriate engineering requirements and safety requirements stated in reference (a).

7. Police of Demolitions Ranges and Pits

a. Upon completion of training units will rake the sand of each pit to a smooth flat surface.

b. Sand bags and lumber used to reinforce pits will be replaced in their original position. Any unserviceable lumber or sandbags will be reported to RMB during the post inspection.

c. All components (used fuse igniters, wire, etc.) will be policed.

d. Units conducting training in which explosives leave wood, metal particles or debris on the range are responsible for having those items removed prior to the post inspection.

RANGE REGULATIONS

8015. MINES, BOOBY TRAPS, PYROTECHNICS, AND SIMULATORS

1. Mines and Booby Traps. Using units will comply with reference (a) and all other applicable orders/TMs governing the use of mines and booby traps.

a. High explosive mines are only authorized through special request.

b. Practice mines and practice booby traps may be used in all maneuver areas and on all demolition ranges provided necessary safety precautions are taken and they are requested in RFMSS.

c. Ensure that no explosive mines, practice mines or booby traps with any type of explosive device are left on any range.

d. Practice and inert mines will be color coded in accordance with MIL STD-709a and TM 9-1300-200, paragraph 8-6, and have appropriate stenciled identification markings. Service, practice and inert mines and fuses will not be mixed.

(1) Inert mines. Inert mines and mine fuses do not present a safety hazard. They will be color coded and marked in accordance with MIL STD-709C to prevent mixing with practice and high explosive mines.

(2) Practice mines. Practice mines and their fuses contain a small, low explosive charge or a smoke producing increment. They will be marked in accordance with MIL STD-709A.

2. Pyrotechnics. The following apply to the use of all types of ground pyrotechnic signals and flares (except red).

a. Pyrotechnics may be used throughout the RTA. The use of pyrotechnics must be requested in RFMSS.

b. Caution will be used when operating pyrotechnics in close proximity to helicopters and public traveled roads.

c. M203 and "Pop Ups" must be elevated to ensure no personnel or materials will be in the line of fire.

d. All expended pyrotechnics will be reported on the End of Training Report.

3. Commercial Fireworks. Commercially manufactured fireworks will not be handled, stored or used in any way aboard MCBQ.

8016. FIRE AND MOVEMENT/FIRE AND MANEUVER/SHOOTING ON THE MOVE

1. Fire and movement/fire and maneuver/shooting on the move training and exercises will only be conducted on designated ranges.

a. Fire and movement is when individuals fire to engage targets and then move to another position to fire.

b. Fire and maneuver is when units or sub elements of a unit fire to engage targets while other adjacent units or other elements of the unit move forward or laterally to another position.

c. Shooting on the move is when individuals, units or sub elements of a unit fire to engage targets while moving towards the targets.

2. All OICs/RSOs will conduct a reconnaissance of the range prior to use in order to review the conduct of training and to note any recent changes or irregularities with the range.

3. Fire and movement/fire and maneuver/shooting on the move exercises additional safety controller personnel and will be assigned as per reference (a).

4. Each safety controller will be located so that every individual is within observation and can be positively controlled at all times.

5. The RSO and safety controllers will be equipped with an appropriate signaling device to initiate a "Cease-fire" in the event of danger or emergency. Firing exercises conducted during darkness will require stricter control measures and rehearsals using appropriate signaling measures.

RANGE REGULATIONS

6. The OIC, RSO, and designated safety controllers will be thoroughly familiar with safety provisions of reference (a) describing criteria for flanking fire.

7. Due to the inherent complexity of fire and movement/fire and maneuver/shooting on the move training, a deliberate Operational Risk Analysis will be used in all phases of the training or exercise. Specifically, the OIC/RSO will:

a. Train safety/controller personnel before conducting live fire exercises.

b. Provide the RSS with a detailed plan of the exercise including:

(1) A detailed list of all firing positions and target locations will be provided prior to approval.

(2) A list of weapons, ammunition, pyrotechnics, smoke and chemicals to be used.

(3) Unit control and communications measures.

(4) Terrain and facilities to be used.

(5) Number of personnel in the training exercise versus number of safety controllers and other personnel in support of the exercise.

c. Ensure personnel are trained and have fired the weapon assigned to them.

d. Brief participants on the capabilities of the weapons used by other units/components in the live fire exercise.

e. Ensure all personnel participating in the exercise have conducted a "dry" rehearsal.

8. Fire support by aircraft requires direct communication between the OIC, the Forward Air Controller (FAC) and the Fire Support Coordination Center (FSCC)/Fire Direction Center coordinating the supporting fire or the ROCC if no FSCC is present.

RANGE REGULATIONS

a. All OICs/RSOs will recon the range each time prior to use to ensure they are familiar with the terrain, the conduct of training and to note any recent changes or irregularities with the range.

b. FACs will ensure pilots of participating aircraft are familiarized with the range description, SDZ, and the exercise scheme of maneuver before conducting live fire.

c. Units conducting exercises supported by aircraft, indirect fire weapons and/or surface fires from ground units require the presence of a Fire Support Team (FST). At a minimum the FST will consist of the ground unit commander/OIC, the FAC, all indirect fire Forward Observers (FO) and the RSO. All FST personnel must be collocated and capable of proper de-confliction. Additionally, the RSO must maintain instantaneous communication with the ROCC in order to receive instruction, "cease-fire" notification and other critical information.

8017. SPECIAL EFFECTS SMALL ARMS MARKING SYSTEM (SESAMS).

1. Units requesting use of 9mm SESAMS (also referred to as SIMUNITIONS) marking cartridges with adapter kits for: Rifle M16A2; Rifle M4A1; Pistol M9; and Pistol Cal .45 will conduct an Operational Risk Assessment per reference (r) prior to conducting any SESAMS training. Non-USMC organizations and agencies will coordinate their training plan and equipment with the RSS prior to approval of any SESAMS training event.

2. Unit commanders will ensure that an RSO of the grade E-6 or above (or organizational equivalent) that has been qualified with the SESAMS system is appointed for the training event.

3. Live ammunition will not be present in any RTA where SESAMS training exercises are being conducted.

4. When two or more units are authorized co-use of an RTA or when adjacent training is within the established safety zone all personnel must comply with the protective equipment standards.

5. The duties of the SESAMS RSO are outlined below:

RANGE REGULATIONS

a. Before Firing

(1) Ensure that ONLY USMC procured adapter kits (NSN listed in USMC TM 81014A-14&P) are used by USMC organizations and personnel.

(2) Ensure that ONLY USMC procured marking cartridges will be used by USMC organizations and personnel.

(3) Ensure that ALL weapons and adapter kits are maintained in strict compliance with USMC TM 81014A-14&P.

(4) Remove all live ammunition from the designated training area prior to commencement of the SESAMS training exercises.

(5) Prohibit force-on-force SESAMS training at temperatures below 38 degrees Fahrenheit.

(6) Inspect all weapons, magazines, and ammunition pouches or pockets prior to commencement of SESAMS training exercises.

(7) Remove all weapons systems not modified to fire the SESAMS marking cartridge from the training area.

(8) Ensure all SESAMS capable magazines are clearly marked.

(9) Ensure that magazines are not filled until the SESAMS training evolution is ready to commence.

(10) Establish a 150-meter minimum safety distance (zone) in the training area reserved for SESAMS training.

(11) Ensure that all personnel within the 150-meter minimum safety distance (zone) wear the following minimum protective equipment and clothing:

(a) Head/Face/Neck Protection

1. The Scott™ brand Extreme Stalker System, the JT™ Spectra System Mask, and the FX™ Protective Face Mask are authorized for use per COMNAVSEASYSCOM, letter 8020/Ser N7151/092.

2. Per COMNAVSEASYSCOM, letter 8020/Ser N7151/092, the MCU-2A/P Chemical Biological Mask may be used for face and eye protection ONLY if the hard outer eye shields and the C2 canister are attached prior to use with the SESAMS training system.

3. A balaclava towel or neck scarf will be worn so as not to expose any portion of the neck and throat.

(b) Body Protection

1. The utility uniform, flight suit, or clothing covering the arms and legs entirely will be worn.

2. Groin protection and gloves are highly encouraged.

(12) Ensure that 150-meter minimum safety zone is established, controlled and remains clear of unprotected personnel.

b. During Firing

(1) Ensure that qualified medical personnel and appropriate medical equipment is available during all SESAMS training exercises.

(2) Ensure that all personnel wear approved hearing protection during all SESAMS training exercises.

(3) Control access to the 150 meter safety zone.

(4) Ensure all personnel within the 150 meter safety zone continually wear face, eye, ear canal and neck protection.

(5) Ensure there are absolutely no shots taken above the shoulders with the SESAMS training system.

(6) Ensure that a minimum safe engagement distance of 5 feet from the muzzle is established and maintained.

c. After Firing

(1) Inspect all weapons, magazines, and ammunition pouches or pockets immediately following SESAMS training exercises.

(2) Ensure all weapons are returned to their operational state. A function check must be performed.

(3) Account for and return all unused ammunition to the appropriate place in accordance with applicable directives.

(4) Account for and return all weapons to the appropriate location in accordance with applicable directives.

(5) Account for and return all SESAMS adapter kits to the appropriate location in accordance with applicable directives.

