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Training

EIGHTH ARMY RANGE AND TRAINING AREA OPERATING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

***This regulation supersedes Army in Korea Pamphlet 350-20, dated 17 October 2006.**

FOR THE COMMANDER:

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Summary. This regulation provides policy and procedure for the safe use of ranges and training areas within Eighth Army (8A) Areas of Operation (AO).

Summary of Change. This major revision is to Army in Korea (AK) Pamphlet (Pam) 350-20 dated 10 October 2006.

- Changed all references from “Eighth United States Army” or “EUSA” to “Eighth Army” or “8A.”
- Changed formatting of table of contents.
- Changed all references from “Range Control Center (RCC)” to “Range Operations Center (ROC).”

- Changed all references from “G3 Training Division” to “G37 Training and Exercise (TREX) Division.”
- Removed AR 385-64, U.S. Army Explosive Safety Program (References).
- Added USFK Regulation (Reg) 550-51, International Agreements (References).
- Added DA Pam 385-64, Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards (References).
- Added Appendix P, Visitation Procedure for Republic of Korea (ROK) Distinguished Visitors.
- Updated location of Army in Korea (AK) forms.
- Changed all references from “waiver” to “deviation.”
- Changed all references from “SDZ Waiver” to “SDZ/WDZ deviation.”
- Changed all references from “Major Army Command (MACOM) Range Manager” to “Sustainable Range Program (SRP) Manager.”
- Updated TSAK responsibilities to ensure all agreements with the ROK military comply with USFK Reg 550-51, International Agreements (Chapter 1, Para 1-4c(2)).
- Updated responsibility for unit commander and TSAK to immediately report safety violations, range accidents and/or incidents (Chapter 1, Para 1-4c(3) and Para 1-4g(5)).
- Updated responsibility for Range Operations Centers (ROCs) to include preparation of SDZ/WDZs for submission with deviation packet and preparation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) (Chapter 1, Para 1-4e(3)).
- Updated the central coordinator for all U.S. Army ranges and training areas in the ROK as 8A, G37 TREX Division (Chapter 2, Para 2-1).
- Updated Range and Training Land Management TSAK facilities locations and removed the TSAK HQ from the list (Chapter 2, Para 2-2a thru 2-2e).
- Updated information concerning TSAK Smart Book and added web address for the TSAK homepage (Chapter 2, Para 2-3).
- Updated information on RFMSS and how to obtain access to the system (Chapter 3, Para 3-2).
- Updated priority of use and included Story Live Fire Complex (Chapter 3, Para 3-5).
- Updated co-use paragraph to include primary/scheduled unit in the process (Chapter 3, Para 3-6).
- Updated standard for submitting exceptions to normal range operating hours as 45 days prior and artillery firing hours on RLFC from 0800-2200 (Chapter 3, Para 3-7).

- Updated Range and Training Areas Closure section with the most up to date information concerning Korean holidays and Command Policies for training on weekends and holidays (Chapter 3, Para 3-8).
- Clarified when range support will be provided (Chapter 3, Para 3-11c).
- Added Surface Danger Zone (SDZ)/Weapons Danger Zone (WDZ) deviation development process from the servicing Range Operations Center through the owning ROK Division staff (Chapter 5, Para 5-2c).
- Added the Commander, 8A as the sole Surface Danger Zone (SDZ)/Weapons Danger Zone (WDZ) deviation waiver authority (Chapter 5, Para 5-2d).
- Updated requirements for ROIC/RSO safety certification (Chapter 5, Para 5-4, Appendixes E and H).
- Updated Range Officer in Charge (ROIC) duties (Chapter 5, Para 5-6a thru 5-6r).
- Updated Range Safety Officer (RSO) requirements (Chapter 5, Para 5-7a and 5-7c).
- Revised Artillery Range Safety Officer (ARSO) and Mortar Safety Officer (MRSO) requirements and duties (Chapter 5, Para 5-8).
- Updated range communications requirements (Chapter 5, Para 5-9a and 5-9c).
- Updated medical personnel requirement for type of range being used (Chapter 5, 5-11a).
- Updated definition of misfires (Chapter 6, Para 6-3d).
- Updated information on the use of demolitions and mines (Chapter 6, Para 6-5a).
- Added RLFC Out of Impact Response Plan and RLFC Out of Impact Response Plan Decision Support Matrix (Appendix N-5 and Figures N-1/N-2).

Applicability. This regulation is applicable to all military commands and activities assigned, attached, or under operational control (OPCON) to 8A or on temporary duty within the Korean Theater of Operations (KTO) who are conducting training operations.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited unless prior approval is obtained from the Commander, 8A G37 Training and Exercise (TREX) Division (EAOP-T), Unit #15236, APO AP 96205-5236.

Forms. AK forms are available at http://8tharmy.korea.army.mil/g1_ag/.

Records Management. Records created as a result of processes prescribed by this regulation must be identified, maintained, and disposed of according to AR 25-400-2. Record titles and descriptions are available on the Army Records Information Management System website at <https://www.arims.army.mil>.

Suggested Improvements. The proponent of this regulation is the 8A G37 TREX Division. Users may suggest improvements to this regulation by sending DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to the 8A G37 TREX Division (EAOP-T), Unit #15236, APO AP 96205-5236.

Distribution. Electronic Media Only (EMO).

Internal Control Provisions. This regulation does not contain management control checklists.

CONTENTS

Chapter 1

Introduction, page 1

- 1-1. Purpose
- 1-2. References
- 1-3. Explanation of Abbreviations and Terms.
- 1-4. Responsibilities
- 1-5. Safety
- 1-6. U.S. Military Support to Republic of Korea (ROK) Military and Civilian Agencies

Chapter 2

Range and Training Land Management, page 4

- 2-1. General
- 2-2. TSAK Facilities Locations and Point of Contract
- 2-3. Smart Book

Chapter 3

Scheduling, page 4

- 3-1. General
- 3-2. Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS)
- 3-3. Land Partnership Program (LPP)
- 3-4. Direct Scheduling
- 3-5. Priority of Use
- 3-6. Co-use
- 3-7. Hours of Operation
- 3-8. Range and Training Area Closure
- 3-9. Cancellations
- 3-10. Modifications
- 3-11. Live-Fire Maneuver, CALFEX, Reflexive Fire, and Stress Fire
- 3-12. Request for Range Support

Chapter 4

Range and Training Area Access, page 8

- 4-1. General
- 4-2. Roadblocks
- 4-3. Encroachment
- 4-4. Trespassing

Chapter 5

Range Safety Policies, page 9

- 5-1. General
- 5-2. Surface Danger Zone (SDZ)/Weapons Danger Zone (WDZ) Deviations
- 5-3. Range Safety Program
- 5-4. Range Officer in Charge (ROIC)/Range Safety Officer (RSO) Safety Certification
- 5-5. Range Officer in Charge (ROIC)/ Range Safety Officer (RSO) De-Certification
- 5-6. Range Officer in Charge (ROIC) Duties

CONTENTS (CONT)

- 5-7. Range Safety Officer (RSO) Duties
- 5-8. Range Communications
- 5-9. Range Accidents and Incidents
- 5-10. Medical Support for Training Units
- 5-11. Critical Fire Hazard Periods
- 5-12. Range/Training Area Fires and Firefighting Procedures
- 5-13. Range Modifications
- 5-14. Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)
- 5-15. Impact Areas
- 5-16. Minefield Safety
- 5-17. Maintenance of Ranges and Training Areas
- 5-18. Safety of Personnel during Severe Weather

Chapter 6

Ammunition, page 16

- 6-1. General
- 6-2. Ammunition Safety in Handling
- 6-3. Malfunctioning Ammunition
- 6-4. Chemical Munitions
- 6-5. Demolitions and Mines

Chapter 7

Environmental Considerations, page 18

- 7-1. General
- 7-2. Archaeological and Historical Resources
- 7-3. Environmental Safety
- 7-4. Electrical and Phone Line Support

Chapter 8

Aerial Gunnery, page 20

Appendixes, page 21

- A. References
- B. Eighth Army Range and Training Area Request Form
- C. Encroachment Report
- D. Range Officer in Charge (ROIC)/Range Safety Officer (RSO) Certification Verification Memorandum
- E. Commanders' Range Officer in Charge (ROIC)/Range Safety Officer (RSO) Certification Memorandum Format
- F. Range Officer in Charge (ROIC) Checklist
- G. Range and Training Area Opening and Closing Instructions
- H. Range Safety Officer (RSO) Checklist
- I. Mortar Range Safety Officer (MRSO) Checklist
- J. Artillery Range Safety Officer (ARSO) Checklist
- K. Accident/Incident Report
- L. Medical Evacuation (MEDEVAC) Requests
- M. Range Fires and Firefighting Procedures

CONTENTS (CONT)

- N. Rounds Fired Out of Impact Area
- O. Ammunition Malfunction Report
- P. Ranges and Training Areas Visitation Procedure for ROK Distinguish Visitors (DV)

Table List

Table E-1. Weapon System Check List), *page 25*

Figure List

- Figure M-1. Direction of Beating or Fire Line Construction (Sample 1), *page 45*
- Figure M-2. Direction of Beating or Fire Line Construction (Sample 2), *page 45*
- Figure M-3. Direction of Beating or Fire Line Construction (Sample 3), *page 46*
- Figure N-1. RLFC Out of Impact Response Plan, *page 48*
- Figure N-2. RLFC Out of Impact Response Plan Decision Support Matrix, *page 49*

Glossary, *page 52*

Chapter 1

Introduction

1-1. Purpose

This regulation establishes specific procedures, standards and guidelines for the safe and proper operation of ranges and training areas within the Republic of Korea (ROK).

1-2. References

Required and related publications are listed in appendix A.

1-3. Explanation of Abbreviations

Abbreviations and terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

1-4. Responsibilities

a. Eighth Army (8A) Assistant Chief of Staff (ACoS), G3/5/7/9. Responsible for all training and training support within 8A. Additionally, the G3/5/7/9 exercises control of U.S. Army ranges and training areas in the ROK; establishes agreements with ROK military commands for use of ROK ranges and training areas; and prioritizes the use of U.S. Army ranges and training areas for 8A Major Subordinate Commands (MSCs) and units outside the Korean Theater of Operations.

b. 8A ACoS, G37, Training and Exercise (TREX) Division. Through Training Support Activity Korea (TSAK), establishes policy and procedures for the management, utilization, control, and scheduling of all U.S. Army ranges and training areas within the ROK. TSAK Host Nation Land Management (HNLM) coordinates agreements with the ROK military for scheduling ranges and training areas. TSAK is responsible for all ranges and training areas in Korea utilized by U.S. Forces.

c. Training Support Activity Korea (TSAK) will:

(1) Establish policy and procedures for the management, utilization, control and scheduling of all U.S. Army ranges and training areas within the ROK.

(2) Ensure all agreements with the ROK military comply with USFK Reg 550-51. Consult with the International Law Division, USFK Office of the Judge Advocate (OJA) prior to entering agreements.

(3) Ensure the safe operation and use of all ranges and training areas controlled and/or operated by 8A. Immediately report any safety violations, range accidents and/or incidents as outlined in this pamphlet to 8A ACoS, G3/5/7/9 and appropriate personnel.

(4) Manage all United States Forces Korea (USFK) exclusive training land.

(5) Coordinate 8A ranges for U.S. Army units and other services stationed in the Eastern Pacific Region.

(6) Develop, manage, monitor, and enforce the 8A Range Safety Program.

(7) Serve as the proponent for AK Pam 350-20.

d. Sustainable Range Program Manager/Supervisor Range Operations Specialist.

