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Army Support Activity Regulation 350-1

Training and Ranges Regulation

By Order of the Commander:

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Applicability. This regulation applies to all active and reserve components and authorized civilian agencies

Proponent and Exception Authority The Army North (ARNORTH) Commander is the proponent. The proponent has authority to approve exceptions to this regulation consistent with DA policies and procedures. IAW the JBSA Memorandum of Agreement and Joint Basing Implementation Guidance, the ASA Army Support Activity Manager is responsible for the execution of activities covered in this regulation unless otherwise stated.

History. This publication is a complete revision of and replaces Army Support Activity Regulation 350-1 dated 1 August 2016.

Summary. This regulation supplements AR 385-10, AR 385-63, and DA PAM 385-63. It establishes policy and procedures for the use of Joint Base San Antonio (JBSA) Camp Bullis ranges, training facilities and training areas.

Suggested Improvements. The proponent of this regulation is the ARNORTH Commander. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028, Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms, to the Army Support Activity, ATTN: AMIM-JBS-O, Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234.

Distribution This Regulation is available to the public in electronic media only through the Fort Sam Houston Army Support Activity website.

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Glossary

Chapter 1 Introduction

1-1. Purpose

a. This regulation, in accordance with the Army Sustainable Range Program, defines the responsibilities and the prescribed policies and procedures to be followed by all military units, government organizations, civic organizations and individuals utilizing Camp Bullis Training Complex's Ranges, Training Areas (TAs), and Training Sites (TSs).

b. This regulation supplements, supports and is granted authority through Army Regulations (ARs) 210-21, 350-1, 350-19, 385-10, 385-63, and 385-64 and through Department of the Army (DA) Pamphlet (PAM) 385-63. Additionally, all other applicable safety directives, field and training manuals are still in force.

c. General information on the capabilities of ranges and training facilities is in Appendix B of this regulation. Pertinent contact information for Camp Bullis services/amenities can be found in Appendix J.

d. Information on installation facilities and services that are not part of the Army Support Activity, Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security (DPTMS) should be coordinated with the appropriate Group/Squadron of the 502nd Air Base Wing (ABW).

1-2. References

All referenced publications and forms are located in Appendix A.

1-3. Explanation of Abbreviations and Terms

Abbreviations and terms used in this regulation are explained in Glossary.

1-4. Responsibilities

These are the primary responsibilities reinforced here for the implementation of range safety. The full scope of responsibilities can be found in DA PAM 385-63.

a. Director of Plans, Training, Mobilization, and Security. Responsible for all training activities on Camp Bullis and Fort Sam Houston.

b. Range Officer. The Range Officer is responsible to the DPTMS for the control, supervision, safety, issuance, clearance, maintenance, and coordination of all range training activities and associated facilities on the installation. The Range Officer will maintain this regulation and installation policy current to applicable range and safety directives. The Range Officer will:

(1) Supervise Range Operations personnel and operations through the Range Operations Officer.

(2) Manage the Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM) Program through the ITAM Coordinator, located in building 5114, Camp Bullis.

(3) Withdraw or suspend installation training complex privileges from any person, organization, agency or club that willfully violates AR 385-63, DA PAM 385-63 or local regulations and procedures; or from any person whose ability or conduct is incompatible with the safe use of government ranges structures and facilities. Major violations will be reported to the DPTMS.

(4) Provide input and updates to the Range Complex Master Plan.

(5) Resolve conflicts concerning Range Operations.

(6) Ensure that range equipment is accounted for, maintained, and in serviceable condition for issuance to training units.

(7) Coordinate and oversee the planning, construction, and maintenance of all range facilities.

(8) Plan and initiate actions necessary to keep the range complex abreast of changing weapons and doctrine.

c. Army Support Activity (ASA) Range Safety Officer will:

(1) Provide assistance to the Range Officer on hazard abatement and Risk Management.

(2) Supervise the safety on the Range Complex.

(3) Serve as the Installation LASER Safety Officer.

(4) Will investigate range incidents and accidents and file appropriate reports, in accordance with (IAW) AR 385-40.

(5) Manage the Range Safety Officer (RSO) and Officer in Charge (OIC) training program. Conducts training and updates RFMSS to include certifications and revocations (see para 1-5).

(6) Advise units on safe and efficient usage of all range facilities. Conducts inspections of ranges to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

(7) Coordinate the annual review of the Army Support Activity Training and Range Regulation 350-1 to ensure that safety regulations are up to date.

(8) Maintain official records of all historical range data.

(9) Notify Quality Assurance Specialist Ammunition Surveillance (QASAS) concerning all incidents involving munitions.

d. Unit Commanders

(1) Unit Commanders are ultimately responsible for the safe conduct of operations on all ranges and facilities occupied by their units and the compliance of this regulation while on board Camp Bullis Training Site.

(2) Ensure subordinate units comply with the requirements of this regulation, AR 385-63 and all applicable field manuals (FMs), technical manuals (TMs) and training circulars (TCs) relating to weapons, ammunition and training facilities. Ensure subordinate commands conduct safe and proper training on ranges, training areas (TAs) and training sites (TSs).

(3) Unit Commanders at all echelons are responsible for implementing the requirements set forth by AR 40-5 on hearing conservation. OICs and RSOs will require all personnel in the vicinity of their range to use hearing protective devices during live firing. Hearing protective devices are a unit issued item.

(4) Battalion Commander (U.S. Army/U.S. Marine Corps)/Squadron Commander (U.S. Air Force) in the grade of O-5 or above will designate OICs in writing (see Appendix D) to be responsible for the safe conduct of training and proper use of the facilities. When live fire training is to be conducted, the Commander will designate in writing (see Appendix D) RSO(s) to supervise safe conduct of the range for the OIC. The RSO does not take part in training. If a Lightwave Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation (LASER) is to be used, a LASER RSO (LRSO) will be appointed to assist the OIC in supervising LASER safety. The OIC, LRSO, and RSO will be certified to perform their duties as described in paragraph 1-3 of this regulation. The designation and presence of

an OIC and RSO does not relieve the Commander or responsibility for safe conduct of training or firing.

(5) Ensure that each shooter has received at least four (4) hours of preliminary marksmanship instruction (PMI) prior to training IAW TC 3-20-40.

e. Officer in Charge (OIC) will:

(1) Be a commissioned officer, warrant officer, or noncommissioned officer (NCO)/staff non-commissioned officer (SNCO) (Marine Corps) or civilian equivalent. NCOs serving as OIC will be in the grade as shown for OIC/RSO appointment requirements (see paragraph 1-8, Table 1-1).

(2) Be qualified and knowledgeable in the weapon systems for which they are responsible. The OIC holds responsibility and accountability for the conduct of the activity and the adherence to governing regulations and guidance. The OIC must be able to fully influence the conduct of the event.

(3) Be knowledgeable in the MEDEVAC plans and procedures. Responsible to ensure the medical plan, personnel and equipment are properly set up and capable of meeting first aid and emergency evacuation.

(4) Ensure that the OIC and the RSOs are certified in writing by the unit commander (O-5 or above) to perform the duties as OIC/RSO for live fire training and that all appointed OIC/RSOs are competent in the weapons systems to be used.

(5) Ensure the OIC and the RSO have attended the RSO class and are in possession of valid RSO cards. Ensure they have read the range SOP and the ASA Regulation 350-1.

(6) Submit an approved, by the appropriate residual risk authority, Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet (DRAW) to the ASA Range Safety Officer at least 10 days prior to the start of training. The OIC will have a copy of the DRAW and, if applicable, an approved surface danger zone (SDZ) while training.

(7) Ensure RSO is physically present on all ranges with appropriate medical personnel.

(8) Have no other duties while serving as an OIC.

(9) Sign for the approved ranges, radios, keys, red range flags, range SOPs and other equipment as needed from Range Operations.

(10) Be the only individual authorized to possess keys for signed out ranges (keys will not be issued in bulk). If the OIC is replaced, notify Range Operations that the range keys will be transferred to the oncoming authority.

(11) Ensure they have a copy of the range SOP and all applicable weapons and ammunition field manuals, technical manuals and training circulars while on the range.

(12) Establish radio communications with Range Operations when occupying a range or training area/site. Oversee that communications are maintained with Range Operations, hourly radio checks are done, significant events are reported and request "hot" and "cold" times for training.

(13) Maintain DA Form 1594 Daily Staff Journal or Duty Officer's Log noting all significant activities. Significant activities include but are not limited to:

(a) Opening the range

(b) Hot and Cold times

(c) Change of duty such as radio/telephone operator (RTO), Medic/CLS, OIC/RSO, LRSO

- (d) Misfires and malfunctions
- (e) Radio Checks
- (f) Range Operations inspections
- (g) Closing the Range
- (h) Visitors
- (i) Accidents

(14) Supervise the clearing of the range to include trash. Conduct a joint inspection with Range Operations for cleanliness. Turn in the range radios, keys, red range flags, range SOP and any other equipment signed for to Range Operations

(15) Ensure that the OIC and the RSO know safe routes in and out of TAs/TSs and ranges. Know limits for the weapons/ordnance being used.

(16) Conduct a range safety and scheme of maneuver brief prior to operations.

(17) Close barriers and gates as needed. Place and recover road guards as needed. Ensure the range flag is up while firing. Notify Range Operations if going into a cold status for more than 30 minutes.

(18) Ensure that any nonstandard operations have been cleared in advance by Range Operations and meet all requirements. If Range Operations and the OIC do not have a copy of the approved overlay, the range will not be cleared to fire.

(19) Immediately notify Range Operations of all accidents, and weapons and ammunition malfunctions. Record lot and DODIC numbers. Personally supervise the procedures for misfires, and cook-offs.

(20) Report personnel strength, and occupation time when on a range or in a training area/site. Range usage data applies to all range facilities where personnel strengths are not included as part of another range facility.

f. Range Safety Officer (RSO). Personnel assigned duties as RSO are responsible for the safe conduct of live fire and will not be assigned any other duties. The RSO must be physically present during live fire. The RSO will:

(1) Conduct a range safety brief. Enforce all safety procedures in accordance with this regulation and the range SOP. This includes that medical personnel are present and identified. Brief Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) safety procedures.

(2) Identify all range limits and targets to be engaged.

(3) Ensure that only authorized weapons, ammunition, explosives, training devices are used according to the range SOP.

(4) Visual inspect the Impact Area, back blast area, and the downrange area for personnel or equipment before live firing. Observe that fired projectiles land within the prescribed impact area. Post necessary barriers or road guards to restrict unauthorized travel into restricted areas.

(5) Prevent improper handling of weapons, ammunition, simulators, and explosives. Enforce safe operating procedures on all weapon systems. Brief immediate action and misfire procedures.

(6) Ensure that all personnel on the range facility wear proper PPE during live firing.

(7) Ensure that all weapons used on the range have been cleared of ammunition and that all personnel have been inspected for ammunition. If there were any UXO, the RSO will report the number, type and location to range personnel during the clearing inspection.

1-5. Range Safety Certification Program

a. All personnel who are approved to conduct operations within the Camp Bullis Training Site are required to have an OIC/RSO in accordance with this regulation. All OICs and RSOs are required to have a current range safety certification card issued by the Range Safety Officer.

b. The Range Safety Certification program is a joint effort between Range Operations and all organizations using the Camp Bullis range and training areas/sites. The purpose is to ensure that Service Members and users are well trained on the weapons systems and on the safe conduct of ranges on which they are employed. Range Safety Certification process includes:

c. Commander Certification. The unit commander (O-5 or above) or the senior most supervisor for non-military organizations will certify, in writing, to Range Operations that the designated OIC, LRSO, and RSO are qualified and competent on the weapon(s) to be fired. Competency includes knowledge of misfire procedures, malfunctions, loading, unloading, ammunition handling/storage, weapon clearance procedures, ballistic ranges, fire control procedures, and other hazardous characteristics of the weapon being employed. (Example memo in Appendix D).

d. Range Marine Corps personnel must complete the (Basic) Distance Learning Course prior to attending the Camp Bullis RSO class. Training will ensure OICs/RSOs are familiar with range safety requirements in general. At the completion of training, an OIC/RSO card will be issued. The OIC/RSO card is valid for 2 years.

1-6. OIC/RSO Briefings

OIC/RSO class is conducted weekly; a schedule of times/locations is available on the RFMSS site and at building 5114. A range safety card will be issued upon completion of the class and is valid for 2 years. Individuals must have this card to sign for areas of training and execute duties as OIC/RSO.

1-7. OIC/RSO Revocation

a. Revocation is the loss of privilege to act as OIC, LRSO or RSO on Camp Bullis due to a violation of safety procedures.

b. Examples of violations are:

(1) Any violation to the criteria established within this regulation and all applicable TCs, FMs, TMs and DA PAMs.

(2) Repeated loss of communications or failure to make/respond to radio checks with the Range Operations.

(3) Firing without Range Operations approval.

(4) Firing during a cease-fire.

(5) Failure to report a serious incident (any vehicle/weapons accident, personnel injury regardless of how slight, and any weapons malfunctions).

(6) Firing without proper medical support on-site.

(7) Extensive damage to a range facility.

(8) Individuals lacking proper PPE.

(9) Intentional disregard for guidance from a Range Operations representative.

(10) Denying range personnel access to inspect training.

(11) OIC/RSO not present when firing.

- (12) Allowing unauthorized personnel on a range TA and/or TS.
- (13) Failure to report a change of OIC/LRSO/RSO during a live fire.
- (14) Failure to secure a range entrance.
- (15) Failure to maintain a DA Form 1594.
- (16) Failure to comply with the Range Acceptance Checklist.
- (17) Failure to properly clear a range.
- (18) Performing range modifications without prior coordination with Range Operations.

c. Any ASA Range Operations employee who witnesses unsafe acts has the authority to cease the offending unit/organization's activities in the range and training areas/sites of Camp Bullis. The official decision to revoke an individual's privileges is made no lower than the Range Operations Officer.

d. Revocation is accomplished by a signed memorandum from the revoking authority to the unit commander. A copy of this memorandum will be furnished to the Range Safety Office. The memorandum will contain information concerning the incident to include the date, time, and description of the event that warranted revocation and instructions on the recertification process.

e. Revocation requires the Range Safety Card Holder to wait a minimum of 90 days prior to recertification. To recertify, the individual must retake the service appropriate on line training and attend the Camp Bullis RSO/OIC class. Incidents involving weapons will require unit level recertification on that weapons system.

f. Revocation of RSO/OIC credentials immediately relieves the OIC/RSO from those duties. All revocations are a minimum of 90 days and up to a maximum of permanent revocation. The nature and severity of the offense will dictate the length of time for which privileges are revoked.

1-8. Minimum Grade Requirements for OIC/RSO

The grade requirements for OIC and RSO listed below are mandatory and may only be reduced as outlined in DA PAM 385-63.

Table 1-1**Officer in Charge and Range Safety Officer appointment requirements**

	OIC ¹			RSO ¹		
	OFF	WO	NCO	OFF	WO	NCO
Rappel Towers	X	X	E7	X	X	E7
Live hand grenades, grenade launchers and automatic grenade launchers	X	X	E7	X	X	E6
Convoy live fire	X	X	E7	X	X	E6
Live mines, and demolitions	X	X	E7	X	X	E6
Direct-fire antitank rockets and missiles	x	x	E7	x	x	E6
Practice hand grenade and rifle grenades; Sub-caliber training devices; LASER ranges, firing devices; simulators, trip flares; small arms and machineguns.	X	X	E6	X	X	E5
Live-fire exercises using organic weapons, squad through company, battery, troop	X	X	E7	X	X	E6
Maneuver or shoot house training CCMCK	X	X	E6	X	X	E5
Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear (CBRN), Chemical agents and smoke ^{2,3}	X	X	E6	X	X	E5

Notes:

¹Civilians in the grade of general schedule (GS)-07 and above, or equivalent, may act as OIC; GS-05 and above, or equivalent, may act as RSO. All nonmilitary may act as OIC/RSO when approved by the DPTMS.

²OIC and RSO must be nuclear, biological and chemical qualified when conducting CBRN or smoke training.

³RSO for Marine Corps will be E6 or above for practice hand grenades, chemical agents and smokes. The ASA Manager may allow E5 to act as RSO for practice hand grenades, chemical agents and smokes.

1-9. Controlled Substances

No alcoholic beverages or controlled substances will be consumed or be present at any training complex at any time.

1-10. Prohibited Activities

a. Possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances while on the training complex.

b. Firing of ammunition, pyrotechnics, or any projectiles over ammunition transfer points, or any ammunition storage area is prohibited.

c. Firing of any ammunition not approved by the Range Officer.

d. POVs are not authorized use for transportation to any range unless approved by Range Officer. See paragraph 10-8 and 13-11 for more details on vehicles.

e. Bicycling in the Training Areas.

f. Running unless otherwise permitted in paragraph 13-9 of this regulation.

g. Smoking cigarettes, e-cigarettes, cigars, or pipes is not authorized on any range or training area.

Chapter 2

Range and Training Complexes

2-1. Range Operations Hours of Operation

Range Operations is located at is located 4880 Wilkerson Road Building 6110, Camp Bullis, Texas. Range Operations is staffed for continuous operations 7 days a week. During Federal holidays, Range Operations may be closed. Normal duty hours for Range Operations, Scheduling and ITAM are 0700-1600 Monday through Friday. Special requests for extensions of these times with appropriate justification should be submitted to the Range Officer at least 30 days in advance.

2-2. Training Complex Scheduling

The primary means of scheduling will be through Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS). Ranges, training areas/sites can be scheduled a maximum of 180 days out and a minimum of 21 business days prior to the start date. Scheduling of ranges inside of the 21 day window will be considered on a case by case basis by the Range Officer.

a. A valid RFMSS User ID and Password will be assigned by the RFMSS Functional Administrator.

b. Information on how to utilize RFMSS can be obtained from the Range Scheduling section. The RFMSS handbook can be found online (<https://srp2.army.mil/RangeOperations/RFMSS/RFMSS%20Documentation/V3.3.15%20User%20Manual.pdf>)

c. Once a valid User ID and Password are obtained, users can access RFMSS at: <https://rfmss2002.belvoir.army.mil/Bullis/Pages/Default.aspx>.

d. All requests for training in RFMSS must contain the correct dates of training, start and finish times, number of personnel to be trained, types of weapon, ammunition, or pyrotechnics (if used), what type of training being conducted, the POC name, phone number and email address of the individual responsible for training. Units are responsible for monitoring RFMSS to verify if the requested training was approved, disapproved, or altered based on the availability of ranges, training areas/sites. The Camp Bullis Scheduling Office reserves the right to move units to other ranges or training areas as needed. If this happens the Scheduling Office will notify the unit of the change.

e. Exceptions to RFMSS scheduling requirements will be approved by the Range Officer on a case-by-case basis.

f. TA requests do not include all facilities within the TA, such as Mess Areas, LZs, DZs, or OPs, After Action Review (AAR) facilities, roads, or Training Support devices or services. Each must be specifically requested.

g. 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 the Range Officer.

h. Units scheduled to deploy will have priority for range and training facilities on Camp Bullis. If there is a scheduling conflict between multiple deploying units, then the Range Officer will determine the priority based on the request and the deployment date.

i. Co-use agreements are when a unit allows another unit to share a reserved range. All coordination for co-use will be documented in RFMSS. The primary unit commander

assumes responsibility for the safety and coordination of all units involved. The primary unit is responsible for providing the range scheduling with an amended range request addressing the co-use agreement. In the event that the range is a maneuver live fire or 2 ranges that conflict, then the primary unit is responsible for ensuring that a scenario is submitted IAW this regulation. Co-use requests not accepted by primary unit 10 days prior to start of event will be cancelled in RFMSS.

j. Night-fire must be specified on the initial range request. Extensions to daytime firing schedules in order to night-fire will not routinely be granted. Request will be approved by the Range Officer or Range Operations Supervisor.

k. The Range Officer or Range Operations Supervisor may approve same day request of ranges, training areas/sites on a case-by-case basis.

l. Units may request extensions to their range times, but approval is on a case-by-case basis by the Range Operations Supervisor. Additionally, reimbursement of overtime for Range Operations personnel may be required.

m. Cancellations must be received a minimum of 21 business days prior to the start of training event. If a unit is forced to cancel inside the 21-day deadline or is a no show, a justification letter with the first O-5 in the unit's chain of command endorsement must be submitted to the Range Officer. All late cancellations, and no shows will be reported to the Range Officer and the first O-5 in the unit's chain of command. Units have 2 hours from the requested start/date time to sign for their facility, after 2 hours the unit will be considered a no-show.

n. Training on the operations of automated target systems will be coordinated through the Range Operations Supervisor. The unit is responsible for operating automated ranges. Questions regarding range(s) capabilities should be communicated to Range Operations. Every effort will be made to accommodate training needs.

o. Scheduling Priorities:

(1) Deploying units on orders to support combat operations or natural disaster relief.