(6) Ensure that the SESAMS ammunition, and any of its components, is not removed from the training environment by unauthorized personnel.

6. Units requesting to conduct SESAMS training with targets only (no force-on-force engagement) must coordinate with the RSS for restrictions and safety requirements prior to approval of the request.

7. The use of 5.56mm SESAMS for force-on-force training is not authorized. Units requesting to conduct 5.56mm SESAMS training with targets only must coordinate with the RSS for restrictions and safety requirements prior to approval of the request.

RANGE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 9

AIRSPACE AND AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS

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RANGE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 9

AIRSPACE AND AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS

9000. GENERAL

1. Marine Corps Base, Quantico (MCBQ) Range Control is categorized as a Ground-Air Facility. Appropriate airspace control measures have been coordinated and established with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to satisfy the range requirements for MCBQ while protecting aircraft from damage or destruction from live-fire. Of special note, some restrictions relate to mean sea level (MSL); other restrictions are above ground level (AGL). R-6608 and DEMO MOA have been established as joint-use airspace. The “Controlling Agency” for R-6608 and DEMO MOA is POTOMAC Terminal Radar Approach Control (TRACON) and the “Using Agency” is MCBQ. Aviation training requiring R-6608 at or above 5,000 and/or DEMO MOAs activated, Marine Corps Air Facility Quantico (MCAFQ), when open, provides range containment and advisory services for aircraft. ATC oversight does not alter a using agency’s authority or responsibility; each facility remains a separate and distinct organization, responsible for compliance with applicable regulations. These services are not to be misconstrued as all range services within MCBQ Special Use Airspace (SUA). All airspace requests regardless of altitude will still require coordination and approval by the Range Management Branch (RMB). Requests for landing zones, drop zones and ordinance release clearances require direct communication and authorization from RMB.

2. R-6608 and the DEMO MOAs are listed in Flight Information Planning (FLIP) documents and are depicted in the FLIP high and low altitude en-route charts. Figure 9-1 displays the designated Airspace Control Points. Figure 9-2 displays the designated rotary wing airspace control points. Figures 9-3 and 9-4 define and depict the Special Use Airspace (SUA) boundaries.

3. MCAFQ is located on the west bank of the Potomac River, 25 nautical miles south of Washington D.C. and 60 nautical miles north of Richmond, Virginia, at latitude 38° 30’ 08.91”N, longitude 77° 18’ 21.37”W. MCAFQ Air Traffic Control Facility maintains class “D” airspace around the facility 4 nautical miles from the center of the runway and from the surface 2,500

feet MSL. MCAFQ additionally has radar-controlled airspace for arriving and departing aircraft to MCAFQ and two outlying fields. Additionally, the area includes Stafford Regional Airport and the Naval Surface Warfare Center at Dahlgren. Vertical airspace in this area is from the surface to 3,000 feet MSL. Aircraft will establish communications with Quantico Tower or Quantico Arrival prior to entering Class "D" airspace or within 10 NM Northbound due to the Special Flight Rules Area (SFRA). It is strongly recommended that all pilots flying under Visual Flight Rules (VFR) within 100 NM of the DCA VOR/DME complete special awareness training for the Washington DC Metropolitan Area. This training is mandatory for all pilots that fly under VFR within 60 NM of the DCA VOR/DME (14 CFR parts 61 and 91, effective February 9, 2009). This training is available in the Aviation Learning Center at http://www.faasafety.gov.

9001. AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS

1. Fixed Wing Procedures for R-6608 & DEMO MOAs Entry and Exit

a. Prior to take-off, aircrews SHALL call RMB (DSN 278-5321 or (703) 784-5321) for a hot range brief. When applicable, liaison must be made with tanker assets before the mission for Arial Refuel. The refueling track is NE - SW in Demo MOA 2.

b. If an aircraft is under the control of Potomac Terminal Radar Approach Control (TRACON) Facility, the pilot will be instructed to contact MCAFQ Arrival (ATC) on 290.375 or 127.05. Aircraft under VFR and not under the control of any FAA facility shall contact MCAFQ (ATC) call sign "Quantico Range" on 346.25 5 minutes prior to entering the R-6608 or DEMO MOA airspace.

c. The pilot must gain contact with MCAFQ (ATC) on 346.25 in order to receive clearance into the SUA. Expect an initial hard deck upon initial entry into the SUA in order to remain clear of non-associated training hazards.

d. **Entry:** Once aircraft has been cleared into the SUA, MCAFQ (ATC) will issue a containment, refueling and exiting brief. If applicable, aircraft will verify Military Aircraft Assume Responsibility for Separation of Aircraft (MARSA) with

MCAFQ (ATC) for refueling operations in Demo MOA 2. After all necessary information is passed from MCAFQ (ATC); the aircraft will be instructed to monitor MCAFQ “Quantico Range” frequency 346.25 for the duration of the mission. Once refueling is complete, CAS aircraft will contact MCBQ “Range Control” on the safety net. The pilot will then contact the FAC on TAD frequency provided by “Range Control”. Supporting ground FAC will obtain a hot range brief from the ROCC before occupying the range. The FAC will ensure the pilot has checked in with the ROCC before conducting any training.

e. Approximately 10 minutes prior to completing the mission, the pilot will advise Quantico ATC of the Estimated Time of Departure (ETD) and any special requests. MCAFQ ATC will request the clearance if IFR, or coordinate if VFR. Until cleared to depart, aircraft will remain within the SUA boundaries. Once aircraft has safely departed, the FAC will check the aircraft out with the ROCC and provide the type and number of ordnance expended if applicable.

f. RMB schedules the Quantico SUA with POTOMAC TRACON. Airspace is scheduled 3 weeks in advance and is confirmed daily at 30 minutes prior and 10 minutes prior to activation and deactivation. By Letter of Procedure, SUA cannot be activated for fixed winged aircraft if they are not present. Therefore, the FAC must maintain communications with RMB at all times while fixed wing aircraftS are in the SUA in support of training. If communications between the FAC and the ROCC fails, the ROCC will either establish communications with the aircraft or advise MCAFQ ATC to abort the mission and vector the aircraft out of the SUA.

NOTE: The following coordination applies when units/squadrons schedule airspace within R-6608 above 5,000 feet MSL or activation of DEMO MOAs 1, 2 and 3. Additionally, MCAFQ ATC is only applicable when the facility is open. Refer to appropriate Notice to Airmen (NOTAMS) and other FAA publications for field hours.

2. <u>Rotary Wing Procedures for R-6608 & DEMO MOA Entry and Exit</u>

a. Prior to take-off, aircrews will call the ROCC (DSN 278-5321 or (703) 784-5321) for a hot range brief/frequencies.

RANGE REGULATIONS

Prior to entering MCBQ restricted airspace or crossing toward the west over I-95 into the base boundary adjacent to, but not in the restricted airspace pilots will contact the ROCC (call sign - "RANGE CONTROL"). The ROCC will provide aircraft clearance to enter the restricted airspace and pass an updated hot range brief. Aircraft not working with a FAC must check in with the ROCC every 30 minutes to confirm their status. The OIC/RSO will include aircraft status in their normal radio checks with the ROCC. Aircraft working with a ground FAC will then push to TAD frequency for CAS operations. All aircrafts are required to notify the ROCC prior to departing the airspace. The FAC must also confirm with the ROCC that participating aircraft has departed. Aircraft sorties not scheduled on the Weekly Range Bulletin must notify the ROCC of their requirements to enter the restricted airspace/western training boundary and hold outside the area until entry approval is coordinated.

3. Preferred Routing

a. Fixed Wing Instrument Flight Rule (IFR) Stereo Routes have been created by COMCABEAST to flow aircraft originating from MCAS Cherry Point and MCAS Beaufort into the R-6608/DEMO MOA.

Stereo Routes:

NYG01 NKT..EWN..CVI..RIC..RIC345..COAT..BRV..NYG (Delay in R-6608)
ALT FL210

NYG01R NYG..FLUKY..GVE..FAK..TYI..FEELY..NKT (Depart R-6608)
ALT FL220

NYG02 NBC..CHS.J79.TYI..RIC.RIC345..COAT..BRV.NYG (Delay in R-6608)
ALT FL290

NYG02R NYG..FLUKY..GVE..RDU..FAY..CHS..MICKK..NBC (Depart R-6608) ALT FL280

b. Aircraft not originating from NKT/NBC coming from the north or south should file to the BROOKE VORTAC (BRV) before entry into the SUA. Filing to BRV will keep aircraft clear of

the Dulles approach corridor before entry in the SUA. Filing to BRV is the only coordination fix available outside the Air Defense Identification Zone prior to entry into R-6608 and DEMO MOAs.

c. Aircraft returning to points south will plan on departing the MOA and Restricted Airspace to the southwest until they are picked up by the appropriate controlling agency.

