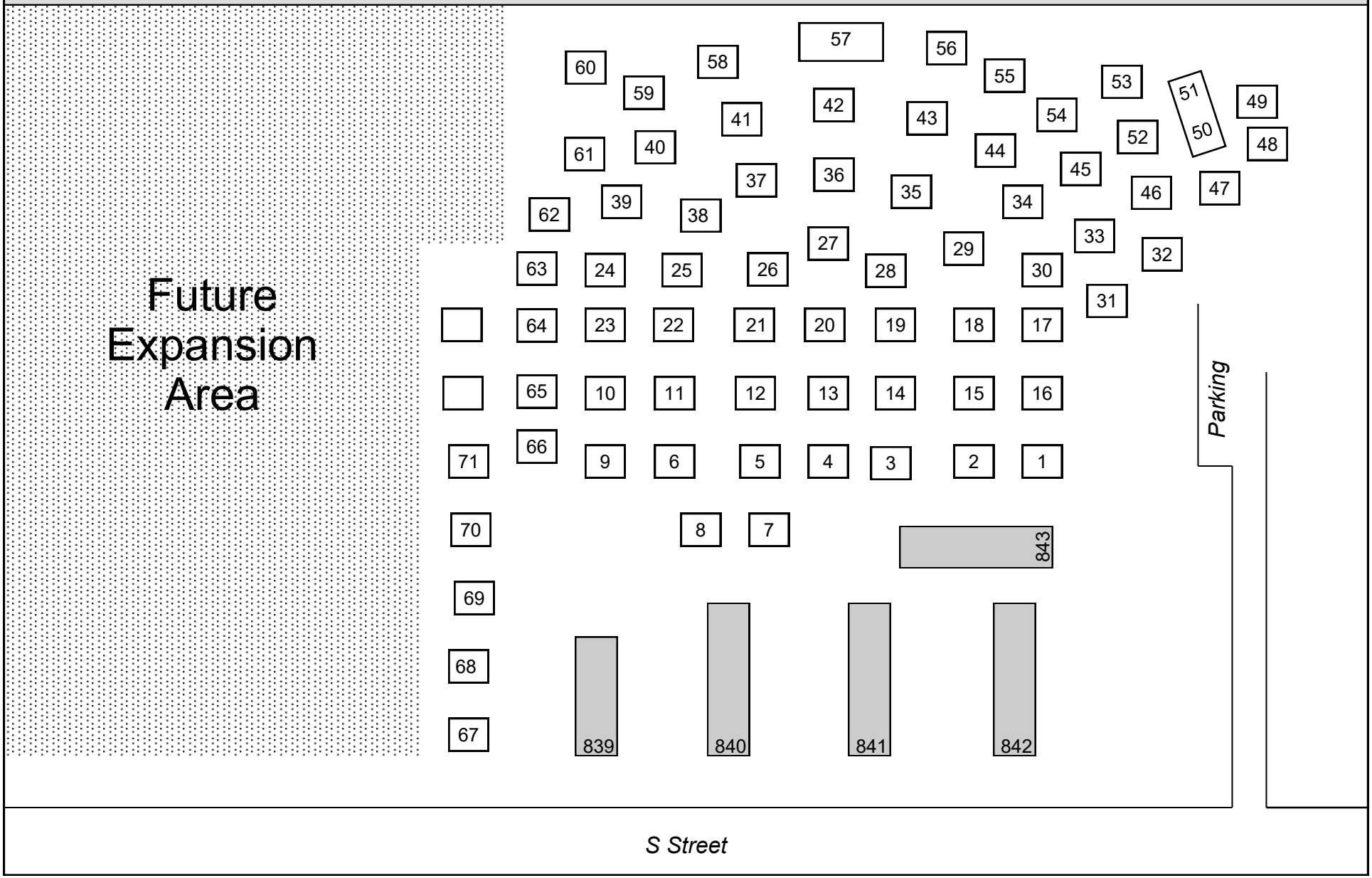
# Fort McCoy Equipment Park Guide

# Layout Map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**1. M561 Cargo Truck, 1 1/4-Ton, 6X6, (Gamma Goat)**

Designed in the late 1950s and early 1960s, the Gamma Goat was produced from 1969-1973 by the Condec Corp. It was a fully amphibious tactical vehicle designed to move different types of cargo, including weapons and ammunition, on all types of roads, highways and cross-country terrain. **Crew:** 2. **Passengers:** 8 Soldiers. **Payload:** 2,500 lbs. **Top Speed:** 50 mph. **Air transportability:** Phase 1, air droppable.

**2. M1009 Utility & Tactical Truck, 3/4-Ton, 4X4, CUCV (Commercial Utility Cargo Vehicle)**

Built by the Chevrolet Division of the General Motors Co., this three-quarter-ton, four-wheel-drive vehicle was used for command, control, and transport of personnel. This model used the Chevrolet Blazer body and chassis with the lighter half-ton axles. The rear seat could be folded down or removed. **Top Speed:** 55 mph. **Fording Depth**: 20 inches.