(2) All major training events scheduled/directed by a Major Command (i.e. IMCOM, ARNORTH, ARSOUTH).

(3) Active Duty Institutional Program of Instruction (POI) by order of request. When conflicts cannot be resolved through co-use, priority will go to Army POIs.

(4) Active duty units stationed on JBSA.

(5) RC and NG units stationed on JBSA.

(6) Active duty units not stationed on JBSA.

(7) RC and NG units not stationed on JBSA.

(8) Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC).

(9) Junior ROTC.

(10) All other government organizations.

(11) All other non-government organizations approved by Department of Defense (DoD) Regulation 5500.7-R, Joint Ethics.

p. Mission Training Complex (MTC) Scheduling. The MTC is operated by the DPTMS, and prepares the Soldier/leader for mission command through innovative digital training. Unit training requests have priority over classroom requests. Scheduling for battalion and above level collective training events should be scheduled and coordinated at least 120 days prior to the event to ensure the required simulations and exercise drivers are available to support the exercise. Units conducting digital training and Program of

Instruction (POI) courses should lock in resources a minimum of 90 days prior to the desired training event. All other government organizations should schedule and coordinate training no earlier than 60 days prior to the training event. MTC and DPTMS reserves the right to de-conflict and amend scheduled events due to operational requirements and or command direction. MTC scheduling is done at the MTC web page <https://www.us.army.mil/sutie/page/jbsafshmtc>.

2-3. Controlled Access into Impact Area

a. The impact area is marked by warning signs and or locked barriers. Entry into the impact area beyond surface cleared target areas is strictly prohibited. Possession of a key does not in any way imply free access. ***Unauthorized entry is a federal offense and those apprehended will be prosecuted.***

b. All gates into impact area used for range access will be locked or guarded by the unit going into the impact area.

c. The following areas are off limits to training:

(1) All ranges, training areas/site unless approved by Range Scheduling.

(2) Camp Bullis Impact Area.

d. All fenced in or closed off areas that a unit did not request or areas which require special authorized access.

e. All marked environmental areas, Landfill 8, caves, karst features, endangered species habitat, and other sensitive areas as designated.

f. Unit ammunition holding areas.

g. Water and sewage treatment plants

h. Identified archaeological and historical sites.

i. The land within 50 meters of any pond, stream or wet land is off limits to vehicle traffic unless specifically stated as a training requirement and approved by Range Operations. Bivouacs are off limits to within 50 meters of water.

2-4. Range Deviations

a. Safety standards established in DA PAM 385-63 and AR 385-63 will be strictly enforced. If safety standards outlined cannot be met an approved deviation will be required prior to live fire. AR 385-63 states that units may request a waiver by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits. The commander must have a statement saying as to why a deviation is necessary and the impact on training if not granted. The commander must cite: chapter, paragraph, and subparagraph of the specific condition requiring deviation; the name and number of the operational range, training facility, or maneuver area involved; the description of the existing condition and anticipated hazards, subsequent hazard analysis; and, risk analysis. Additionally, an approved surface danger zone (SDZ) is required with deviation requests. DA PAM 385-63 Chapter 1 para. 1-4 provides detailed information on deviation requirements.

b. Safety Deviation Authority. The Senior Commander is the deviation approving authority for Camp Bullis.

c. Initiating and processing range deviations is the unit's responsibility.

d. All deviations requests must be coordinated through the Range Officer.

e. Range safety deviations requests must be submitted no later than (NLT) 90 business days prior to the training event to ensure a proper safety review.

f. Any unit may use an existing deviation regardless of the originating unit as long as the deviation is still valid, and the established guidelines are followed.

g. Camp Bullis Range Operations is able to assist units in the planning and coordination of a deviation request. A digital example can be emailed to the unit to expedite construction.

h. Once a deviation is approved, it may be valid for up to 1 year.

i. Any live fire accident or incident on a deviated range will automatically void that deviation. Upon completion of an investigation, the deviation authority may reinstate the deviation, require a modification or require that a new deviation be completed. Units may not resume live fire training until a final determination has been made.

2-5. Training Complex Clearance

a. Once it is signed for, the using unit is responsible for the condition of the facility. Units will notify Range Operations of any discrepancies as soon as they occupy an area. The unit will be held responsible for recovering all trash, dunnage and debris on the facility regardless of type, age or ownership.

b. We request that you take the time to fill out an Interactive Customer Evaluation (ICE) https://ice.disa.mil/index.cfm?fa=card&sp=98411&s=658&dep=*DoD in order to rate Range Operations performance. This report is an opportunity for you to suggest improvements, request modifications and rate the performance of Range Operations. We also ask that you leave your phone number, so that we can contact you and report our progress concerning your issue(s). The Range Officer reviews all ICE Forms and will respond if requested.

c. Upon completion of training, the OIC/RSO will have unit personnel conduct a thorough policing of the range or facility according to the instructions in the range SOP. A Range Operations Technician will conduct a joint inspection with the OIC to ensure the signed facility is in proper condition. Units will not clear the post until all scheduled areas (ranges/training areas/training sites) have been policed, inspected, cleared, and all equipment and keys have been returned to Range Operations. If it is impossible for the inspection to be conducted prior to unit's departure or there are still outstanding discrepancies, a "conditional clearance" from Range Operations may be granted. A conditional clearance is an agreement allowing for the unit to return to complete the policing for their area. If units do not complete this within 48 hours, they will not be allowed to sign out any other facility and their command will be notified

d. All trash and garbage will be transported by units to be disposed of in area dumpsters. Trash sumps will not be dug on the reservation. Kitchen sumps are located in a pre-designated area and must be coordinated with Range Operations. Digging is only allowed with Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM) Manager approval.

e. No trash may be disposed of in the portable latrines. Range Operations will inspect all facilities, any trash found must be policed and removed.

f. Camp Bullis has an active recycling program in place. All paper, cardboard, and plastics #1 and #2, shall be collected and disposed of at the recycling bin near the Gym. Clear glass bottles, steel cans, and aluminum T-ration containers shall be collected, and disposed of at the recycling bin by the Rod-N-Gun Recreation Center (RNGRC).

g. Units conducting night fire will be cleared the next morning; however, all range keys and equipment will be turned in on completion of training. Units will coordinate with Range Operations for next day clearing.

h. All entrances, exits, and course routes must be policed, and any damages must be reported to Range Operations.

i. All buildings must be swept, cleaned and all power turned off.

j. Firing positions will be policed and raked as part of the range cleanup process. Spent casings and ammunition packing materials will be turned into the ammunition supply point (ASP).

k. Any land that was disturbed will be restored to its original condition. All temporary berms, fighting positions, bunkers, and target positions must be refilled.

l. Unserviceable range target frames, fixtures or equipment will be reported to Range Operations.

m. The range is cleared when all of the following requirements are met:

(1) RSO verification that all weapons have been inspected and a cleaning rod is run through the barrel deeming the weapon cleared and safe.

(2) Cold time is requested and received from Range Operations.

(3) A range inspection is conducted by a Range Technician.

(4) The range OIC has completed utilization data on the Camp Bullis range acceptance/clearance checklist and a Range Technician has signed it.

(5) The Camp Bullis range acceptance/clearance checklist and all signed out range equipment is returned to Range Operations.

n. Clearance of battalion size or larger units may, at their request and with Range Operations approval, conduct inspections of all ranges and areas at the end of training, rather than on a daily basis. This will be accomplished as follows:

(1) The unit commander will appoint a Range Clearance Officer (RCO) in the grade of E-7 or above.

(2) 24 hours prior to requested clearance time, the OIC and RCO will meet with Range Operations. They will compile a list of facilities to be cleared and establish a schedule for inspections.

(3) On the clearing day the RCO will report to Range Operations and begin clearing all areas.

2-6. Range Equipment and Targetry

a. Range Operations will supply safety paddles, flags, standard targets for range usage as needed. The SOP includes the Training Circular (TC) for allowable weapons for that particular range. The unit is responsible to supply all other applicable TCs, FMs and TMs that will be required for training on the range.

b. Under certain circumstances Range Operations can provide wooden target frames and targets.

c. Units are responsible for hearing protection, scorecards, flashlights, special targets, staple guns, staples, and trash bags/containers.

d. The OIC is responsible for equipment signed out from Range Operations and all facilities associated with the range. The unit is responsible to repair, replace, or pay for all damages to facilities or loss of range equipment in order to clear Camp Bullis.

2-7. Range Modifications

a. Training on each range will be IAW DA PAM 350-38, TC 3-20.40 Training and Qualifications – Individuals Weapons and the applicable TCs for the authorized weapons, ammunition, or explosives.

b. The Range Officer, DPTMS, and ASA Manager may authorize temporary modifications to a facility. Units requesting to modify a facility (digging holes, build additional target pits, move target stands, etc.) on a temporary basis must submit a memorandum outlining modifications to Range Operations NLT than 90 calendar days before the requested modification date. Units will return the range to its original state within 24 hours of completion of training. Units wishing to dig fighting positions to support training must provide locations, reason for digging and duration of their evolution to Range Operations 60 calendar days before the start of training. Range Operations will conduct a review and either denies the request or forward to higher for approval.

c. Due to Camp Bullis' prior ability to use indirect fire weapons there is a large quantity of UXO throughout the training lands. As a result, digging or excavation in support of training is not authorized without proper approval.

d. Units will submit to the ITAM Manager a special site request for all digging to be conducted during training to include 10-digit grid location, number of digging sites and expected width/depth of sites. Caves and karst features can lie directly below the ground with little or no surface expression. Units will notify Range Operations anytime natural voids are encountered during digging activities.

e. Units damaging utilities while digging without a permit will be responsible for the cost of damages incurred.

f. All excavations must be filled and the terrain returned to its previous condition prior to receiving range inspector clearance.

2-8. Non-Standard Training

a. Requests for use of ranges and training areas/sites for non-standard events will be coordinated with the Range Officer, Range Operations, and the Range Safety Officer, prior to submission for approval by DPTMS.

b. Units must provide a detailed training plan to the Range Officer, 60 days prior to the execution date for evaluation and approval.

2-9. Bivouac on Range Facilities

a. Units are not authorized to bivouac on range facilities. Units may request to bivouac across from their range on Wilderness Road in designated TAs.

b. Bivouacking units are required to maintain hourly radio checks with Range Operations until released by Range Operations.

2-10. Aviation Operations

a. All units, ground and air, participating in aviation operations on Camp Bullis or transitioning through the installation's airspace will comply with AR 95-1 Flight Regulations, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) JO 7400.2K and JO 7400.8W, Camp Bullis Air Operations SOP, and this regulation.

b. Refer to Camp Bullis Air Operations SOP prior to conducting any aviation activity at Camp Bullis.

- c. Units will use RFMSS to schedule aviation training activities.
- d. Tactical aircraft operations within Camp Bullis are conducted under visual flight rules (VFR).
- e. Tactical aircraft operations under instrument flight rules (IFR) conditions are prohibited.
- f. Requests for establishing additional landing zones must be forwarded to the Range Officer NLT 30-days prior to requested date of use.
- g. Aircraft operating within Camp Bullis airspace are required to contact and maintain positive communications with Range Operations either via UHF frequency or on the ground control/alternate air control net.
- h. During aviation operations aircraft(s) will establish and maintain the required communications with the exercise control team (air or ground). The ground control or flight leader will have positive communications with Range Operations on the appropriate frequency. Aircraft will monitor the air control net. Additionally, aircraft must communicate with the San Antonio International Airport Approach Control Tower.
- i. If an aircraft loses communication with Range Operations, they will immediately obtain a flight altitude of 2,100' mean sea level (MSL) and attempt to reestablish radio communications directly, through the crewmember's survival radio or through another aircraft. If an aircraft has a total communication failure while operating IFR, that aircraft will comply with Chapter A of the Flight Information Handbook (FIH). If communications cannot be reestablished, aircraft will fly the most direct route to the nearest LZ and land. While enroute, aircraft will avoid the Impact Area, Hall Drop Zone (DZ), the CALS, and the flight routes in and out of DZs and CALS. Once at an LZ, the crew must contact Range Operations and advise them of the communications problem, to prevent the activation of crash/rescue operations.
- j. Units that are planning aviation operations that require use of a TA are required to submit the requests through RFMSS. Flight approval and coordination will be made prior to mission date from Range Scheduling.
- k. Nap-of-the-earth (NOE) training routes to be used at Camp Bullis must be identified and hazards plotted in coordination with Range Operations.
- l. Units conducting Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV), Unmanned Aerial Surveillance (UAS) training, or incorporating this training into other training events, must follow the same guidance applicable to aviation operations. All UAV/UAS training/operations on Camp Bullis must be coordinated with and approved by the Range Officer.
- m. Aircraft operator's manuals and checklists are the primary references governing the operation of specific aircraft. Appropriate aviation technical manuals (ATMs), FMs, TMs, and TCs will be used as required.
- n. It is the unit's responsibility to fill a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) when required (<https://notams.aim.faa.gov>).

2-11. Combat Assault Landing Strip (CALS)

- a. The crash fire truck will be operational and in position at the CALS prior to and during fixed wing operations. Units must coordinate with appropriate agencies at Randolph AFB for crash fire truck support.
- b. There is no lighting equipment available for this site. Units must furnish their own lighting equipment during limited visibility operations.

c. The CALS has one (1) runway which is 3,600 feet (ft.) long and 75 ft. wide with 300-foot overruns at each end. CALS has an attached parking area that can accommodate seven (7) C-130 aircraft.

d. Runway weight limitation is 140,000 lbs. for single aircraft. The surface is compressed gravel. The Combat Control Team (CCT) must be present and inspect the runway and taxiways before and after aircraft landing and give serviceability updates to Range Operations.

e. The CALS is a special use only facility. The runway is closed except during tactical exercises and projects involving authorized C-130 aircraft.

f. Crash fire rescue vehicles are the only vehicle allowed at CALS.

g. Fighting positions, vehicle and individual, will not be constructed on CALS or adjacent berms.

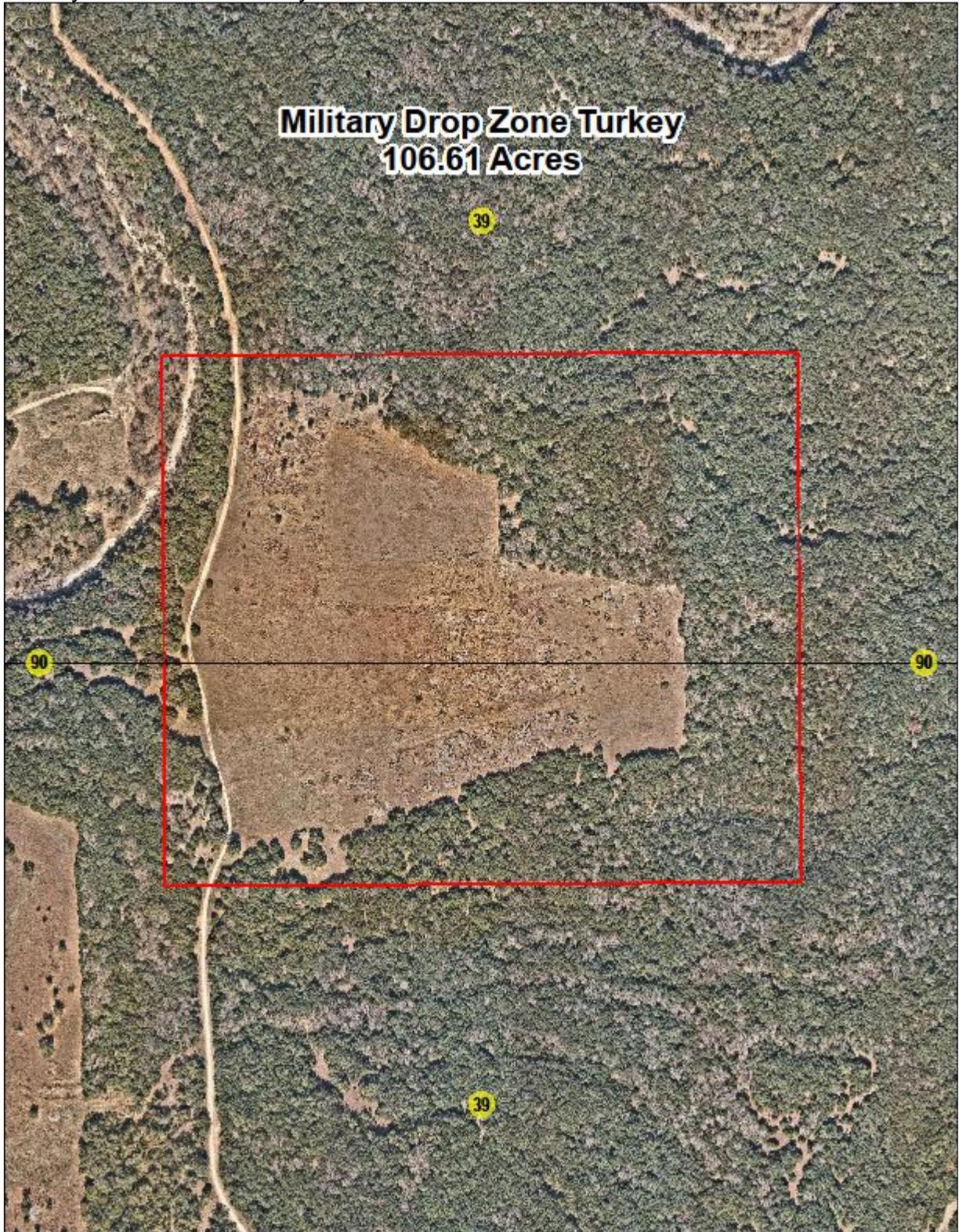
2-12. Airborne Operations

There are four (4) Drop Zones (DZs) on Camp Bullis, DZs Turkey, Cougar, Hall and Buck. The Aviation Zone Availability Report (AZAR) is a web based tool used for all Pilot Crews to verify drop zone and runway certifications. Access must be requested through the Air Mobility Command (www.amc.af.mil).

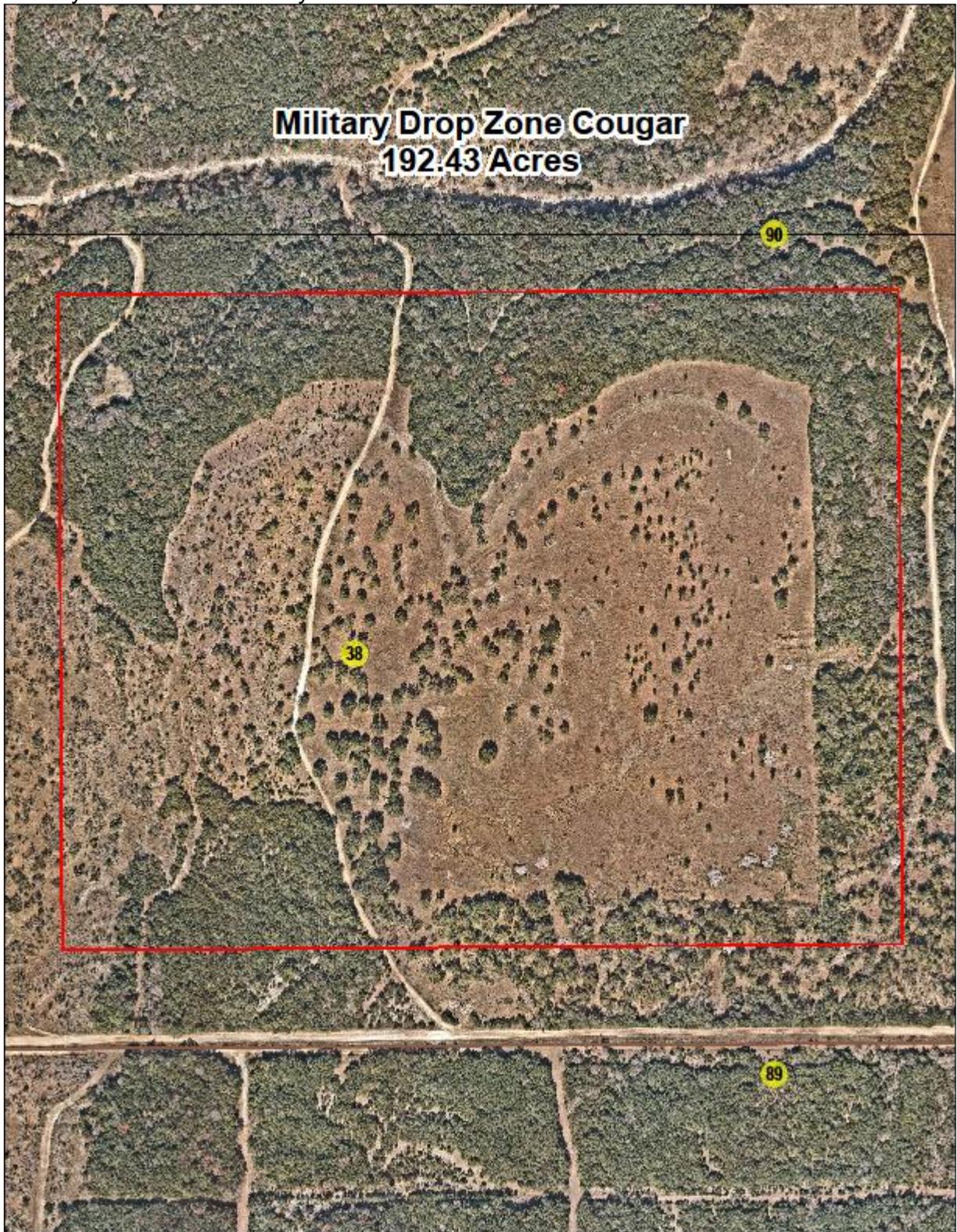
a. Scheduled jumps are requested through RFMSS and coordinated with Range Operations.

b. DZ descriptions:

(1) DZ Turkey is located in the far northwest of Camp Bullis primarily in TA 1B center grid 14R NT 39000-90050. The DZ is 720 x 600m. The terrain is open, with light grass and a sandy base surrounded by trees.