9002. AIRCRAFT COORDINATION AND CONTROL

1. Close Air Support

a. Spins will be sent to RMB 30 days prior for coordination and deconfliction.

b. Combined air-ground exercises require positive control by a qualified FAC (7502 MOS) or a student FAC under the instruction of a qualified FAC and must have an OIC/RSO.

c. The FAC will go to RMB on the day of the exercise to sign for airspace and receive a copy of the execution day "Hot" range brief that will be passed to the CAS aircraft upon check in.

d. After handoff from MCAFQ ATC, RMB will direct aircraft to switch to the frequency of the assigned FAC.

e. CAS aircraft will adhere to the RMB "Hot" range brief and remain clear of adjacent "Hot" ranges, impact areas, training areas, or training facilities. The FAC will ensure initial points (IP), headings, attack cones, max/min altitudes and egress routes safeguard supporting aircraft. Aircraft may transit "hot" areas only if above the minimum safe altitude for that area as briefed by RMB or the supporting FAC.

f. If the aircrafts are used in conjunction with surface maneuver units/fires and/or indirect fire, the FAC must be located within the fire support coordination element, consisting of forward observers or commanders of maneuver units which have communication with all units or elements. Additionally, the RSO must have instantaneous communications with RMB and be located

near the fire support coordination element so that RMB may relay information through the FAC to the supporting aircraft.

g. IP Chevy (see figure 9-1) is the primary IP for fixed wing CAS operations conducted on Range 7.

2. Simulated Close Air Support (SimCAS)

a. SimCAS (rotary and fixed wing) missions do not require an MOS qualified FAC, unless conducted in conjunction with a live fire event. SimCAS aircraft will be under the control of the supported ground unit.

b. SimCAS aircraft will adhere to the RMB "Hot" range brief and remain clear of adjacent "Hot" RTA. Aircraft may transit "Hot" areas only if above the minimum safe altitude for that area as briefed by RMB or the supported FAC.

c. Upon completing the mission, aircraft will notify RMB prior to departing the area. The supported ground unit will also notify RMB when aircraft have departed.

3. Aerial Lasing. Aerial lasing is authorized in accordance with all applicable orders, regulations and current Laser Range Safety Survey Report. Laser operations are covered in detail in Chapter 10 of this Order.

4. Restrictions

a. The minimum altitude for aircraft flying over residential areas is 1,500 feet AGL.

b. The minimum altitude for fixed wing aircraft within the R-6608 airspace is 500 feet AGL.

c. Multiple fixed wing missions, **(maximum of 2 missions)** may be conducted in the R-6608 airspace at the same time. Arriving aircraft will be notified of other aircraft operating in the restricted area upon initial check-in with the ROCC. Aircraft will adhere to VFR or see-and-avoid operations.

d. Aircraft must remain within the SUA until receiving flight clearance from MCAFQ ATC. Unscheduled exiting or

spilling out may result in disruption of local civilian traffic and airspace safety. NYG and/or PCT make immediate notification to RMB of any aircraft spilling out of the SUA. Aircrews will be warned only once if they spill out. Further spill-outs will result in termination of the training mission, whereupon their aircraft will be handed off to NYG or PCT for expeditious departure from the SUA.

e. In the event of an emergency, POTOMAC TRACON may request from RMB the immediate release of the R-6608 A, B, or C, airspace and/or DEMO 1, 2, and 3 MOA. If this occurs, RMB will then order all affected parties to terminate their training and advise POTOMAC TRACON when all parties have vacated the airspace and/or ceased fire. POTOMAC TRACON will then issue an expected time for return of the airspace to RMB.

f. Maximum trajectory altitudes for indirect fire weapons are not to exceed 10,000 feet MSL, due to maximum altitude of the R-6608 airspace.

g. The FAC must report all fixed winged aircraft ammunition expenditures on the End of Training Report at RMB. Additionally, all Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) must be reported to include a six digit MGRS grid reference.

5. Hazards to Navigation. There are two large free standing communications towers along the boundary of the TA-9A Impact Area:

a. Dirt 7 – 120′ AGL at GRID 79847 66812 (352′ ASL)
Lat/Long 38 31′20.85′N / 77 31′31.28′ W

b. Range 8 – 150′ AGL at GRID 77646 68789 (407′ ASL)
Lat/Long 38 32′23.2′N / 77 33′4.45′ W

c. There is a large free standing communications tower located at building 24144 (RMB) in TA-5C – 200′ AGL
at GRID 87397 63516 (230′ ASL)
Lat/Long 38 29′40.75′N / 77 26′16.12′ W

d. There is a large free standing communications tower located at the Military Operations in Urban Terrain (MOUT)

Facility in TA-14B - 200' AGL at GRID 79407 72757 (390' ASL)
Lat/Long 38 34' 33.28’N / 77 31' 56.13’ W

9003. AVIATION ORDNANCE DELIVERY

1. Rotary wing CAS aircraft will only engage targets within the air surface danger zone (SDZ) as specified by the range description for the range being used. Targets will be engaged only under the direction of a FAC (MOS 7502) or student FAC under the instruction of a qualified FAC. Aircraft using lateral weapons engagement (i.e., door guns) will be routed and controlled by the FAC so as not to present a hazard to ground troops or established facilities.

2. Fixed wing CAS aircraft will only engage targets according to the range description for the range being used. Targets will be engaged only under the direction of a FAC (MOS 7502) or student FAC under the instruction of a qualified FAC.

3. The Range 7 Aviation Munitions Impact Point (AMIP) is the only authorized target for engagement by fixed wing aircraft with live general purpose bombs (i.e., MK 80 series).

4. Aviation ordnance delivery will be terminated should any of the following conditions exist:

a. The CAS aircraft does not meet standard Cleared Hot / Abort Criteria.

b. The CAS aircraft lack positive identification of troop location(s).

c. The CAS aircraft lack positive identification of the target.

d. Loss of direct communications between the OIC, FAC, FSCC, and the ROCC.

e. The CAS aircraft lack knowledge of the location of other units.

f. The CAS aircraft loses visual observation of the target area.

g. If targeting equipment fails to operate or any aircraft failure that would effect accurate delivery of ordnance.

5. All types of aerial gunnery conducted without associated ground personnel (non-CAS delivered aviation ordnance) is a special request and must be coordinated with the RSS prior to approval.

6. Unobserved impacts will be handled in accordance with the instructions in paragraph 7003 of this Order.

9004. ROTARY WING FORWARD ARMING AND REFUELING POINTS (FARP)

1. May be conducted at the FARP site located at GP-44.

2. OP-13 may be used as Rotary Wing expeditionary FARP sites. All pertinent orders and FM/TMs apply. Any unit desiring to use the FARP must specifically request to do so, as well as submit the Range Safety Card for each weapon system being armed. Aircrews and aviation ordnance crews will adhere to the arming headings for each of these areas.

3. Range 5 (R-5) FAP

4. LZ Loon (TH815651) co-located at R-5.

5. Load/Arm on firing line, facing impact area, to the left side of range tower.

6. Arming heading approximately 010 degrees magnetic (between lateral range markers).

7. Obstacles: 50' range tower.

8. NO Refueling

RANGE REGULATIONS

9005. HELICOPTER LANDING ZONES AND DROP ZONES

1. Landing Zones

a. The establishment of permanent landing zones (LZ) aboard MCBQ must be approved by the Commander, MCBQ. Use of all LZs west of I-95 must be specifically scheduled through Range Scheduling. Permanent LZs will be maintained as required and rehabilitated annually to ensure their continued usability.

b. The following LZs are permanently reserved:

(1) LZ-6 and LZ-7 are permanently reserved for TBS use. TBS will cease training in these LZs in the event of an air MEDEVAC.

(2) LZ-9 (co-located on Weapons Training Battalion (WTBn) Range 4) is permanently reserved for WTBn use. WTBn will cease training on Range 4 and in this LZ in the event of an air MEDEVAC.

(3) LZ Roadrunner (the Camp Upshur parking lot/parade deck) is permanently reserved for RSU use. Use of the parade deck must be approved by the Director, RSU. RSU will cease training in this LZ in the event of an air MEDEVAC.

c. Aircraft conducting personnel inserts and extracts will be under the direction of the supported ground unit. The OIC/RSO will report aircraft status when normal radio checks are conducted with RMB.

d. Rotary Wing aircraft wishing to execute LZ practice approaches and landings will obtain positive clearance and approval from RMB ensuring the zones requested are clear and not occupied.

e. LZ handbooks are available, users may obtain a copy through the Geographic Information Systems Section at (703) 432-6611/6607.

2. Drop Zones

a. Drop Zone (DZ) exercises are only authorized at DZ Redwing, Raven, and Cockatoo.

b. Whenever a drop zone is being used for parachute operations, a DZ Control will be established in the zone to control operations. DZ Control is responsible for coordinating with RMB at the commencement of operations and every hour thereafter until the operation is complete.

9006. Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS).

1. All UAS exercises will be contained within the Quantico Special Use Airspace (SUA).

2. UAS will fly within elevation requirements scheduled and approved by RMB, Scheduling Section.

3. UAS must have a manufactured design that prohibits it from leaving its allowed airspace in a case where the flight control system fails.

4. UAS will not fly over occupied buildings, ranges, training areas or recreational areas (except those occupied by using/testing unit).

5. Recovery of downed UAS will not disrupt scheduled training. If a UAS is down in any duded impact area it will not be recovered without EOD support.

6. Independent UAS operations do not require an RSO or OIC. Similar to independent aerial operations, the certification procedures to operate UAS include safety procedures for the systems. Personnel responsible for an RTA solely for the purpose of launching, recovery and flight of UAS must be familiar with RTA operating procedures prior to occupying the RTA. All other range and training area regulations apply (communications, MEDEVACs, scheduling, etc.).