(1) Implement Land Partnership Program (LPP) coordinated range and training area scheduling/use agreements between 8A and ROK military commands; provide 8A annual requirements for ROK ranges and training areas that are scheduled on an annual basis; and publish results of annual scheduling conferences to 8A units.

(2) Host Nation Land Management coordinates with ROK units and local populace to eliminate or prevent encroachment and trespassing on 8A ranges and training land. Assist in the response to USFK Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) Real Estate Office on ROK petitions against U.S. exclusive and temporary use land.

e. Range Operations Centers (ROCs).

(1) Manage, organize and direct personnel, equipment, materials, and supplies in support of internal 8A Range Operations in their assigned geographical area of responsibility.

(2) Maintain 8A range statistics within the Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS). Information maintained includes but is not limited to; ranges and training area utilization, ammunition fired by type and quantity, known number of Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), number and type of vehicles, and total number of personnel trained.

(3) Prepare SDZ/WDZ deviation requests submitted by units. Live Fire ranges requiring an SDZ/WDZ deviation must be current prior to conducting live fire operations. Only ranges with valid SDZ/WDZ deviations will be used. Publish local range Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the safe operation and use of ranges and training areas.

(4) Monitor and enforce the 8A Range Safety Program. Implement Range Safety Certification procedures for Range Officers in Charge (ROIC) and Range Safety Officers (RSOs) Korea-wide. Assist the Command Safety Office during investigations of accidents or incidents involving weapons or ammunition. Decertify or suspend ROIC/RSO for safety/procedural violations of range and safety regulations. Conduct spot checks and periodic operation inspections to enforce the safe and proper operation of all range and training areas. Manage the range and training area facilities physical safety inspection program and prohibit the use of safety deficient facilities by training units. Review and approve all range training plans, scenarios, graphic overlays, and unit risk assessments for safety compliance.

(5) Conduct continuing maintenance of U.S. exclusive ranges and training areas and approved/required maintenance to ROK ranges and training areas to meet safety and training standards as established in applicable U.S. Army and 8A regulations, pamphlets, Field Manuals (FMs), and other directives.

(6) Receive, review, and approve requests for Combined Arms Live-Fire Exercises (CALFEX). Assist commanders with planning and completing required documents in support. CALFEX Supporting documents include, but not limited to: concept of operations, deliberate risk assessment, and special targets/scenario requests.

(7) Assist U.S. training units with coordinating scheduled training (Non-LPP) on Republic of Korea Army (ROKA) owned live-fire ranges and training areas.

f. Training units. Coordinate with local servicing ROCs for use of all U.S. exclusive and Non-LPP ROKA/Republic of Korea Air Force (ROKAF) ranges and training areas, Coordinate through HNLM to 8A G37 TRENCH Division for use of all LPP ROKA/ROKAF ranges and training areas. All units using 8A and ROK ranges or training areas will comply with this pamphlet, Range SOPs,

AR 385-63, DA Pam 385-63, DA Pam 385-64, ROK-US LPP Regulation 1, FASK Task No. 3296, and applicable FMs and TMs relating to weapons, ammunition and training facilities. MSC Commanders are responsible for ensuring their subordinate commands conduct safe and proper training on ranges and training areas.

g. Unit Commanders.

(1) The commanders of U.S. units using any U.S. Army or ROK military training facility within the ROK, has the ultimate responsibility for all actions that occur on the facility. Ensure that all personnel are familiar with local range procedures and safety requirements.

(2) Designate, in writing, a Range Officer-in-Charge (ROIC) and Range Safety Officer(s) (RSO) for all live fire events at each firing point or range that has been certified by a ROC. These personnel will be responsible for the safe conduct of firing and proper use of facilities (See Appendix D).

(3) Battalion/Squadron Commander's (including those serving by assumption of command orders) must certify in writing to the local servicing ROC those individuals authorized to fill the duties of an ROIC or RSO per DA Pam/AR 385-63. Only those individuals listed will be tested and allowed to perform the duties of ROIC/RSO on 8A U.S. exclusive and ROK owned ranges (See appendix E).

(4) Coordinate plans for firing exercises and maneuvers with the servicing ROC at least six (6) weeks/45 days in advance. Specific requirements and risk mitigation measures exist in each Range SOP due to SDZ/WDZ deviations and close proximity of the ranges and training areas to the local populous. Contact the servicing ROC immediately when planning unit training objectives to ensure all can be accomplished with appropriate resources and support.

(5) Any individual observing an unsafe condition or act is authorized to call a "CEASE FIRE" for immediate termination of firing. Units will immediately report unsafe conditions, safety violations, range accidents, and range incidents to the controlling ROC (See chapter 5-9).

1-5. Safety

a. The 8A Range Safety Program is monitored by the 8A Command Safety Office and enforced by 8A Range Operations Center personnel. Range Operations Centers are directly responsible for the implementation and enforcement of safety requirements pertaining to the ranges and training areas.

b. All 8A and ROK ranges will be operated in accordance with (IAW) the procedures and safety requirements prescribed by AR 385-63, DA Pam 385-63, DA Pam 385-64, this pamphlet, approved SDZ/WDZ deviations, safety briefings, SOPs, and applicable field and technical manuals for the particular weapon system being utilized.

1-6. U.S. Military Support to ROK Military and Civilian Agencies

The Foreign Military Assistance Act and the Arms Export Control Act limit ROK training on U.S. facilities. In order to train on a U.S. range facility constructed with U.S. only funding, ROK and civilian agencies must reimburse the U.S. in dollars for the costs associated with the operation and sustainment of the range facility during training. Because of the complexity of the laws concerning this area, all requests for joint assistance; use; or training will be forwarded through the servicing ROC to the Director, Training Support Activity Korea (TSAK) for adjudication by the Chief, G37 TREX Division.

Chapter 2

Range and Training Land Management

2-1. General

The central coordinator for all U.S. Army ranges and training areas in the ROK is 8A, G37 TREX Division. 8A, G37 TREX Division is the parent organization of TSAK. TSAK is a Field Operating Activity (FOA) that serves as the responsible agent for range and training land management within USARPAC. 8A exercises control and prioritizes usage of all U.S. Army ranges and training areas in the ROK and establishes agreements with ROK military commands for use of ROK ranges and training areas. Military forces rotating to Korea for training and exercises must direct requests through their Korean liaison, to 8A, G37 TREX Division prior to direct liaison with TSAK Range Operations managers.

2-2. TSAK Facilities Locations and Point of Contact

- a. Sustainable Range Manager, Building 1085, DSN 723-4180.
- b. Host Nation Land Management Branch, Building S-1164, DSN 723-4160/724-4690.
- c. TSAK Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS) Functional Administration, Building 1085, DSN 724-3991.
- d. TSAK 8A Range Operations Officer, Building S-0549, DSN 730-2420.
- e. Range Operations Centers locations:
 - (1) Casey/Hovey, Building S-0549, DSN 730-1018.
 - (2) Rodriguez Live-Fire Complex, Building S-1345, DSN 730-7528/7523.
 - (3) Story Live-Fire Complex, Building S-71, DSN 734-8447/8083.
 - (4) Camp Humphreys, Building S-1463, DSN 754-6374/6492.
 - (5) Camp Carroll, Building S-737, DSN 765-7226/7339.

2-3. Smart Book

Information for all ranges and training areas can be found at: TSAK AKO Homepage (AKO Log-on with Common Access Card) <https://www.us.army.mil/suite/page/668363>.

Chapter 3

Scheduling

3-1. General

All U.S. exclusive live fire ranges and training areas are scheduled via the Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS). Scheduling for those ranges and training areas should be finalized six (6) weeks/45 days in advance. Initially, RLFC/SLFC are scheduled two years out. The first Thursday of every month, 8A G37 TREX Division holds a monthly TRSM to confirm, validate, and update both gun-lines (RLFC/SLFC). Request for scheduling within 45 working days of the training date will be considered on a case-by-case basis by the servicing Range Operations Center (ROC).

3-2. Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS)

RFMSS is a web based system that allows remote users to schedule U.S. exclusive and ROK owned live ranges and training areas in Korea ranges and training areas in Korea. RFMSS, in conjunction with AK Form 350-6A-E, are used to schedule ROK ranges (See appendix B). Units must request a RFMSS account through the RFMSS website (<https://rfmss.korea.army.mil/korea/pages/login.aspx>). The TSAK RFMSS Functional Administrator approves the account. A train-the-trainer course can be scheduled through the servicing ROC.

3-3. Land Partnership Program (LPP)

USFK and the Korean Ministry of Defense (MND) have developed an agreement to provide U.S. units access to ROK owned live fire ranges and training area's that are managed by the ROK military, ROK government, and local governments. U.S. units are to ensure good stewardship of this training land during use. The scheduling of ROK owned live fire ranges and training area's is coordinated by 8A G37 TREX Division in accordance with the ROK-U.S. LPP Regulation 1 and FASK Task # 3296. MSCs must submit their annual request for ROK owned live fire ranges and training areas under the LPP prior to June for the following calendar year (January-December). ROK owned live fire ranges and training area's not covered under the LPP agreement must be coordinated through your local servicing Range Operations Center (ROC). All requests for ROK owned live fire ranges and training areas must be submitted in RFMSS at least six (6) weeks/45 days in advance.

3-4. Direct Scheduling

Due to the sensitive nature of limited resources, direct scheduling of ROKA live fire ranges and training area's between U.S. units and ROKA units is not authorized. All local servicing Range Operations Center have an assigned ROKA Coordinator who is responsible to liaison and coordinate required training. Live fire ranges and training area's not properly coordinated through the local servicing Range Operations center will not be supported.

3-5. Priority of Use

The first priority for range scheduling goes to units with tracked vehicles needing to meet minimum live fire qualification standards on Rodriguez Live Fire Complex. All other range scheduling is on a first come, first serve basis with consideration given to those units who must meet minimum live fire qualification standards. Rodriguez and Story Live-Fire Complexes are scheduled up to 24 months in advance.

3-6. Co-Use

All facilities that will be used under a co-use/joint use arrangement must have written approval (AK Form 350-6A-E) from the primary unit that is scheduled and final approval from the servicing ROC.

3-7. Hours of Operation

Unit training generally dictates operating hours of the servicing ROC. Normal operating hours for Camp Casey, Camp Humphreys, SLFC, and Camp Carroll are between the hours of 0700-2200. RLFC operates 24/7, with the exception of artillery fire, which is authorized from 0800-2200, maintenance and specific holidays. Additional restrictions at RLFC may apply for units using direct fire munitions of 7.62mm and above, indirect fire, aircraft, and demolitions/explosives. Prior coordination must be made with the servicing ROC 45 days prior to request support outside of the normal operating hours.

3-8. Range and Training Area Closures

Certain ranges and training areas are closed on weekends and Korean Holidays. The following is a list of events that are observed by ROK and generally USFK personnel; this list is not all-

inclusive. Check with the servicing ROC for the exact dates and other related information. Units are required to coordinate training on weekend and holidays 45 days prior to scheduled training.

- a. New Year's Day, first week in January.
- b. Lunar New Year/Korean grave visitation, third week in February.
- c. Independence Movement Day, first week in March.
- d. Arbor Day/Korean grave visitation, first week in April.
- d. Labor Day, first week of May.
- e. Children's Day, first week in May.
- f. Buddha's Birthday, fourth week in May.
- g. Memorial Day, first week in June.
- h. Liberation Day, third week in August.
- i. Chusok/Korean grave visitation, fourth week in September.
- j. ROK Military Day, first week in October
- k. National Foundation Day, first week in October.
- l. Hangul (Korean Language) Day, second week of October.
- m. Christmas, last week in December.
- n. Korean University National Examination, third week in November.