**3. M37 Cargo Truck, 3/4-Ton**

The initial version of this truck was developed in 1941 to replace the Army half-ton truck. It was first manufactured in 1945 by the American Car and Foundry Co., and Cadillac Motor Car Division of the General Motors Co. It was used as a cargo and personnel carrier. The vehicle could be rigged on a platform for dropping in airborne operations. **Crew:** 3 in cab; 6-8 seated in box. **Top Speed:** 35 mph. **Fording Depth w/o special equipment:** 42 inches.

**4. M151A2 Utility Truck, 1/4-Ton, 4X4 MUTT (Military Utility Tactical Truck)**

The M151A2 MUTT is often mistaken for the M38 Jeep. The M151 series began development in the late 1950s and was built from 1961-69 by Ford and American Motors General Corp. Production of the M151A2 started in 1970 as a replacement for the M38 and M38A1 jeeps. Over the years, production contracts were awarded to Ford, Kaiser Jeep and the American Motors General Corp., of Wayne, Mich. This truck was used to transport personnel and general cargo. It also could be used as an ambulance or as an assault vehicle when equipped with a recoilless rifle. It was used heavily in Vietnam during the war and in smaller conflicts into the 1980s. In 1987, jeeps were phased out of the active Army inventory and replaced by the Humvee. This version of the MUTT is a ragtop (See #32 for the hard-top version). **Crew**: 2. **Passengers:** 2. **Top Speed:** 66 mph.

**5. M101A2 Cargo Trailer, 3/4-Ton**

This trailer was built by several manufacturers starting in the early 1950s. Normally towed by an M37 three-quarter-ton truck, this trailer has a single axle and two wheels. The M101 is designed to operate on all types of roads, cross-country terrain, and in all weather conditions. There are no restrictions on the M101 for movement over primary and secondary roads; however, it is restricted to a maximum speed of 15 mph when towed cross-country.

**6. M332 Ammunition/General Cargo Trailer, 1 1/2-Ton**

The M332 trailer is used to transport ammunition in tactical situations. **Artillery Round Carrying Capacity (number):** 8-inch (12), 155 mm (24), 105 mm (50). **Maximum Towed Speed:** highway, 50 mph; cross country, 25 mph. **Payload:** 3,000 lbs.

**7. AH-1S Helicopter, Attack (Cobra)**

This single-engine attack helicopter's primary use was to destroy armored vehicles. It is equipped with Hydra 70 multipurpose submachine rockets and 20 mm cannons, which are effective against other targets. **Crew:** 2. **Top Speed:** 129 knots. **Maximum Endurance:** 4 hours. **Rotor Diameter:** 44 feet. **Armament:** TOW missiles, 2.75-inch rockets, 20 mm cannon.

**8. UH-1H Helicopter, Utility (Huey)**

The “Huey,” first produced in the 1950s, is considered the longest-serving aircraft in the U.S. Army. The Army's workhorse, the "Huey" served as a troop transporter, armed helicopter, ambulance and utility aircraft in support of Soldiers in combat operations. **Crew:** 3. **Troop-carrying Capacity:** 8. **Litter Capacity:** 2. **Top Speed:** 110 knots. **Rotor Diameter:** 48 feet.

**9. M127 Stake Semitrailer, 12-Ton**

This trailer was used as a general-purpose cargo trailer to haul items such as tents, duffle bags, tool boxes, or an occasional M151 jeep. It was towed by an M275 two-and-one-half-ton tractor, or an M52 five-ton tractor.

**10. M131A5C Tanker, Semitrailer, Fuel, 12-Ton**

The M131A5C tank semitrailer was used to carry and transfer fuel, service containers, and refuel ground vehicles. It normally was towed by a five-ton, six-wheel-drive tractor truck that has a fifth wheel. The semitrailer is about 31-feet long, 8-feet wide, and 9-feet high. The tank body is made of stainless steel. It is di-

vided into two 2,500-gallon compartments. **Capacity:** 5,000 gallons.

**11. M149A2 Water Trailer, Tank, 1 1/2-Ton**

The M149A2 transported water (potable or non-potable) on highways and cross-country terrain to troops. The water tank is stainless steel with double walls with two inches of urethane-foam insulation between the walls. It is equipped with dispensing equipment consisting of four bronze faucets, a rear self-drain faucet and brass piping. A shut-off valve completes drainage from the exterior plumbing. A manhole on top of the water tank provides access for bulk filling and cleaning. The trailer also is equipped with a bracket at the manhole to allow for heating of the water with the standard M67 immersion heater. **Capacity:** 400 gallons.

**12. M3 Personnel Carrier, (Half-Track)**

First manufactured in 1941 by White Motor Co., and later produced by Autocar Co., and Diamond T Motor Co., the M3 was used to transport cargo and personnel in combat zones. It used the same chassis and mechanical components as the M2 half-track car, but the rear-armored body was 10 inches longer and featured a door in the rear to ease entry and exit from the vehicle. **Crew:** 3. **Passengers:** 6. **Top Speed:** 45 mph.

**13. M119A1 105 mm Howitzer, Towed**

First fielded in 1989, the M119A1 provided improved artillery fire support for the Army's light forces. It was air mobile with the UH-60 Blackhawk helicopter, and its prime mover was the Humvee. **Crew:** 7. **Range:** 7 miles, high-explosive; 12 miles, rocket-launched.