7. The training/testing unit must have an established UAS SOP and provide a copy to the ROO for review prior to any training or testing being approved. The ROO will ensure the unit receives familiarization with RTA procedures during the review process.

8. The ROO will review and approve all UAS training/testing.

9007. WEATHER MINIMUMS

1. For aircrews inbound to R6608 current weather conditions are available from the Weather Station, MCAFQ (DSN: 278-2298).

2. If at any time the controlling FAC and/or participating aircrew determine the weather conditions in the R-6608 airspace "unworkable" or present a hazard, flight operations will be terminated regardless of reported conditions from the MCAFQ, Weather Station.

9008. AIRCRAFT MISHAPS. In the event of an aircraft mishap, RMB will be notified immediately. The information provided will include MEDEVAC information in accordance with the format in this Order.

FIXED WING AIRSPACE CONTROL POINTS

POINT	DESCRIPTION	GRID COORD	RADIAL/DME FROM BROOKE (BRV)VORTAC	LAT/LONG
CHEVY R-7 IP	Intersection of Rt. 17 and N/S power lines	TH 729543	301/12.3	38 24’29”N 77 36’03”W
ALPHA	Finger extending into Smith Lake (Aquia Res)	TH 904628	353/10.0 NM	38 29'20"N 77 24'12"W
BRAVO	Spillway at Breckinridge Reservoir	TH 916681	360/12.5 NM	38 32'13"N 77 23'28"W
LIMA	Spillway at Lunga Reservoir	TH 853667	343/12.5 NM	38 31'22"N 77 27'46"W
ROMEO	Red and White Tower with Silver Building (R-14)	TH 879731	353/15.5 NM	38 34'52"N 77 26'06"W
SIERRA	Southern Finger of Lunga Reservoir	TH 830676	339/13.5 NM	38 31'49"N 77 29'22"W

TANGO	The Basic School	TH 872641	345/11.0 NM	38 30'0"N 77 26'25"W
UNIFORM	Camp Upshur	TH 802785	343/20 NM	38 37'40"N 77 31'30"W
WHISKEY	Northern Finger of Lunga Reservoir	TH 833692	341/14.5 NM	38 32'41"N 77 29'12"W
XRAY	David Crossroads White Tower	TH 791712	335/16.5 NM	38 33'43"N 77 32'07"W
ZULU	Northern Tip of Lake Arrowhead	TH 780651	326/14 NM	38 30'24"N 77 32'46"W

Figure 9-1.--FIXED WING AIRSPACE CONTROL POINTS

BATTLE POSITIONS:

RANGE POINT	LIVE-FIRE BATTLE POSITION	LOCATION	ORDNANCE	FIRING HEADING
7-A	ASP	79006655- 79036652- 79016658- 79056655	7.62mm .50 cal 20mm 2.75″	038
7-B	BOA	79676636- 79736633- 79666633- 79736635	7.62mm .50 cal 20mm 2.75″	006
8	CORAL	77636893- 77936895- 77646881- 77946883	7.62mm .50 cal 20mm 2.75″	091
15	EEL	78837088- 78927096- 78987074- 79027084	7.62mm .50 cal 20mm 2.75″	141

HOLDING AREAS:

HA ELLEN	HA SALLEY	HA WILMA	HA NOELLE	HA NADIA
817660	786657	763688	765740	785740
834660	816660	777683	782740	824740
835630	815646	786672	777721	798720
816646		779666	768724	

Figure 9-2.--ROTARY WING AIRSPACE CONTROL POINTS

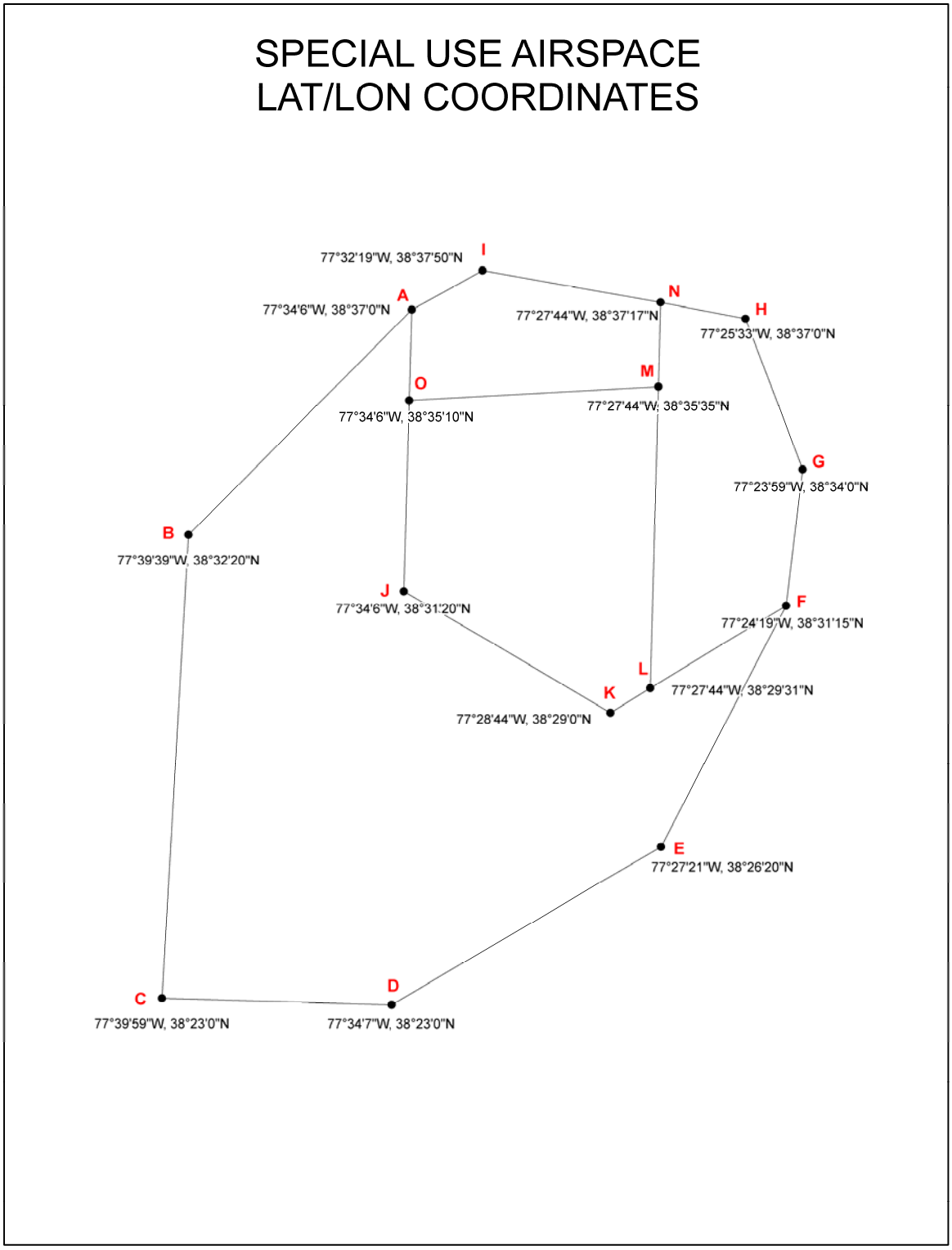

Figure 9-3.--Airspace Boundaries.