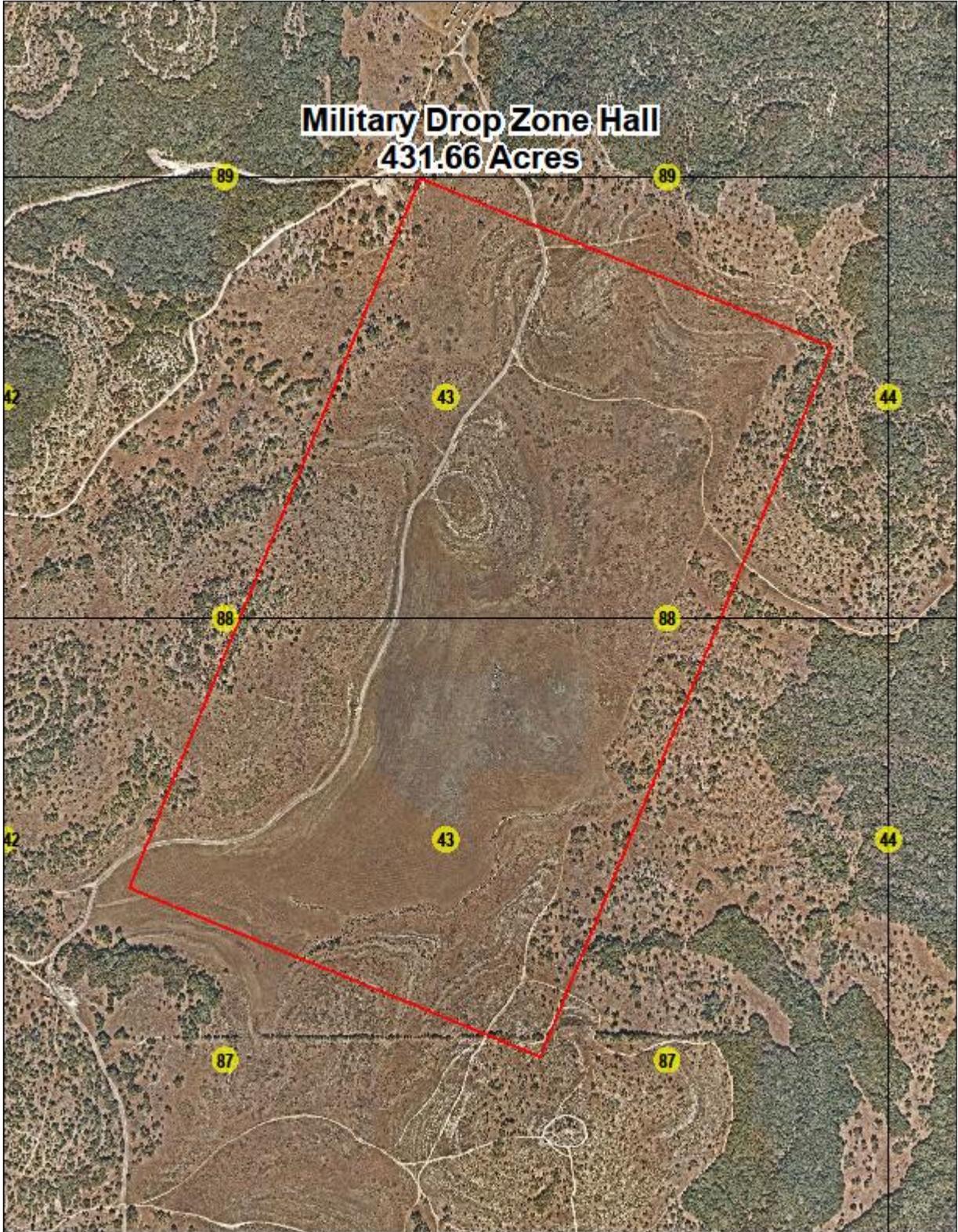
(2) DZ Cougar is located in the far northwest of Camp Bullis in TA 1A, center grid 14R NT 38150-89541. The DZ is 1000 x 780m. The terrain has small trees with light grass and a sandy base surrounded by trees.



(3) DZ Buck is located within the CALS area in TA 2C in the northeast corner of Camp Bullis, center grid 14R NT 44107-91025. The DZ is 1276 x 458m with flat terrain that varies between grass and compacted gravel.



(4) DZ Hall is located in north central Camp Bullis, primarily in TA 5C center grid 14R NT 43078-88003. The DZ is 1738 x 1006m. The terrain is open and slightly undulating. The DZ is covered by grass, sandy based, and surrounded by trees.



c. Range Operations will ensure that all aircraft not involved will be cleared off the DZ 10 minutes prior to airborne operations. The Troop Medical Clinic and medical evacuation (MEDEVAC) support services of airborne operations. Range Operations will also notify Brooke Army Medical Center (BAMC) when 100 personnel or more are scheduled to participate.

d. Unit responsibilities:

(1) Ensure all personnel are familiar with and comply with all requirements covered in this regulation, Camp Bullis Air Operations SOP and other applicable publications.

(2) FM communications will be established with Range Operations one (1) hour prior to the first scheduled drop time.

(3) Coordinate with USAF for CCT support when conducting Computed Air Release Point (CARP) drops.

(4) Have a current DZ Survey on-site during all airborne operations. Units may coordinate with USAF units to update DZ Surveys per Air Force Instruction 13-217.

(5) The airborne commander designates key personnel for each airborne operation. These key personnel are the Primary Jumpmaster (JM), Assistant Jumpmasters (AJMs), Departure Airfield Control Officer (DACO), Drop Zone Support Team Leader (DZSTL), Drop Zone Safety Officer (DZSO), Malfunction Officer (MO), and safety personnel.

(6) Each aircraft has designated JM, AJM, and safety personnel. The airborne commander gives the designated JM command authority over, and responsibility for, all personnel aboard the jump aircraft.

(7) The DACO is located at the departure airfield and has coordination responsibility with the aircrew for the loading of personnel, equipment, and supplies onto the aircraft. Also, the DACO provides the JM with changes to station time, operational plan, current DZ weather, airfield crossing procedures, and the aircraft parking plan.

(8) Each DZ has a DZSO or DZSTL. The DZSO or DZSTL is responsible for the DZSO party and has command authority over the actions and safety of all personnel on the DZ.

(9) All appointed key personnel meet the standards described in TC 3-21.220, Section 2.

2-13. Rappel Operations

a. All Rappel Operations must be scheduled through RFMSS by utilizing the following website: <https://rfmss.bullis.army.mil> or <https://rfmss.belvoir.army.mil>.

b. Rappelling will be conducted only in areas that have been certified and inspected by the Range Safety Officer. There are currently 2 areas for rappelling: Rappel Tower TS-08 and Rappel Cliff TS-11.

c. The Rappel Master/Rappel Safety Officer completes the Rappel Tower Safety Checklist and conducts the safety briefing before training is conducted.

d. The rappel tower is closed to training when it is wet or slippery.

e. Personnel required to conduct training:

(1) Rappel Master. The Rappel Master is responsible for the safety of the personnel rappelling, the serviceability of all equipment (installation, unit, and personal property), and the personal supervision of rappelling operations. IAW TC 21-24, a Rappel Master must be command certified.

(2) Rappel Safety Officer. The Rappel Safety Officer serves as the OIC during all rappel operations, and must be an E-7 or above. The Rappel Safety Officer is responsible for the overall safety of all those rappelling and ensures that all safety precautions are followed. IAW TC 21-24, a Rappel Safety Officer must be command certified.

(3) Rappel Lane NCO. The Rappel Lane NCO is a commander appointed E-4 or above who is trained in the safe and proper execution of rappelling operations. Each tower rappel lane must have a qualified rappel lane NCO to supervise lane operations. Safety is the rappel lane NCO's number one priority. The Rappel Lane NCO must ensure proper safety procedures are followed, proper hookup once directed to a rope station, issues commands and maintains eye contact with the rappeller at all times.

(4) Belay Safety: The Belay Safety must be ranger or air-assault qualified. They ensure belay personnel are performing their duties properly. Rappel training requires one (1) Belay Safety for each 2 rappel stations. The Belay Safety must possess the same qualifications as a rappel lane NCO.

(5) Rappeller: Individuals participating in rappel training must have a general knowledge of rappelling methods before start of training. The requirements are listed in TC 21-24, paragraphs 1-3 and 1-4.

(6) Belayer: Individuals must be trained to belay before conducting rappelling training. The Belayer assumes a position at the base of the lane about one pace away from the tower area.

(7) Medic: There must be at least one MOS qualified Medic/Hospital Corpsman, or a civilian Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) with complete aid bag on site at all times. If using an EMT, they will have a current certification on file at Range Operations. There will be a dedicated safety vehicle and vehicle driver. The medic and driver will not participate in training. The driver will have a strip map to the nearest medical facility.

f. Units requesting rappel sites must provide a rappel master certification and a verification memorandum by the commanding officer stating that the individual is qualified to perform duties and has completed training as outlined in TC 21-24. Documents will be submitted to Range Safety when the unit submits the Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet.

g. Units are responsible for providing/inspecting all rappel equipment IAW TC 21-24.

2-14. Leaders Reaction Course and Obstacle Course

a. Prior to running the course an inspection of each obstacle will be conducted by the RSO, any deficiencies will be reported to Range Operations.

b. Negotiation of high risk and more dangerous obstacles are supervised by an assistant instructor from the unit.

2-15. Collective Training Facility (CTF)

a. Use of pyrotechnics requires Range Operations approval.

b. All personnel conducting training involving Sim-munitions (Close Combat Mission Capability (CCMCK)) will adhere to the requirements and guidelines set forth in Chapter 4, Para 4-7 of this regulation.

c. Smoke will not be used in any building or confined areas with restricted egress (elevators shafts, small rooms with no windows, etc.).

d. Units will inspect all buildings prior to use for hazards.

2-16. Live Fire Shoot House

a. The OIC/RSO must be familiar with and have on site, a copy of the Range SOP for this facility. A training plan, deliberate risk assessment worksheet, and commander's certification that all personnel have met prerequisites for live fire training must be submitted to the Range Officer NLT 60 days prior to the training event. If night vision goggles are being used, commanders will also certify the completion of night vision training.

b. All Service Members involved in live fire exercises, must have successfully qualified, participated in reflexive fire training and discriminating fire training with the weapons to be used, IAW guidelines set forth in TC 3-20.4, Chapter 1; TC-3-22.9, Chapter 7; FM 3-06.11, Chapter 3; and TC 90-1, Chapter 2 within 12 months prior to the date of the live fire exercise.

c. Firing during limited visibility conditions requires an individual weapons qualification and reflexive fire within one (1) year, in the same setting intended for training.

d. A walk through and blank run of each scenario is mandatory prior to execution of all live fire exercises.

e. Prior to conducting live fire operations in this facility, individuals must be proficient in all individual and collective tasks associated with the training to be conducted. Training and certification is a unit level responsibility.

f. There must be at least one MOS qualified Medic/Hospital Corpsman, or a civilian Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) with complete aid bag on site at all times. If using an EMT, they will have a current certification on file at Range Operations. There will be a dedicated ambulance and driver. The medic and driver will not participate in training. The driver will have a strip map to the nearest medical facility.

g. Other agencies using this facility must meet the requirements in this regulation and DA PAM 385-63.

2-17. Urban Assault Course (UAC)

The purpose of the UAC facility is to train a squad size element to enter a building, clear a room, improve grenadier gunnery and training, and validate subterranean tactics, techniques and procedures (TTPs).

a. The UAC consists of four (4) training stations that facilitate the crawl-walk-run training concept.

b. All training will be conducted IAW TC 90-1 and the Range Operations UAC SOP.

c. The four stations are:

(6) Station 1 Individual and Team Trainer: A single building, three room facility for team and squad leaders to train on the basics of entering a building and clearing room. Only blank 5.56mm ammunition, smoke grenades, grenade simulators, and artillery simulators are authorized.

(7) Station 2 Squad Trainer: A multi-structured training station for squads to train on the methods used to clear multiple buildings while incorporating Station 1 techniques. Only blank 5.56mm ammunition, smoke grenades, grenade simulators, and artillery simulators are authorized.

(3) Station 3 Grenadier Gunnery Trainer: A live fire training station for M203 gunners to train in urban target engagement, conducting tactical movement and response for fire commands. Only 40mm TP rounds are authorized here.

(4) Station 4 Underground Trainer: A mock underground sewer system to train squads in subterranean operations. Only blank 5.56mm ammunition, grenade simulators, and artillery simulators are authorized. All ammunition will be used outside the sewer system.

d. Medical Requirements. At a minimum, units must provide a Combat Life Saver (CLS) with an aid bag, litter, dedicated evacuation vehicle, driver, and strip map to the nearest emergency medical facility. The medic and driver will not participate in training.

2-18. Confidence Obstacle Course (CFOC)

The CFOC challenges Soldiers' strength, endurance, balance, and mobility while instilling self-confidence and promoting teamwork. The CFOC consists of obstacles from all groups represented TC 3-22.20.

a. OIC/RSO will inspect the obstacles before any individual negotiates the course.

b. OIC/RSO must position NCOs at each confidence obstacle to ensure proper negotiation and safety.

c. Trainers will not make obstacles more difficult by shaking ropes, rolling logs, etc.

d. The breakdown of the obstacles by groups is as follows:

(1) Red Group: Weaver, Island Hopper, Balancing Logs, Reverse Climb, and Belly Buster.

(2) White Group: Tarzan, Easy Balancer, Low Belly Over, Tough-Nut, Inverted Rope Descent, and Belly Crawl.

(3) Blue Group: Swing, Stop, and Jump; Wall, High Step-Over, and Six Vaults.

(4) Black Group: Inclining Wall, Skyscraper, Confidence Climb, and Tough One.

(5) Balancing Group: Logs and Climb Ropes.

e. Medical Requirements. At a minimum, units must have a CLS with an aid bag, litter, dedicated evacuation vehicle, driver, and strip map to the nearest emergency medical facility. The CLS and driver will not participate in training.

f. Units must turn-in a DD Form 2977 Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet (DRAW) for training ten (10) days before scheduled training event.

2-19. Convoy Live Fire Range

a. This range is designed to allow units to train in basic convoy operations, tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs)

b. The OIC/RSO must be familiar with and have a copy of the range SOP while on this range. A training plan, a deliberate risk management worksheet, and a commander's scheme of maneuver plan must be submitted to the Range Officer at least 30 days prior to training.

c. All Service Members involved in live fire exercises, must have successfully qualified, participated in reflexive fire training and discriminating fire training with the weapons to be used, IAW guidelines set forth in TC 3-20.4, Chapter 1; FM TC 3-22.9, Chapter 7; FM 3-06.11, Chapter 3; and TC 90-1, Chapter 2 and TC 4-11.46 within 12 months prior to the date of the live fire exercise.

d. Per SOP it is mandatory for all personnel to conduct a walk through and blank run before using live ammunition.

e. Medic. There must be at least one MOS qualified Medic/Hospital Corpsman, or a civilian Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) with complete aid bag, and litter will be on site at all times. If using an EMT, they will have a current certification on file at Range Operations. There will be a dedicated ambulance and driver. The medic and driver will not participate in training. The driver will have a strip map to the nearest medical facility.

Chapter 3 Arms, Ammunition, & Explosives (AA&E)

3-1. Guidance

Ammunition and explosives requirements are based on AR 75-1, AR 385-10, AR 385-63, Technical Bulletin (TB) 9-1300-385, FM 5-250, and TCs and TMs for specific weapons, ammunition, and explosives.

3-2. Policy

a. All ammunition and explosives will only be used for the purpose for which it was manufactured, all other use is prohibited.

b. The firing of tracer ammunition is limited, based on approval and coordination through Range Operations, Range Safety and the Range Officer.

c. The use of chemical smoke (CS) canisters is prohibited.

d. Ammunition will not be indiscriminately fired or dumped to preclude return to the ASP. Appendix F defines the Ammunition Found on Post/ Ammunition Amnesty Program (AFOP/AAP).

e. Munitions containing phosphorous are prohibited.

f. Units must keep ammunition and explosives properly packaged. This practice is critical to safety and quality.

(1) Ammunition and explosives must remain packed until immediately prior to use. Unpack only the quantity expected to be fired immediately. Save all packing material until the exercise is complete for possible use in repack.

(2) Replace **ALL** safety devices on ammunition and explosives when repacking for turn in.

(3) Properly repack ammunition before transporting.

(4) Unserviceable ammunition must be indelibly marked and segregated from serviceable ammunition. Misfires will be handled according to appropriate weapon system TC. Misfires that present an immediate hazard will be reported to range operations.

g. Ammunition and explosives shall be under positive unit control at all times. Ordnance will be guarded at all times on the installation except when stored within the confines of the ASP. This includes misfired or damaged ordnance.

h. Blank and live ammunition will be stored and issued from separate locations. Personnel training will be cleared of all blank ammunition and blank adapters prior the issue of live ammunition.

i. Blank ammunition is not fired at personnel closer than five (5) meters.

j. Blank ammunition is not fired without a blank adapter.

k. Damaged, defective, or misfired ammunition will be kept at least 50 meters from all other ammunition, equipment, and personnel. It will be clearly marked as misfired, repackaged, and turned back in to the ASP with appropriate turn-in documents and reports.

l. Defective ammunition will not be fired. The OIC/RSO will report defective ammunition to Range Operations who will notify the Range Safety Officer. Defective ammunition typically includes, but is not limited to:

(1) A significant percentage of fixed projectiles loose in their cartridge cases.

- (2) Fuses that are loose or missing safety devices.
- (3) Safety and/or arming devices found in an armed position.
- (4) Ammunition showing serious deterioration, corrosion or defects in material or workmanship.

3-3. Transporting

a. When transporting explosives, Service members will observe all military and commercial transportation regulations and safety procedures. Commanders will ensure personnel are compliant and qualified to transport AA&E. AR 385-10 and DA Pam 385-64 contain the minimum safety requirements for handling and transporting military explosives and ammunition.

b. Vehicles involved in transporting ammunition/explosives will have a driver and assistant driver, be properly marked, equipped with at least 2 Class 10-BC rated fire extinguishers, and will not carry any other personnel. The vehicle will not be refueled while loaded except in an emergency situation. The vehicle will not be used for transportation of personnel and ammunition together.

c. Vehicles will be inspected to ensure they are able to pass DD Form 626 Motor Vehicle Inspection (Transporting Hazardous Material).

d. Proper cushioning or dunnage will be installed between the AA&E and the metal bed of the vehicle and explosives will be secured to prevent shifting.

e. Live and inert ammunition and explosives will not be mixed on the same vehicle. Blasting caps will be transported separately from other explosives. When necessary to transport blasting caps on one vehicle, caps will be in a closed, metal container in the cab of the vehicle.

f. If a fire occurs on a vehicle transporting ammunition/explosives:

(1) Stop the vehicle away from any populated area and stop traffic in both directions. Warn vehicle drivers and all personnel to keep at least 1,600 meters from all ordnance.

(2) Inform emergency response personnel the cargo is explosive.

(3) If the fire involves only the engine, cab, chassis, or tires, attempt to extinguish it with the fire extinguishers, water, or anything available. Do not attempt to extinguish burning explosives or ammunition. Once the fire spreads to the bed of the truck or the cargo, stop fighting the fire and immediately evacuate to a distance of 1,600 meters from all ordnance.