Note: When planning training, MSCs need to be cognizant of the Korean University National Examination that occurs. 8A conducts an operational pause across the ROK in support of the U.S.-ROK Community Relations Program. This pause includes live-fire ranges, wheeled or track vehicle movement, and flight operations (except urgent MEDEVAC). Additionally, in accordance with the SOFA, 8A will allow visitation of gravesites located within U.S. exclusive range complexes and training areas on Korean Lunar New Year, Chusok, and Arbor Day. Units must be aware that the areas will be closed additional weekend days (Saturday and Sunday) at least 10 days before the holidays to allow gravesite maintenance prior to these holidays.

3-9. Cancellations

- a. Cancellation of a range or training area must be entered into the RFMSS or directly reported on AK Form 350-6A-E to the servicing ROC NLT five (5) working days prior to the scheduled usage date. Cancellations received after this day will be reported as a No-Show.
- b. Cancellation of ROK ranges and training areas must be submitted to ROC and 8A G37 TREX Division NLT 30 working days prior to the scheduled usage date. Provide notification of cancellation to servicing ROC once 8A G37 TREX Division approves the cancellation.

3-10. Modifications

Scenario modifications to previously submitted information on the use of ranges and training areas must be entered into RFMSS and written notification will be provided to the servicing ROC NLT five (5) working days prior to the execution.

3-11. Live-Fire Maneuver, CALFEX, Reflexive Fire, and Stress Fire

a. CALFEX and live-fire maneuver requests with scenario, graphic overlay, and unit risk assessment must be forwarded to servicing ROC at least six (6) weeks/45 days prior to the exercise for safety review and approval.

(1) The scenario will include the unit, what type training they will conduct, objectives and phase lines where troops will commence and cease fire, phase line by phase line step of events and actions to be taken by support and maneuver elements, firing points, support by fire locations, tactical assembly areas; air and convoy movement routes to include locations of unit safety personnel, means of communication, close-support fire (including air support), indirect fire, types of weapons and ammunition to be used, and type and number and placement of targets.

(2) The graphic overlay must include date time group (DTG), map identification, and grid intersection tick marks for orientation on a 1:25,000 map. Firing points, support-by-fire locations, maneuver objectives, phase lines, tactical assembly areas, and target placement will be identified by a ten (10) digit grid. Air and convoy movement routes will be depicted. Target types and number will be identified.

(3) The unit Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet (DRAW) will be completed with the assistance of the servicing ROC range personnel. The ROIC/RSO for the scheduled event will accompany the servicing ROC Operations Officer to the range to identify risks in the scenario and risks associated with the range and means of mitigation or elimination of identified risks.

b. Reflexive Fire, Stress and Night Fire requests with scenario and unit risk assessment must be forwarded to servicing ROC at least six (6) weeks/45 days prior to the exercise for safety review and approval.

(1) The scenario will include the unit, what type training they will conduct, sequence of events appropriate FM, locations of unit safety personnel, and means of communication; the chapter and any tables to be executed must be referenced.

(2) The unit Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet (DRAW) will be completed with the assistance of the servicing ROC Operations Manager. The ROIC/RSO for the scheduled event will accompany the servicing ROC Operations Officer to the range to identify risks in the scenario and risks associated with the range and means of mitigation or elimination of identified risks.

c. Approved scenarios, graphic overlays, or unit Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet (DRAW) cannot be changed or modified without approval from servicing ROC. ROC personnel are available to assist units during live-fire scenario, graphic overlay, and unit risk assessment development.

d. Additional information may be required by the servicing ROC.

3-12. Request for Range Support

- a. Only ranges with approved SDZ/WDZ deviations will be supported. The servicing ROC will be manned and operational while a unit is conducting Live-Fire Range training.
- b. The Korean Service Corp (KSC) personnel assigned to ROC's provide range operation and maintenance support.
- c. KSC personnel will be on site at ranges during hours of firing.
- d. Target mechanisms and targets for use on ranges are provided by the servicing ROC.
- e. Target mechanisms are emplaced and operated by KSC personnel on LPP ranges that either have automated targets pre-installed on them as well as ROK land and ranges where KSC labor is used to install targets. Units will not emplace or remove targets with exception of paper targets on preexisting target frames. Targets are requested through the servicing ROC.

Chapter 4

Range and Training Area Access

4-1. General

All training areas/ranges are restricted from access for all personnel without clearance from the servicing ROC.

4-2. Roadblocks

Roadblocks and access control points will be emplaced and manned IAW the specific ROC SOP. Training will not be conducted until all roadblocks and access points have been established. No personnel are permitted to by-pass roadblocks without authorization from the servicing ROC. Individuals who have obtained permission to enter areas/ranges posted with roadblocks will replace them immediately after entry or departure.

4-3. Encroachment

Encroachment by the civilian populace or ROK military units creates safety hazards. Encroachment must be monitored at all times to ensure no undue risk exists to unauthorized personnel and that training facilities remain intact for their intended use. When units discover encroachers on maneuver land or firing facilities, all firing will cease. Units will utilize a Korean Augmentation to the United States Army (KATUSA) to explain to the encroachers that the unit is conducting a military exercise and that they (encroachers) must leave the boundaries of the range or training area immediately. Units will not use physical force to remove personnel or restrict their (encroachers) access. The ROIC will report encroachment violation immediately to the Servicing Range Operation Center upon discovery of encroachment. A written report will be provided to the Servicing Range Operations Center within 24 hours of initial report. (See appendix C).

4-4. Trespassing

a. Only Range Operations Center and training unit personnel are authorized on U.S. exclusive use ranges or training facilities during training events. If unauthorized personnel enter a range, the unit will cease-fire and contact the ROC for assistance.

b. Unauthorized personnel/animals include:

(1) U.S. or ROK military, civilian employees, commercial vendors, or other civilian personnel not connected with the ROC or training unit and without ROC approval.

- (2) Any form of livestock or domestic animal.

Chapter 5 Range Safety Policies

5-1. General

Persons in charge of or using ranges, maneuver areas, and training facilities are responsible for compliance with the safety requirements of AR 385-63, DA Pam 385-63, DA Pam 385-64, this pamphlet, SDZ/WDZ deviations, safety briefings, SOPs, and applicable Technical and Field Manuals.

5-2. Surface Danger Zone (SDZ)/Weapons Danger Zone (WDZ) Deviations

a. The Korean peninsula is made up of mostly hills and mountains with some wide coastal plains in West and South. The peninsula is approximately the size of Indiana with large built-up areas and farmland spread throughout; therefore, land usage is at a premium. This restricts weapon systems from being used to their maximum range. Often it requires a deviation from the SDZ/WDZ as is prescribed in AR 385-63.

b. All 8A ranges and ROK ranges used by U.S. units require a deviation. The ROC will make the initial determination regarding the deviation of a range. ROC personnel will develop deviations as warranted. Deviation request must be submitted to the servicing ROC NLT 90 working days prior to event.

c. SDZ/WDZ Deviation Development. The serving Range Operations Center will make coordination with the owning ROK Division staff to conduct an evaluation of the range requiring a SDZ/WDZ deviation. For ranges that can safely be deviated the servicing Range Operations Center will develop and submit the SDZ or WDZ deviation packet for review and approval.

d. SDZ/WDZ Waiver Authority. The Commander, 8A is the sole SDZ/WDZ deviation authority for all U.S. exclusive use and ROK controlled ranges used by U.S. Forces. Exceptions to this policy will not be recognized or granted.

5-3. Range Safety Program

a. The 8A Range Safety Program is monitored by the 8A Command Safety Office and enforced by the 8A Training Support Activity Korea. ROC personnel are responsible for the enforcement of range and safety regulations. An organization experiencing a difference of opinion with ROC personnel will comply with guidance given by the ROC immediately at the time guidance is given. Issues not favorably resolved may then be addressed to 8A TSAK Range Operations Officer.

b. Some ranges and training areas have facility-specific safety briefings and/or SOPs that must be acknowledged by signature of the ROIC/RSO prior to the ROC granting a "HOT" status. The servicing ROC will advise units of these requirements.

5-4. Range Officer in Charge (ROIC)/ Range Safety Officer (RSO) Safety Certification

All ROICs/RSOs will be certified by completing the Range Operations Professional Development (ROPD) Phase 4A Course on the Army Learning Management System (ALMS), available at <https://www.lms.army.mil>. ROICs/RSOs will present the completion certificate and commanders

memorandum signed by the first O-5 in their chain of command to the nearest servicing ROC. The servicing ROC will upload both memorandums into the RFMSS database for certification until PCS. Additionally, all ROICs/RSOs will receive a specific range safety brief from the servicing ROC prior to signing and/or operating any live fire ranges.

5-5. Range Officer in Charge (ROIC)/ Range Safety Officer (RSO) De-Certification

- a. The servicing ROC will decertify a ROIC/RSO for safety/procedural violations, disregarding range SOP and other applicable documents, and failure to follow guidance provided by ROC.
- b. De-certification requires the Soldier to re-certify by taking the ROIC/RSO test after a 60-day period.

5-6. Range Officer in Charge (ROIC) Duties

Note: In addition to the following see ROIC Checklist at appendix F.

- a. ROICs will be of the appropriate rank IAW DA Pam 385-63, Chapter 1, and perform their duties IAW AR 385-63, Chapter 1, this pamphlet, deviations, range/training area SOPs, and applicable TMs and FMs.
- b. Be present at the range from opening to closing and will perform no other duties.
- c. Report to the ROC one (1) day prior to use of a range to receive and sign the Users Safety Brief and receive special instructions for the specific facility.
- d. At occupation of a range, ensure a red range flag (day) or red blinking light (night) is attached at the top of the range flagpole.
- e. Ensure all personnel have been briefed and comply with the requirements for use of range SDZ/WDZ, SOP, and safety brief.
- f. Maintain DA Form 1594, Range Log, from the moment of occupation until departure from all ranges and training areas.
- g. Ensure required communications with servicing ROC are established and operative. Communication checks will be made hourly or as directed by the ROC. A cease-fire will immediately be called if communications are lost.
- h. Request clearance from the servicing ROC to open the range, go hot, go temporary cease-fire, go guard status, go cold, and close range. (See appendix G).
- i. Ensure that during "guard status" a noncommissioned officer (NCO) and guard detail remains on the range to secure ammunition and equipment.
- j. Ensure the impact area or down range area is clear of unauthorized personnel by announcing over the public address system or bullhorn, "Is the down range area clear?" (The announcement will be made three times in English and Korean).
- k. Ensure that only targets drawn and emplaced by ROC personnel are used (No firing will be directed against historical monuments, cemeteries, villages, trees or shrubs, dams, lakes, roads, limit poles, signs, animals, or other natural or man-made objects).

l. Maintain records on the type of ammunition fired, the number of rounds fired, the number of UXOs and their approximate location.

m. Ensure compliance with daily fire hazard status provided by the ROC governing tracer and pyrotechnic use.

n. Ensure down-range areas are off limits and kept clear of personnel except for approved target details, maneuver elements, and Explosive Ordinance Disposal (EOD).

o. Ensure that the following items are present on all ranges when occupied for training:

(1) DA Pam 385-63, AR 385-63, and this pamphlet.

(2) Appropriate Field Manual for the operation being conducted and Technical Manual for weapon systems employed.

(3) Range specific SOP.

(4) Applicable SDZ/WDZ Deviation.

(5) Firefighting equipment.

(6) Public address system or bullhorn.