**14. M114 Command and Reconnaissance Carrier, Armored**

First built by Cadillac in 1962, this carrier saw some use in the early Vietnam War. It was used for combat and reconnaissance missions. It was capable of operation with full-rated loads over unimproved roads, under all seasonal conditions in arctic and temperate zones. Track movement propelled and steered the vehicle on both land and water. The low net weight of the vehicle enabled it to be transported by cargo aircraft and parachute dropped to using forces. **Crew:** 4 (commander, driver, observer, passenger). **Top Speed:** 36 mph, land; 4 mph, water. **Armament:** .30- and .50-caliber machine guns; grenade launcher.

**15. M1008 Cargo Truck, 1 1/4-Ton, 4X4**

Built by Chevrolet Division of General Motors from 1984-1987, this one-and-one-quarter-ton, four-wheel-drive truck was used to transport light cargo and personnel. The M-1008 is a Commercial Utility Cargo Vehicle, (CUCV), a military-modified Chevrolet commercial pick-up truck. The CUCVs were an attempt by the U.S. military to use commercial, off-the-shelf vehicles with minor modification in non-combat roles. Eventually all CUCV units where replaced by the Humvee. **Top Speed:** 55 mph. **Fuel Capacity:** 20 gallons.

**16. M819 Wrecker, Tractor Truck, 5-Ton, 6x6, w/winch**

The M819 was used for wrecker, hauling, and salvage operations. Its hydraulically-powered, engine-driven crane could extend 11.5 to 26 feet, rotate 270 degrees, and elevate 45 degrees. It is also equipped with a fifth wheel for hauling semitrailers and a front winch to free the vehicle when it becomes mired. **Crew:** 2. **Top Speed:** 45 mph.

**17. PI-75501 Fire Truck**

The 1964 American LaFrance fire truck is an economy model, entry-level, cab-forward custom called the Pioneer I. This truck utilized a slab-sided, flat-faced canopy style cab. It contains a 500-gallon water tank and uses an International Harvester diesel engine. **Pump rate:** 750 gallons per minute.

**18. M35A2 Cargo Truck, 2 1/2-Ton, 6X6, Typical**

Designed in the 1950s and manufactured by REO, among others, this is a 10-wheeled truck with a standard 12-foot cargo box. This cargo truck was much more roadworthy and had a longer mechanical life than previous trucks. **Top Speed:** 60 mph, gasoline; 56 mph, diesel.

**19. M548A1 Cargo Carrier, Tracked 6-Ton**

This unarmored full-tracked vehicle provided transportation of ammunition and general cargo to the forward areas in support of field units. It was used to support the M109 Howitzer. **Crew:** 4 in cab, up to 6 tons of crew and/or material on rear cargo deck. **Fording Depth:** Floats (limited to one-foot waves).

**20. M114A2, 155 mm Howitzer, Medium, Towed**

A towed weapon first produced in 1942 as medium artillery, the M114A2 was used during World War II, and in the Korean and Vietnam Wars. **Crew:** 11. **Range:** 14 miles. **Sustained Rate of Fire**: 40 rounds per hour.

**21. M551 Armored Reconnaissance Airborne Assault Vehicle, Full Tracked, 152 mm (Sheridan)**

First built by the Allison Division of the General Motors Co., in 1966, the M551 was developed as a replacement for the M41 light tank and the airborne M56 Scorpion self-propelled antitank gun. Intended as an airborne reconnaissance and assault vehicle, the Sheridan was "air droppable" by use of the Low Altitude Parachute Extension System (LAPES). **Crew:** 4 (commander, gunner, loader, driver). **Top Speed:** 45 mph. **Effective Range:** 25-30 meters. **Armament:** 152 mm main gun, 7.62 mm and .50-caliber machine guns, 8 grenade launchers.

**22. M1010 Ambulance, Truck, 1 1/4-Ton, 4X4**

Built by the Chevrolet Division, General Motors Co., for the U.S. Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps between 1984-87, the M1010 provided ambulatory and litter evacuation. It could transport four to eight patients — four litter patients on racks mounted inside the compartment for the severely injured patients, or, eight ambulatory patients and an attendant could be seated in the rear body. This vehicle's very sophisticated air-filtration system protected cab and patient compartment personnel from chemical and biological contaminants. A patient-lifting device, an arm with block-and-tackle and sling assembly, was fastened to the upper-right corner at the rear of the body.

**23. M49A2C Fuel Truck, Tank, 2 1/2-Ton, 6X6**

Designed in the 1950s, this truck was used to haul and discharge gasoline and jet fuel. Each of its 600-gallon stainless steel tanks used a delivery pump and metering system. The delivery pump, located in the compartment at the rear of the body, also was used to transfer fuel from one container to another. The tanks were filled through large covers on the top of the body. When transporting fuel cross-country only the rear tank located over the rear axles was filled. **Crew:** 3. **Top Speed:** 58 mph. **Capacity:** 1,200 gallons.