3-4. Field Storage

a. Ammunition must always be under the positive control of unit personnel.

b. Field storage areas will be coordinated and scheduled through Range Operations. The site will be expected to maintain two-way communications with Range Operations as long as it is in operation and will operate IAW DA PAM 710-2-1.

c. Building 6088 is an Ammunition Holding Area (AHA) for small arms ammunition. It is a secured facility which does not require an armed guard or radio watch. Ammunition stored in Building 6088 will be removed upon completion of training and is not for long term storage of ammunition. Units may request use of this facility from Range Operations on a first come basis. Contact Range Operations for details.

d. Armed combat vehicles will not be used for ammunition/explosive storage unless special permission is requested from Range Operations. Requirements for storage will be compliant with DA PAM 385-63 and Range Operations guidance.

e. Damaged, defective, or misfire ammunition will be stored in separate containers or designated storage location at least 50 meters from equipment, landing positions, other ammunition, fuel, and personnel.

3-5. Safety

a. Ammunition will be protected from the elements.

b. Unpackaged ammunition will be limited to the minimum number of rounds needed for efficient firing of the exercise.

c. Smoking is prohibited on all ranges, training areas and sites. Possession of matches or any flame producing device while working with or transporting propellants or explosives is prohibited.

d. A "No Smoking" sign will be posted at each entrance to an ammunition storage area.

e. Ammunition storage or handling sites will not be within 100 feet of troop concentrations. AA&E is not allowed in the cantonment area.

f. Ammunition placed on the ground will have a five-foot (minimum) area cleared of all combustible materials. Must have one (1) BC 10lb serviceable fire extinguisher available.

g. Vehicle refueling will be conducted at least 100 feet from any ammunition. Fuel service vehicles will be parked no closer than 250 feet from any ammunition location or operation.

h. Vehicles will be parked at least 100 feet away from ammunition.

i. Empty boxes, dunnage, and combustible packing material will be separated from ammunition by at least 25 feet.

j. Ammunition laden vehicles will only be refueled in an emergency and after the engine has been allowed to cool for at least 30 minutes.

k. Only non-ferrous or other non-sparking (i.e. bronze) tools or equipment will be used in conjunction with explosives. Safety tools are required when opening boxes for repairs.

l. Ammunition will not be stored in hutments.

3-6. Malfunctions

IAW AR 75-1 Malfunctions are failure of an ammunition item to function as expected when fired/launched or when explosive items fail to function. Malfunctions include s, misfires, duds, abnormal functioning, and premature functioning of explosive ammunition items under normal handling, maintenance, storage, transportation, and tactical deployment.

a. In the event of a weapon malfunction, the individual will apply immediate action to clear the stoppage IAW the appropriate TC, TM or TB. If immediate action fails, the OIC/RSO will take appropriate actions to clear the weapon and pull it off the firing line.

b. Ammunition and explosives malfunctions are classified into four classes:

(1) Class A Malfunction: Class A Malfunction – Results in death or lost-time injury.

(2) Class B Malfunction: Results in damage to major equipment that cannot be repaired at the unit level maintenance.

(3) Class C Malfunction: Involves any other performance incident not covered in Class A or B.

(4) Class X Malfunction: Involves any other non-performance incident (visual defects).

c. All malfunctions must be reported immediately to Range Operations. For Class C and X Malfunctions, Range Operations must be informed of the situation and update as the situation is resolved.

d. Malfunction procedures and reporting requirements are outlined in paragraph 4-4 of this regulation.

Chapter 4

Live Fire

4-1. General

a. Live fire will not be permitted until positive communication has been established with Range Operations, proper medical support is on site, the OIC and RSO are present, red range flag is flying, and all prescribed safety and firing requirements have been met. Live-fire range facilities will have, at a minimum, one (1) OIC, one (1) RSO and proper medical support IAW DA PAM 385-63 on site during all live-fire events.

b. Range Operations will conduct inspections of the ranges before, during, and after training. Pre-training inspections ensure the range is in the proper state, to include unit requirements, and the unit's questions are answered. During live fire training, Range Operations will conduct random inspections to ensure all rules and regulations are being followed and enforced. Post-training, Range Operations will inspect the range to clear the unit of the range.

c. In order to clear a range: All static firing lines will be raked. Spent brass and links will be collected/policed. Target sheds, towers, portable latrines, and bleacher areas will be swept and cleaned. Trash will be removed and disposed of by the unit. Trash bags and toilet paper are a unit responsibility.

d. Range Operations will provide target backing, and pasters for the known distance range.

e. Range Operations provides standard targets. Other type targets must be coordinated with Range Operations.

4.-2. Conduction of Live Fire Operations

a. The following activities will occur before each range to ensure smooth operation of the range:

(1) All shooters will receive preliminary training on weapons to be fired, and all personnel will be briefed of the scheme of operations.

(2) All required equipment is available.

(3) An MOS qualified medic or CLS with an aid bag, litter, and a dedicated safety vehicle and driver, is on-site.

(4) OIC and RSO must know MEDEVAC procedures prior to range execution.

(5) The range will be properly scheduled, signed for, and opened through Range Operations.

(6) Check radio for proper communication with Range Operations.

(7) Range Operations will conduct a pre-inspection before an approved "hot time" is given.

b. The following activities will occur during each range to ensure smooth operation of the range:

(1) Ensure the range is operated IAW appropriate regulations, TC, TM and DA PAMs. SAFETY FIRST.

(2) Ensure all required safety personnel are present and aware of their responsibilities.

(3) Ensure all instructions and commands are understood by all personnel involved with the range.

(4) Ensure all personnel report equipment deficiencies and damage immediately upon identification.

(5) The unit will conduct hourly radio checks with Range Operations. If communication fails, the range will be placed in a cease-fire until communication is re-established. Cell phones are not a secondary means of positive communication.

(6) Range Operations will be notified one hour prior to completion of training or allocated training time to facilitate the clearing of the range.

c. The following activities will occur after each range to ensure smooth operation of the range:

(1) The OIC/RSO will ensure all weapons are clear and properly accounted.

(2) Police and account for all dunnage and ammunition.

(3) Police trash and dispose of it accordingly.

(4) Maintain accountability of all personnel, weapons and equipment.

(5) Call Range Operations requesting a "COLD TIME" and a Range Inspector to clear.

(6) Report to Range Operations the number of rounds fired by caliber and number of personnel trained.

4-3. Night Fire

Night Fire may be conducted on any range unless prohibited by Range Operations Officer. The following are required for all night fire:

a. Right and left limit markers must be marked with red lights and visible from the firing line.

b. The range flagpole must be marked with a red light in addition to the range flag used for day firing.

c. For safety of all personnel on the range, the OIC/RSO may be required by Range Operations to wear night vision goggles based on the type of training being conducted.

d. Method of illumination on any range facility is by the approval of the Range Operations Officer.

4-4. Weapons Malfunctions, Accidents, and Incidents

a. In all emergency situations, the OIC/RSO will call an immediate cease-fire and report to Range Operations. Emergency/reportable situations include any vehicle/weapons accident, personnel injury regardless of how slight, and any weapons malfunctions.

b. When an accident or incident involving weapons or ammunition occurs, the weapon and ammunition involved will be suspended from use. After the OIC/RSO calls a "cease fire" they will notify Range Operations. Range Operations will notify the ASA Range Safety Officer. OIC/RSO will maintain all associated ammunition and weapons intact and preserve the site until released by the Range Operations Officer, ASA Range Safety, or by other technically qualified personnel.

c. When a weapon malfunction such as a jam or normal misfire occurs that does not result in damage or injury, take action recommended in appropriate TC/TM. If immediate action procedures fail to correct the problem, that weapon will be set aside, and Range Operations notified of the malfunction.

d. If a hand grenade fails to function, the range will be "check-fired" until cleared by EOD.

e. Required Reports. When reportable accidents, incidents, and injuries occur, the unit will immediately notify Range Operations. The Range Operations Officer may require the unit to designate an investigating officer. Unit Commanders will ensure that the incident is reported on the Camp Bullis Initial Incident Report form (Appendix G) and submit the completed document to Range Operations within 2 working days. Copies of all reports and investigations performed by the unit(s) involved will be provided to the Range Operations Officer and ASA Range Safety Officer.

4-5. Medical Support for Training Units

a. In case of a medical emergency, units will contact Range Operations. Range Operations will coordinate for emergency services. Dialing 9-1-1 from a cell phone will not properly relay the call through Fort Sam Houston dispatch, thereby causing a delayed response.

b. Medical support calls made to Range Operations will provide:

- (1) Unit ID and call sign
- (2) Location/Grid of Emergency
- (3) Patient Information (rank, sex, age, injury, litter/ambulatory)
- (4) Special Equipment Needed
- (5) Patients Status (Military or Civilian)
- (6) Terrain Features (Any features that may present a problem for Airlift)

c. On all live fire ranges, requirements for medical support personnel, vehicles, and drivers are outlined in the applicable chapter and paragraph of this regulation. Medical support will have no other duties during the conduct of live fire ranges or training on all TAs and TSs. This individual may be switched with another certified individual after Range Operations has been notified of the intent to switch.

d. Air MEDEVAC is available for "life, limb or eyesight" incidents at all times through Range Operations.

e. Radio calls for MEDEVAC have precedence over all other radio traffic. Once Range Operations receives a call for air MEDEVAC, all units engaged in live firing will come to a cease-fire status until the MEDEVAC pickup is completed. Range Operations will provide notification of a cease-fire imposed due to MEDEVAC operations and when units may resume hot status.

f. Units training at Camp Bullis will utilize the Taylor Burk Clinic, Building 5026, during duty hours for non-emergency medical attention. The clinic is normally open from 0700 to 1530 Monday-Friday with sick call from 0700 to 0900. Times of operation may be adjusted during the summer based on availability of medical personnel. Time adjustments will be put out during the daily coordination meeting at Range Operations.

g. When the clinic is not operational, the unit will transport personnel requiring non-emergency medical attention to the BAMC. The unit will notify Range Operations BEFORE transport with the following information:

- (1) Name, grade, and unit of the requester
- (2) Number of patients
- (3) Nature of the injury

4-6. Civilian/Individual Use of Range Facilities

Unrestricted public access to Joint Base San Antonio and Camp Bullis is not authorized. Installation access must be coordinated through and approved by the 502 ABW.

4-7. Sim-munitions

a. Sim-munitions may be used as a force-on-force training multiplier under the following conditions:

(1) The unit must provide ASA Range Safety with a DRAW and training scenario for the event.

(2) Close Combat Mission Capability Kit (CCMCK) sim-munitions round will use a circle with a radius of 75m extending from the firing area as an SDZ.

(3) Non-participating personnel will not be allowed within the 75 meter SDZ.

(4) OIC, RSO and additional safety personnel must be unit certified in sim-munitions training.

(5) The unit must conduct dry fire rehearsals prior to live training execution.

(6) A CLS, with dedicated vehicle and aid bag must be on site.

(7) The OIC will ensure that all personnel inside the SDZ wear all required PPE IAW DA PAM 385-63 Chapter 14.

b. Sim-munitions will not be deliberately aimed at the head or groin.

c. No engagements closer than 1.5 meters will be allowed.

d. The mixing of Sim-munitions and live munitions is not authorized.

e. The RSO will ensure that the conversion kits are properly installed.

f. The OIC will follow all range opening and closing procedures, regardless of the training events location.

g. Blank and live ammunition are authorized as long as separate ammunition issue points are used for each. Service Members transitioning from one type of ammunition to another must be cleared by the RSO.

h. All blank and sim-munitions use will be in accordance with applicable facility SOPs.

Chapter 5 Small Arms

5-1. General

a. This chapter describes policies specific to those ranges that are for familiarization, field fire, and qualification on small arms and machine guns (7.62 caliber and below).

b. Personnel responsible for operating these ranges will be thoroughly familiar with this regulation. Ranges will be conducted IAW provisions of this regulation, applicable ARs, TCs, TMs, and other appropriate publications. All personnel utilizing firing ranges will observe common sense and good judgment.

5-2. Specific Instructions for Small Arms and Machine Gun Ranges

a. Due to the location of the targets in the Impact Area, when the Multi-purpose Machine Gun (MPMG) Range is scheduled for maintenance by Range Operations, the Automated Field Fire (AFF) and the Basic 10/25 M Range C will also be closed until maintenance on the MPMG is complete. All three ranges will not be available for scheduling during maintenance periods.

b. Prior to firing on any range, the OIC/RSO will report to Range Operations to receive a user's brief, and sign for the range and range gear.

c. The OIC and RSO are responsible for the safe conduct of the range. The following safety briefing, at a minimum, will be given to all personnel prior to firing.

(1) All shooters will receive a safety orientation applicable to the weapon being fired and firing procedures prior to each firing table.

(2) All shooters will be informed of the direction of fire and the danger of firing outside the SDZ and CFA.

(3) All shooters will only fire authorized weapons and ammunition on the range.

(4) All shooters will only utilize designated firing points.

(5) All weapons must be pointed in such a manner as to prevent rounds from landing outside the designated left and right limits.

(6) All personnel on the firing line will wear hearing and eye protection.

(7) A red range flag will be displayed while the range is in operation and a red flashing light during limited visibility operations.

(8) No one will move to or leave the firing line without the permission of the OIC/RSO.

(9) The OIC/RSO will clear all weapons from the firing line.

(10) The OIC and RSO will ensure the range is thoroughly policed. All trash and ammunition residue will be disposed of properly.

d. Unsafe Acts: Any person observing an unsafe act while the range is "hot" will call an immediate "Cease-Fire". All shooters will immediately cease firing. The OIC/RSO will investigate and correct the unsafe action and inform Range Operations if necessary. When the issues(s) are resolved the unit, with Range Operations approval may resume training. Unsafe acts observed when the range is cold will be brought to the immediate attention of the OIC/RSO.

e. Range/Road Guards will be used IAW applicable Range SOPs. Range Operations Personnel will not be denied entry.

5-3. Range Fires

a. Anyone observing a fire on the Range Complex will immediately notify Range Operations.

b. Unit commanders will ensure that their units have the required firefighting equipment as outlined in the Range Safety Officer's Safety Brief and the Range SOPs.

c. Under no circumstances will units attempt to fight fires in the Impact Area.

d. Range Operations will work closely with the ITAM Program to monitor and control new growth in areas where ordnance is used that could potentially start range fires. Range Operations and the ITAM Program will monitor firebreaks around all areas necessary to support training in order to protect forestry and wildlife.

e. All controlled burns of wooded areas will be accomplished under the guidance of ITAM and 802 CES/CEIE (JBSA Environmental) in coordination with Range Operations.

f. In the event a range fire, the OIC will immediately notify Range Operations. The unit may attempt to extinguish the fire utilizing firefighting equipment on-hand provided the fire is not beyond the firing line.

g. Once the Fire Department arrives on site, they are the Incident Commander.

Chapter 6

Grenades and Grenade Launchers

6-1. Hand Grenade Familiarization

- a. OIC/RSO will be familiar with the requirements outlined in TC 3-23.30, Grenades and Pyrotechnics Signals.
- b. All personnel on the hand grenade ranges will wear PPE IAW DA PAM 385-63, Table 2-2.
- c. No other gear will be worn that can interfere with the throwing of grenades.
- d. Once the safety pin has been pulled, the grenade will, on command, be thrown. Do not attempt to reinsert the safety pin or tape the handle.
- e. All personnel not actively throwing grenades will be in the bunkers while grenades are thrown.
- f. A road guard will be posted at the entrance to the range.
- g. Live grenades are only issued just prior to familiarization.
- h. Prior to throwing, OIC/RSO will inspect all pits for safety hazards.
- i. During practice training, personnel will be instructed on the proper procedures and actions to be taken in the event of an accidental drop or short throw of a live grenade.
- j. All personnel will throw a practice grenade (mock up bay) as refresher training prior to going to a live bay.
- k. If a dud occurs, the unit will immediately cease training and contact Range Operations. Firing units record the exact time the dud occurs and report the elapsed time to the EOD Team upon their arrival.
- l. Ammunition lots with a high dud rate or that appear to have been tampered with will be reported to Range Operations. All throwing will be suspended until ammunition has been cleared by the appropriate personnel.
- m. At the completion of firing, an entry is made on Range Clearance Sheet indicating the number of duds experienced.
- n. Do not remove or use grenades found upside down in their packing containers.
- o. Grenades will not be modified in any way.
- p. Grenades will not be attached to clothing or equipment.
- q. The OIC/RSO will not force anyone to throw grenades and will only allow those personnel qualified to throw as outlined in TC 3-23.30.
- r. Claymore mines may only be detonated from Bays 1 & 2. Claymore mine training must be conducted IAW TC 3-22.23.

6-2. Grenade Launchers

- a. OIC/RSO will be familiar with the requirements outlined in TM 3-22.31, 40mm Grenade Launchers.
- b. The M203 requires a minimum distance of 100 meters between the Impact Area and the firing line for training practice (TP) ammunition.
- c. 40mm TP ammunition will be cleared from the range when training is completed IAW TB 9-1310-251-10.

Chapter 7

Chemical Agents and Smokes

7-1. Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear (CBRN) Training

- a. The use of riot control agents, to include CS grenades, are not authorized for use in the Camp Bullis Training Complex.
- b. CS capsules are the only authorized agent for used in the CBRN chamber.
- c. Only MOS qualified or school trained personnel are allowed to operate the CS Chamber. The OIC must be a SSG (E-6) or above. A minimum of one assistant instructor is required to operate the chamber.
- d. OIC/RSO must have a 74A or 54B MOS or be a graduate of an accredited CBRN Defense Course IAW DA PAM 385-63, Table 1-1.
- e. Unit will have at least one qualified CLS on-site with a safety vehicle and driver.
- f. Check all participants' protective masks are checked for proper fit and seal prior to the beginning of chamber practice.
- g. Wearing of contact lenses is prohibited during CS chamber exercises.
- h. Ensure there is an adequate supply of water on hand to reduce heat-related injuries and to be used for decontamination.

7-2. Smoke Operations

- a. Smoke generators may only be used with prior approval from Range Operations.
- b. Anytime smoke is used on or crosses a road, the using unit will provide road guards and/or temporary barriers, approved by Range Operations, at a distance of not less than 500 meters on each side of the site. Smoke grenades may only be used in designated pyrotechnic pits.
- c. All expended smoke canisters and residue will be policed.
- d. All personnel must wear protective masks:
 - (1) When operating or passing through a smoke haze (visibility greater than 50 meters) the duration of exposure cannot exceed four (4) hours.
 - (2) Anytime exposure to smoke produces breathing difficulty, irritation or discomfort in one individual that should serve as a signal for all similarly exposed personnel to mask.
 - (3) While operating a smoke generator.
- e. Red smoke is only authorized for actual emergency situations and will not be used to simulate a training emergency.

Chapter 8

Heavy Demo Range

8-1. General

a. Range Operations will be notified ten (10) minutes prior to *any* detonations and again immediately after detonation.

b. There must be at least one MOS qualified Medic/Hospital Corpsman, or a civilian Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) with complete aid bag on site at all times. If using an EMT, they will have a current ambulance and driver. The medic and driver will not participate in training. The driver will have a strip map to the nearest medical facility.

c. Maximum charge will not exceed 24 pounds of C4 Site Plan Approval No. 1019 from the Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board. Exceptions to the maximum will be approved by the ASA Manager.

8-2. Safety

a. Safety procedures used in demolition training will be IAW those outlined in DA Pam 385-63 and GTA 05-10-033.

b. All personnel must wear protective gear.

c. Detonation points must be located a minimum of 300 meters down range from unsheltered personnel.

d. Non-electric charges are prepared a minimum distance of 15 meters from other explosive devices.

e. The burn time of fuses is tested prior to use. The burn rate per foot is computed by dividing the burn time (in seconds) by the length (in feet). Another test is performed to verify the results if the test burn does not fall within five (5) seconds of a 40-second-per-foot burn rate.

f. All charges must be dual-primed.

g. Charges are primed just prior to use at the demolition site. Blasting caps and charges are carried separately to the priming site. Primed charges are placed, not thrown, into the demolition pits.

h. The detonating source will be secured by lock and key in the possession of the person priming the charge. When using a portable power source, the blasting machine or its activating device is also in the possession of the person doing the priming.

i. Improvised methods of exploding blasting caps are not allowed.

j. General Safety Guidelines.

(1) Personnel not actually engaged in the firing operation remain in the protective bunker.

(2) The detonation area must be free of large pebbles, rocks, metal fragments, or similar objects for a radius of 30 meters around the charge.

(3) Responsibility for preparing, placing, or firing of charges will not be divided. One individual will be responsible for the supervision of all phases of the demolition mission.

(4) Do not use blasting caps underground.

(5) Account for all personnel prior to detonating a charge.

(6) Give "FIRE IN THE HOLE" warning three (3) times prior to initiating demolitions.