(7) Range equipment (flashlight, compass, GPS, binoculars, etc.).

p. Approximately one hour prior to the estimated completion of firing, request a Range Operations Inspector from the ROC to clear the facility.

q. Ensure that the following is policed and/or removed from the range/training area by unit:

(1) Unexpended ammunition, simulators, explosives, pyrotechnics, and propellant charges.

(2) Expended casings, brass, metal links, packing material, and ammunition boxes.

(3) Trash.

(4) Firing line, tower, latrines, and parking area.

r. Ensure range equipment and targets are collected and transported to the ROC for turn-in.

5-7. Range Safety Officer (RSO) Duties

Note: The information in this section is for all RSOs to include Laser Range Safety Officer and Senior Range Safety Officer for air defense artillery (ADA) unless otherwise described in this pamphlet and AR 385-63. In addition to the following see RSO Checklist in appendix H.

a. RSOs will be of the appropriate rank IAW DA Pam 385-63, Chapter 1, and perform their duties IAW AR 385-63, Chapter 1, this pamphlet, deviations, range/training area SOPs, and applicable TMs and FMs.

b. Be present at the range from opening to closing and will perform no other duties.

c. Report to the ROC one (1) day prior to use of a range to receive and sign the Users Safety Brief and receive special instructions for the specific facility. (Certified assistant RSOs may be appointed based on the physical size of the range, number of weapon systems being employed, or servicing ROC's guidance. The appointed RSO will remain on the range and perform no other duties.)

d. Ensure that no activity other than that relating to conduct of the range occurs between the tower and firing line while firing is taking place.

e. Ensure that weapons are cleared and checked during temporary suspensions of firing.

f. Ensure that no ammunition is unloaded on the firing line when the firing line is active.

g. Ensure that personnel do not go forward of any firing position without approval.

h. Ensure that a cease-fire is ordered and the ROC is notified when:

(1) Communications is lost with the ROC.

(2) ROIC or medical vehicle leaves the range.

(3) A fire, safety violation, accident, or incident occurs.

(4) Rounds are suspected of landing/detonating outside the impact area (See appendix N).

5-8. Range Communications

a. Units must establish and maintain communications with the servicing ROC upon entering any facility or training area. The ROC Firing Desk Operations will be operational during all scheduled training.

b. A radio net (FM) is operated as the primary means of communication from maneuver area/range facilities. Current radio frequencies will be provided by the servicing ROC. Call signs for all ROCs is "Range Operations". Units will use the range/training area they are occupying as their call sign, i.e. "Range Operations this is Apache Range, Over".

c. Secondary means of communication will be a landline telephone if the facility is so equipped. If FM or landline communication is not available the unit can contact the ROC using a cellular phone.

d. Communication with the ROC is required during all training operations on 8A ranges and training areas; the using unit will initiate hourly communication's checks. If units lose communication with the ROC, they will cease their operations until contact is made again. Opening and closing instructions for all ranges and training areas will be used. (See appendix G).

e. Using units will assign operators to communications equipment and will instruct operators to remain near the equipment at all times. Standard Army radio-procedure protocol will be used when communicating with the ROC.

5-9. Range Accidents and Incidents

The following is a list of incidents which are specifically tracked by the ROC and which must be reported immediately to the ROC. This list should be used as a guide and not as the only items to be reported. All incidents should be reported. If in doubt, REPORT IT!

- a. Any accident with injury or MEDEVAC of personnel.
- b. Any incidents or accidents involving vehicles.
- c. Any loss of weapon to include bolt, operating group, or COMSEC equipment.
- d. Civil disturbances or demonstrations in vicinity.
- e. Encroachment or trespass of range facilities or training areas.
- f. Any altercation between U.S. personnel and Korean Nationals.
- g. Any weapon discharge not related to training or directed by ROIC/RSO.
- h. Damage to government property.
- i. Any theft or breach of security.
- j. Rounds impacting outside of established impact areas or range limits (See appendix N).
- k. Weapons, ammunition, or demolition/explosives malfunctions.
- l. Range or training area fires.
- m. Discovery of UXO munitions.

Note: All accidents or incidents will be reported immediately to the servicing ROC. (See appendix K and appendix N).

5-10. Medical Support for Training Units

Ambulances, emergency-type medical vehicles, and medical personnel are required to be at every firing range. In training areas, the level of medical support required will be at the discretion of the commander conducting the training. Minimum requirements for medical support are as follows:

- a. Qualified medical personnel. A qualified medic or combat lifesaver with a dedicated vehicle, a dedicated driver with strip map to nearest medical facility, and medical supplies are required on each live-fire range. Trained and certified combat lifesavers can be substituted for qualified medic on live-fire ranges when .50 caliber weapons or smaller are being fired.
- b. Emergency MEDEVAC. In an event of a serious injury or illness where time may be a factor in saving a life, limb, or eyesight the ROIC is responsible calling during a MEDEVAC Emergency. The unit is responsible for ground transportation to the nearest Medical Facility. (See appendix L).

5-11. Critical Fire Hazard Periods

- a. The Korean Government has declared critical fire hazard periods and imposed a moratorium on use of tracers and pyrotechnics March through May and August through October. Range fires can occur during any month of the year, but these periods are considered critically

hazardous. All ranges and training areas are subject to additional restrictions based on fire hazard conditions. The servicing ROC will provide guidance to units concerning use of tracers and pyrotechnics.

b. All ROICs will request from their servicing ROC current information on fire hazard conditions the day of event and prior to training.

c. Units will comply with the ROC ammunition and pyrotechnic restrictions.

5-12. Range/Training Area Fires and Firefighting Procedures

a. Firefighting is the using unit's responsibility (See appendix M).

b. All units will immediately report any range fire to the servicing ROC. The ROC will notify the local fire department for assistance.

c. Certain ranges require Bambi Bucket support. Check with the servicing ROC for coordinating instructions.

5-13. Range Modifications

a. U.S. exclusive and ROK range/training facilities will be used only for its safety approved and intended purpose. Training on each facility will be in accordance with DA Pam 385-63, DA Pam 350-38, SDZ/WDZ deviation, this pamphlet, safety briefing, and SOPs.

b. Units desiring to physically modify a facility (e.g. dig holes, build additional target pits, berms, etc.) must submit a memorandum outlining the proposed changes to the ROC no later than 30 working days prior to the requested modification date. Memorandum will include:

(1) A unit site plan and operational plan.

(2) An environmental survey report conducted and approved by DPW.

(3) A fuel spill containment plan approved by DPW.

5-14. Unexploded Ordinance (UXO)

a. Handling or removal of UXO by unauthorized personnel is not allowed.

b. When a UXO is discovered the person(s) finding the UXO will:

(1) Stop movement.

(2) Take note of UXO location.

(3) Retrace route away from UXO.

(4) Keep other persons from entering UXO site.

(5) Keep personnel at least 100 meters from UXO site.

Note: Marking the UXO is not a requirement.

- c. Call the servicing ROC immediately.

5-15. Impact Areas

- a. Personnel may not enter a dedicated impact area for any reason.
- b. Certain ROKA ranges require a “surface clear” of temporary impact areas when 40mm TPT rounds are fired. Unit will coordinate through the servicing ROC for EOD support.

5-16. Minefield Safety

a. Within the ROK, minefield areas are real world hazards that can interfere with training. TSAK ranges will inform the unit point of contact of any known hazards of mines in their local area. The applicable unit will ensure required training as outlined in AK Reg 350-1 is conducted prior to the scheduled training event.

b. Before submitting any request for training areas, units must review their classified and unclassified mine overlays. If any part of the training area lies within a mined or restricted area, justification for use of the area must be submitted by the unit chain of command through the servicing ROC to the Chief, G37 TREX Division, and 8A for approval.

Note: Training will not be conducted in a restricted area without the express approval of the unit chain of command, servicing ROC, and the Chief, G37 TREX Division.

- c. It is the responsibility of the commander to brief their unit on the proximity of minefields to the training area.
- d. Units discovering unreported mines/UXO should immediately notify the servicing ROC.

5-17. Maintenance of Ranges and Training Areas

a. Unit commanders and ROICs are responsible for maintaining and leaving each range/training area in a satisfactory state of police. Range Operations Inspectors will conduct spot checks of units prior to training, during training, and post training.

b. The type, age, ownership, and amount of trash currently on a range or training area will have no bearing on the unit’s responsibility for police. If a range or training area is in an unsatisfactory state of police upon occupation by a unit, the ROIC should notify the ROC for annotation on the Range Pre-Inspection Sheet prior to conducting training.

c. Approximately one hour prior to the estimated completion of training, units will notify the ROC. The ROC will dispatch an inspector to the training facility. In some instances an inspector may not be available to inspect the facility prior to the unit leaving. In such cases, the unit will be instructed to police the area and an inspector will inspect as soon as one is available. Unless otherwise approved, the ROIC, or his/her designated representative, will remain until the range has been inspected.

5-18. Safety of Personnel during Severe Weather

- a. MSCs are responsible for ensuring units receive weather advisories and warnings.

b. In the event of severe weather, such as high winds, electrical storms, rain storms, flooding, etc., the servicing ROC may direct units to stop training and seek shelter.

Chapter 6 Ammunition

6-1. General

a. All ammunition at firing sites will be stored outside the back blast area (when applicable) for the weapons involved. Ammunition will be stored at a location that will minimize the potential for ignition, explosion, or rapid burning.

b. Ammunition should be issued to firing units immediately before scheduled training exercises. Small-arms ammunition will be distributed to personnel only when they are on or approaching the ready line or firing line.

c. All ammunition will be used only for the purpose for which it was intended and only on ranges with an approved SDZ/WDZ deviation for the particular ammunition.

d. Pyrotechnics and tracer fire will be suspended during the Korean Government declared moratorium on use of tracers and pyrotechnics (March through May and August through October) for all ranges. The servicing ROC will provide guidance to units concerning the use of tracers and pyrotechnics on the day of the event and prior to training. All ranges are subject to additional restrictions based on fire hazard conditions.

6-2. Ammunition Safety in Handling

a. Vehicles transporting ammunition must have signs posted in both Hangul and English and carry a minimum of two 10BC fire extinguishers per vehicle.

b. No smoking within 50 meters of ammunition.

c. Field ammunition holding areas must be secured by concertina wire and a continuous guard.

d. Ammunition will be stacked by lot on pallets or an approved ammunition pad or in an approved shelter. The area will have a minimum of two 10BC fire extinguishers in local proximity of the ammunition storage site.

e. The following applies to the use of blank ammunition and pyrotechnics:

(1) Blank cartridges will not be fired toward personnel at distances less than 25 meters.

(2) Pyrotechnics will not be used within 50 meters of personnel, petroleum, oils and lubricants (POL), vehicles or flammable materials.

(3) Blank cartridges will not be used in weapons other than those for which they were intended.

(4) Under no circumstances will personnel tamper with ammunition cartridges or pyrotechnics.

(5) Blank and Ball ammunition will not be mixed.

(6) Use of pyrotechnics and blank ammunition during the hours of darkness requires special coordination. Without prior scheduling and coordination, use of blank ammunition and pyrotechnics is forbidden in ROKA/US training areas, North of the Imjin River, and near the DMZ.

6-3. Malfunctioning Ammunition

All malfunctions of ammunition will be reported immediately to the ROC (See appendix O). The following are definitions of malfunctions:

- a. UXO: Munitions that have failed to arm correctly or have failed to explode after being fired.
- b. Cook-off: Ignition of the propellant of a chambered round initiated by the heat of the weapon.
- c. Hang-fire: Is an unexpected delay in the functioning of a series of the ammunition components. Missile batteries and gyro spin noise can be heard but missile fails to launch.
- d. Misfires: Complete failure to fire or the propelling charges of a round to function.
- e. When a live hand grenade fails to function, all operations on the range will cease. Personnel will withdraw from the firing points and the ROC will be notified. Personnel will not be allowed back in the area until the UXO grenade has been destroyed by 8A EOD personnel.
- f. Do not disturb the weapon system, equipment, fragments, or residue at the malfunction site.