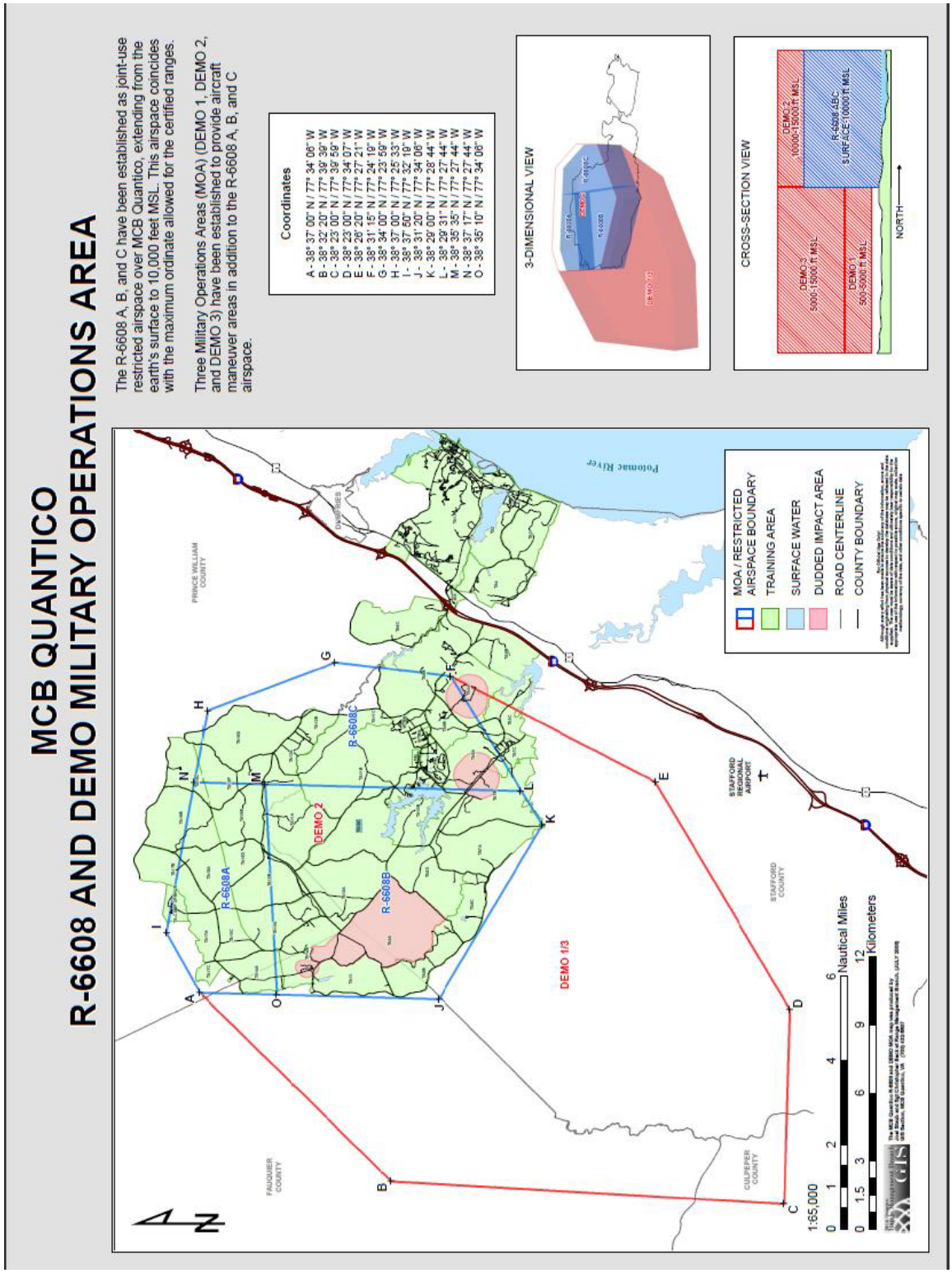

Figure 9-4.--Airspace Boundaries

RANGE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 10

LASER OPERATIONS

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Enclosure (1)

RANGE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 10

LASER OPERATIONS

10000. GENERAL

LASER. An acronym for Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation. Any device that can produce or amplify electromagnetic radiation in the x-ray, ultraviolet, visible, infrared or other portions of the spectrum by the process of controlled stimulated emission of photons.

1. Lasers are divided into four classes: I, II, III, and IV. All military lasers are labeled with appropriate classifications and warnings.

a. Class I lasers are lasers which are incapable of damaging eyes or skin due to low power output or engineered design.

b. Class II lasers are low-powered visible lasers that emit power not exceeding one milli-watt (mw). While the power output is strong enough to cause eye damage, it is low enough to allow natural aversion responses, such as blinking, to prevent eye damage. Cautionary signs and labels will be used with all Class II laser applications.

c. Class III lasers are medium-powered lasers which have the potential to cause eye damage, especially through optical devices, intra-beam viewing, or off specular reflections. Class III lasers are further broken down to “a” and “b” depending on power output.

(1) Class IIIa lasers have a power output up to five mw. Cautionary signs and labels will be affixed to all such lasers.

(2) Class IIIb lasers have a power output of up to .5 watts. These lasers must have “Danger” labels affixed to an external surface.

d. Class IV lasers are high-powered lasers with a power output over .5 watts and capable of producing both eye and skin damage. All Class IV lasers must have a “Danger” label affixed to an external surface.

2. A laser that is designed to operate at more than one power classification will always be treated as having the higher class designation.

3. Class I, Class II, and Class IIIA lasers are authorized for use in all MCBQ RTA.

a. Use of all safety features that limit power output are mandatory on ranges not certified for Class IIIB and higher lasers.

b. RSO will ensure use of applicable safety features per laser technical manuals.

c. Use of Class IIIA and below lasers for force-on-force operations must be coordinated with the RSS.

4. Military exempt, Class IIIB, and Class IV, laser use is restricted to Ranges 7, 8, 15 and GP44. Use of Class IIIB and higher lasers are not authorized for force-on-force operations.

NOTE: Military Exempt Lasers are lasers designed for actual combat, combat training operations, or classified in the interest of national security and are exempted from the requirements specified in 21 CFR 1040 (Performance Standard for Light Emitting Products).

10001. LASER RANGE PROCEDURES

1. All lasing devices will be treated like direct fire weapons. The same hazard control precautions apply.

2. All laser operations must be scheduled through Range Management Branch.

3. The underlying concept of laser safety is to prevent intra-beam viewing by unprotected personnel. This is done by locating target areas where no line of sight exists between the laser and uncontrolled potentially occupied areas, and by removing reflective surfaces from targets. The controls to prevent exposure to hazardous levels of laser radiation are:

a. Beam stops.

b. Controlled access.

c. Restricted airspace.

d. A buffer zone around the target area.

4. The following rules apply for all laser use in the MCBQ RTA:

a. Only lasers and firing procedures approved by current laser range certifications will be fired or conducted aboard Marine Corps Base, Quantico (MCBQ) laser ranges. This is to include ground and aerial-based laser systems. Current laser range certifications are on file at Range Management Branch, and are included in each laser range playbook.

b. Prior to lasing, the target and range area must be visually inspected to ensure no unauthorized personnel/aircraft are in the hazard area.

c. A laser will not be activated until the target has been positively identified by the operator.

d. Only the specific, designated firing points/laser range parameters will be used.

e. Lasers will not be directed at or above the horizon.

f. The laser beam must be originated and terminated on or above government owned or controlled property or airspace, and within the laser surface danger zone (LSDZ).

g. The OIC/RSO must be aware of all personnel movements in areas adjacent to the range area. The OIC of any moving personnel or occupied position adjacent to or across from the lasing range must be advised of the hazard. The ROCC will pass a coordinating safety advisement as needed to all units.

h. The laser exit port must be covered when laser-equipped vehicles travel on range roads or public highways or are parked and not engaged in tactical/operations in a controlled environment.

i. Announcement of laser firing, audible to all training personnel, must be made prior to firing (Example: "Lasing, Lasing, Lasing" shouted out-loud).

j. Range Management Branch will:

(1) Maintain laser firing logs for the Base indefinitely.

(2) Conduct a quarterly sweep of laser ranges to remove materials that may cause reflection.

(3) Report all mishaps or unusual occurrences to the Command LSSO immediately.

10002. USING UNIT

1. Unit Commanders. The CO or designated representative of the lasing unit will:

a. Select, train, and certify safety personnel necessary to assist in complying with the provisions of reference (a) and other applicable laser regulations.

b. Provide adequate control of the target area to prohibit entry of unauthorized personnel.

c. Designate an LRSO/LRSNCO for each lasing site; the LRSO/LRSNCO can be the OIC/RSO of the firing unit provided he is at the lasing site and is laser qualified/certified).

2. Laser Range OIC/RSO. The OIC/RSO of a laser range will:

a. Comply with applicable duties of the OIC/RSO as listed in this Order.

b. Be knowledgeable of and ensure compliance with this Order, reference (a), references (s) through (x) and applicable FM/TMs.

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c. Brief unit personnel who work with lasing devices and any laser range support personnel on laser-related hazards and safety devices, procedures, and measures. Warn all personnel on the range of imminent laser operations.

d. Know the features (azimuths, elevations and lateral limits of each range, firing positions, and targets to be used) as identified in the laser range certification and this Chapter.

e. Ensure laser protective eyewear is used when required, in order to prevent unprotected personnel from viewing the laser beam or its specular reflection (with or without magnifying optics).

f. Post at least one person as an air sentry with the sole purpose of watching for unauthorized aircraft entering the laser Target Area (LTA) or the laser Hazard Zone (LHZ).

g. Maintain continuous control of all laser use on the range.

h. Maintain continuous communications with the ROCC and all personnel in the target area.

i. Cease lasing immediately if positive control of the laser beams is lost, if unprotected or unauthorized personnel/aircraft enter the LTA or LHZ, if the laser operator or the Range Management Branch (RMB) is dissatisfied with target tracking, or if communication is lost with the ROCC or any personnel in the training area.

j. Ensure no flat, mirror like (specular) surfaces are within 30 meters of the target area. Any specular surfaces that can not be removed must be covered with a diffused material.

k. Maintain a laser log of the firing of all Class IIIB lasers and higher (type of laser, time of each firing, location of laser, location of target, and azimuth to target) for unit records and submit a copy to RMB upon completion of laser training. A copy of a laser log will be provided by RMB during RTA check-out and will be collected during the post inspection/ turn-in process.

l. Report all mishaps or unusual occurrences to the ROCC immediately.

10003. LASER RANGES

1. Limitations

a. MCBQ will support lasing operations from fixed and rotor wing aircraft in accordance with current laser range certification.

b. The laser certification for this Base addresses only those class laser systems approved for training scenarios by the Laser Safety Review Board (LRSB). Any laser system used in nontraditional modes, R&D applications, and prototype systems will be handled separately and coordinated with the RSS and ROO. The Command LSSO will do the specific certification on a case-by-case basis.

c. Tactical exercises involving force-on-force components using lasing devices other than Multiple Integrated Engagement System (MILES), Air to Ground Engagement System (AGES), or Air Defense (AD) must be approved by the ROO.