**24. M54A2 Cargo Truck, 5-Ton, 6X6, with Winch**

Built by International Harvester Corp., Diamond T, Mack, and American Motors General from the early 1950s to the late 1970s, this steel-bodied truck was used to transport general cargo or personnel. It was the workhorse truck for the Army and the Marine Corps in Vietnam. With a 14-foot cargo box, it was used to carry troops and supplies, and served as "gun trucks" by adding armor and weapons such as machine guns. **Crew:** 2.

**25. M110A2 Self-Propelled Howitzer, Heavy, 8-Inch, Full Tracked**

Manufactured by Pacific Car and Foundry Co., Ford Motor Co., and Bowen-McLaughlin-York in 1978, the M110A2 is a cannon artillery weapon. Its missions, aside from general support of friendly units, included counter-artillery and air-defense suppression. It had both conventional and nuclear capability. **Crew:** 13 (two gunners, two loaders, driver, 8 Soldiers in support vehicle). **Top Speed:** 35 mph. **Maximum Fording Depth:** 42 inches.

**26. M4A3 Combat Tank, Medium, Full Tracked, 76mm Gun (Sherman)**

First built in 1942 by Ford Motor Co., the M4A3 provided firepower, mobility and crew protection for offensive combat. It was the principal U.S. combat tank in all combat zones for most of World War II, in service for 1943-44, and was used by the U.S. Army and National Guard and foreign countries for years after World War II. **Crew:** 5 (commander, gunner, loader, driver, assistant driver). **Top Speed:** 25 mph. **Maximum Range:** 9 miles. **Armament:** 76 mm main gun, .30- and .50-caliber machine guns. **Rate of Fire:** 4 rounds per minute.

**27. M60A3 Combat Tank, Full Tracked, 105 mm Gun**

First produced in 1960 by the Detroit Tank Arsenal and Chrysler Corp., the M60A3 evolved from the M-48 Patton Tank. The M60 is one of the world's most successful main battle tanks with 15,000 having been produced and serving in 22 countries. It was used extensively in the 1970s and 1980s as the main assault vehicle of an armored/mechanized infantry/infantry division. The M60 is the first U.S. vehicle to be equipped with laser range finders and thermal sights, giving it the capability of being employed at night and under conditions of limited visibility. The tank has two smoke generation systems, an engine exhaust smoke system that sprays fuel into the exhaust manifold, and two six-barreled smoke grenade launchers that are fitted on either side of the turret. The U.S. Army phased the M60A3 out of service in 1997. **Crew:** 4 (commander, gunner, loader, driver). **Top Speed:** 30 mph.

**28. M42A1 Anti-Aircraft Artillery Gun, Self-Propelled, Twin, 40 mm (Duster)**

Manufactured by Cadillac in 1951, the M42A1 deployed with armored divisions as a means of providing mobile anti-aircraft weapons. Because of its rapid rate of fire, it also proved valuable as an infantry support weapon against ground targets. **Crew:** 6 (commander, gunner, sight-setter, two loaders, driver). **Armament:** 2 - 40 mm guns.

**29. Shop Equipment, Organizational Repair, Truck-Mounted (SEORTM)**

Mounted on the M944A1 Truck Chassis, the SEORTM is referred to as a "Bat Wing." It is a self-contained machine shop with lathes, drill presses, welders, a valve-grinding machine, a milling machine, etc. The equipment is powered by a self-contained generator, which is powered by the power take-off (PTO) from the truck chassis. The sides open up when in use, resembling bat wings.

**30. M135 Cargo Truck, 2 1/2-Ton, 6X6**

Designed and built in mass production from 1950-1955 by the GMC Truck Division of General Motors Co., in Pontiac, Mich., the M135 was used by many National Guard units well into the 1960s. The six-wheel-drive cargo truck had single 11 x 20 tires/wheels with a 12-foot standard military cargo box. Although mostly used in the United States, it also saw some combat use in the Korean War. **Crew:** 1 or 2. **Winch Capacity:** 10,000 lbs. **Fuel Capacity:** 56 gallons.

**31. M29 Cargo Carrier (Weasel)**

The first M29 prototype was designed and developed in 1942, and mass production continued from 1942-45 by Studebaker Corp., of South Bend, Ind. The one-piece, welded-steel hull allowed it to float without preparation. Referred to as a Weasel, the M29 was a small, light-cargo all-terrain carrier that had a full track and full amphibious capabilities. Originally designed for use in snow, it quickly became popular for use in all climates because, being small and compact, it was very maneuverable and easy to transport. The 20-inch-wide tracks gave it an extremely low ground pressure of 2 pounds per square foot — lighter than the pressure of a man's foot. **Top Speed:** 36 mph, land; 4 mph, water.

**32. M151A2 Utility Truck, 1/4-Ton 4X4 MUTT (Military Utility Tactical Truck)**

Often mistaken for a jeep, the MUTT was developed from the late 1950s to the early 1960s and was built by Ford and AM General from 1961-1969. The replacement for the M38 and M38A1, it was the principal combat jeep of the Vietnam era. It had a four-wheel independent suspension of unsophisticated design, which was responsible for somewhat unstable behavior on corners. The later A2 version adopted a semi-independent rear suspension to improve stability. This version has a hard-top and enclosed sides (See #4 for the rag-top version). **Top Speed:** 66 mph. **Fuel Capacity:** 17 gallons.