6-4. Chemical Munitions

- a. Excluding tear gas, no chemical munitions will be used in the ROK without the written permission of the 8A Chemical Officer and approval from the servicing ROC. Units will submit a scenario, graphic overlay, and risk assessment to the ROC for approval.
- b. Chlorobenzylmalononitrile (CS) may be used only with approval from the servicing ROC. CS may not be used within 500 meters of any body of water (man-made or natural), civilian road, personnel, buildings, or livestock.
- c. Units will confirm with the ROC on the day CS is to be used that approval is still valid.

6-5. Demolitions and Mines

- a. Demolition and mine ranges have SDZ/WDZ deviations and SOPs for each specific facility. All use of demolitions and mines will be requested through the servicing ROC. All requests must be accompanied by a scenario, graphic overlay, and risk assessment.
- b. Demolitions use on ranges other than U.S. exclusive ranges will generally be restricted to 27.5 lbs. and will not be used within 300 meters of personnel, buildings, or livestock without written approval from the ROC. All requests must be accompanied by a scenario, graphic overlay, and risk assessment.
- c. Personnel appointed as Battalion Commander (including those serving by assumption of command orders) must certify personnel appointed as a Demolitions Handler in writing and provide

the certification memorandum to the ROC prior to conduct of demolitions training (See Appendix E).

d. Appointed personnel must have passed the Range Operations Professional Development (ROPD) Phase 4A Course and the individual(s) name will be placed in the RFMSS database until PCS.

Chapter 7 Environmental Considerations

7-1. General

The Korean people are very conscious of their culture and environment; therefore, preservation of cultural sites both local and national is a major concern.

7-2. Archaeological and Historical Resources

a. There is absolutely no training to be conducted within 100 meters of any archaeological area or resource regardless of its state of repair. If any archaeological area or resource is discovered, Commanders will place the location off-limits and will promptly report the location to the ROC. Commanders will ensure that these sites are not disturbed or entered. In the event of a fire, the area will remain off-limits. The fire will be fought around the site, but the site will not be entered.

b. All known burial mounds and cemeteries are marked. Should a burial mound or cemetery be discovered during a training exercise, the exact location will be reported to the ROC.

c. Structures of any type will not be entered or disturbed. Items surrounding the structure will not be tampered with or removed.

7-3. Environmental Safety

a. The following apply to field showers, laundry and dining facilities, and mobile kitchen trailers.

(1) Facilities will not be placed within 50 meters of a stream, river, water well, or open body of water.

(2) Facilities will not be placed in areas subject to flooding or in marshy areas.

(3) Units will request through DPW (G4 if assigned) for on-site collection of all gray water to include water used for washing of any item or persons.

b. The following applies to solid waste.

(1) Units will request through DPW (G4 if assigned) on-site collection of all solid waste generated from dining and dining facilities.

(2) Burning of refuse is prohibited.

(3) Ordnance material will not be disposed of with solid waste. Class V material will be turned in through appropriate channels.

c. The following applies to latrines.

- (1) Slit trenches will not be dug.
- (2) Portable chemical toilets will be used on ranges.
- (3) Latrines will not be placed within 50 meters of a stream, river, water well, or open body of water.
- (4) Latrines will not be placed in areas subject to flooding or in marshy areas.
- (5) Units will request portable chemical latrines through DPW (G4 if assigned).

d. The following applies to camouflage.

- (1) Cutting of trees and bushes is prohibited.
- (2) Nails and other objects will not be driven into trees for any purpose.
- (3) Communication wire will not be attached to or hung from any tree.
- (4) Individuals will not disrupt, endanger, or cause damage to any natural habitat, forest product, fish and wildlife, or wild species of flora and fauna.
- (5) Digging of holes of any type will not be done without permission from the ROC.

e. The following applies to land use and natural resources management.

- (1) Vehicle operators will avoid steep slopes, stream banks, river banks, lake banks, rice patties, dikes, and marshy soil.
- (2) Fording will be done at identified fording sites only.
- (3) Established tank trails and range roads will be used for administrative moves and road marches; new trails will not be created.
- (4) Vehicles exiting roads will exercise extreme care not to damage parking areas, roads, shoulders of the road, water drain systems, ditches, drain-offs, fire lanes, and fences adjacent to the roads. All damage will be reported to the servicing ROC. Units will repair all damage prior to departing the site and before being cleared by the ROC.
- (5) Fighting positions will be filled prior to departure.

f. The following applies to road movements on ranges and training areas.

- (1) Units will utilize existing roads and tank trails. During hours of darkness military vehicles will use service drive.
- (2) Neutral and pivot steering of tracked vehicles will be avoided.

(3) 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.

g. The following applies to engineering training or tank obstacles.

(1) A scaled graphic overlay detailing location of all proposed road criterion and tank trap sites and an environmental survey report conducted and approved by DPW will be provided to the ROC for approval of work to be performed. Obstacles constructed adjacent to improved roads will not disturb the surface, shoulder, road base, or compromise the integrity of bridges, culverts, headwalls, wing walls, etc. Positions will be filled and properly compacted immediately following the termination of the exercise.

(2) A scaled graphic overlay detailing location of all proposed hull down positions and an environmental survey report conducted and approved by DPW will be provided to the ROC for approval of work to be performed. Hull down positions is prohibited in non-exclusive areas. Positions will be filled and compacted immediately following the termination of the exercise.

(3) Damming of waterways to include creeks and streams is prohibited.

(4) Abatis construction is prohibited.

7-4. Electrical and Phone Line Support

Tapping into installed electrical power sources or telephones lines on ranges and training areas by using personnel is prohibited. Requests for additional electrical wiring and electrical outlets or telephone lines must be requested through the servicing ROC to the Directorate of Facilities Engineers (DPW). Post engineers will accomplish electrical work only when approved by the ROC.

Chapter 8 Aerial Gunnery

When an aviation unit is conducting aerial gunnery, they assume responsibility of the air space around and above RLFC. As pilots contact the RLFC ROC they will be instructed to contact the established air traffic control (ATC) for specific instructions.

a. The maximum altitude when firing the 7.62 machinegun, .50 caliber machinegun, 20mm cannon, 30mm cannon, and aerial rockets from Army Rotary Wing aircraft will not exceed 2000 feet above ground level (AGL).

b. All projectiles must impact within the designated impact area.

c. When firing fixed weapon systems, aircraft will maintain a directional heading in line with the center grid of the impact area.

d. The minimum visibility for range firing is one (1) statute mile.

Appendix A References

Section I. Required Publications

AK Reg 350-1, Eighth Army Training and Leader Development

AR 385-63, Range Safety.

DA Pam 385-64, Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards.

DA Pam 385-63, Range Safety.

FASK Task No. 3296.

ROK-US Land Partnership Program (LPP) Regulation 1.

TSAK Smart Book <https://www.us.army.mil/suite/page/668363>.

USFK Reg 550-51, International Agreement.

Section II. Related Publications

AR 350-19, The Army Sustainable Range Program.

ATP 5-19, Risk Management.

Applicable field manuals (FMs) and technical manuals (TMs).

DA Pam 350-38, Standards in Training Commission.

USFK Reg 201-1, Environmental Governing Standards.

Section III. Prescribed Forms

AK Form 350-6A-E, Eighth Army Range and Training Area Request Form.

Section IV. Related Forms

There is no entries in this field.

Appendix B

AK Form 350-6A-E, Eighth Army Range and Training Area Request Form

EIGHTH ARMY RANGE AND TRAINING AREA REQUEST FORM (FOR USE OF THIS FORM, SEE AK PAM 350-20)					DATE:
FROM: Commander, ATTN: APO AP POC Telephone: FAX No: SIGNATURE:		THRU: Commander, ATTN: APO AP POC Telephone: FAX No: SIGNATURE:		TO: 8A, Range Operations Center ATTN: Scheduling APO AP ----- Range Control Use For Period: Control No:	
TYPE FACILITY: <input type="checkbox"/> RANGE <input type="checkbox"/> US	ACTION REQUESTED <input type="checkbox"/> TNG AREA <input type="checkbox"/> SCHED <input type="checkbox"/> JOINT USE <input type="checkbox"/> ROKA <input type="checkbox"/> ROKAF <input type="checkbox"/> MOD <input type="checkbox"/> CXL				
RANGE/TNG AREA	DATE/TIME USE	NO. VEHs & TYPE	NO. PERS	NO. TYPE OF WEAPONS	AMMO & MAX ORD
JOINT USE RANGE/TRAINING AREA COORDINATION (SCHEDULE UNIT INFORMATION)					
SCHEDULED UNIT: UNIT POC: DATE OF COORD: POC SIGNATURE:				SCHEDULED UNIT REMARKS:	
FOR RANGE CONTROL USE ONLY					
STATUS OF REQUEST: <input type="checkbox"/> APPROVED <input type="checkbox"/> DISAPPROVED <input type="checkbox"/> PENDING					
REMARKS/RESTRICTIONS: 					
APPROVING OFFICIAL (TYPED NAME AND TITLE):			SIGNATURE:		DATE:

AK Form 350-6A-E, OCT 06

Fillable PDF form can be downloaded at:

http://8tharmy.korea.army.mil/g1_AG/Programs_Policy/Publication_Records_Forms.htm.

Appendix C
Encroachment Report

C-1. A verbal report (radio, cell or in-person) will be submitted to the servicing Range Operations Center immediately upon discovery of encroachment. A written report (in the same format) will be provided to the servicing Range Operations Center within 24 hours of initial report.

C-2. Reporting Format.

Line 1: Reporting Range Operation Center:

Line 2: Type of Encroachment:

Line 3: When:

Line 4: Location of Encroachment:

Line 5: Action taken by Range Control Personnel:

Line 6: ROK Coordinator Action to date:

Line 7: Follow Up:

Line 8: Current status of the previous unsolved encroachment cases:

Line 9: POC:

**Appendix D
Range Officer in Charge (ROIC)/Range Safety Officer (RSO) Certification Verification
Memorandum**

Date: _____

1. I will be the ROIC/RSO for range/training area _____ on (DTG)_____.
2. I have been certified by my headquarters and I am qualified on the procedures for conduct of training and safety procedures required for weapons systems to be utilized during training.
3. I have successfully completed the required ROIC/RSO Safety Certification prerequisites.
4. I have reviewed and understand the contents of, AK Pam 350-20, the surface/weapon danger zone deviation, and the range SOP for _____.
5. I have read and understand the safety requirements for the weapons to be used and training to be done as outlined in applicable FMs and TMs, AR 385-62/63, range surface/weapon danger zone deviation, and SOP that pertains to the range/TA occupation dates or range/TA will not be opened for training.
6. I understand that this completed form will be kept on file at the Range Operations Center Office. I understand that I must sign below prior to the range/TA occupation dates or the range/TA will not be opened for training.