2. Ranges

a. Laser certifications may change should the character of the laser certified ranges change. Units planning to use lasing devices will confer with the RSS as to the Base's current laser certifications.

b. MCBQ has four Laser Training Areas (LTAs) certified for class 3B and class 4 laser systems. These LTAs are located on ranges 7, 8, 15 and GP-44.

c. Ranges 7, 8, 15 and GP-44, with SDZs extending into the Quantico impact area, have been safety-certified contingent upon adherence to safety regulations contained herein and the current laser certification. These ranges are only approved for use with lasers specifically identified in this Order or the current laser certification.

d. There are a total of five Firing Points (FP) and three Helicopter Firing Positions (HFP) within the MCBQ Laser Range.

e. For detailed information about laser use aboard MCBQ contact the Range Safety Specialist at (703) 432-6552.

3. Force-on Force Laser Operations. Due to the inherent risk of laser use during force-on-force operations, a deliberate Operational Risk Analysis will be used in all phases of the training or exercise. Specifically, the OIC/RSO will:

a. Train safety/controller personnel before conducting force-on-force exercises with lasers.

b. Provide the RSS with a detailed plan of the exercise including:

(1) A detailed list of all laser use during the exercise will be provided prior to approval.

(2) A list of weapons, ammunition, pyrotechnics, smoke and chemicals to be used.

(3) Unit control and communications measures.

(4) Terrain and facilities to be used.

(5) Number of personnel in the training exercise versus number of safety controllers and other personnel in support of the exercise.

c. Ensure personnel are trained and have fired the laser and weapon assigned to them.

d. Brief participants on the capabilities of the lasers and weapons used by other units/components in the exercise.

e. Ensure all personnel participating in the exercise have all personal protective gear required by all orders and regulations governing the use of lasers.

RANGE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 11

POLICE OF RANGES, TRAINING AREAS, AND TRAINING FACILITIES

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RANGE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 11

POLICE OF RANGES, TRAINING AREAS, AND TRAINING FACILITIES

11000. GENERAL

1. Police of RTAs is the responsibility of the using unit. Units must properly police all assigned RTAs. Failure to conduct proper police call will result in returning to the training location and repeating the police call.

2. Before securing from the RTA, each using unit will thoroughly police the area to restore it to the same state of police as prior to training.

a. When the assigned unit has completed the police call, the OIC/RSO will request a post-inspection. Requests for post inspections aboard Weapons Training Battalion (WTBn) ranges will be submitted to WTBn S-3.

b. The ROCC will dispatch a range patrolman to the appropriate RTA. WTBn S-3 will dispatch personnel to the appropriate WTBn range.

c. The post-inspection will be conducted with the OIC/RSO.

3. The Range Management Branch (RMB) post-training inspections are only conducted during daylight hours. Units securing from RTAs during hours of darkness will ensure that the OIC/RSO and range patrolman/WTBn S-3 representative inspect the area the following day. Post inspection must take place prior to the next scheduled unit occupying the range.

4. If, upon arriving at a RTA, the training unit finds the area police to be unsatisfactory, the unit OIC should IMMEDIATELY report the discrepancy to the ROCC for the record and corrective action to be promptly initiated. Discrepancies on WTBn ranges will be reported to WTBn S-3.

5. Formal schools aboard MCBQ will plan appropriate time for police of RTA as an integral part of each program of instruction (POI).

a. Specific use of training areas for designated field exercises on the same terrain (fixed positions along regular routes/legs) will require a complete police at the end of the training.

b. Formal schools may be required to conduct a periodic general clean up of the training areas that they routinely use as coordinated by the Operations Division, MCBQ.

6. Maintenance units must remove all excess and scrap materials and debris upon completion of their work.

11001. POST TRAINING INSPECTIONS

1. RMB patrolmen and WTBn S-3 will conduct post inspections to verify strict adherence to regulations, ensure proper state of police, and note required maintenance.

2. All patrol and inspection reports will be turned in to the RMB Project Manager, the ROCC and/or WTBn S-3 as applicable.

3. The following are procedures and standards to which the RTA will be inspected on post inspections:

a. Post inspections will focus on the police of the facility and the maintenance state of the facilities, ranges, LZs and DZs.

b. The entire RTA will be inspected. Some facilities may require inspecting personnel to walk the length of the range or training facility to ensure complete coverage.

c. Certain facilities, ranges, LZs and DZs may have specific police call standards. The general standards of police for RTA are as follows:

(1) All brass and other ammunition casings, machine gun links, plastic practice rounds that have not broken, pyrotechnic cases and parachutes, Meals Ready to Eat (MRE)/rations trash, any components of ammunition (except munitions components known

as hazardous), components of targets or expedient/improvised targets, and trash must be removed by the unit on the range at that time.

(2) Barbed wire, concertina wire, sand bags, engineer tape, abatis or other obstacles, debris/ashes from warming fires, and training devices must be removed.

(3) Any contracted services or support (i.e. portable heads) must be retrieved or scheduled for retrieval within one day after the units' departure. If there is a scheduled retrieval, the OIC/RSO is responsible to ensure that it is retrieved as planned and will note the scheduled time on the Inspection Checklist.

(4) Units utilizing LZs and DZs are responsible for policing 25 meters into the tree line surrounding their area.

(5) Any damage to facilities caused by the unit will be administratively made and chargeable to the unit for reimbursement for the cost of repair.

d. Patrolmen will inspect RTA maintenance on patrols and during inspections to ensure all facilities are safe, accessible, and within training standards.

e. At the completion of the inspection, inspecting personnel will gather all inspection sheets and determine if the RTA is in a satisfactory state of police.

f. If the RTA is in a satisfactory state of police, the Patrolman will sign the post inspection, collect all paperwork and gear and return them to RMB. WTBn S-3 will collect inspection paperwork and range gear for WTBn ranges.

g. If the RTA police is unsatisfactory, inspecting personnel will inform the OIC/RSO of the discrepancies cited on the inspection sheets and coordinate with the ROCC or WTBn S-3 as applicable for a follow up inspection.

RANGE REGULATIONS

11002. DAMAGE TO FACILITIES

1. The commanding officer of the using unit is responsible for all damages to the RTA and structures within the RTA during the scheduled period. If damage is noted upon arrival at an RTA, the OIC will immediately notify the ROCC or WTBn S-3 as applicable and record the damage. Failure to do so will result in the using unit being held responsible for the damage.

2. Damage caused by the using unit will be reconciled with the RMB Range Complex Development Section and the Range Resource Manager.

RANGE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 12

OBSERVATION OF TRAINING/RANGE AND TRAINING AREA USE BY MILITARY FAMILY MEMBERS, CIVILIANS AND GOVERNMENT AGENCY PERSONNEL

	PARAGRAPH	PAGE
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RANGE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 12

OBSERVATION OF TRAINING/RANGE AND TRAINING AREA USE BY MILITARY FAMILY MEMBERS, CIVILIANS, AND GOVERNMENT AGENCY PERSONNEL

12000. GENERAL

1. Reference (y) permits limited civilian use of MCBQ RTAs. Support is limited to the terrain or facilities for the organization to conduct its training and/or to allow visitors to conduct and observe routine unclassified training. MCBQ does not provide to civilians any facilities or instructions on weapons training or paramilitary/combat training. Civilian use of MCBQ facilities is dependent on safety considerations and Marine Corps interest.

2. Civilian units must provide proof of insurance, Indemnification Agreements and Waivers of Liability, and an assumption of risk agreement for each individual. A Memorandum Of Agreement (MOA) or Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU) with MCBQ authorizing RTA use by any government or civilian agency/unit must be approved and on file with the Comptroller Division and the AC/S G-3 beforehand.

3. Government and civilian agencies must contact Range Management Branch (RMB) to ensure an Inter-Service/Inter-Agency Support Agreement (ISA), MOA, or MOU is in place.

4. The Quantico Shooting Club will only provide insurance for matches and recreational firing which it sponsors. Other clubs/agencies such as the NRA must provide insurance for their sponsored events.

5. Civilian organizations and personnel using any MCBQ facility conducting independent training are subject to this Order and must receive appropriate RMB/EOD briefs and maintain sufficient and competent leadership and supervision to preclude personnel from wandering into restricted/danger areas (e.g., impact areas, surface danger zones). The unit must keep strict accountability of all personnel, provide a safety vehicle, and maintain continuous communications with RMB.

6. Requests submitted for civilians to observe training evolutions aboard MCBQ must be submitted to the Commander, MCBQ.

RANGE REGULATIONS

The request should include: the number of civilian members expected, the number of military family members expected, and a signed Indemnification Agreement and Waiver of Liability document for each person. The sponsoring unit's RSO is responsible for taking all necessary safety precautions if nonmilitary personnel are involved in the firing of weapons.

7. Woodcutters, hunters, fishermen, scouting personnel and trappers are regulated by the Game Check Station and NREA. Failure to follow established orders governing RTA access for these activities may result in revocation of RTA privileges and/or trespassing charges.

8. Other Federal and state government agencies are required to establish an ISA before using any RTA. For more information, contact RMB.

APPENDIX A

RANGE DESCRIPTIONS AND SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

RANGE 3A:
Primary Use: Individual small arms familiarization firing, grenade launcher firing, and automatic weapons qualification.
Alternate Uses: Basic weapons instruction.