**33. M1 Main Battle Tank (Abrams)**

First built in 1978 by Chrysler, General Dynamics took over production of the M1 in 1982. The first turbine-powered combat vehicle, it was used to provide heavy armor superiority on the battlefield. The Abrams tank closes in on and destroys enemy forces on the battlefield using mobility, fire power, and shock effect. The Abrams featured state-of-the-art armor protection for the crew complete with armored compartments for fuel and ammunition stores. The tank weighed in at 67.5 short tons making it one of the heaviest such systems in the world. **Crew Capacity:** 4 (driver, loader, gunner, tank commander). **Top Speed:** 45 mph (0-20 mph in 6 seconds). **Armament:** Main armament is the 120 mm smooth-bore gun.

**34. M51A2 Dump Truck, 5-Ton, 6X6**

Designed and built by International Harvester Corp., Diamond T, Mack, and AM General from the early 1950s to the late 1970s, the M series five-ton truck replaced the four-, six-, and seven-and-one-half-ton series used in World War II. The M51A2, an earth-moving engineer vehicle used for construction, had a box that could hold five cubic yards of material. **Top Speed:** 52 mph. **Fuel Capacity:** 78 gallons.

**35. M901A1 Combat Vehicle Anti-tank ITV (Improved TOW Vehicle**)

An anti-tank vehicle designed to keep a TOW (Tube-launched, Optically-tracked, Wire-guided) missile crew under armament, this vehicle is the predecessor to the "Bradley." It was capable of firing two missiles without reloading and carrying 10 TOW rounds in the missile rack. It initially was fielded in 1979. **Crew:** 4. **Top Speed:** 40 mph. **Armament:** TOW missile launcher and M60 machine gun.

**36. M88A1 Recovery Vehicle, Full-Tracked, Medium**

The M88A1 is used for hoisting, winching and towing operations to accomplish battlefield recovery and evacuation of tanks and other tracked combat vehicles. It was produced in response to the dieselization of the U.S. Army tactical vehicle fleet. Initial trials demonstrated an increase in operating range from 360 to 450 km. This vehicle also had a modified transmission, a diesel-fired personnel heater and auxiliary power unit, and stowage space for a small quantity of light anti-tank weapons. The hydraulic system was re-designed to allow the auxiliary power unit to operate the main winch cable as well as stow the boom and spade to prepare the vehicle for recovery, should the hydraulic system fail. **Crew:** 3 (commander, driver, mechanic). **Top Speed:** 27 mph (18 mph with towed load). **Fording Depth:** 102 inches. **Hoisting Capacity:** 25 tons. **Main Winch Capacity:** 90,000 lbs.

**37. TE95 Battle Tank, Medium**

The TE95 was built in 1958 to replace the M48 tank, but was not adopted. It incorporated many high-tech features that appeared in later tanks, including siliceous-cored armor, a precursor of modern composite armors. The TE95 also featured the T53 OPTAR rangefinder, which used an intense beam of light to calculate range. Various TE95s were armed with guns ranging in caliber from 90 mm to 120 mm. There was much expected of the TE95 program when it was initiated, but slow progress dogged the development process. It finally was decided that the TE95 would not offer an appreciable benefit over an up-gunned and re-engined M48A2 Patton, so the TE95 was cancelled in favor of what eventually became the M60. Only six were made and this is one of only two still in existence. **Crew:** 4. **Top Speed:** 35 mph. **Armament:** 90 mm main gun, .30-caliber and .50-caliber machine guns.

**38. XM706 Armored Car, Light 4X4, V-100 Commando (Rubber Duck)**

This vehicle was used in Vietnam as a personnel carrier, patrol vehicle, and police and convoy escort. It was a mobile, amphibious armored car used for reconnaissance, convoy escort, riot control, and security and as a personnel carrier. The vehicle protected the crew from small-arms fire, grenades and anti-personnel mines. All surfaces were angled for maximum deflection. The armor was up to 1/4-inch thick. The "run flat" tires were capable of going about 30 miles on sidewalls alone if punctured. **Crew:** 11. **Top Speed:** 62 mph land; 3.5 mph, water. **Armament:** .30- and .50-caliber machine guns.

**39. D7E Tractor, Full-Tracked, Low-Speed, Dozer Blade with Winch**

The D7 series medium bulldozer began service with the U.S. military during World War II. With

upgrades and changes, it has been a workhorse for the U.S. Military for more than 50 years, fulfilling its primary earthmoving role as well as a host of other roles discovered for it, for example mine clearing with a special flail adapter kit. Although very versatile, the ability of the D7 to operate varies with soil conditions. For the Army, the D7 dozer is the primary earthmover for construction of survivability positions and antitank ditches. It must be transported by trailer due to its poor mobility. **Crew:** 1. **Top Speed:** 5 mph. **Fuel Capacity:** 116 gallons (consumes 10 gallons per hour.)