(7) The use of any explosive for other than its intended purpose is not allowed. The Range Officer must approve training involving field expedient demolitions or improvised explosive devices.

(8) All demolitions operations will be ceased during or on the approach of an electrical storm.

(9) All demo charges will be dual primed with detonating cord.

(10) All personnel will wear protective helmets and hearing protection in addition to maintaining safe distances IAW DA PAM 385-63, table 15-3 and GTA 05-10-033.

(11) When using shaped charges, they will be oriented directly down or into the impact area. Personnel will be at least 300 meters from the detonation and in defilade or at least 100 meters from the detonation in a missile proof shelter.

(12) When firing Bangalore torpedoes, personnel will evacuate at least 500 meters from the point of detonation, 200 meters if a defilade position is available, or 100 meters if in a missile proof shelter.

(13) For missile proof shelters, units may construct field expedient bunkers, bring ballistic box shelters, or use military vehicles such as the family of armored personnel carriers (APCs). Range Operations must be advised in advance and approve the shelter or vehicle prior to actual use.

(14) Safe distances for bare charges and charges on targets are shown in DA PAM 385-63, table 15-2, and GTA 05-10-033. A general guide for surface charge evacuation distance is 300 meters if the weight is less than 27 lbs.

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

(16) It is a unit responsibility to ensure that all explosive charges, simulators, and pyrotechnics used during training are properly detonated. All demolition emplacements including misfires and UXO will be blown in place prior to the unit clearing the area.

(17) Commercial fireworks are not authorized on Camp Bullis. Possession of fireworks violates federal law.

k. Non-Electric.

(1) Never store blasting caps with explosives or carry them loose.

(2) Only M2 crimpers will be used for crimping.

l. Electric.

(1) Do not remove short-circuiting shunt or un-shunt the lead wires unless testing or connecting the cap.

(2) Electrically initiated operations will not be performed within 200 meters of energized power transmission lines.

(3) Demolition range will be controlled to prevent entry of portable RF transmitting equipment within a five meters minimum safety distance and all other applicable distances according to DA PAM 385-63, Table 15-6.

8-3. Misfire Procedures

a. Misfire procedures will be handled categorically as electric and non-electric IAW TM 3-34.82 and FM 5-250.

b. Immediately notify Range Operations of the misfire.

c. Never leave the area of a misfire unsecured or attempt to move or disarm a misfire. Security is the unit's responsibility.

d. It is the unit's responsibility to clear misfires. EOD will not respond to misfire requests, and Range Operations is not authorized to handle misfires.

e. Notify Range Operations when the misfire has been cleared.

f. Non-Electric Misfires

(1) After attempting to fire the charge, wait at least 30 minutes plus the time remaining on the secondary initiating system before investigating.

(2) The service member who placed the charge should check and correct problems.

(3) For above ground misfires, use a primed one-point (1 lb) charge placed next to the misfire. Do this for each misfired charge or charge separated from the firing circuit that contains a blasting cap. Do not move scattered charges that contain blasting caps – blow them in place. Do the same for charges primed with detonating cord.

(4) For a nonelectric cap that has detonated but failed to initiate a det cord branch line, line main, or ring main, attach a new cap to the det cord and then move to a safe place.

(5) For underground charges, carefully dig to within one ft. of the charge and place a primed 2-pound (2lb) charge on top or to the side and detonate the new charge.

g. Electric Misfires

(1) Immediately attempt to fire twice more and if unsuccessful, use a secondary system.

(2) Check to ensure all wire connections are tight, if loose – tighten and attempt to fire the charge again.

(3) Disconnect the blasting machine or power source and test the blasting circuit. If the circuit test is good, change blasting machines or power source and attempt to fire the charge.

(4) If only one initiations system is employed, disconnect the blasting machine, shunt the wires, and investigate immediately. When employing more than one electrical-initiation system or a combination of electrical/non-electrical, wait 30 minutes before inspecting.

(5) Do not attempt to remove or handle an electric blasting cap if a problem is suspected. Place a primed, 1lb charge next to the misfired charge and detonate the new charge.

h. Detonating Cord

(1) If the detonating cord fails to function, attach a new blasting cap to the remaining cord and detonate the new cap. Treat branch lines in the same manner.

(2) If the detonating cord leading to a charge detonates, but fails to explode, do not investigate until all signs of burning have stopped. Wait 30 minutes if the charge is underground. Re-prime and attempt to detonate the charge.

(3) Scattered pieces of detonating cord that do not contain blasting caps may be collected and detonated together.

8-4. Maximum Charge (Max Chg.)

a. Max Chg. detonations must be separated by at least a 30 second interval with no more than three detonations allowed before a 15-minute wait is required.

b. Standard Max Chg. allowed at Camp Bullis is 24 lbs and may be detonated without special approval. Approval to increase Max Chg. Must be requested from the ASA

Manager and is contingent on unit training requirements, weather, and the availability of an area capable of handling the size charge requested.

c. Max Chg. will be reduced by 50% at dusk. Any exceptions will be coordinated beforehand with Range Operations.

8-5. Explosives Firing Log and Explosive/Mine Firing Log

The OIC will maintain an Explosives Firing Log or an Explosive/Mine Firing Log when signing for demolition ranges. Once the OIC has requested and received permission to go "HOT", he will control and log every shot fired in the Explosives Firing Log or the Explosive/Mine Firing Log. The completed log will be turned in to Range Operations before the range can be cleared.

8-6. Training New Personnel

Requirements for training new personnel are as follows:

a. Fire all charges electrically with the exception of specific non-electric training instruction.

b. Leave fire charges un-tampered above the ground surface.

c. Each instructor may not supervise more than five trainees.

8-7. Transportation and Temporary Range Storage

a. Vehicles transporting explosives and units using field storage sites will comply with guidelines outlined in Chapter 3.

b. Temporary range storage of explosives in the open will contain no more than 500 lbs net explosive weight per pile/stack and the distance between each pile/stack will be a minimum of 45 meters. Demolition material, dynamite, black powder, and detonators will each be placed in a separate pile/stack. Temporary range storage will include those steps necessary to ensure explosives are kept dry and protected. Dunnage and cover, as circumstances require, are a unit responsibility and stores will be guarded at all times. Further guidance will be IAW Chapter 3 of this regulation, AR 385-10, and FM 5-250.

c. Never mix live and dummy/training explosives together – this includes during transportation, storage, demonstration, and training.

8-8. Demolition Site Clearance

a. Final clearance is dependent on proper completion and turn in of Explosive Firing Log or the Explosive/Mine Firing Log and the Camp Bullis Range Acceptance/Clearance Checklist.

b. Partially expended explosives will not be removed from the site without permission from Range Operations.

c. Scrap will not be removed from the site unless it has been certified as clear by EOD and a certification memo has been processed and approved through ASA Range Operations.

8-9. Simulators

a. Trip flares M48 and M49 used in training will be protected by barriers or guards to prevent personnel from approaching closer than 2 meters to the flare emplacement.

b. Simulators:

(1) All personnel will follow the procedures in TC 3-23.30 concerning safe use and handling of simulators.

(2) Approval of pyrotechnic operations does not relieve a unit commander of final responsibility for the safe use of any training aid.

(3) M80 simulators will not be held when detonated nor will M1 and M2 type fuse igniters be used to ignite the M80 fuse.

(4) Pyrotechnics are prohibited in the cantonment area at all times.

(5) At no time will personnel attempt to disarm or disassemble simulators.

c. Atomic Simulators M142:

(1) Requests to use atomic simulators will include 8-digit grid coordinates of the proposed detonation point.

(2) M142 firing procedures and precautions are contained in TM 9-1370-207-10.

d. Pyrotechnics are not allowed in the immediate vicinity of any bivouac site.

e. Prior to use of any pyrotechnics, the OIC must verify there are no fire restrictions, the wind speed/direction does not pose a threat/hazard to the surrounding area, and approved pyrotechnic pits are on site for use.

8-10. Explosive Ordnance Demolition (EOD)

a. EOD training at the installation will comply with the same rules as any other training unit.

b. EOD teams supporting Camp Bullis will conduct operations IAW appropriate EOD regulations, directives, and unit SOPs.

c. On arrival at the installation, EOD personnel will report to Range Operations for an updated situation report and will be briefed on the following post requirements:

(1) The EOD OIC/Non-Commissioned Officer-in-Charge (NCOIC) will fill out an Explosives Firing Log with an inventory of the type and number of items destroyed. The list will be given to Range Operations prior to leaving the installation.

(2) All other procedures will be per EOD SOP and regulations and coordinated with Range Operations.

(3) Range Operations will coordinate for and report EOD operations with 802 CES/CEIE (JBSA Environmental).

Chapter 9

LASER Range Operations

All LASER training (excluding Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System [MILES] training) on Camp Bullis will be IAW AR 385-63, MIL-HDBK-828C, TB MED 524, AR 11-9, and appropriate LASER equipment manuals.

a. When a unit is conducting laser operations there will be a qualified Laser Range Safety Officer (LRSO) in addition to the non-laser OIC/RSO for training. The LRSO is strictly for laser operations.

b. Requests to conduct LASER training on Camp Bullis must be coordinated with the Range Officer. A DD Form 2977 DRAW and a training safety fan overlay must be submitted for approval 120 days prior to execution. The safety fan overlay will have the following information on it:

- (1) Type Laser
- (2) Date/Time of Use
- (3) Right and Left Limits
- (4) Firing Point vertical/horizontal buffer zones

Chapter 10

Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM)

10-1. General

a. The mission of ITAM is to support sound natural resource management practices to provide stewardship and sustainment of land assets while supporting training and other installation missions.

b. To limit adverse environmental damage from military training, this chapter defines the directives for implementation by all training units. All training units will plan, initiate, and carry out activities to minimize environmental damage without impairment to their training mission.

c. Violation of environmental protection requirements may result in administrative, civil, and/or criminal prosecution, punishment, and fines.

10-2. Waterways

a. Operators of vehicles will prevent excessive destruction of vegetation along stream banks. Vehicles will not operate within 50 meters of any water.

b. Forging of streams is prohibited other than at designated forging sites unless specifically approved by Range Operations.

c. Camp Bullis is made up of Edwards Aquifer Contributing and Recharge Zone. This formation is porous and is riddled with fractures, caverns and solution channels. It is this characteristic which allows water to be absorbed into the recharge zone. This feature also allows for waste to contaminate the aquifer. Although the recharge zone is located only in TAs 10 and 11, and portions of TAs 1 and 2, the rest of Camp Bullis lies upstream of the recharge zone. It is, therefore, vital that all training be in strict accordance with the provisions outlined below, in order to prevent pollution of this valuable water resource.

10-3. Field Sanitation

a. If field food preparation facilities are established, soakage pits must be approved by ITAM and be established IAW Chapter 5, ATP 4-25.12, Unit Field Sanitation Teams.

b. Individuals will not dispose of food or liquid in the Training Areas. All waste will be collected and disposed of in approved trash collection containers.

10-4. Field Showers/Laundry/ Dining Facilities

a. Shower facilities are located within the cantonment area and are available upon coordination with 502d Supply Office, Building 5050.

b. Use of field showers must be preapproved by ITAM Manager.

c. Shower facilities will not be established in areas subject to flooding or marshy soils.

d. Field laundries must be preapproved by the ITAM Manager.

e. Field laundries are not authorized in TAs 10 and 11 or in the flood plain of Cibolo Creek.

f. Disposal of wastewater generated by field laundries will be disposed of IAW ATP 4-25.12, Unit Field Sanitation Teams.

g. Requests for gray water sites must be coordinated with Range Operations and approved by ITAM

h. Field dining facilities are not authorized in TAs 10 or 11, or in the flood plains within Camp Bullis.

10-5. Petroleum, Oil, Lubricant (POL) and Hazardous Waste (HW) Storage Facilities

a. POL storage facilities will be constructed IAW ATP 4-43 Petroleum Supply Operations and TM 10-4930-229-12&P; the location of all POL storage facilities will be preapproved through ITAM.

b. POL storage and dispensing facilities will not be authorized in TAs 10 or 11, or in the flood plain of Cibolo Creek. Additionally, POL products will not be stored within 200 meters of any streambed (intermittent or continuous flow), well-watering facility, ephemeral stream, or open body of water. All requests for fuel storage operations must be preapproved through ITAM.

c. POL storage/dispensing facilities will be inspected by the training unit periodically during the operations to ensure no spillage and/or seepage has occurred.

d. No POL products will be stored in areas with a slope greater than 1 to 20 feet.

e. Any POL spills will be immediately reported to Range Operations. The unit will immediately attempt to stop and control the spill. Range Operations will contact the fire station and 802 CES/CEIE (JBSA Environmental) for assistance in spill containment, free standing fuel recovery, and determination of remedial action requirements.

f. Care must be taken in handling and storing POL products to prevent seepage into the ground. Waste POL products and HW will not be burned, dumped in trash containers, deposited at trash collection points, spread on the ground, or dumped in sewers, ditches or streams. Waste POL and HW will be segregated by type, placed in properly marked and labeled containers supplied by participating units, and deposited at the waste POL/HW collection point. Contact 802 CES/CEIE (JBSA Environmental), for proper storage and disposal of POL/HW.

g. Drip pans will be placed under all stationary vehicles within the training area.

10-6. Solid Waste

a. Solid waste will be collected and disposed of in an approved container.

b. Remaining edible foodstuffs will be disposed of IAW appropriate regulations.

c. Individuals will dispose of foodstuff containers (MRE rations) in a designated receptacle. Unexpended MRE heaters must be treated as HW.

d. Open burning of refuse is prohibited!

e. Ordnance material or residue will not be disposed of with refuse. Such material will be turned in to appropriate Class V points.

10-7. Camouflage

a. Any cutting of oak trees for use as camouflage is prohibited. Cutting of all other trees for camouflage will not exceed branches 2 inches in diameter.

b. Communication wire will not be attached to or hung from any tree.

c. Individuals will not initiate any action that may disrupt, endanger, or cause damage, to any degree, the habitat of any threatened or endangered species.

10-8. Vehicle Usage

a. Vehicle operators will:

(1) Avoid areas that are highly susceptible to erosion, e.g. steep slopes.

(2) Not operate vehicles in marshy soil, except when necessary.

(3) Avoid streams, rivers or lake banks, except for the purpose of fording at identified fording sites.

(4) Not intentionally destroy vegetative cover on the ground other than that required for accomplishing the assigned mission or intentionally disturb soils through unnecessary vehicle operation.

(5) Only use existing roads and tank trails for administrative moves and road marches; operators will not create new trails when existing trails are available for use.

b. Vehicle movement should minimize damage to ditches, drain-offs, fire lanes, and fences.

c. Vehicles will exercise extreme care not to damage the shoulder of the road and water drainage systems adjacent to the roads. All shoulder damage will be reported to Range Operations.

d. Individuals will not intentionally destroy natural resources, forests, fish and wildlife, or specified wild species of flora and fauna.

e. Neutral and pivot steering of tracked vehicles will be avoided to the maximum extent possible.

f. All road signs, traffic restrictions, and established weight limits on roads and bridges will be observed. Route reconnaissance should be made prior to all moves, with particular emphasis on weight and width limitations. All road restrictions will be followed.

10-9. Archaeological and Historical Artifacts and Gravesites

a. Bivouac and tactical positions will not be located within 100 meters of an archaeological or historical site.

b. Should a cemetery be discovered during a training exercise, its exact location will immediately be reported to Range Operations.

c. Individuals will not disturb or remove any archeological artifacts. Removal of any artifact is a violation of federal law.

d. Cultural resources consisting of historic structures, ruins, or pre-historic and historic artifacts are known to exist within Camp Bullis. The degradation or defacement of such structures and ruins, and the digging and collection of historic cultural artifacts is prohibited.

e. If cultural resources are found in the course of training, they will be avoided and not disturbed. The areas will be identified to Range Operations immediately. Violation of these provisions will adversely impact future training opportunities on Camp Bullis, and may result in disciplinary action under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) and, potentially, federal/state judiciary action and fines.

10-10. Environmental Considerations

See the ASA and Camp Bullis Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) for a complete listing of the environmental regulations.

a. Cleaning solvents and supplies will be treated as HW.

b. Vehicle and equipment washing is only allowed at the central wash point located at the Camp Bullis Motor Pool.

c. POL spills of one gallon or more will be immediately reported to Range Operations who will in turn activate the installation's "Spill Response Plan". The reporting procedures are listed in Appendix E.

d. POL spills of less than one gallon are the unit's responsibility to recover. Contaminated soils associated with minor spills or leakage will be collected by digging out a minimum of one foot (where feasible) and removed for disposal by placing contaminated soil in a double-lined plastic bag. The unit will notify Range Operations when recovery is complete.

e. If POL is stored in excess of 48 hours or the combined volume of POL products exceeds 500 gallons, a temporary berm made of either soil placed one foot high or double row of sandbags and lined with plastic sheeting at least 4-mil thick will be established to contain any spillage that might occur.

f. If fuel storage pods, bladders, etc., are to be located on the ground, a temporary berm will be constructed, regardless of the time and volume stored. POL products will not be dispensed within the cantonment area or tactical vehicle parking area, unless preapproved by Range Operations. If units desire to establish POL dispensing facilities in the near proximity to the cantonment area, they may utilize the berm area northwest of Building 6111 for ground vehicles, and the berm area northeast of the helipad for helicopters.

10-11. Endangered Species

Camp Bullis contains habitat supporting one federally listed threatened and endangered avian species: The Golden-Cheeked Warbler. In addition, three of the nine listed Bexar County endangered karst invertebrates have been found on Camp Bullis in caves located throughout the installation. All threatened and endangered species are protected under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, sections 1531 to 1544, title 16 United States Code (USC) 1531-1544. A copy of the ESA is available at 802 CES/CEIE (JBSA Environmental). Violators of the ESA are subject to both civil and criminal penalties. In order to conserve and protect all applicable state and federally listed species, the following requirements have been established:

a. Units are responsible to know where all endangered species habitat areas are. Current endangered species habitat maps may be obtained at Range Operations or the ITAM, Building 5114, Camp Bullis.

b. Current seasonal training restrictions pertaining to federally endangered bird species habitat and active migratory bird species nests during the breeding and non-breeding season can be obtained at Range Operations, the ITAM Office, or the 802 CES/CEIE (JBSA Environmental). Restrictions apply annually from March through mid-August and may affect pertain to the use of pyrotechnics, smoke, noise and vehicular activity.

10-12. Map Products

a. A small number of hardcopy maps are available at the ITAM office located in Building 5114.

b. Units requiring multiple copies can bring a blank CD to the ITAM office and receive, in exchange, a CD that contains PDFs of the most common maps of Camp Bullis.

c. All standard Camp Bullis maps are available through the Sustainable Range Program website (<https://srp.army.mil>). This site will require registration with your common access card (CAC). These are options on this site:

(1) Go to Quick links in the lower left side of the page: Select Military Installation Map (MIM) Inventory. This will take you to a list of all installations with a MIM. You may download the one you need.

(2) Select Geographic Information Systems (GIS). In the contents on the left side of the page click on Camp Bullis Training Site Maps. Download what you need.

(3) Do not request access to any of the Applications on the menu bar under Applications. All maps intended for Camp Bullis users can be downloaded without additional access to applications.

d. Land Navigation maps are available through the RFMSS library.

e. Military Installation Maps (1:25000)

(1) Visit the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)'s Mapping Customer Operations (MCO) website at <https://www.dla.mil/Aviation/Offers/Products/Mapping/Topographic/>. Detailed information on establishing a map account, product ordering, and account management are available by clicking the Customer Handbook link on this website.

(2) Reference either NSN: 7643015587935 or NRN: V882SCPULLIMIM when ordering.

(3) For more information on the ordering process, contact DLA-MCO via the contact information on the above web address.

f. Contact the ITAM office with any questions related to maps for further assistance.

g. Printing or copying maps. When printing maps from the above sources, ensure the size is set to "Actual" in the "Print Options" menu.

Chapter 11 Hunting

11-1. General

a. Joint Base San Antonio-Camp Bullis (JBSA-CB) is a 28,000 acre military reservation outside the city of San Antonio, Texas. Camp Bullis has a unique landscape that offers recreational hunting activities of various species. The Camp Bullis Hunting Program is controlled and managed by the 502D ABW.

b. Hunting on Camp Bullis is a privilege, not a right, training is the priority. Camp Bullis follows all state hunting regulations that include dates, bag limits, authorized weapons, and harvest reporting procedures. Rod-N-Gun Recreation Center (RNGRC) will coordinate with Range Operations for land usage.

c. Procedures and directives for personnel wishing to participate in the Hunting Program on Camp Bullis can find information published in the JBSA-Camp Bullis Hunting Regulation. This regulation is published annually and contains the most up to date information regarding the Hunting Program on Camp Bullis.

d. Prior to each hunting weekend, a hunt meeting will be conducted by Range Operations to coordinate land, and special instructions either in person or over the phone with the RNGRC. RNGRC will provide a representative to the meeting for final coordination. Range Operations has sole authority to open and close areas as needed. Changes or updates will be provided to RNGRC by Range Operations as soon as they are identified.

e. It is the responsibility of RNGRC to schedule the Training Areas for hunting using RFMSS. Range Operations will provide final approval/disapproval 14 days prior to requested hunt/scout date.