Signature, ROIC	Signature, RSO:
Name & Rank:	Name & Rank:
Unit:	Unit:
Cell Phone:	Cell Phone:
Received by ROC:	
ROC Signature:	Date:

**Appendix E
 Commanders' Range Officer in Charge (ROIC)/Range Safety Officer (RSO) Certification
 Memorandum Format**

OFFICIAL LETTERHEAD

OFFICE SYMBOL

DATE

MEMORANDUM FOR RANGE OPERATIONS CENTER TRAINING SUPPORT AREA KOREA

SUBJECT: Range Officer In Charge (ROIC) and Range Safety Officer (RSO) Certification

1. Request the below named Soldier be administered the ROIC/RSO Certification safety briefing.
2. Soldier has in their possession a certification verifying completion of the prerequisite online ROIC/RSO certification course and practice examination.
3. IAW DA Pam 385-63, the following Soldier has knowledge of the weapon systems checked below.

<u>NAME (LAST, FIRST)</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>LAST 4 SSN</u>
SMITH, JOHN	SSG	1234

Check Appropriate boxes	Weapon System	OIC 1			RSO 1		
		OFF	WO	NCO	OFF	WO	NCO
<input type="checkbox"/>	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
<input type="checkbox"/>	Chemical agents and smoke.	X	X	E6	X	X	E5
<input type="checkbox"/>	Aerial gunnery, air defense weapons; flame-throwers; live grenades (hand and rifle); mines and demolitions; mortar; recoilless weapons; rockets; guided missiles; tank cannon.	X	X	E7	X	X	E6
<input type="checkbox"/>	Field Artillery.	X	X	E7	X	X	E6

Table E-1 . Weapon System Check List

OFFICE SYMBOL

SUBJECT: Range Officer In Charge (ROIC) and Range Safety Officer (RSO) Certification

<input type="checkbox"/>	Mortars.	X	X	E6	X	X	E6, E7
<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA Rockets and Guided Missiles.		X			X	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Direct Fire Antitank Rockets and Missiles.	X	X	E7	X	X	E6
<input type="checkbox"/>	Live fire exercises using organic weapons, squad thru company, battery, troop.	X	X	E7	X	X	E6
<input type="checkbox"/>	Combined Arms Live Fire Exercise using outside fire support, troop, battery, squad, platoon company, or battalion and larger.	X	X	E7	X	X	E6

Table 1. Weapon System Check List - Continued

4. The point of contact for this memorandum is the undersigned at DSN xxx-xxx-xxxx, or email xx.

2 Encls

1. Notes for numbers 1-7 of Table 1
2. Explanation of weapons system column

JOHN A. JONES
LTC, IN
Commanding

Enclosure 1. Notes for numbers 1-7 of Table 1.

1. Civilians in the grade of GS-07 or above may act as OIC, and GS-05 or above or equivalent as RSO.
2. OIC and RSO must be Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) qualified when conducting CBRN or smoke training.
3. Use of E7s as OICs is authorized only when approved by installation commander (in Korea Range Control). Duties of the RSO are normally performed by either the battery executive officer of platoon leader.
4. SRSO will be a field grade officer, CW4 or CW5 (Army), or civilian in the grade of GS-12 or above.
5. OIC will be a field grad officer for battalion of larger Combined Arms Live Fire Exercise (CALFEX).
6. RSO for Marine Corps will be E6 or above for practice hand grenades, Chemical Agents, and smoke. The installation commander (in Korea Range Control) may allow E5 to act RSO for practice grenades, chemical Agents and smokes.
7. RSO for Marine Corps can be E5 for mortar training activities.
8. Organic means weapons in the unit TDA, no outside units or weapons involved with live fire.
9. Combined arms means combined arms teams conducting firing, may include tactical air support.

Enclosure 2. Explanation of weapons system column.

1. Small arms and machine guns are 50 caliber machine guns and below including pistols.
2. CS Smoke/pellets and only authorized for use in CBRN Chambers. No Chemical agents are authorized for use in Korea.
3. Aerial gunnery, air defense weapons; flame-throwers; live grenades (hand and rifle); mines and demolitions; mortar; recoilless weapons; rockets; guided missiles; tank cannon.
 - a. Aerial gunnery weapons include: 7.62 and 50 caliber machine guns, 20mm and 30mm cannons, 2.75-in folding fin aerial rocket and hell fire missile mounted in aircraft (helicopter).
 - b. Grenades include: hand grenades, M203 grenades, and MK19 grenades.
 - c. Munitions and demolitions include: claymore mines, anti-personnel and anti-tank mines, C4, black power, shock tube, and other electrically or manually primed and ignited munitions or demolitions.
 - d. Tank and fighting vehicle cannons include: 105mm gun, 152mm gun, 165mm CEV, and 25mm cannon.
 - e. Recoilless files include 90mm and 106mm.
4. Field artillery includes 105mm Howitzer, 155 Howitzer, and MRLS.
5. Mortars include 60mm, 81mm, 4.2 inch, and 120mm.
6. ADA rockets and guided missiles include redefeye gm, Stinger gm, Chaparral gm, Patriot gm, Improved Hawk gm.
7. Direct Fire Antitank Rockets and Missiles.
 - a. Direct fire anti-tank rockets include, AT-4, Light Anti-tank Weapon (LAW), Ranger Anti-tank Weapons System (RAAWS), Multi-role Anti-armor Anti-tank Weapon System (MAAWS), and Shoulder-launched Multipurpose Assault Weapon (SMAW).
 - b. Anti-tank guided missiles include the Tube-launched, Optically tracked, Wire-guided (TOW), Dragon, and Javelin missiles.

Appendix F Range Officer in Charge (ROIC) Checklist

F-1. The following list is a guide for ROICs and not a comprehensive list of duties.

F-2. Checklist Items:

a. Before Firing/Training.

- _____ All participants received preparatory training as required.
- _____ Appoint and supervise Range Safety Officer (RSO), Mortar Range Safety Officer, Artillery Safety Officer.
- _____ Conduct a range walk and become familiar with the range layout.
- _____ Read and understand DA Pam 385-63, AK Pam 350-20, surface/weapon danger zone deviation, SOP, and FMs/TMs for weapons to be fired.
- _____ The above mentioned regulations will be provided in the Range Book and FMs/TMs for weapons to be fired on range will be provided by the unit.
- _____ Be command certified for the type of training to be conducted and have a memorandum from the commander on file at the servicing 8A Range Operations Center verifying this certification.
- _____ Pass the Range Operations Professional Development (ROPD) Phase 4A Course; individual name will be input into the RFMSS to verify his status as ROIC or RSO for any range usage throughout Korea.
- _____ Verify with ROC and/or the range safety deviation that weapons to be fired are authorized for firing on the range/firing points to be used.
- _____ Verify with ROC and/or safety deviation that the types of munitions and explosives to be fired are authorized on the range to be used.
- _____ Conduct personnel and equipment inspections and confirm that all weapons are safe for firing (bore sight and sight calibration accomplished when required).
- _____ Required training aides and range support equipment, range flag, targets, megaphone, etc. are on-hand.
- _____ Make a final confirmation check of unit range schedule with ROC (RFMSS).
- _____ Ensure weapon systems to be fired are authorized on firing points to be scheduled.
- _____ Ensure surface/weapons danger zones are cleared of all personnel and live stock.
- _____ Road guards are posted at the same time the range is cleared to prevent any personnel or livestock from re-entering the range.
- _____ Range guards are briefed and have proper equipment (positive two-way communications with the RSO and an emergency signal).
- _____ Vehicles and administrative personnel are located well to the rear of the gun position/firing lines (out of back blast and noise danger zones).
- _____ Communications between using units and ROC is established and unit ceases firing if communications is lost, hourly radio checks are required.
- _____ DA Form 1594 is being filled out properly.
- _____ Red range flag (blinking red light at night (if available)) is displayed.
- _____ Fire Support Coordinator (FSC) is present during mortar or artillery firing.
- _____ Ensure medical personnel (as specified) are on site with aid-bags, litter, dedicated aid vehicle and driver with strip map to nearest medical facility.
- _____ Obtain a clearance to fire from ROC.

b. During firing.

_____ Verify Range Safety Officer (RSO)/Laser Range Safety Officer (LRSO)/Mortar Range Safety Officer (MRSO)/Artillery Range Safety Officer (ARSO) is/are present.

_____ Road guards are posted.

_____ Road guards have two-way communication with ROIC.

_____ Hourly communication checks are being kept with ROC.

_____ Personnel are in the proper uniform IAW unit SOP.

_____ Down range and surface/weapon danger zone (SDZ/WDZ) remains cleared of all personnel and livestock.

_____ Records of ammunition expenditures are being kept up to date.

_____ Range/training area is kept in good state of police.

_____ Ammunition is kept dry and out of direct sunlight.

_____ Weapons are physically checked and cleared placed on safe before removal from the firing line.

_____ Small arms weapons have bolts open when behind the firing line; machine guns will have the bolt forward in the closed position.

_____ Magazines are removed from all weapons behind the firing line.

_____ No overhead fire is authorized.

_____ Misfires handled as prescribed in appropriate TMs and FMs.

c. After firing.

_____ Clear all weapons.

_____ Conduct brass and ammo check.

_____ Report UXO or DUD rounds to ROC.

_____ Police range, remove trash and make repairs to any damaged items.

_____ Contact ROC and request permission to close the range.

_____ Remove range flag (red blinking light at night)

_____ Account for all weapons and equipment.

_____ Verify there are no fires burning on the range.

_____ Return all range support equipment and range book to the Range Operations Center issue point.

Appendix G
Range and training Area Opening and Closing Instructions

G-1. Opening Instructions

Note: Answer all questions by line number when you contact Range Operations Center.

- Line 1: What is your unit?
- Line 2: What type of weapons are you firing?
- Line 3: Phonetically spell your ROIC's and RSO's last name and rank?
- Line 4: Total personnel and crew on the range/training area for training?
- Line 5: Do you have a Medic or Combat Life Saver with aid bag and a dedicated litter-bearing vehicle? Yes _____ No _____
- Line 6: Have you cleared down range in English and Korean? Yes _____ No _____
- Line 7: Are your guards posted and have communications with the ROIC and/or RSO? Yes _____ No _____
- Line 8: Is the red range flag raised (red blinking light at night)? Yes _____ No _____
- Line 9: Do you have DA Pam 385-63, AK Pam 350-20, Deviation, ROC SOP, and FMs/TMs for weapons to be fired on range? Yes _____ No _____
- Line 10: Do you have two 5-pound fire extinguishers at each ammunition point? Yes _____ No _____
- Line 11: Are you firing tracer rounds? Yes _____ No _____
- Line 11a: Do you have firefighting equipment? Yes _____ No _____
- Line 11b: In the event that there is a fire, UXO identified, or any incident/injury on the range; Range Operations Center must be immediately notified. Do not enter impact areas or UXO areas to extinguish fires. Yes _____ No _____
- Line 11c: EOD assistance may be requested through Range Operation Center. Yes _____ No _____
- Line 12: What are your initials?

- Line 13: What is your Command Post (CP) location? (10 digital grid)

- Line 14: Stand by for verification of range safety cards.

- Line 15: Time of range/training area opening is _____ hours.
- Line 16: My initials are _____

G-2. Closing Instructions

- Line 1: Has the red range flag (red blinking light) taken down? Yes _____ No _____
- Line 2: Have all weapons been physically checked and cleared off the range? Yes _____ No _____
- Line 3: Has brass and ammunition has been policed up? Yes _____ No _____
- Line 4: Has the range or training area been policed of trash and debris? Yes _____ No _____
- Line 5: The total number of rounds fire on range? _____

Line 6: Have there been any incidents/injuries on the range or training area?

Yes _____ No _____

Line 7: Are there any fires burning on the range or training area?

Yes _____ No _____

Line 8: Unit must request to Range Operations Center for final inspection of range/training area; Range Operations Center will send an Inspector to do the final inspection of the range/training area.