RANGE 3B:
Primary Use: Instruction and application of hand grenade throwing.
Alternate Uses: None

RANGE 5:
Primary Use: Fire and maneuver range for squad-sized units.
Alternate Uses: Forward Arming and Refueling Point (FARP) Site

RANGE 6:
Primary Use: Small arms direct fire multipurpose range
Alternate Uses: Basic weapons instruction

RANGE 7:
Primary Use: Direct and indirect live-fire range
Alternate Uses: Call for fire instruction in close fire support; close air support training, Class 3B and Class 4 lasers

RANGE 8:
Primary Use: Machine-gun instruction, qualification, and familiarization firing.
Alternate Uses: Class 3B and Class 4 lasers

RANGE 8A:
Primary Use: Familiarization firing of light anti-tank weapons and assault rocket launchers.
Alternate Uses: Small arms firing, hand grenade training.

RANGE 9A:
Primary Use: Scout Sniper unknown distance live-fire.
Alternate Uses: Scout Sniper stalks.

RANGE 10:
Primary Use: Mobile ambush range.
Alternate Uses: Mortar firing position

APPENDIX A

RANGE 11:
Primary Use: Fire and maneuver live-firing for squad/platoon size units in the assault.
Alternate Uses: Sniper/Fire and maneuver.

RANGE 12:
Primary Use: Small arms firing range able to support squad-size training units.
Alternate Uses: BZO Range

RANGE 14:
Primary Use: Multi-purpose small arms range for squad size units in the offensive
Alternate Uses: Multipurpose Machine Gun Range.

RANGE 14C:
Primary Use: Small arms firing, BZO
Alternate Uses: Unknown Distance Firing.

RANGE 14D:
Primary Use: M16 BZO
Alternate Uses: Small arms firing

RANGE 14F:
Primary Use: Squad defensive perimeter range
Alternate Uses: Live-fire and Movement

RANGE 15:
Primary Use: All-purpose range used for Rifle Company or platoon defensive firing.
Alternate Uses: Class 3B and Class 4 lasers

RANGE 15A:
Primary Use: Fire and maneuver course designed to accommodate squad or platoon size units.
Alternate Uses: Static firing.

MORTAR POSITIONS

GUN POSITION 13:
Primary Use: Indirect mortar fire into Range 15 impact area for platoon-size units.
Alternate Uses: Supports Range 15A Maneuver Exercise

APPENDIX A

MORTAR POSITION 15:
Primary Use: Mortar firing position for Range 15
Alternate Uses: None

ARTILLERY POSITIONS

GUN POSITION 4:
Primary Use: Field firing artillery in support of training evolutions.
Alternate Uses: None

GUN POSITION 44:
Primary Use: Artillery Gun Position
Alternate Uses: FARP, MG, Mortar Position, Class 3B and Class 4 Lasers

CONVOY COURSES

LIVE FIRE CONVOY COURSE (LFCC):
Primary Use: Squad-size reaction to vehicle-mounted patrols.
Alternate Uses: Squad-size reaction to foot patrols.

EXPLOSIVE RANGES

CHARLIE DEMOLITION RANGE:
Primary Use: Demolition Training
Alternate Uses: None

GEOTTGE DEMOLITION RANGE:
Primary Use: Dynamic Entry/Methods of Entry School
Alternate Use: None

MURPHY DEMOLITION RANGE:
Primary Use: Basic Demolition and Engineer Operation
Alternate Use: None

URBAN FACILITIES

MOUT FACILITY (Combined training facility):
Primary Uses: MOUT Training. Includes 17 structures used for Military Operations in Urban Terrain (MOUT) training to include a lighted classroom. This

facility can be tied into training on the Mobile Assault Course (MAC) ranges.
Alternate Uses: None

MAC NORTH:
Primary Use: Small arms dismounted assault
Alternate Uses: None

MAC SOUTH:
Primary Use: Small arms dismounted assault
Alternate Uses: None

LIVE FIRE GRENADE HOUSE (LFGH):
Primary Use: Small arms room clearing and hand grenade training.
Alternate Uses: None

COMBAT TOWN (CBT):
Primary Use: MOUT training. Includes 13 block structures used for training MOUT training.
Alternate Uses: None

RAID/NEO TRAINING FACILITY (RAID FAC):
Primary Use: Used for conducting raid training, Non-Combatant Evacuation Operation (NEO) training, or for limited MOUT training. Includes a radar site complex consisting on one main administrative building and two large radar dishes.
Alternate Uses: None

URBAN TRAINING CENTER (UTC):
Primary Use: MOUT training (Non Live-fire). Includes 9 container structures used for MOUT training to include an After Action Review (AAR) classroom. This facility can be tied into training on the MAC ranges and MOUT Facility.
Alternate Uses: None

WEAPONS TRAINING BATTALION

WTBN RANGE 1:
Primary Use: Small Arms Multipurpose
Alternate Uses: Foreign Weapons Live Fire, Rec Fire

APPENDIX A

WTBN RANGE 2:
Primary Use: Known Distance Rifle Qualification
Alternate Uses: Foreign Weapons, Small Arms Multipurpose, Rec Fire

WTBN RANGE 3:
Primary Use: Known Distance Rifle Qualification
Alternate Uses: Foreign Weapons, Small Arms Multipurpose, Rec Fire

WTBN RANGE 4:
Primary Use: Rifle Qualification
Alternate Uses: Rifle Team/Sniper Training, Rec Fire

WTBN Range 5:
Primary Use: Multipurpose Small Arms Ranges
Alternate Uses: Rec Fire

WTBN RANGE 305:
Primary Use: KD Multipurpose Small Arms Range
Alternate Uses: Foreign Weapons Firing

WTBN COMPETITION PISTOL:
Primary Use: KD Competition Pistol
Alternate Uses: None

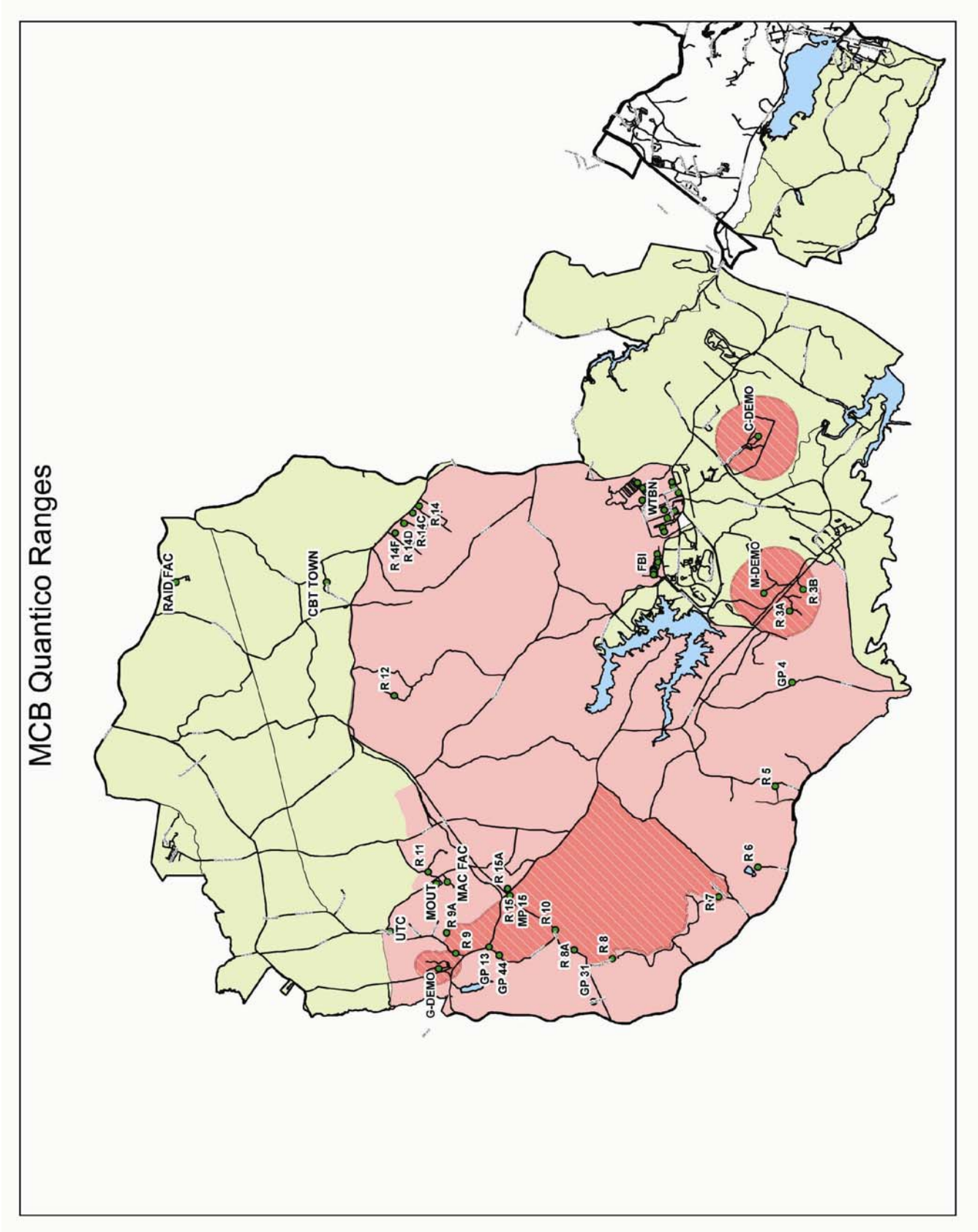
WTBN REQUALIFICATION PISTOL:
Primary Use: KD Pistol Requalification
Alternate Uses: None