11-2. Camp Bullis Hunting Rules

a. Training takes priority over hunting. In the event personnel conducting recreational activities observe military training in their reserved hunting area, the recreational personnel will immediately vacate to ensure safety is maintained and notify RNGRC.

b. It is the responsibility of the individual hunter to ensure no training individuals/units are in the area intended for hunting, as well as ensure hunting activities do not interfere with military training. To ensure encroachment is mitigated, hunting will not be allowed in areas where training hard sites are located and there will be a no hunter buffer around training units.

c. It is prohibited to hunt in or enter the Camp Bullis Impact Areas. Bypassing signs, gates, barriers, and fences is prohibited via vehicle or on foot.

d. In the event of an emergency, hunter will notify RNGRC and RNGRC will call 911. RNGRC will report all emergencies to Range Operations. Emergencies include fires, vehicle accidents, lost hunters, injuries, and UXO finds.

e. A buffer of 100 meters minimum must be maintained between the hunter's location and any roadway, structure, and the installation boundary.

f. Vehicles may not be driven off existing roads.

g. Federal, state, and local hunting regulations are punitive in nature. Active Duty Military violators may be issued a Central Violations Bureau citation and/or punished under Article 92 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice. All infractions may be reported to

an Active Duty Military violator's chain of command depending on the infraction. Civilian violators may be issued a Central Violations Bureau citation. All violators may be subject to administrative penalties including suspension or revocation of hunting privileges.

h. For more information contact the Rod-N-Gun Recreation Center (RNGRC) (Building 6215).

11-3. Weapons

Hunters can only have in their possession the authorized weapon and ammunition for the game and season to which they are hunting. Concealed weapons are not allowed on base. At no time, under any circumstances, should any individual be in possession of a handgun or rifle.

Chapter 12

Installation Support Services

12-1. General

Camp Bullis is an operating location of Joint Base San Antonio, and installation support services are provided by the 502D ABW. Services are limited to those that directly support units conducting training. Standard services that are not available at Camp Bullis can be requested through the appropriate service provider within the 502 ABW. Service descriptions, coordination procedures and points of contact are listed provided below.

12-2. 502 ABW Headquarters (HQ) Camp Bullis, Building 5000

HQ personnel can provide general information about Camp Bullis to using units.

12-3. 502 ABW Facilities Section, Building 5050

a. The Facilities Section issues and receives all buildings utilized by units in the cantonment area, to include transient billeting (hutments), latrines, general instruction buildings, administrative buildings, theater, chapel, and recreation center. Buildings are scheduled through RFMSS under cantonment area. After scheduling facilities in RFMSS, the unit is required to contact an Equipment, Facilities and Services Assistant to schedule a date and time to receive the facility's keys, policy letter, and procedures.

b. Facilities Section office hours are 0700-1130 and 1230-1600 Monday-Friday. Weekend issue and turn-in times are available on a case-by-case basis. Coordination for weekend issue/turn-in needs be made at least one week prior to the requested date.

12-4. Wash Racks

a. The wash rack located at the Camp Bullis Motor Pool is available by request from the 32nd Medical Battalion, Training Support Company. Units are responsible for cleaning the wash rack and disposing of all their trash in the proper receptacles.

b. Under no circumstances will vehicles be washed in cantonment area, TAs, around dining facilities, or at water points.

12-5. Latrine Facilities

- a. Portable latrines can be coordinated through the 502d Civil Engineering.
- b. Field expedient latrines are not authorized.
- c. Portable latrines will not be placed within 50 meters of any stream, river, well, or open body of water.
- d. Portable latrines will not be placed in areas subject to flooding or in marshy areas.
- e. Established latrine facilities will be used on ranges.

12-6. Class I: Food, Rations, and Water

a. Class I support is provided via prime vendor from the main dining facility, Buildings 5107, 5105, and 5124 (as supported training population determines). The Dining Facility Manager's office is located in Building 5106.

b. Class I support is coordinated through the 802nd Force Support Squadron, Building 4189, JBSA-Fort Sam Houston. Units must provide their requirements via memorandum to:

802nd Force Support Squadron
Sustainment Services Flight
Food Services Operations
2199 Engine House Road JBSA-Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234

12-7. Class II: Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment

Class II items are not available at Camp Bullis: Class II items include cleaning supplies, toilet paper, mops, buckets and detergents, for billeting, latrines, classrooms, and admin buildings. Units are required to bring their own cleaning supplies. Units may make arrangements with Camp Bullis Facilities to have their Class II items shipped to the Facilities Warehouse, Building 5101.

12-8. Class III: Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants

a. The fuel point is co-located with the 32nd Medical Brigade Motor Pool, Building 6104, and provides MOGAS and Jet A (JAA) fuels.

(1) Hours of operation are 0630-1600 Monday-Friday. To access the fuel point after hours, or on weekends and holidays, units will need to coordinate with 32nd Medical Brigade Motor Pool.

(2) The fuel pumps are operated with government issued fuel keys.

(3) Units without a fuel key will coordinate the use of a key from the 502nd Logistics Readiness Squadron, POC listed below for instructions to obtain one.

b. Bulk Fuel items (oil, lubricant, etc.) are not available at Camp Bullis. Units must bring their own.

(4) Contact Range Operations to complete a special site request NLT 30 days prior to establishing a fuel farm/bulk POL distribution point. All requested sites must be approved by 802 CES/CEIE (JBSA Environmental) prior to use. (See paragraph 10-5 of this regulation)

(5) Due to fire and safety considerations, no POL bulk storage and distribution points will be established within the cantonment area.

(6) No fuel or POL operations will be conducted within any of the Edwards Aquifer Zones, the Recharge Zone and the Contributing Zone. For more information on this restricted area, contact JBSA-CB Environmental, Building 6201.

(7) The bulk fuel/POL site shall be void of any woods and excessive vegetation to the extent possible and on level ground to minimize excessive clearing of vegetation. Berms must be constructed around the bladders to contain major spills and prevent shifting of the fuel bladders. All POL spills will be immediately reported to Range Operations and JBSA-CB Environmental so proper control and clean-up can be accomplished.

(8) Drip pans will be placed under all stationary vehicles within the training area.

(9) For additional guidance for bulk fuel operations contact JBSA-CB Environmental.

12-9. Class IV: Construction Materials

Class IV items are not available at Camp Bullis. Units must bring and remove their own construction materials they will use during training.

12.10. Class V: Ammunition

Class V is not provided at Camp Bullis. Requests for ammunition must be routed through the appropriate procedures as outlined by each Service Component. All Army, Army Reserve, Army National Guard and Marine units must submit requests via the Total Ammunition Management Information System (TAMIS). TAMIS accounts are granted through unit TAMIS hierarchies and Ammo Managers, typically at the brigade level.

12-11. Class VI: Personal Demand Items

Personal demand items are available for purchase at the Camp Bullis AAFES shoppette located in building 5184.

12-12. Class VIII: Medical Material

Class VIII items are not available at Camp Bullis. Units are required to bring their own medical supplies.

12-13. Medical Clinic Support

a. The Taylor Burk Health Clinic, Building 5026, provides medical support to units training at Camp Bullis. Services include sick call, treatment of acute illness or injury, and treatment of routine conditions. The clinic is NOT an emergency care facility.

b. Units must coordinate their support requirements prior to arrival.

c. The clinic operating hours are 0700-1600 Monday-Friday. The clinic is closed weekends and holidays.

12-14. Telephone and Local Area Network (LAN) Support

a. Units must check with Facilities to find out which buildings have phone/LAN connections, most have phone and not LAN. Units should define their communication requirements during exercise planning. Requests for telephone services, land mobile radio transmission services, and information assurance services must be identified to the 502nd Communication Squadron Plans Flight (502 CS/CSX).

b. Units must coordinate authorization for DSN and long distance capabilities prior to arrival. Costs associated with establishing telephone/LAN services or additional lines are a unit responsibility. Any change to infrastructure must be approved by 502 ABW Camp Bullis HQ.

12-15. Other Services

a. Routine and emergency service requests. For cantonment area issues contact Camp Bullis Facilities during duty hours, Monday-Friday, 0730-1600.

b. Mail. Camp Bullis does not have a mail clerk, and does not provide mail delivery services for units or individuals in a transient or training status. Units should address mail questions with the Mission Support Specialist, HQ JBSA-CB, Building 5000.

c. Chaplain Services. Camp Bullis does not have an assigned chaplain. Units with an assigned chaplain may utilize the Camp Bullis Chapel, Building 5904, with prior coordination through Camp Bullis Facilities. Chaplain support may be requested from the 502nd Support Group Chaplain Office.

d. American Red Cross (ARC). Personnel requiring ARC assistance should contact the JBSA-Fort Sam Houston ARC, Building 2650.

e. Rod-N-Gun Recreation Center (RNGRC), Park. The use of the RNGRC (Hunting Lodge), Building 6215, or the park can be coordinated with the RNGRC Staff. Office hours are Thursday-Monday, 0730-1630.

f. Fitness Center. The Camp Bullis Fitness Center, Building 5031, has weights, cardio equipment, and shower facilities. Hours of operation are 0400-2000 Monday-Friday. The fitness center is closed on weekends and holidays.

Chapter 13 Safety

13-1. Safety and Risk Management.

The unit commander is the principal Training Officer and has overall safety responsibility for his unit. The following policies and procedures are established to permit the unit Commander maximum flexibility in planning, training, and realism while providing for a safe environment for personnel and equipment.

a. The OIC is responsible to the unit commander and has overall responsibility for the safe and efficient operation of range facilities.

b. The RSO will be a dedicated safety person and will be present during all live-fire operations.

c. An LRSO must be assigned and on station during all LASER operations. His duties will include.

d. Line Safeties may be appointed by the OIC to assist the Range Safety Officers in managing safety on the firing line. Line Safeties do not have to be a certified RSO. This will in no way relieve the OIC or RSO from their responsibilities.

e. Range Operations personnel are authorized on any range, training area, or training site at any time. Guards will be instructed and advised that admittance will be granted without passwords, special clearance, or delay. Range Operations personnel are the only individuals who are not the responsibility of the OIC/RSO.

f. All Range Operations personnel have the authority to shut down operations if they deem there to be the lack of safety and incorrect operation of a range.

g. Risk Management. The most up to date Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet DD Form 2977 (DRAW) will be provided to the Range Safety Officer 10 days prior to training. Units will have a copy on hand when signing for the range. All DRAWs must be sent to: **usarmy.jbsa.asa.mbx.asa-range-safety-support@mail.mil.**

h. The following are the designated risk mitigation acceptance authority levels for training on Camp Bullis IAW DA PAM 385-30 :

(1) Low Risk. First O-3 or GS-11 in the unit's chain of command.

(2) Moderate Risk. First O-5 or GS-13 in the unit's chain of command.

(3) High Risk. First O-6 or GS-15 in the unit's chain of command.

(4) Extremely High Risk. First General Officer or SES in the unit's chain of command.

All extremely high risk training activities will include an explanation of the need for acceptance of an extremely high residual risk.

i. Whenever a range is occupied, a red flag will be flown and maintain communications with Range Operations. Hourly radio checks are required throughout range occupancy to include bivouacking on site.

j. Units will maintain communications with Range Operations at all times while on the range complex to include convoy movements. Communication will be continuously maintained each hour on the hour.

13-2. Training Accidents

a. In the event of a training accident or incident, contact Range Operations for initiation of the emergency procedures to include calling 911. After providing required

first aid and if needed, medical evacuation, units will do everything possible to preserve the accident site for future investigations.

b. Once the site is released by DoD Police, the ASA Safety Officer will determine investigating requirements IAW DA PAM 385-63.

13-3. Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)

All personnel must be warned not to pick up ammunition, projectiles, flares, simulators, or any unidentified objects that may be found. All unexploded ammunition and unidentified objects should be considered UXO and extremely dangerous. If UXO is found and goes unreported, it may harm other personnel on Camp Bullis. All UXO is hazardous; however, bombs, artillery and mortar shells have the added danger of possibly employing their proximity or time fuses, which, when damaged, may TEMPORARILY cease to function. Vibrations of the ground or shifting of the ground itself, may cause the fuse to begin functioning again, effectively creating a “motion sensor” and detonate when disturbed.

a. If UXO is found, a 10-meter perimeter will be marked off with engineer tape and the location will be reported **IMMEDIATELY** to Range Operations. **Do not under any circumstances drive anything into the ground.** The unit will evacuate all personnel to a distance of 300 meters from the UXO (See Appendix C).

b. A unit representative who knows the exact location of the UXO should remain at the site until a Range Operations representative arrives. The unit representative will be released as soon as Range Operations has positively identified the location of the UXO.

c. The removal of **any** ammunition or UXO, is strictly prohibited. The OIC/RSO must include UXO awareness during their safety brief to all personnel prior to utilizing any range/training facility on Camp Bullis (See Appendix C).

13-4. Inclement Weather

Range Operations monitors the local weather and will issue SEVERE WEATHER WARNINGS to all units training on Camp Bullis as required. The decision to continue/discontinue training rests with the unit commander unless closures are required as outlined in Camp Bullis Inclement Weather SOP or as determined by the Emergency Response Incident Commander. During tornado watches and other extreme weather warnings, ranges and other TA exercises will cease in order to secure support equipment and allow time for personnel to seek cover.

a. Electrical Storms and Lightning. Lightning dispersal areas must be designated on all ranges by the OIC/RSO for use as shelters during lightning storms. When instructed to move to lightning dispersal areas, personnel will ground their weapons/helmets and don wet weather gear prior to squatting in the dispersal area. Dispersal areas will not be located near flagpoles, trees, wires, or bleachers.

b. Tornadoes. If a tornado or funnel cloud is sighted, all personnel will immediately take shelter and contact Range Operations. If shelter is unavailable, personnel will find the lowest accessible point (i.e. ditch, creek bed, or hole) and take cover. If in a vehicle, do not try to outrun the storm, instead, take cover immediately. If in a building, personnel will move away from windows and seek cover in an interior room or closet or under a desk or mattress.

c. Floods. Camp Bullis, including main roads, is susceptible to flash flooding.

Security Forces and Range Operations will determine when to close and open roads during inclement weather. Units may not circumvent barriers due to safety precautions. Units will move to higher ground and avoid low-water crossing sites. If a unit is trapped, alternate egress routes may be requested from Range Operations.

13-5. Heat Injuries

a. Hot weather casualties are preventable, but also remain a significant health problem for the U.S. Army. Heat casualties can be minor (heat cramps) or major (heat exhaustion and stroke). Heat conditions are classified by color according to the Wet Bulb/Globe Temperature (WBGT) readings. Commanders, cadre, other responsible officers, and NCOs must be familiar with environmental conditions that influence the risk of hot weather casualties and injuries (such as temperature, wind, humidity, and ground conditions). Commanders must adapt training/physical activity and uniform requirements to conform to the precautions for each heat condition. Units are required to provide WBGT equipment while training at Camp Bullis per their higher headquarters requirements.

b. Range Operations will transmit WBGT readings of 75 or higher over the Range Operations during hourly checks and updates when the category code changes.

Table 13-1. Work/Rest/Water Consumption Guide (Extracted from GTA 05-08-012)

WORK, REST, AND WATER CONSUMPTION							
Heat Category	WBGT ¹	Easy Work		Moderate Work		Hard Work	
		Work/Rest (min)	Water Intake (qt/hr)	Work/Rest (min)	Water Intake (qt/hr)	Work/Rest (min)	Water Intake (qt/hr)
1	78 to 81.9°F	NL	1/2	NL	3/4	40/20	3/4
2 (Green)	82 to 84.9°F	NL	1/2	50/10	3/4	30/30	1
3 (Yellow)	85 to 87.9°F	NL	3/4	40/20	3/4	30/30	1
4 (Red)	88 to 89.9°F	NL	3/4	30/30	3/4	20/40	1
5 (Black)	>90°F	50/10	1	20/40	1	10/50	1
CAUTION: Hourly fluid intake should not exceed 1 1/2 quarts. Daily fluid intake should not exceed 12 quarts.							
¹ If wearing body armor, add 5°F to the WBGT; if wearing the MOPP over-garment, add 10°F.							
NOTES: Rest times and fluid replacement volumes will sustain performance and hydration for at least 4 hours of work in the specific heat category. Individual water needs will vary ±1/4 quart per hour. Rest means minimal physical activity (sitting or standing) and should be accomplished in the shade if possible.							
Legend: WBGT = wet bulb globe temperature; min = minute; qt = quart; hr = hour; NL = No limit to work per hour.							
EXAMPLES							
Easy Work		Moderate Work		Hard Work			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weapon maintenance • Walking on a hard surface, 2.5 mph, ≥30-lb load • Manual of arms • Drill and ceremony 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walking in loose sand, 2.5 mph, no load • Walking on a hard surface, 3.5 mph, <40-lb load • Calisthenics • Marksmanship training • Patrolling 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walking in loose sand, 2.5 mph, any load • Walking on a hard surface, 3.5 mph, ≥40lb load • Individual movement techniques (low/high crawl) • Defense position construction • Field assaults • Rifle bayonet training • Road march, >4 mph 			

13-6. Cold Weather Injuries

Range Operations will transmit wind chill readings when the temperature drops below 40°F over the Range Operations NET during hourly checks. Updates will be provided as conditions deteriorate. Commanders, cadre, other responsible officers, and NCOs must be familiar with environmental conditions (i.e. temperature, wind, humidity, and ground surface conditions) that influence the risk of cold weather casualties and cold injuries.

Table 13-2. Windchill Chart (Extracted from GTA 05-08-012)

WINDCHILL TEMPERATURE INDEX																			
Measure the temperature and wind speed if possible; if not, estimate them. Enter the table at the closest 5°F interval along the top, and follow it down to the appropriate wind speed along the left side. The intersection gives the approximate equivalent chill temperature—that is, the temperature that would cause the same rate of cooling under calm conditions. Wind velocity can be caused by equipment and individual movement. Covering bare skin reduces the risk of cold injury.																			
Wind (mph)	Temperature (°F)																		
	Calm	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45
5	36	31	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40	-46	-52	-57	-63	-69
10	34	27	21	15	9	3	-4	-10	-16	-22	-28	-35	-41	-47	-53	-59	-66	-72	-78
15	32	25	19	13	6	0	-7	-13	-19	-26	-32	-39	-45	-51	-58	-64	-71	-77	-83
20	30	24	17	11	4	-2	-9	-15	-22	-29	-35	-42	-48	-55	-61	-68	-74	-81	-87
25	29	23	16	9	3	-4	-11	-17	-24	-31	-37	-44	-51	-58	-64	-71	-78	-84	-90
30	28	22	15	8	1	-5	-12	-19	-26	-33	-39	-46	-53	-60	-67	-73	-80	-87	-93
35	28	21	14	7	0	-7	-14	-21	-27	-34	-41	-48	-55	-62	-69	-76	-82	-89	-95
40	27	20	13	6	-1	-8	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50	-57	-64	-71	-78	-84	-91	-97
45	26	19	12	5	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	-65	-72	-79	-86	-93	-99
50	26	19	12	4	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52	-60	-67	-74	-81	-88	-95	-101
55	25	18	11	4	-3	-11	-18	-25	-32	-39	-46	-54	-61	-68	-75	-82	-89	-97	-103
60	25	17	10	3	-4	-11	-19	-26	-33	-40	-48	-55	-62	-69	-76	-84	-91	-98	-104

Note: Frostbite times are for exposed cheek skin.

Frostbite Times ►	30 minutes	10 minutes	5 minutes
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Table 13-3. Prevention of Cold Injuries (Extracted from GTA 05-08-012)

BASIC COLD INJURY PREVENTION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear sufficient clothing and equipment to keep your body warm. Dress in layers. • Avoid prolonged exposure of unprotected skin to extreme cold and/or windy conditions • Keep clothing and equipment as dry as possible. Change socks at least daily or more often if they are damp. • Keep clothing loose so that circulation is not decreased. • Remove clothing layers, as appropriate, to limit sweating during activity. • Eat hot meals and drink hot liquids. Maintain food and fluid intake. • Be aware that the risk of cold injury increases in wet weather or when wearing wet clothing, particularly if the wind chill is 40°F or below.