Line 8a: Coordination to close range should be at least one hour prior requested time. During the hours of darkness there will be no inspection of range/training area till the next morning.

Yes _____ No _____

Line 8b: Range Operations Center Inspector will be on site at _____ please standby for your closing inspection.

Note: After the inspector has verified range or training area condition, Range Operations Center will answer the following question.

- a. Range is closed effective _____ hours.
- b. Turn in your range log to the on-site range personnel or to Range Operations Center.
- c. My initials are _____.

Appendix H Range Safety Officer (RSO) Checklist

H-1. The following list is a guide for RSOs and not a comprehensive list of duties.

Note: Laser Range Safety Officers (LRSO) will use this checklist.

H-2. Checklist Items:

a. Before firing/training.

_____ Has read and understands DA Pam 385-63, AK Pam 350-20, surface/weapon danger zone deviation, ROC SOP, and FMs/TMs for weapons to be fired.

_____ Is command certified for the type of training to be conducted and is a memorandum from the commander on file at the servicing Range Operations Center verifying this certification.

_____ Has successfully completed the Range Operations Professional Development (ROPD) Phase 4A Course; personnel are inputted in the RFMSS database, either a ROIC or RSO for any range that is scheduled throughout of Korea.

_____ Have on-site DA Pam, AR 385-63, AK Pam 350-20, surface/weapon danger zone deviation, ROC SOP, range book, and FMs/TMs for weapons to be fired on range.

_____ Verify that the unit is in the right location and with the approved weapons and munitions.

_____ Verify that weapons are laid on the correct azimuth, pointed down range, and in the designated area.

_____ Verify that all safety limit information is applicable to the firing position and impact areas and those limits are correct.

_____ Ensure that each weapon is inspected so that all chambers and barrels (tubes) are free from obstructions.

_____ Ensure that two-way communications are established and maintained with the servicing Range Operations Center.

_____ Ensure that the down-range area is clear or that impact area has been visually searched and is clear.

_____ All personnel are required to wear hearing protection. This safety requirement will be enforced by the RSO.

_____ Verify that all necessary bore sightings, calibration and standardizations have been made.

_____ Give safety briefing to firers (translated if KATUSA or ROKA personnel are involved in the firing). This briefing will include the different signals used for signaling a cease-fire.

_____ Make safety checks to ensure that only the authorized ammunition is fired, that rounds land within the designated impact area, and that no unsafe acts occur.

_____ Ensure that a red range flag (red blinking light at night) is in use. No firing will take place unless the flag is displayed.

b. During firing:

_____ Watch for unsafe acts and suspend firing, regardless of circumstances, when a reasonable doubt exists as to whether an act is unsafe or not. Take actions as necessary to correct the unsafe condition prior to resuming firing.

_____ Enforce all safety requirements in appropriate regulations, deviations, SOPs, FMs/TMs.

_____ Verify that check-fire and malfunction procedures are known and followed IAW appropriate FMs/TMs.

_____ Ensure that any serious incident is immediately reported up the chain of command and directly to Range Operations Center.

_____ Report UXOs to Range Operations Center and cease-fire until EOD arrives and destroys the UXO.

_____ Ensure that only those targets in a firer's lane are engaged by that individual; no firing across lanes is authorized.

c. After Firing:

_____ Ensure that all weapons are physically checked and cleared, placed on safe prior to their removal from the firing line or position.

_____ Conduct a shakedown inspection prior to leaving the range to ensure that no live ammunition is removed from the range by unauthorized personnel.

_____ Ensure that all UXOs are marked and guarded until EOD personnel dispose of them.

_____ Report any significant malfunction rates to Range Operation Center and the unit Ammunition Officer.

Appendix I Mortar Range Safety Officer (MRSO) Checklist

I-1. The following list is a guide for Mortar Safety Officer's (MSOs) and not a comprehensive list of duties.

I-2. Checklist Items:

a. Before Scheduling a Range:

_____ Read and understand DA Pam 385-63, AK Pam 350-20, surface/weapon danger zone deviation, ROC SOP, and FMs/TMs for weapons to be fired.

_____ Successfully complete a battalion-sponsored Fire Direction Center certification in current unit. Have a copy of certifying memorandum from the battalion commander on file at servicing 8A Range Operations Center.

_____ Has successfully completed the Range Operations Professional Development (ROPD) Phase 4A Course.

b. Before Firing:

_____ Have on-site DA Pam 385-63, AR 385-63, AK Pam 350-20, surface/weapon danger zone deviation, ROC SOP, and FMs/TMs for weapons to be fired.

_____ Ensure that communications are established and maintained with the servicing Range Operations Center.

_____ Ensure medical personnel (as specified) are on site with first aid bags, litter, dedicated emergency vehicle and driver with strip map to nearest medical facility.

_____ Ensure that a red range flag (red blinking light at night) is in use. No firing will take place unless the flag is displayed.

_____ Road guards are in place and have two-way communications with ROIC.

_____ All personnel are required to hearing protection within the noise hazard area for weapon being fired.

_____ Verify that firing position is within 100 meters of surveyed firing point.

_____ Ammunition is the correct caliber and type.

_____ Fuses are accounted for by lot number and stored separately from ammunition and protected from environment.

_____ Mortar Safety Card, plotting board declination, mortar ballistic computer (MBC), safety fan and right and left limits are correct.

_____ Each Safety NCO and Gunner is informed of right and left limits, maximum/minimum elevation or charge and minimum time setting for fuses.

_____ Misfire procedures have been briefed.

_____ No overhead firing is permitted unless approved by 8A ACofS.

_____ Verify masking and overhead clearance.

_____ Give safety briefing to firers (translated if KATUSA or ROKA personnel are involved in the firing). This briefing will include the different signals used for signaling a cease-fire.

c. During Firing:

_____ Safety requirements in appropriate regulations, deviations, SOPs, FMs/TMs regulations are being followed.

_____ Elevation, deflection and charge are checked before firing.

_____ Mortar is announced safe prior to firing.

_____ Settings are only changed by direction of FDC.

_____ Ammunition lots are kept separated.

_____ Down-range area and impact area cleared of personnel and livestock.

d. After Firing:

_____ Supervise proper disposal of unused propellant increments.

_____ Ensure that all weapons are “cleared” and place on “safe” prior to their removal from the firing line or position.

_____ Ensure that prior to leaving the range, a shakedown inspection is conducted so that unauthorized personnel remove no live ammunition from the range.

_____ Ensure all UXOs are marked and guarded until EOD personnel dispose of them.

_____ Report any significant malfunction rates to Range Operations Center and unit ammunition officer.

Appendix J Artillery Range Safety Officer (ARSO) Checklist

J-1. The following list is a guide for ARSOs and not a comprehensive list of duties.

J-2. Checklist Items:

a. Before Scheduling a Range:

_____ Read and understand DA Pam 385-63, AK Pam 350-20, surface/weapon danger zone deviation, ROC SOP, and FMs/TMs to be fired.

_____ Successfully complete a battalion-sponsored Fire Battery Safety certification in current unit. Have a copy of the certifying memorandum from the battalion commander on file at the servicing Range Operations Center.

_____ Has successfully completed the Range Operations Professional Development (ROPD) Phase 4A Course.

b. Before Firing:

_____ Have on-site DA Pam 385-63, AR 385-63, AK Pam 350-20, surface/weapon danger zone deviation, ROC SOP, and FMs/TMs for weapons to be fired on the range.

_____ Ensure communications are established and maintained with the servicing Range Operations Center.

_____ Ensure medical personnel (as specified) are on the site with first aid bags, litter, dedicated emergency vehicle with driver and strip map to nearest medical facility.

_____ Ensure a red flag (red blinking light at night) is in use. No firing will take place unless the flag is displayed.

_____ Road guards are in place and have two-way communications with ROIC.

_____ All personnel are required to wear hearing protection in the noise hazard area.

_____ Unit is in correct position and firing data is correct.

_____ Two Safety Officers have certified safety diagram.

_____ All personnel are cleared from Area C of the surface danger zone.

_____ Ammunition is authorized for firing.

_____ Bore sight and lay are correct.

_____ Verify Minimum (MIN) Quadrant Elevation (QE).

_____ Section Chief has safety data.

_____ Safety aids are in correct locations.

c. During Firing:

_____ Safety requirements in appropriate regulations, deviation, SOP's, FMs/TMs regulations are being followed.

_____ Only fuse, projectiles, and charges prescribed on safety card are being fired.

_____ Correct numbers of charges are loaded and correct number of charges is removed from firing area.

_____ Rounds are not fired above Maximum (MAX) QE or below MIN QE.

_____ Rounds are not fired outside deflection limits on safety card.

_____ Time-fuse rounds are set correctly.

_____ "Check Fire" is announced for all unsafe fire commands.

_____ Update safety Ts as changes occur.

_____ Firing is suspended if unsafe conditions exist.

d. After Firing:

- _____ Supervise proper disposal of unused propellant increments.
- _____ Ensure that all weapons are “cleared” and placed on “safe” prior to their removal from the firing line or position.
- _____ Ensure that prior to leaving the range, a shakedown inspection is conducted so that unauthorized personnel remove no live ammunition from the range.
- _____ Ensure all UXOs are marked and guarded until EOD personnel dispose of them.
- _____ Report any significant malfunction rates to Range Operations Center and unit ammunition officer.

**Appendix K
Accident/Incident Report**

SERIOUS INCIDENT 5W REPORT

REPORTING UNIT:
1. Brigade/Battalion:
2. Point of Contact (full name, rank, phone #):
3. Date and Time Information Received:
4. Subject, Date Assigned to 8A:
5. Type of Report (Initial/Follow-up/Final):
6. Date of Initial Report:
7. Type of Incident: a. Alcohol/Drug related :
8. Publicity: a. Adverse publicity expected (Yes/No) :

PERSONNEL INVOLVED
9. Subject(s) Name and Last 4:
10. Age:
11. Grade:
12. Sex:
13. Race:
14. MOS:
15. Duty Position:

PERSONNEL INVOLVED(cont.)
16. Victim(s) Name and Last 4:
17. Age:
18. Grade:
19. Sex:
20. Race:
21. MOS:
22. Duty Position:

SUMMARY OF INCIDENT
23. Who:
24. What:
25. When (DTG):
26. Where (Installation/town/ grid):
27. Why:
28. Notification "who was notified"(Chain of Command):
29. Action Taken By the Command (may require remarks in Block 31):
30. Civilian Actions (i.e. arrest, hospitalization, may require remarks in Block 31):

31. Remarks (include all that is currently know on the incident):

32. Follow-up:

33. Final:

Appendix L
Medical Evacuation (MEDEVAC) Request

Line 1: Location of the pick-up site:

Line 2: Radio frequency, call sign, and suffix:

Line 3: Number of patients by precedence: (circle one)

- a. Urgent.
- b. Urgent Surgical.
- c. Priority.
- d. Routine.
- e. Convenience.

Line 4: Special equipment required: (circle one)

- a. None.
- b. Hoist.
- c. Extraction equipment.
- d. Ventilator.

Line 5: Number of patients:

- a. Litter.
- b. Ambulatory.

Line 6: Security at pick-up site: (circle one)

- N - No enemy troops in area.
- P - Possible enemy troops in area (approach with caution).
- E - Enemy troops in area (approach with caution).
- X - Enemy troops in area (armed escort required).

Note: In peacetime - number and types of wounds, injuries, and illnesses.

Line 7: Method of marking pick-up site: (circle one)

- a. Panels.
- b. Pyrotechnic signal.
- c. Smoke signal.
- d. None.
- e. Other.