WTBN SHOTGUN RANGE
Primary Use: Skeet and trap shooting
Alternate Uses: None

WTBN INDOOR PISTOL RANGE
Primary Use: Multipurpose Pistol Range
Alternate Use: None

WTBN WEAPONS TESTING FACILITY
Primary Use: Rifle and Pistol Testing and Evaluation
Alternate Use: None

APPENDIX A

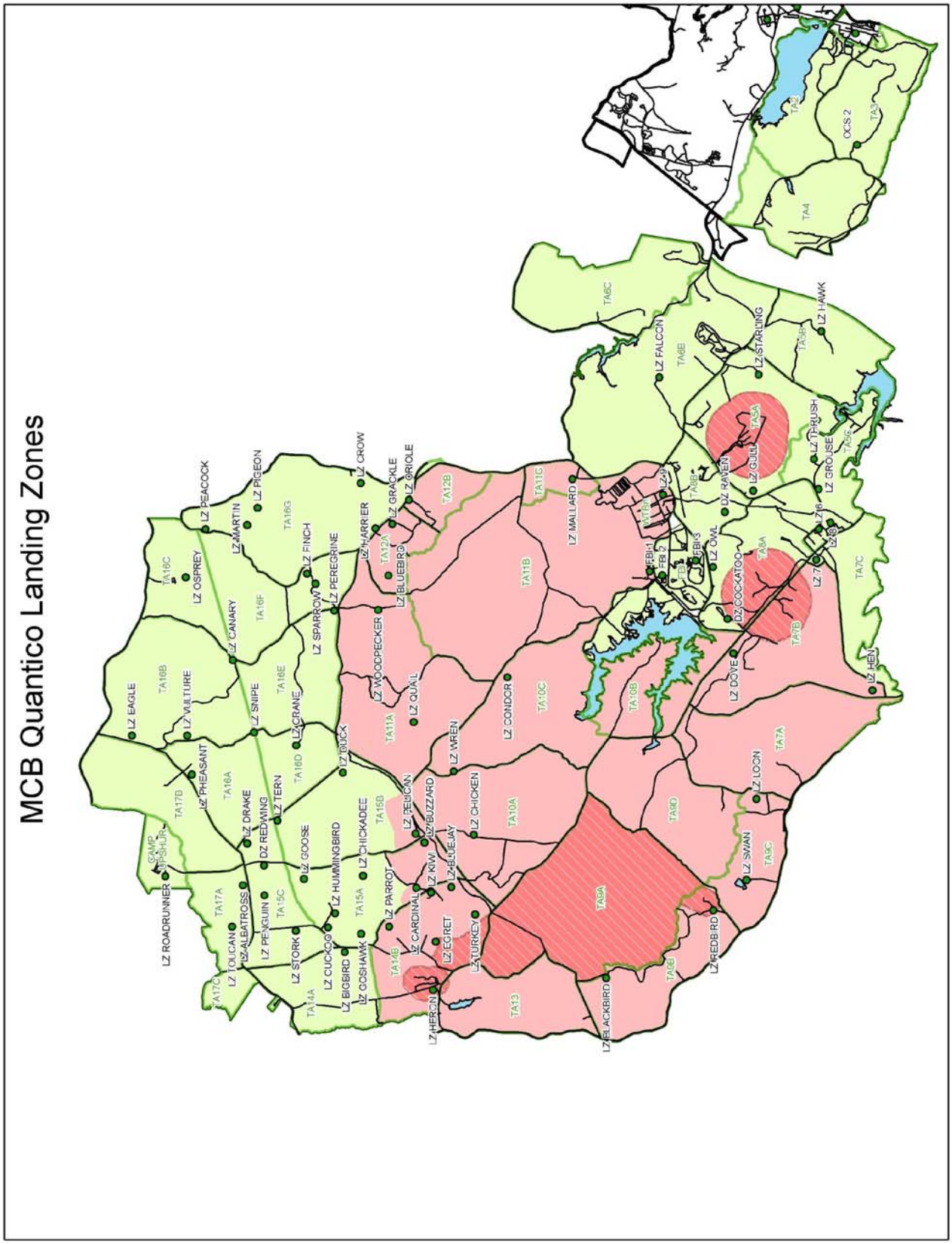

MCB Quantico Ranges
RAID FAC
CBT TOWN
R 14F
R 14D
R 14C
R 14
R 12
R 11
MOUT
R 9A
MAC FAC
UTC
R 9
G-DEMO
GP 13
GP 44
R 15A
R 15
MP 15
R 10
R 8A
GP 31
R 8
R 7
R 6
R 5
GP 4
R 3A
R 3B
M-DEMO
FBI
WTBN
C-DEMO

APPENDIX B

LANDING ZONES AND DROP ZONES

NAME	LOCATION	NAME	LOCATION
LZ ALBATROSS	TA-17A	LZ LOON	TA-9C
LZ BIGBIRD	TA-14A	LZ MALLARD	TA-11C
LZ BLACK BIRD	TA-9B	LZ MARTIN	TA-16G
LZ BLUE BIRD	TA-12A	LZ ORIOLE	TA-12B
LZ BLUEJAY	TA-14B	LZ OSPREY	TA-16C
LZ BUZZARD	TA-15A	LZ OWL	TA-8A
LZ CANARY	TA-16B	LZ PARROT	TA-14B
LZ CARDINAL	TA-15A	LZ PEACOCK	TA-16G
LZ CHICKADEE	TA-15A	LZ PELICAN	TA-15B
LZ CHICKEN	TA-10A	LZ PEREGRINE	TA-16E
DZ COCKATOO	TA-8A	LZ PENGUIN	TA-15C
LZ CONDOR	TA-10C	LZ PHEASANT	TA-16A
LZ CRANE	TA-16D	LZ PIGEON	TA-16G
LZ CROW	TA-16G	LZ QUAIL	TA-11A
LZ CUCKOO	TA-15C	DZ RAVEN	TA-8B
LZ DOVE	TA-7B	LZ REDBIRD	TA-9B
LZ DRAKE	TA-15C	DZ REDWING	TA-15C
LZ DUCK	TA-15B	LZ ROADRUNNER	CAMP UPSHUR
LZ EAGLE	TA-16B	LZ ROBIN	TA-11B
LZ EGRET	TA-14B	LZ SNIPE	TA-16D
LZ FALCON	TA-6B	LZ SPARROW	TA-16F
LZ FINCH	TA-16F	LZ STARLING	TA-5A
LZ GOOSE	TA-15A	LZ STORK	TA-15C
LZ GOSHAWK	TA-15A	LZ SWAN	TA-9C
LZ GRACKLE	TA-12A	LZ TERN	TA-15B
LZ GROUSE	TA-5C	LZ THRUSH	TA-5C
LZ GULL	TA-5A	LZ TOUCAN	TA-17A
LZ HARRIER	TA-16G	LZ TURKEY	TA-14B
LZ HAWK	TA-5B	LZ VULTURE	TA-16B
LZ HEN	TA-7B	LZ WOODPECKER	TA-11A
LZ HERON	TA-14B	LZ WREN	TA-10C
LZ HUMMINGBIRD	TA-15A	LZ 6	CAMP BARRETT
LZ KIWI	TA-14B	LZ 7	CAMP BARRETT

APPENDIX B


MCB Quantico Landing Zones
LZ ROADRUNNER
LZ EAGLE
LZ VULTURE
LZ PHEASANT
LZ OSPREY
LZ PEACOCK
LZ CANARY
LZ MARTIN
LZ PIGEON
LZ DRAKE
LZ TERN
LZ SNIPE
LZ CRANE
LZ FINCH
LZ SPARROW
LZ PEREGRINE
LZ GOOSE
LZ HUMMINGBIRD
LZ CHICKADEE
LZ BUCK
LZ CROW
LZ HARRIER
LZ GRACKLE
LZ ORIOLE
LZ BLUEBIRD
LZ WOODPECKER
LZ QUAIL
LZ WREN
LZ CONDOR
LZ MALLARD
LZ PELICAN
LZ BUZZARD
LZ CHICKEN
LZ KIW
LZ BLUEJAY
LZ PARROT
LZ CARDINAL
LZ EGRET
LZ TURKEY
LZ HERON
LZ BLACKBIRD
LZ REDBIRD
LZ SWAN
LZ LOON
LZ DOVE
LZ HEN
LZ OWL
LZ RAVEN
LZ COCKATOO
LZ GULL
LZ FALCON
LZ STARLING
LZ HAWK
LZ THRUSH
LZ GROUSE
LZ TOUCAN
LZ ALBATROSS
LZ PENGUIN
LZ STORK
LZ CUCKOO
LZ BIGBIRD
LZ GOSHAWK
GAMP
TIPSHUR
TA17C
TA17A
TA17B
TA16A
TA16B
TA16C
TA16D
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TA6C
TA5
TA4
TA3
TA2
OCS 2
FBI 1
FBI 2
FBI 3
FBI 4
FBI 5
LZ 6
LZ 7
LZ 8
LZ 9