**40. MW24C Scoop Loader**

The MW24C is intended for use as a bucket loader for long-range stockpile work, excavating, and general utility work. It also is an expedient replacement for small cranes and shovels, and can operate as a front loader, clam shell, dozer and scraper. The loader, which is powered by a diesel engine, has two axles, four-wheel drive, articulated frame steering, and four 20.5 by 25 rubber tires. The loader is equipped with a two-and-one-half-cubic yard multipurpose bucket and rollover protection system/falling objects protection system (ROPS/FOPS) cab. **Dump clearance at maximum height, 45-degree dump:** 9 feet. **Dump reach at maximum height, 45-degree dump:** 37 inches. **Capacity:** 2.5 cubic yards.

**41. MLT-6CH Forklift, Truck, Rough-Terrain, 6,000 Pound**

The rough-terrain forklift truck has front- and rear-axle steering, which enables it to move sideways at 20-degree angles and have a shorter turning radius. The forklift can operate in two-wheel or four-wheel drive, enabling it to travel through mud, snow, sand, and up steep grades with equal mobility. The forklift has fording capability up to five-foot waves. The body and forks for the forklift may be tilted right or left in relation to the front axle. The forks are extended by hydraulically operated telescoping arms that reach out, up, or down to handle loads. A hydraulic cylinder moves the forks right or left from center to lift off-center loads. The forklift has expanding tube-type hydraulic brakes, hydraulically operated power steering, and a torque converter. **Fuel Consumption:** 8 gallons per hour. **Top Speed:** 25 mph.

**42. 200 STM Oil Heater**

The 200 STM is a trailer-mounted, mobile, heavy-duty, high-output heater. External electrical power and fuel must be provided for its operation. The 200 STM has an electric-powered burner. **Output/hour:** 2,100,000 (British Thermal Units) BTU.

**43. PU-619M Generator, Trailer Mounted**

Used for supplying electrical power to military operators, the PU-619 engine operates two, 10-kilowatt hours (KW) generators mounted on a half -ton trailer. A power-transfer switch is provided for connecting the generator's output to a common load. **Fuel:** Gasoline

**44. H446A Crane, Wheel-Mounted, 5-Ton, Rough-Terrain**

This air-transportable crane was produced by Hanson Manufacturing Co., in the late 1960s through mid-1970s. It was powered by a Detroit Diesel engine, and had a boom length of 25 feet. **Governed Speed:** 2,800 rpm. **Fuel Type:** Diesel. **Fuel Capacity:** 50 gallons. **Cable hoist:** 206 feet.

**45. M109A2 155 mm Howitzer**

The M109A2 entered service with the U.S. Army in 1976 and was used by various other countries. It provided armored combat support by means of direct (line of sight) and indirect (out of line of sight) weapons fire. It allowed firing in a 360-degree circle through its primary weapon, the 155 mm cannon assembly, and its secondary armament, the M2 heavy barrel .50-caliber machine gun. **Crew Capacity:** 6. **Top Speed:** 35 mph. **Armament:** 155 mm and Browning mm anti-aircraft machine gun.

**46. M1037 High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV)**

Using common components and kits, the HMMWV can be configured to become a troop carrier, armament carrier, S250 shelter carrier, ambulance, TOW missile carrier, and a Scout vehicle. The HMMWV replaced the quarter-ton Jeep, the M718A1 Ambulance, the quarter-ton Mule, the 1 1/4-ton Gamma Goat, and the M792 Ambulance.

**47. M578 Light Armored Recovery Vehicle (VTR)**

The M578 originally was developed as a heavy-

lifting crane for barrel replacements of self-propelled guns in heavy-artillery battalions and was used as such in the 1970s. Today, the M578 functions more as a wrecker and a general recovery vehicle. The hydraulic crane is housed in a turret mounted at the rear of the chassis. A stabilizing spade hydraulically lowers from the rear. This vehicle was used in both the Vietnam War and Operation Desert Storm. **Crew:** 3 (driver, crane operator, and rigger). **Top Speed:** 34 mph. **Armament:** .50-caliber machine gun. **Main Winch Capability:** 60,000 lbs. **Hoist Winch Capability:** 30,000 lbs.

**48. M577A2 Command Post Carrier**

The M-577 is the Command Post variant of the M-113 Armored Personnel Carrier. It first entered service in 1962. The rear compartment is raised to provide extra room. When used as a mobile command center, the inside holds map boards, radios and other equipment necessary to command and control a military unit. Other configurations are used for field emergency medical treatment vehicles, tactical operation centers, or fire direction centers.

**49. M1031 Equipment Maintenance Truck, Tactical Chassis, 1 1/4-Ton**

The M1031 is part of the Commercial Utility Cargo Vehicle series. It has a chassis and cab combination, designed for the mounting of special bodies that might be required. The trucks are powered by a V-8 diesel engine that has a displacement of 6.2 liters.

**50. & 51. M747 Semitrailer and M911 Truck Tractor**

The M911 truck tractor was used with the M747 semitrailer as part of the Heavy Equipment Transporter System (HETS) built in the 1970s. Its main use was to transport, deploy and evacuate tanks and other heavy vehicles. During Operation Desert Storm, the HETS hauled M1A1 series tanks. **Tractor Length:** 30 feet. **Width:** 9 feet, 6 inches. **Weight:** 26.3 tons. **Crew:** 2. **Maximum Speed:** 43 mph. **Trailer Length:** 48 feet, 3 inches. **Width:** 11 feet, 6 inches. **Weight:** 17.1 tons.