13-7. Lost/Missing Personnel

In the event an individual is lost or separated from their unit, the unit will immediately contact Range Operations. Range Operations will put all live fire ranges in a CEASE-FIRE status until the individual is located. Units training at Camp Bullis will brief personnel on "Lost/Missing Personnel Procedures". These briefs include:

- a. The establishment of well-defined boundaries. Boundaries will be pointed out on a map or other training aid such as a sand table.
- b. Establish an emergency azimuth. If lost, personnel should move along established emergency azimuth until reaching a major road/fire break. DO NOT CROSS the road, remain in place until a search vehicle arrives.
- c. Personnel should not cross fences. If they come upon a fence line look for signs of an impact area, STOP! DO NOT CROSS.
- d. When individual is located, the unit must immediately notify Range Operations.
- e. Unit will follow-up with an incident report to Range Operations.

13-8. Road Network, Trails, and Vehicle Operations

a. The trail network must be used as much as possible for tactical convoys and is recommended as a primary route for travel wherever it exists.

b. All internal Impact Area roads and trails are off-limits and are not part of the trail system.

c. Bridge weight classifications will be observed.

d. Vehicles are prohibited from operating within 50 feet of buildings (unless in a designated parking space/unloading zone) or within 200 feet of bivouac sites.

e. All dirt and mud on any hard-top road, caused by a crossing, will be cleared by the unit (or vehicle) making the crossing.

f. Sleeping directly in front of, behind or under any vehicle is prohibited. If sleeping in or on vehicles, the engine, heater or other carbon monoxide producing equipment must be shut off. And when in combat vehicles all turret power systems must be shut down.

g. If equipped, troop safety straps are used when personnel are transported in the cargo bed of vehicles.

h. Vehicles may not move over any firing berm, target berm or protective berm.

i. Personnel will not be transported in engineer dump trucks unless an approved positive antidumping device is installed, and a means to ease boarding and off-loading is provided.

j. Speed Limits: Wheeled Vehicles

(1) Hard surfaced roads – 30 mph

(2) Improved trails – 25 mph

(3) Unimproved roads and trails – 20 mph

(4) Off road travel – 10 mph

(5) Passing troops or formations – 10 mph

k. Speed Limits: Track Vehicles

(1) Improved trails – 25 mph

(2) Unimproved roads and trails – 20 mph

(3) Off road travel – 10 mph

(4) Passing troops or formations – 10 mph

l. Maximum speed limits for all vehicles utilizing blackout drive are:

- (1) Improved trails – 15 mph
- (2) Unimproved roads and trails – 10 mph
- (3) Off road travel – 5 mph
- (4) Passing troops or formations – 5 mph

m. Vehicle movement in the TA/TSs:

(1) Commanders will ensure that vehicle operators comply with all appropriate TMs, TFs, TCs, and other applicable regulations.

(2) The front and rear vehicles of a road march will have communications with each other and the unit will have communications with Range Operations either directly or through their controlling organization.

(3) All vehicles in or around bivouac sites or behind the firing line of ranges will utilize front and rear ground guides. Ground guides will use a flashlight/chemlight during hours of limited visibility.

n. Convoy Training Operations:

(1) A strip map will be turned into Range Operations for approval NLT 21 days prior to start for each convoy operation conducted by a unit.

(2) Strip maps are necessary for movement of more than three wheeled or track vehicles. Vehicle convoys must not exceed 10 vehicles.

(3) Road guards are posted to inform traffic of the operation when night convoy operations are conducted along approved routes.

(4) Units cannot utilize the trails for convoy operations without a Range Operations-approved strip map. These areas are utilized by both wheeled and tracked vehicles (day and night) and must be carefully controlled by Range Operations for use by all units.

(5) Since all range roads and trails are also part of the firebreak system, they will not be blocked without Range Operations permission. Approved barricades will be removed before the unit leaves the area. Range Operations will notify the 502nd SFS and Fire Department of roads closed due to training, the planned duration of the closure, and when the roads are again serviceable.

13-9. Bicycling, Foot/Road Marches, and Physical Training

a. Bicycle use is prohibited in the training areas.

b. Units may conduct road marches in the tactical TAs and other areas within the range complex. Road marches will have priority and right of way over vehicular traffic. Road marches will be coordinated with Range Operations IAW ATP 3-21.18 Foot Marches. All vehicle traffic approaching troops in formation will slow to 10 mph. Maximum use should be made of tank trails and routes other than hard surfaced road.

(1) Road guards equipped with reflective vests will be stationed in front, and rear of the column. Flashlights will be used from dusk until dawn.

(2) Units will maintain communications with Range Operations at all times and call in the start, check and end points of the route.

(3) Requests to conduct road marches will include a strip map and be submitted to the Range Scheduling Office. The strip map will depict the desired route, check points, start times and estimated end times.

(4) Units will have a certified CLS/Medic/Corpsman or EMT with an aid bag, safety vehicle with driver.

(5) Units will provide a trail vehicle for straggler control.

(6) Strip maps and trail vehicles are not required, when marching along Wilderness Trail Road (Range Road) between ranges.

c. Running: All individuals running will wear reflective vests or belts. All vehicle traffic approaching individual or formation runners will slow to 10 mph. Headphones or anything that impairs normal hearing will not be worn while running. Running is **ONLY** authorized on Wilderness Road and Eagles Nest Trail Road and **ONLY** between 0500 and 0730 hours. Running must be completed by 0730 due to the volume of traffic using the ranges in this part of Camp Bullis. Running is **NOT** permitted on any other roads/trails within the training area.

(1) Running in groups of five (5) or more requires individuals to be in formation.

(2) Squad sized (9 individuals) formations and above will have road guards equipped with reflective vests stationed in front and rear of the formation. Flashlights will be used from during dawn.

(3) Individual joggers and groups of five (5) or less will use the left side of the road facing oncoming traffic and will form a single file when passed by vehicle traffic from either direction.

13-10. Blackout Drive Areas and Requirements

a. On-road blackout drive training is limited to Sewell Road unless otherwise coordinated and scheduled with Range Operations.

b. Units may request permission from Range Operations to use service drive in a blackout area for normal operations. Approval will be contingent upon other training in progress at the time. Requests should be made 21 days in advance.

c. In any emergency situation, service drives may be used.

13-11. Privately Owned Vehicles (POVs)

All POVs, with the exception of law enforcement, contract workers and those with permanent duty station in the training area, are prohibited from driving to or parking at any range, training area or training site. Rental cars used in lieu of GSA vehicles are the exception. Unit commanders and senior enlisted may request a vehicle pass at Range Operations for the use of a POVs.

13-12. Communications

a. The primary means of communications on the Camp Bullis Training Complex is tactical FM radios. Secondary means of communications on the Camp Bullis Training Complex is Motorola/Land Mobile Radios (LMR). Cell phones are only to be used in the event all other communications have been lost. It is a unit responsibility to provide radio equipment capable of operating on the Range Operations tactical communications net. Radio assets must be planned for in advance. Some field locations may require vehicle mounted equipment or the addition of OE254/292 antennas.

b. Standard radio procedures for all events will be used on all Range Operations Nets.

c. Range Operations frequencies will not be used for internal communications.

d. Units conducting training will perform hourly radio checks with Range Operations. If a unit is unable to make radio contact, the unit will stop training until communication

with Range Operations can be reestablished. A unit unable to make radio contact on a "HOT" range will immediately call a cease-fire until reliable communications can be reestablished.

e. It is the responsibility of the training unit to establish and maintain tactical FM or Motorola radio communications with Range Operations on equipment dedicated solely for that purpose. The training unit must ensure that the radio is continuously monitored at all times and that radio checks initiated by Range Operations are answered. Range Operations policy dictates that after three attempts to contact any training unit, Range Operations personnel will be dispatched to the site and the training unit will immediately be placed on cold status/cease training. Range Operations personnel will then make a determination as to whether the problem was an equipment malfunction or a violation of the prescribed monitoring requirement. Training will not resume without established communications.

f. If a unit's direct headquarters has communications with Range Operations during an FTX, the communications requirement is satisfied. If a landline is readily available to the unit at the bivouac site, coordination may be made with Range Operations to monitor the phone in place of radio as long as live fire is completed for the day. Failure to meet the monitoring requirement is reason for the loss of use of a facility by a unit.

Appendix A References

Section I Required Publications

AR 350-1, Army Training and Leader Development
AR 385-10, The Army Safety Program
AR 385-63, Range Safety
DA PAM 350-38, Standards in Training Commission
DA PAM 385-63 Range Safety
DA PAM 385-64, Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards
DA PAM 415-28, Guide to Army Real Property Category Codes
FM 7-0, Train to Win in a Complex World
GTA 05-08-012, Individual Safety Card
SOP ASA, All Automated Field Fire Ranges
SOP ASA, All Zero Ranges
SOP ASA, Convoy Live Fire Range & Urban Assault Course Station 3
SOP ASA, Grenade Launcher Range
SOP ASA, Hand Grenade Range
SOP ASA, MPQC & CPQC Range
SOP ASA, Multipurpose Machine Gun Range
SOP ASA, Shoot House
TC 25-1, Training Land
TC 25-8, Training Ranges
TC 350-70-1, Medical Support to Training
TM 3-34.82, Explosive and Demolitions

Section II Related Publications

AR 5-13, Total Army Munitions Requirements Process and Prioritization Policy
AR 75-1, Malfunctions Involving Ammunition and Explosives
AR 75-15, Policy for Explosive Ordnance Disposal
AR 95-1, Flight Regulations
AR 190-11, Physical Security of Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives
AR 190-13, The Army Physical Security Program
AR 190-16, Physical Security
AR 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement
AR 385-40, Army Accident Investigations and Reporting
AR 415-28, Real Property Category Codes
ADP 1-02, Operational Terms and Military Symbols
ADP 3.0, Unified Land Operations
ATP 3-21.8, Infantry Platoon and Squad
ATP 3-09.30, Techniques for Observed Fire
ATP 3-09.50, The Field Artillery Cannon Battery

ATP 3-39.32, Physical Security
ATP 3-90.1, Tank and Mechanized Infantry Company Team
ATP 4-32, Explosive Ordnance Disposal Operations
ATP 4-35.1 Techniques for Munitions Handlers
ATTP 3-06.11, Combined Arms Operations in Urban Terrain
DA PAM 40-501, Army Hearing Program
DA PAM 350-9, Index and Description of Army Training Devices
DA PAM 385-10, Army Safety Program
DA PAM 385-24, The Army Radiation Safety Program
DA PAM 385-40, Army Accident Investigations and Reporting
FM 3-01, US Army Air and Missile Defense Operations
FM 3-05.70, Survival
FM 3-11, Multiservice Doctrine for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Operations
FM 3-22.27, MK19, 40MM Grenade Machine Gun, Mod 3
FM 3-22.34, TOW Weapon System
FM 3-22.65, Browning Machinegun, Caliber .50 HB, M2
FM 3-22.68, Crew Served Weapons
FM 3-22.90, Mortars
FM 3-23.25, Shoulder-Launched Munitions
FM 3-23.35, Combat Training with Pistols, M9 and M11
FM 3-52, Airspace Control
FM 4-30, Ordnance Operations
FM 6-22, Leader Development
TB 9-1300-385, Munitions Restricted or Suspended
TB MED 524, Occupational and Environmental Health Control of hazards to Health from Laser Radiation
TC 3-09.31, Fire Support Training for the Brigade Combat Team
TC 3-09.81, Field Artillery Manual Cannon Gunnery
TC 3-22.9, Rifle and Carbine
TC 3-22.10, Sniper Training and Operations
TC 3-23.30, Grenades and Pyrotechnics Signals
TC 3-25.26, Map Reading and Land Navigation
TC 4-02.3, Field Hygiene and Sanitation
TC 7-21.13, Soldier's Guide
TM 3-23.25, Shoulder-Launched Munitions
TM 9-1010-230-23&P, Technical Manual Field Maintenance Manual for Machine Gun, 20MM, Mk19 MOD 3, with Sight Bracket, Up gunned Weapon
TM 9-1300-200, Ammunition, General
Joint Base San Antonio Installation Natural Resource Plan

Appendix B

Description of Range Facilities

a. The following table is a composite listing of the range facilities. It is meant to be an abridged version to assist in planning training events. Detailed information can be found by visiting our website <https://home.army.mil/samhouston/index.php/about> and navigating to the Range and Training Branch page under the Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization & Security, or by contacting Range Operations.

b. The use of a range facility for other than the standards listed in this document is strictly prohibited without approval and coordination of Range Operations. Non-standard usage always requires approval by Range Operations.

c. Improper or unauthorized use of range facilities may cause immediate Cease-Fire of the facility and the OIC/RSO to be relieved of their duties. All damage to range facilities caused by unauthorized use will be the offending unit's responsibility to repair, replace, or provide funding to correct. This includes, but is not limited to, damage or destruction of targetry, emplacements, grounds, equipment, and structures.

d. A range book will be issued to the OIC for each listed range facility. The range book contains a copy of this regulation, detailed information on range operations, clearance procedures for the facility, and field manuals for the standard weapons used on the range. The range book's contents should be checked according to the list in the front of the book before leaving Range Operations. It will be inventoried for completeness when it is turned back in. Missing manuals are the unit's responsibility to replace.

e. It is the unit's responsibility to ensure appropriate weapons and ammunition manuals are on site for approved non-standard range usage.

f. The primary weapons listed in the table below are the LARGEST weapons that can be used on the range.

RANGE	LOCATION	PRIMARY USE	MUNITION CAPABILITY	DESCRIPTION
NS SMALL ARMS A (DORMANT)	NT41367914	DORMANT	DORMANT	DORMANT
NS SMALL ARMS B (DORMANT)	NT41447897	DORMANT	DORMANT	DORMANT
MODIFIED PISTOL QUALIFICATION COURSE	NT41697897	Instructional firing and combat pistol qualification, seven target positions per lane, NOT IAW TC 3-20.40	.38cal 9mm .45cal	10 Firing points Range Tower Bleachers Parking area Latrines Ammo break down area
BASIC 10/25M A (DORMANT)	NT41657861	DORMANT	DORMANT	DORMANT
BASIC 10/25M B (DORMANT)	NT41877859	DORMANT	DORMANT	DORMANT
SPORTSMAN'S RANGE	NT42017853	Facility Maintained and Operated by the Rod-N-Gun Recreation Center	Up to: 30.30 caliber 30.06 soft tip rounds	46 Firing points Covered bench rest Target holders Target storage Ammo breakdown area Latrine Parking area
LAW ENFORCEMENT RANGE (DORMANT)	NT42167856	DORMANT	DORMANT	DORMANT
KNOWN DISTANCE B	NT42297844	Rifle familiarization and qualification	5.56mm 7.62mm	40 Firing points Target butts

COMBAT PISTOL QUALIFICATION COURSE	NT43287892	Instructional firing and combat pistol qualification	.38cal 9mm .45cal	15 Firing points Range Tower Bleachers Parking area Latrines Ammunition break down area
BASIC 10/25M (ZERO) C	NT43647898	Instructional firing, marksmanship training, shot grouping, battle sight zero, & 25m scaled down target practice	Up to 7.62mm	75 Firing points Range Tower Bleachers Parking area Latrines Ammunition break down area Target Storage Area
MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN (MPMG)	NT43907957	Instructional firing, to include familiarization, fire adjustment, gun traversing, to obtain an accurate burst on point and area targets, and for qualification	Up to 7.62mm	10 Firing points for 5.56mm 7 firing points for 7.62mm (lanes 2-8) Range Tower Bleachers Parking area Latrines Ammunition break down area Target Storage Area
AUTOMATED FIELD FIRE (AFF)	NT44407928	Service Members Fire at target distances comparable to those on battlefield, develops speed in target engagements, develop confidence in individual ability to qualify with individual weapon, and enhances individual ability to fire during limited visibility	5.56mm	20 Firing points Radio Control Targets Range Tower Bleachers Parking area Latrines Ammunition break down area Target Storage Area
AUTOMATED RECORD FIRE (ARF)	NT45288025	Engagement of personnel targets in a simulated combat environment, and for qualification	5.56mm	16 Firing points Radio Control Targets Range Tower Bleachers Parking area Latrines Ammunition break down area Target Storage Area

MODIFIED RECORD FIRE (MRF)	NT45688057	Engagement of personnel targets in a simulated combat environment, and for qualification	5.56mm	16 Firing points Radio Control Targets Range Tower Bleachers Parking area Latrines Ammunition break down area Target Storage Area
GRENADE LAUNCHER RANGE	NT41568106	M203 Grenade Launcher qualification	40mm 9mm Tracer	10 Firing points Range Tower Bleachers Parking area Latrines Ammunition break down area
HEAVY DEMOLITION RANGE	NT43328243	Demolition training	Up to 24lbs C4 Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate (PETN) Trinitrotoluene (TNT)	1 Station Open Burn Open Detonation
FAMILIARIZATION HAND GRENADE (LIVE)	NT43188343	Training for familiarization and employment of live hand grenades	M67 Fragmentation Hand Grenade M18A1 Claymore Mine	5 throwing bays Range Tower Viewing ports area Bays 1&2 are the approved Claymore Mine lanes
HAND GRENADE QUALIFICATION COURSE (NON-FIRING)	NT43528360	Training for tactical employment of hand grenades & qualification	Practice hand grenades only	7 Stations Bleachers
LIVE-FIRE SHOOT HOUSE	NT42408421	This facility is used to train individual Service Members, squads, and platoons on room clearance tasks necessary to MOUT operations in a live fire environment	5.56M .38cal 9mm .45cal Blanks Sim-munitions	1,400 sqft facility

URBAN ASSAULT COURSE (UAC)	NT42568442	This facility is used to train individual Service Members, squads, and platoons on tasks necessary to operate within a built-up/urban area	Blanks Sim-munitions	4 Stations
CONVOY LIVE FIRE RANGE UAC STATION 3	NT43868355	This range permits the firing of weapons from a moving vehicle	5.56mm 40mm TP use at UAC Station 3	Range tower Radio controlled targets Target shed Portable latrines
LAND NAVIGATION	NT40677780 NT40708592 NT44188765	Beginners day land navigation course, Intermediate night land navigation course	Blanks	Land Navigation Course
BIVOUAC AREA	NT41267931	Bivouac area capable of supporting a platoon sized element	Blanks	.35 Acres
RAPPEL TOWER	NT41267931	This facility allows for rappel training	N/A	45ft Rappel Tower Four board side hook-ups HELO Skid side hook-ups 12ft Rappel Tower 2 board side hook-ups
JUMP MASTER, PRE-JUMP INSPECTION	NT41267931	This facility allows for jump master/pre-jump inspection training	N/A	Jump pit to support up to 35 personnel
LEADERS REACTION COURSE	NT41047931	Test of Service Member's mental and physical ability and to build confidence by cultivates their spirit and daring.	NA	17 Tasks/Stations for Team Building
BLACK JACK VILLAGE	NT40038062	Bivouac area, field training	Blanks	Bivouac Training/Staging
LITTER OBSTACLE COURSE	NT40198141	Train medical litter teams to negotiate obstacles	NA	Various Obstacles (i.e. ditches, walls, etc.)
DROP ZONES. (DZ HALL, BUCK, COUGAR, & TURKEY)	NT43078800 NT44109065 NT38158954 NT39009005	Personnel and cargo drops	NA	203 acres used ICW CALS and Equipment Drops
COMBAT ASSAULT LANDING STRIP	NT44709060	Airborne Operations	Blanks	Landing strip designed to hold 7 x C-130 aircraft.

OBSTACLE COURSE	NT41267885	Test of Service Member's physical conditioning and basic skills.	NA	6.74 acres 18 Obstacles
MEDICAL TRAINING LANE	NT38919001	Train and test Service Members on common medical tasks and medical field training	Blanks Pyrotechnics	22.1 acres
TACTICAL TRAINING BASE (TTB)	NT38158324	Staging area for personnel	NA	Staging area
WHEELED VEHICLE DRIVING COURSE	NT39897901	Train and test Service Members to drive all U.S. Army wheeled vehicles (NTE 5 ton vehicles)	Blanks	78 acres
MOUT SITES	NT43248969	Train mounted IED Lane and dismounted Service Members in Military Operations in Urban Terrain (non-live fire)	Blanks Pyrotechnics	4 Buildings (non-instrumented)
COLLECTIVE TRAINING FACILITY (CTF)	NT43128473	Train mounted and dismounted Service Members in Military Operations in Urban Terrain (non-live fire).	Blanks Sim-munitions Pyrotechnics	15 acres 16 buildings constructed of concrete blocks or sheet metal
FIELD TRAINING SITE	NT39648049	Squad station and maneuver training	Blanks	Open area
INFANTRY TRAINING AREA (ITA)	NT41377827	Individual and common tasks training	Blanks	Used for Bivouac and/or WTT Training
CBRN CHAMBER	NT39888184	Nuclear, Biological and Chemical training	CS Capsules	1 Building

<p>TRAINING AREAS</p>	<p>Various</p>	<p>All tactical training areas may be utilized individual tactical training (ITT) and unit exercises. Bivouac sites maybe established in all TAC areas. Foot marches and ambush sites are authorized with prior coordination with Range Operations</p>	<p>Blank ammunition is authorized in all training areas.</p> <p>Pyrotechnics, flares, and smoke, may be used in selected areas based upon fire conditions and coordination with Range Operations</p>	<p>Maneuver Training Land</p>
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Appendix C UXO Briefing

a. Purpose: The purpose of this briefing is to impress upon each individual the dangers associated with unexploded ordnance (UXO). It is imperative for each individual to know and understand the proper procedures to follow in the likely event that they discover a UXO.

b. Introduction: Camp Bullis has been in existence since 1917, and since that time large amounts of high explosive ammunition has been fired on the installation. There exist large quantities of unexploded ammunition throughout the Impact Area, Training Areas and Cantonment Area. Although Camp Bullis has an aggressive and continuous clean up policy, it is likely that you may encounter UXO during the conduct of training on Camp Bullis.

c. UXO may be difficult to distinguish from rocks trash or other debris, and, at first glance it may appear as a branch or rock. The most important rule to remember from this briefing is: **NEVER TOUCH or HANDLE UXO**. It is not a test of courage; it is a test of intelligence. UXO varies in sensitivity and may require only a near vibration to detonate the primer.

d. Procedures: If UXO is found, notify your OIC, NCOIC, or supervisor immediately and report the exact location. Mark off the location and a 10-meter perimeter with engineer tape. Notify Range Operations by radio FM 34.20 or phone (210) 295-7510. **Do not under any circumstances drive anything into the ground.** The unit will evacuate all personnel a minimum of 300 meters from the UXO. Only trained EOD personnel are authorized to deal with UXO.

**Appendix D
Certification Memorandum Sample**



LETTERHEAD

#####

DATE

MEMORANDUM FOR Range Operations

SUBJECT: OIC/RSO Certification

1. I hereby certify that the below listed individuals are competent with the weapons indicated in accordance with (IAW) DA PAM 385-63. Competency includes but is not limited to employment, misfire procedures, malfunctions, loading and unloading ammunition, handling, storage, weapons clearing procedures and other hazardous characteristics of the weapons being employed. I further understand that my responsibility and authority to certify these personnel cannot be delegated IAW AR 385-63, Ch 1.

2. The personnel named below, know, understand and are familiar with the requirement directed by AR 385-63, DA PAM 385-63 and TCFE 350-1 including all applicable updates and changes. They are additionally aware that they must have a Range Certification Card and computer file entry in the Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS) database at Camp Bullis.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>
#####	#####

The Service Members are certified on the following weapons systems:
(List weapons Service Member is certified on)

POC for this memorandum is #####

COMMANDING

Appendix E

Spill Reporting Procedures

1. Purpose: To establish procedures to be followed in the event a spill (one gallon or more).

2. Policy: This directive applies to spills of all hazardous or toxic liquids. Actions to control, contain, remove, and clean-up spills are to begin immediately to minimize damage. The responsibility for initiating these procedures rests with the ranking military or civilian at the scene. It is their additional responsibility to ensure that the spill is promptly reported as outlined below.

3. Notification: The ranking individual observing a spill of any type or quantity will immediately notify Range Operations on FM 34.20 or by telephone (210) 295-7510. The report should include:

- a. Location
- b. Time of occurrence
- c. Type of spill (i.e.: POL, etc.) if known
- d. Estimate of quantity and if spill is still in progress
- e. Affected area
- f. Cause if known

4. Range Operations will notify the proper points of contact to assist the unit in recovery.

Appendix F

Ammunition Found on Post/Ammunition Amnesty Program (AFOP/AAP)

AFOP/AAP Recovery Program

1. Ammunition found on Camp Bullis will be reported to Range Operations immediately (210) 295-7510. All ammunition found on-post is considered hazardous. Upon notification that ammunitions or explosive has been found, Range Operations, through coordination with the Range Safety will determine if an official request to EOD is required or if the unit may use one of the 2 amnesty boxes located on Camp Bullis.

2. The Camp Bullis Training Site Amnesty Program encourages individuals to act responsibly by providing a means to safely recover military ammunition without fear of prosecution (limited to HC 1.4. 7.62 and below). This program is not intended to circumvent normal ammunition turn-in procedures. There are currently 2 amnesty boxes located on Camp Bullis. One at the Range Operations Building 6110 and one at Camp Bullis Safety Office, Building 5114.

3. All Ammunition and Explosives found on Camp Bullis or turned in under the Amnesty program will be managed as unserviceable. POC is the Range Safety Officer at 210-295-7108.

Appendix G Initial Incident Report

1. INDIVIDUAL REPORTING INCIDENT

Name: _____ Rank: _____ Unit: _____ Phone #: _____
 LAST FIRST MI

Date: _____ Time: _____ Gender (M/F): _____ Age: _____

Grid Coordinates (VP): _____ Range #: _____ TA #: _____

2. NATURE OF INCIDENT: (check all appropriate boxes)

<input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Injury	<input type="checkbox"/> Aircraft	<input type="checkbox"/> Ammunition Malfunction
<input type="checkbox"/> Property Damage	<input type="checkbox"/> Lost Personnel	<input type="checkbox"/> Lost Property (includes sensitive items)
<input type="checkbox"/> Round out of Safe	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Weapon Malfunction	<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental	_____

3. SUMMARY OF INCIDENT:

4. PROCEDURE(S) INITIATED:

Action Taken	Time Notified	Personnel Notified	Non-Emergency Phone Number	Emergency Phone Number
Cease Fire				
MEDDEVAC				
MP/Security				
Fire Department				
DPTMS				
Safety				
EOD				
IOC				
Range Inspection				

NOTE: Refer to incident report telephone list for after duty hour numbers

5. ADDITIONAL REMARKS:

6. REPORT TAKEN BY: _____

7. FOLLOW-UP: _____

Appendix H
Exception to Policy Memorandum Sample



LETTERHEAD

#####

DATE

MEMORANDUM THRU Range Operations, Range Officer, Camp Bullis, ATTN:
Scheduling Section building 6110, Camp Bullis, TX 78257

FOR Training Area Manager, RR2, Building 5003, Camp Bullis, TX 78257

SUBJECT: Request Exception to 21-day Scheduling Policy.

1. Request an exception to Camp Bullis Regulation 350-1, Section 2-2j.

3. Due to XXXXXXXX, it is essential that XXXXXXXX be granted an exception to the policy. We understand that since the requirement falls under the 21-day window, some support may not be readily available or special adjustments may be required to fill our training needs.

4. Dates of Requirement: XXXXXXXX

5. If training is not improved XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

6. POC for this memorandum is XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
O-5
COMMANDING

Appendix I

LIABILITY WAIVER AND RELEASE AGREEMENT

Waiver: In consideration of being permitted to access the Joint Base San Antonio (JBSA) Camp Bullis Training Site, and its associated ranges, to include the Leaders Reaction Course, hereinafter called "The Site", and in furtherance of my access of the Site, I, for myself, my heirs, my personal representatives or assigns, **do hereby release, waive, discharge**, the United States Government, hereinafter called "the Government," its officers, employees, and agents from liability **for any and all loss, damage or injury that may be incurred by me during or as a result of my activities on the site, including property loss, personal injuries and damages caused by the negligence of the Government, its officers, employees, and agents**, accidents, or illnesses (including death); **and covenant not to sue** the Government for any claims related thereto.

I hereby state I am in good physical condition and health, and I know of no medical symptoms conditions, illnesses, or other ailments which would be aggravated, worsened, or in any way adversely affected by my participation in activities at JBSA-Camp Bullis.

In consideration for being allowed to participate in these activities, I hereby personally assume all risks in connection with said activities, for any harm, injury or damage that may befall me or to others while participating in these activities.

I agree to follow the directions of all Government and Government contractor personnel. I understand "Government" personnel include officers, employees (including military and civilian personnel), contractors, volunteers, and agents. I acknowledge that failure to follow any direction, order, regulation, or ground rule may result in the termination of my involvement in the activities stated above.

Release and Hold Harmless: Specifically, I agree to release and hold harmless the United States, its officers and its agents, from any and all liability and claims for damages to property or injuries to persons that may arise or be incident to his/her participation in the events. Further, I agree to release and hold harmless the United States, its officers and its agents, against any claims, demands, actions, debts, liabilities, judgments, costs, or attorney's fees arising out of, claimed on account of, or in any manner predicated upon my use of the Site's facilities and/or equipment including any loss or damage to property, any injury or death of any person, in any manner, caused or contributed to by the United States, its officers, or its agents.

Severability: The undersigned further expressly agrees that the foregoing waiver is intended to be broad and inclusive and if any portion thereof is held invalid, it is agreed that the balance shall notwithstanding, continue in full legal force and effect.

Acknowledgement of Understanding: I have read this waiver of liability and release agreement, fully understand its terms, and **understand that I am giving up substantial rights, including my right to sue.** I acknowledge that I am signing the agreement freely and voluntarily, and **intend by my signature that it be a complete and unconditional release of all liability** to the greatest extent allowed by law.

_____ Signature of Participant (Parent or guardian if participant is minor)	_____ Printed Name of Participant	_____ Date
---	--------------------------------------	---------------

**Appendix J
Camp Bullis Contact Information**

Camp Bullis Contact Information			
Range Operations Radio Frequency		FM 34.20	UHF 226.3
Range Operation Fire Desk		210	295-7510
https://home.army.mil/samhouston/index.php/directorates-1/directorate-plans-training-mobilization-security-dptms/camp-bullis-training-support			
	Area Code	Phone	Alt. Phone
Army Support Activity			
ASA Director of Plans, Mobilization, and Security	210	221-0822	295-0553
ASA ITAM	210	295-7824	
ASA Range Officer	210	295-7539	
ASA Range Operations Supervisor	210	295-7732	
ASA Range Scheduling	210	295-7136	
Installation Support Contacts			
32nd MED BDE, Training Support Co (WASH RACKS)	210	295-7722	295-7710
502 ABW PAO	210	221-1099	
502 ABW Telephone Control Officer	210	295-7644	
502 Comms Squadron Customer Service	210	808-0499	
502 Dep Director for Installation Support	210	295-7644	
502 Dining Facility Manager (Camp Bullis)	210	295-7691	
502 Director for Installation Support	210	295-7508	
502 Executive Support Officer	210	295-7644	
502 Facility Management (Cantonment Area Issues)	210	295-7603	295-7911
502 Food Service Coordinator (Fort Sam Houston)	210	221-3535	
502 LRS, Fuel Point Keys/Fuels Management	210	925-4936	
502 Mission Support Specialist	210	295-7795	
502 Supply (Camp Bullis)	210	295-7603	295-8020
502 Support Group, Chaplain Support	210	221-5937	221-5535
802 CES/CEIE (JBSA Environmental)	210	671-4844	
JBSA NEC Help Desk	210	221-4357	
Latrine Facilities	210	221-4772	
Randolph Crash Fire Truck	210	652-6915	625-4616
Other			
American Red Cross	210	221-3355	
CB Fitness Center	210	295-7898	
CB Rod'n'Gun Recreation Center	210	295-7577	295-7529
CB Shoppette	210	698-1183	
Taylor Burke Clinic (NOT FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES)	210	295-8491	

Glossary

Section I Abbreviations

AAR

After Action Review

ABW

Air Base Wing

AFF

Automated Field Fire

AFOP/AAP

Ammunition Found on Post/Ammunition Amnesty Program

AJM

Assistant Jumpmaster

AMR

American Medical Response

AR

Army Regulation

ARC

American Red Cross

ASA

Army Support Activity

ASP

Ammunition Supply Point

ATC

Air Traffic Control

ATLS

Advanced Trauma Life Support

ATM

Aviation Technical Manual

BAMC

Brooke Army Medical Center

CTF

Collective Training Facility

CALS

Combat Assault Landing Strip

CARP

Computed Air Release Point

CBRN

Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear

CCMK

Close Combat Mission Capability Kit

CCT

Combat Control Team

CE

Civilian Engineering

CFA

Controlled Firing Area

CFOC

Confidence Obstacle Course

CLS

Combat Lifesaver

CO

Commissioned Officer

CS

Chemical Smoke

DACO

Departure Airfield Control Officer

DA

Department of the Army

DD

Department of Defense

DoD

Department of Defense

DPTMS

Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security

DZ

Drop Zone

DZSO

Drop Zone Safety Officer

DZSTL

Drop Zone Support Team Leader

EMT

Emergency Medical Technician

EOD

Explosive Ordnance Disposal

ESA

Endangered Species Act

FAA

Federal Aviation Administration

FM

Field Manual or Frequency Modulation

FSH

Fort Sam Houston

FSN

Federal Stock Number

ft

feet

HAHO

High Altitude, High Opening

HALO

High Altitude, Low Opening

HAZMAT

Hazardous Material

HQ

Headquarters

HW

Hazardous Waste

ICE

Interactive Customer Evaluation

ICM

Improved Conventional Munitions

IFR

Instrument Flight Rules

INRMP

Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan

ITAM

Integrated Training Area Management

JM

Jumpmaster

LAN

Local Area Network

LASER

Lightwave Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation

lb or lbs

Pound or Pounds

LRSO

LASER Range Safety Officer

LZ

Landing Zone

m

Meter

Max. Chg.
Maximum charge

MEDCOE
Medical Center of Excellence

MEDCOM
US Army Medical Command

MEDEVAC
Medical Evacuation

MPMG
Multi-Purpose Machine Gun

MRE
Meals Ready to Eat

MILES
Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System

MO
Malfunction Officer

MOS
Military Occupational Specialty

MPH
Miles per hour

MSL
Mean sea level

NCO
Non-Commissioned Officer

NCOIC
Non-Commissioned Officer-In-Charge

NET
New Equipment Training

NLT
No Later Than

NOE

Nap-of-the-Earth

NRA

National Rifle Association

OCIE

Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment

OIC

Officer in Charge

PMCS

Preventive Maintenance Checklist System

PMI

Preliminary Marksmanship Instruction

POC

Point-of-Contact

POI

Program of Instruction

POL

Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricant

POV

Privately Owned Vehicles

RC

Reserve Component

RCO

Range Clearance Officer

RFMSS

Range Facility Management Support System

RNGRC

Rod-N-Gun Recreation Center

ROTC

Reserve Officer Training Corps

RSO

Range Safety Officer

RTO

Radio/Telephone Operator

SDZ

Surface Danger Zone

SFS

Security Force Squadron

SJA

Staff Judge Advocate

SOP

Standard Operating Procedure

TA

Training Area

TB

Technical Bulletin

TC

Training Circular

TM

Technical Manual

TP

Training Practice

TRADOC

US Army Training and Doctrine Command

TS

Training Site

TTB/FOB

Tactical Training Base/Forward Operating Base

TTP

Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures

UAC

Urban Assault Course

UAS

Unmanned Aerial Surveillance

UAV

Unmanned Aerial Vehicle

UHF

Ultrahigh Frequency

USAF

United States Air Force

USC

United States Code

UXO

Unexploded Ordnance

VFR

Visual Flight Rule

WBGT

Wet Bulb/Globe Temperature

WO

Warrant Officer

**Section II
Terms****Ammunition and Explosives (AE)**

Includes, but is not necessarily limited to, all items of U.S.-titled (for example, owned by the U.S. Government through the DOD components) ammunition; propellants, liquid and solid; pyrotechnics; high explosive; guided missiles; warheads; devices; and chemical agent substances, devices, and components presenting real or potential hazards to life, property and the environment. Excluded are wholly inert items and nuclear warheads and devices, except for considerations of storage and stowage compatibility, blast, fire, and non-nuclear fragment hazards associated with the explosives.

Cease-Fire

A command to immediately stop firing. It may be given as a control measure during training or as the result of an observed unsafe act. Anyone may give this command.

Close Combat Mission Capability Kit (CCMCK)

A user installed weapon modification system that allows the individual to employ their weapon at short ranges using low velocity marking ammunition.

Cold Status

A range condition where no live fire is authorized; usually indicating training is complete or has not started.

Command Certified

The certification by a unit Commander (O-5 or above) that a specific individual has received the necessary training, possesses the knowledge and experience to properly and safely supervise a training event.

Controlled Firing Area (CFA)

The airspace that is established to contain activities, which, if not conducted in a controlled environment, would be hazardous to nonparticipating aircraft. The CFA activities should be immediately suspended on notice that such activity might endanger nonparticipating aircraft. The suspension may be made by Range Operations Staff, Range Safety Officers, Officers-in-Charge or any persons that observes an incoming aircraft.

Cook Off

A round that spontaneously ignites due to residual heat in the chamber.

Hang Fire

An undesired delay in functioning of a firing system. A hang fire for a rocket occurs if the propellant is ignited by the firing impulse but fails to exit the launcher within the expected time.

Hot Status

A firing condition where authorization to fire a weapon system has been given by Range Operations.

Impact Area

The ground and associated airspace within the training complex used to contain fired, placed, dropped, thrown or launched ammunition and explosives, and the resulting fragments, debris, and components from various weapons systems.

- Temporary impact area. An impact area within the training complex used for a limited period of time to contain fired placed, dropped, thrown or launched AE and the resulting fragments, debris, and components. Temporary impact areas are normally used for non-dud producing AE, and should be able to be cleared and returned to other training support following termination of firing.

Incident

An unintentional or chance event, likely to result in property damage or injury to personnel.

Lightwave Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation (LASER) Range Safety Officer (LRSO)

The Officer, Warrant Officer, or Non-Commissioned Officer (E6 or above) designated by the unit Commander who is responsible for all operational and safety aspects concerning LASER operations on a range or training facility.

Misfire

A complete failure to fire that is not necessarily hazardous. Because it cannot be readily distinguished from a delay in functioning (hang fire), it must be handled as worst case in accordance with procedures for the weapon system.

Malfunction

Failure of an ammunition item to function as expected when fired or launched, or when explosive items function under conditions that should not cause functioning. Malfunctions include hang fires, misfires, duds, abnormal functioning, and premature functioning of explosive ammunition items under normal handling, maintenance, storage, transportation, and tactical deployment. Malfunctions do not include accidents or incidents that result solely from negligence, malpractice, or situations such as vehicle accidents or fires. Malfunctions are divided into three classes:

- a. Class A. Malfunctions that result in death or lost-time injury, are similar to previous malfunctions that have resulted in death or lost-time injury, are judged as having had an appreciable probability of causing death or lost-time injury, or that have adverse political implications.
- b. Class B. Malfunctions that result in damage to major equipment that cannot be repaired at unit level maintenance or result in an ammunition suspension that significantly impacts readiness or training.
- c. Class C. Malfunctions that are neither class A nor class B.
- d. Class X. Any other non-performance incident malfunctions (visual defects).

Maximum Explosive Charge (Max Chg.)

The total of any single or combined detonation set off simultaneously or with less than a 30 second interval between charges. Camp Bullis' maximum charge is 24 lbs. in accordance with Site Plan Approval No. 1019 from the Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board.

Officer-In-Charge (OIC)

The Officer, Warrant Officer, or Non-Commissioned Officer (E6 or above, and GS-7 or above) responsible for personnel conducting firing or operations within the training complex. The O-5 or above in that command must designate the individual in writing to be an OIC.

Range Safety Officer (RSO)

The officer, WO, or NCO (E5 or above and GS-5 or above) who is the direct representative of the OIC of firing or other operations. The RSO is responsible to the OIC

for ensuring the adequacy of safety of firing, training operations, and ensuring compliance with laser range safety requirements and local standing operating procedures. The O-5 or above in that command must designate the individual in writing to be a RSO.

Sim-munitions

A reduced-energy, non-lethal and non-toxic cartridge, which leaves a detergent-based, water-soluble, color-marking compound at impact. These visible impacts allow accurate assessment of simulated lethality.

Training Complex

Firing ranges and weapons training facilities designated for firing ammunition and explosives, heavy rockets, and guided missiles for training and target practice, and non-live fire sites for maneuver exercises and operations.

Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)

Ammunitions and explosives which have been primed, fused, armed, or otherwise prepared for action and which have been fired, dropped, launched, projected or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installations, communities, personnel, or materiel, and remains unexploded either by malfunction or design or any other cause.

Surface Danger Zone

The ground and airspace designated within the training complex (to include associated safety areas) for vertical and lateral containment of projectiles, fragments, debris, and components resulting from the firing, launching, or detonation of weapon systems to include explosives and demolitions.

SUMMARY of CHANGE

ASA Regulation 350-1

This administrative revision, dated 1 November 2023—

- Reflects updates to DA PAM 385-63 (para 1-8).