**52. M984E1 Truck, Wrecker, HEMTT, (Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck)**

The HEMTT provided transport capabilities for resupply of combat vehicles and weapons systems. The M984 Wrecker is one of five basic configurations of the HEMTT-series truck. This vehicle family was rapidly deployable and designed to operate in any climate condition where military operations occur. **Manufacturer:** Oshkosh Truck Corp. **Engine:** Detroit Diesel Allison, 8-cylinder, 2-stroke. **Wheelbase:** 191 inches. **Turning Circle:** 95 inches. **Crew:** 2. **Maximum Speed:** 57 mph, governed. **Fording Depth:** 48 inches.

**53. M818 Truck, Tractor, 5-Ton, 6x6**

The M818 is the tractor truck variant of the M809 series vehicles. It has a fifth wheel that is used to haul adaptable semitrailers with loads of up to 37,500 pounds cross country and 55,000 pounds on the highway. The front winch mounted on some M818s has a pulling capacity of 20,000 pounds.

**54. M728 Combat Engineer Vehicle (CEV)**

The CEV, manufactured by Detroit Tank Arsenal, was placed into service in 1965. It is a basic M60A1 tank with a hydraulically operated debris blade, a 165 mm turret-mounted demolition gun, a retractable boom and a winch. The CEV provided engineers in the forward combat area with a versatile, armor-protected means of performing tasks under hostile fire. Tasks included reduction of roadblocks and obstacles; filling craters, ditches and short dry gaps; limited construction of combat trails; construction of obstacles; and clearing of rubble and debris. A specially designed mine-clearing rake was fabricated as a “tool” for the CEV in Desert Storm. The full-width rake allowed the CEV to clear minefields in non-cohesive, granular soils. **Crew:** 4 (commander, gunner, loader, driver). **Top Speed:** 30 mph.

**55. Crane, 20-Ton**

Built in 1970 by the American Crane Co, it is equipped with an earthmoving bulldozer blade and a 20-ton tackle block. The boom is non-telescoping. The crane is air transportable, Phase 3. **Boom length:** 30 feet. **Boom radius:** 10 feet. **Boom maximum angle:** 85-degrees. **Engine:** Cummins V8-265.

**56. M85-100 Trailer-Mounted Laundry Unit**

This four-wheeled trailer contains stationary laundry equipment components and was used with other trailer-mounted equipment to perform the function of a mobile laundry in the field. Its tumble dryer, water heater, washing machine, and extractor provide troop units and field hospitals with on-site laundry service for cotton, woolen and durable-press items.

**57. 290M Tractor, Wheeled, Industrial, Scraper**

The Clark 290M is a four-wheel-drive articulating tractor with a tilt dozer blade and rear connections for a 20-yard scraping bowl. The 290M was used in Vietnam for road construction, defensive fortifications, and general construction. The tractor also was used as a prime mover or recovery vehicle due to its heavy rated drawbar pull capacity of 34,650 to 38,150 pounds. The full nomenclature for the 290M is Tractor, Wheeled, Industrial: Diesel Driven: Med DBP: w/dozer, w/backup scarifier, w/drawbar, trailer pintle and hydraulic scraper controls w/ROPS.

**58. M917 20-Ton Dump Truck**

The M917 dump truck, with a hydraulic hoist, is capable of hauling 12-cubic yards of aggregate and similar materials on and off road. Built by AM General, the M917 has a 75,000 lbs. gross vehicle weight rating. It is equipped with a pusher axle for equalizing the load on the rear axles.

**59. M919 Truck, Concrete Mobile Mixer**

The M919 is a concrete mobile mixer with the capability to transport dry concrete ingredients and water, mix the ingredients in various proportions and discharge mixed concrete directly into forms or other handling equipment. The M919 shares the 400 brake horsepower engine and semi-automatic 16/2 transmission with other AM General-built M915-series vehicles. The M919 is equipped with a pusher axle for equalizing the load on the rear axles. The materials-handling capacity of the M919 is: **Cement:** 63 cubic feet. **Sand:** 130 cubic feet. **Water:** 400 gallons. **Aggregate:** 187 cubic feet.

**60. Loader, Scoop, (Bobcat)**

Often referred to as a skid loader or skid-steer loader, the Bobcat is a small, rigid framed, engine-powered machine with lift arms used to attach a wide variety of labor-saving tools or attachments. The main use is for excavating and earth-moving work. Skid-steer loaders are capable of zero-radius, “pirouette” turning, which makes them extremely maneuverable and valuable for applications that require a compact, agile loader.

**61. Rough-Terrain Container Crane (RTCC)**

The RTCC is a wheel-mounted crane that serves as a container handler. It is a non-developmental item that is a military-unique integration of commercial components. More than 300 RTCCs were procured by the U.S. Army Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command from 1987 through the mid-2000s. The 40-ton RTCC has a hydraulically operated, full 360-degree revolving, telescoping boom designed to support 20- and 40-foot containers, using spreader bars, during intermodal operations. General support (GS) ammunition units located in theater and corps ammunition storage areas use the RTCC to load or trans-ship 20-foot ANSI/ISO containers from one mode of transportation to another.

**62. M969A1 Semi-Trailer, Tank, Fuel**

This 12-ton, two-axle semi-trailer has a tank body designed for transporting gasoline, oil, water, or other liquid. Its stainless-steel, single -compartment tank holds 5,000 gallons. The semitrailer is about 31-feet long, and 8-feet wide. The M969A1 tank semi-trailer is equipped with a hose trough cover, a control panel cover, a rear ladder, front and rear drains, and a tachometer and lead assembly that have been introduced for repairing or upgrading the M969. **Payload:** 33,950 lbs. **Vehicle Weight (empty):** 15,000 lbs. **Gross Vehicle Weight:** 48,950 lbs.

**63. 130G Grader, Road Caterpillar**

Graders are multipurpose machines used for grading, shaping, bank sloping, and ditching. They are used for mixing, spreading, side casting, leveling and crowning, general construction, and road and runway maintenance. Graders cannot perform dozer work because of the structural strength and location of its blade. However, they can move small amounts of material. These graders are capable of working on slopes as steep as 3:1. The grader is approximately 28-feet long, 8- feet wide with a 12-foot blade.

**64. Crane, Rough Terrain Wheel Mounted**

The Mobile Air crane, is an air transportable, diesel-powered, rubber-tired, four-wheel drive, four-wheel steer, hydraulically operated crane. It performs general

material handling, construction tasks, and aviation support. It is capable of operating in or over unimproved areas and rough terrain. The crane can lift 7 1/2 tons and swing 360 degrees while on outriggers.

**65. Small Emplacement Excavator (SEE)**

The SEE is an earthmoving machine used to rapidly dig combat emplacements such as crew-served weapon positions, command posts, trenches, bunkers, trash burial sites, and individual fighting positions (foxholes). With its standard front loader and backhoe, the SEE is used for excavating, loading, lifting and grading. The vehicle is equipped with auxiliary air tools, including a chain saw, pavement breaker and hammer drill. With interchangeable additional attachments substituted for the front loader bucket and/or the rear-mounted backhoe, SEE can be fitted for other tasks.

**66. M1151A1 High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV)**

Fielded in 2008, the M1151A1 is fitted with a fragmentation kit 5 (FK 5) and objective gunner's protection kit. The FK 5 provides IED-blast protection and small-arms protection, while the objective gunner's protection kit allows the gunner to view the battlefield with high safety through the armored glass. M1151A1 includes, as standard, underbody armor, rocker armor, lower windscreen deflector armor and energy-absorbing seats. The M1151 provides for the mounting of various weapons systems which are ring-mounted with a 360-degree arc of fire.

**67. MK3 Vehicle Mounted Mine Detector (VMMD) (Husky)**

The Husky is a four-wheel drive vehicle designed for mine-blast protection and rapid field reparability using a red pack of replacement items that travel with the VMMD. Huskies are made of heavy metal and are designed to survive blasts from detonations, such as those from improvised explosive devices (IEDs). The Huskies are used for clearing and sweeping a path through or past one or more mines or IEDs.

**68. M923A2 Mine-Protected Clearance Vehicle (Buffalo)**

The Buffalo is a six-wheel drive heavy-duty, mine-protected clearance vehicle. It provides a route-clearance capability and protects personnel against anti-personnel and anti-tank mines. The Buffalo has a 30-foot extendable boom with an attached rake/probe. A video camera mounted to the boom is used to find or uncover concealed IEDs with precision and operator standoff protection.

**69. M756A2 2 1/2-Ton 6x6 Pipeline Construction Truck**

The M756A2/M764 Truck, Maintenance, Earth Boring Machine and Pole Setter with Winch is built on the 2 1/2-ton M-35 Cargo Truck. It is designed to set and pull telephone poles and lay wire and light cable.

**70. M1078 Light Medium Tactical Vehicle (LMTV)**

The M1078 standard cargo truck is designed to transport cargo and personnel. It has a payload capacity of 2.27 tons, and, to facilitate loading and unloading, the bed's side rails are mounted on hinges and can be lowered. The cargo bed can be equipped with an optional bench seat kit for personnel transport. The bench seats are constructed of a non-wood material and attach to the cargo bed side rails; can be folded down and stowed when not in use. Personnel climbing in and out of the cargo bed area have access to a ladder, which is stowed on a vehicle when in use.

**71. Compressor Unit, Trailer Mounted**

The Trailer-Mounted Rotary Air Compressor Unit is designed to provide a power source for portable, pneumatic hand tools. The compressor is portable with a heavy-duty diesel engine. The trailer, which supports the air compressor and diesel engine, has a four-wheel, heavy-duty, industrial-type frame. Four tool boxes are mounted to the frame for tool storage.

**Fort McCoy Open House**

Like what you saw at the Equipment Park? Please mark your calendar to join Fort McCoy as it hosts its Open House each year on the third Saturday in May — Armed Forces Day.

This is an excellent time to visit! All Commemorative Area buildings are open, guided installation bus tours are offered, and special activities are scheduled.

**For general information or to schedule tours, contact:**

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