Line 8: Patient nationality and status: (circle one)

- a. U.S. Military.
- b. U.S. Civilian.
- c. Non-U.S. Military.
- d. Non-U.S. Civilian.
- e. EPW.

Line 9: CBRN Contamination: (circle one)

- C – Chemical.
- B – Biological.
- N – Nuclear.

Note: In peacetime (terrain description of pick-up site).

Appendix M

Range Fires and Firefighting Procedures

M-1. General

All units will immediately report any fire to their Range Operations Center. Units causing a fire on or outside a training facility will cease training and immediately take action to extinguish the fire. The unit will organize to fight the fire until it has been extinguished. Once fire department personnel arrive, the unit will work under the supervision of fire department personnel.

M-2. Precautions

Units will not enter impact areas, place personnel on a slope or ridge above a fire, or send personnel into areas that could be enclosed by fire or heavy smoke. If there is any doubt for the safety of personnel; STOP and MOVE to a clear area away from the fire.

Note: Do not enter archaeological/historical sites to fight fires unless directed to do so by ROC or Fire Department.

M-3. General Unit Responsibilities

a. Units may not leave an occupied range/training area until the fire is completely extinguished and permission is given by the Range Operations Center to depart the range.

b. Units will have a 10-man firefighting detail equipped with the following equipment that will be located at the range tower or a designated point known to the firefighting team. In the event less than 10 personnel occupy the range; all personnel present will be designated as firefighters.

- (1) Fire beaters.
- (2) Fire shovels.
- (3) Fire rakes.
- (4) Firefighting backpacks.

c. The firefighting detail, under the control of an NCO, will be responsible for extinguishing any fire within the range fan. In cases of large fires, Range Operations will contact the local fire department to provide assistance.

d. The Range Operations Center will provide units with information concerning tracer and pyrotechnic use prior to beginning the day's training. Units must follow ammunition and/or training restriction advisories issued by ROC.

e. If a range fire occurs, the ROIC or RSO will immediately complete the following actions:

- (1) Place the entire range in a "cease fire".
- (2) Dispatch the firefighting detail and equipment to the fire site. Notify the servicing Range Operations Center of the fire.

f. Range Operations Center will require the following information:

- (1) Unit POC for information concerning the fire.

- (2) Location of fire, grid coordinates.
 - (3) Cardinal direction and approximate speed the fire is moving.
 - (4) Wind direction and estimated speed.
 - (5) Approximate time fire started.
 - (6) Number of personnel fighting the fire.
 - (7) Type of firefighting equipment being used
 - (8) Radio frequency being used
 - (9) Any additional facts, i.e. number and size of any explosions, fire spreading over backstop or towards populated area, any firebreaks which can be used to help control the fire, etc.
- g. Organize continuous shifts to fight the fire until it is extinguished.
 - h. Personnel will not be sent downrange until Range Operations Center gives clearance.
 - i. The unit will update Range Operations Center hourly on the condition of the fire and immediately after a fire has been extinguished.

M-4. General Firefighting Techniques

- a. Before containing the fire:
 - (1) When arriving at the fire, first determine which direction the fire is moving (fire movement is not necessarily the direction of the wind).
 - (2) Determine if there are any natural or man-made fire breaks in the path of the fire (e.g., roads, bodies of water, existing fire lines).
 - (3) Crews should then begin to contain the fire by starting at the flanks and working toward the lead, when possible, as shown in figure M-1.
 - (4) Crews should be careful to avoid hazardous areas that burn very hot as shown in figure M-2.
 - (5) The use of beaters, figure M-3, is the most effective method of containing fires. When the fire becomes so hot that personnel cannot work close enough to beat the flames, crews can contain the fire by cutting a fire line using shovels and cutting tools or by cooling the fire down with water from backpacks or water pumps, when available.
 - (6) After the fire has been contained, crews should retrace the lines of containment to ensure hot areas have not reignited and that fires outside the burn area are also out. When available, water should be used to wet down hot areas and the burn line to prevent fires from lighting again.

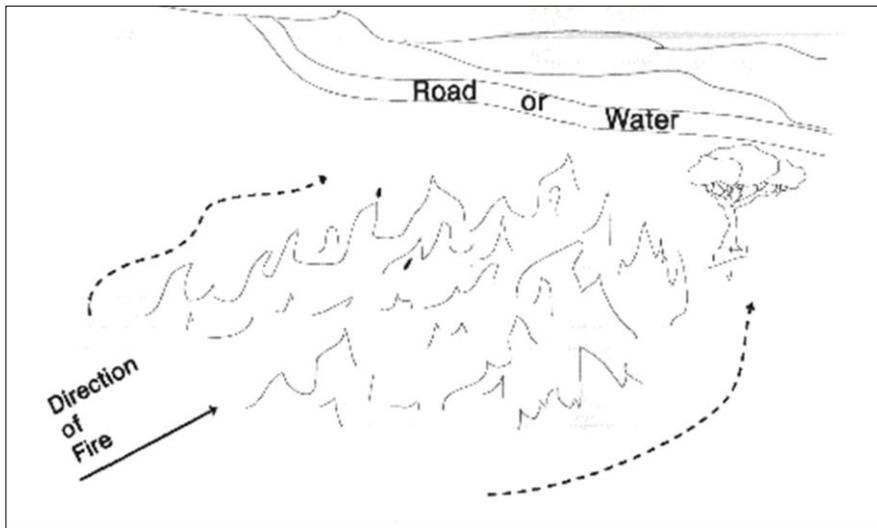
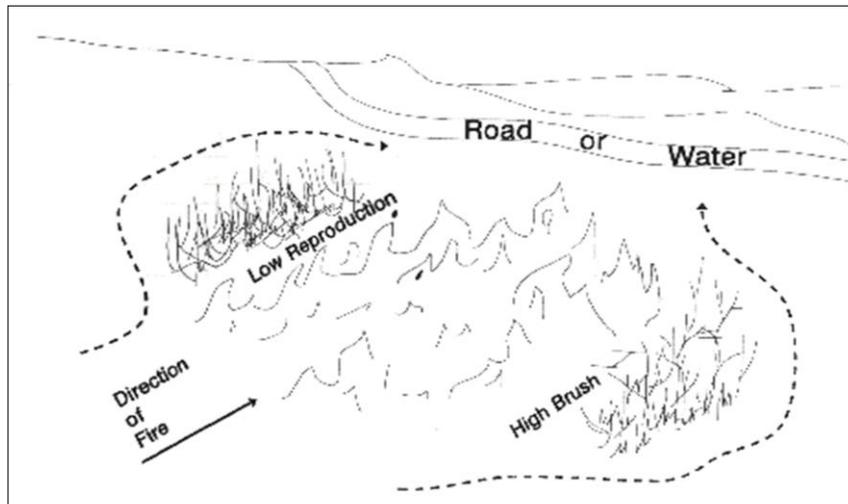
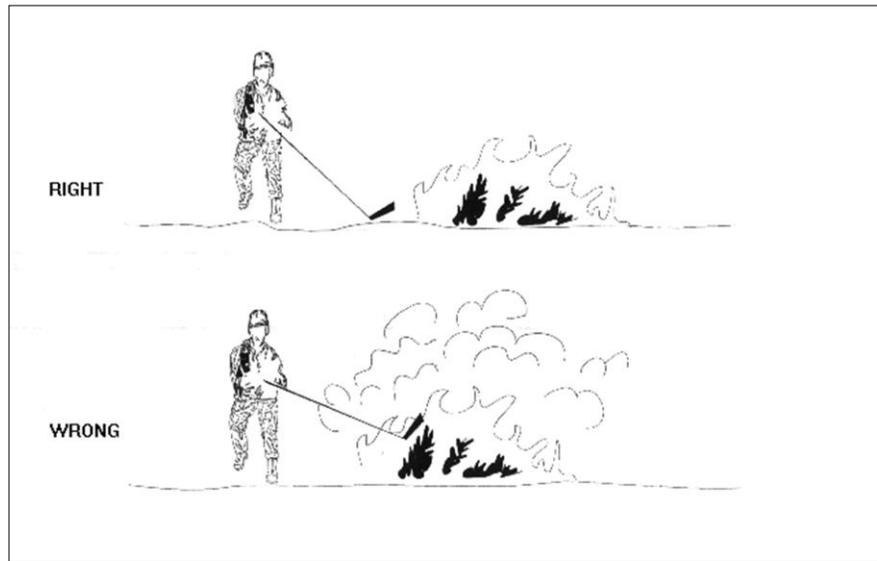


Figure M-1. Direction of Beating or Fire Line Construction (Sample 1)

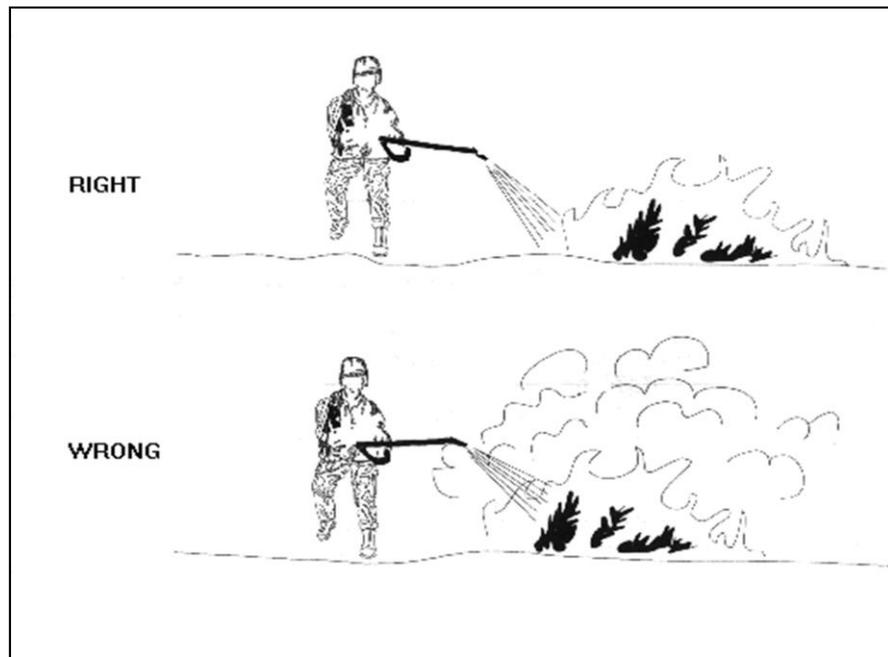


Note: When cutting fire lines, avoid high brush and low reproduction areas that tend to burn very hot.

Figure M-2. Direction of Beating or Fire Line Construction (Sample 2)



Note: When beating the fire, be careful not to beat burning material onto unburned areas.



Note: When using water to contain the fire, aim for the base of the flame and the unburned fuel in the path of the fire.

Figure M-3. Direction of Beating or Fire Line Construction (Sample 3)

**Appendix N
Rounds Fired Out of Impact Area**

N-1. Unit discovering round(s) out of impact area will immediately notify ROC and their parent unit headquarters. ROC will immediately “Cease Fire Freeze” all weapons currently firing on ranges under their control.

N-2. Unit discovering round(s) out of impact area will determine the following information and report it to ROC as soon as possible. A written report (using the 8A Serious Incident 5w Report located in Appendix K) will be provided to the servicing ROC within 24 hours of initial report.

a. Individual making the report (name, phone number, location at the time of observation). _____

b. Date/Time of observation/incident. _____

c. Did injury occur (if so, give details of injuries). _____

d. Did equipment damaged occur (Y / N)? _____ If so, give details of damages?

e. Number of round(s) out of impact area? _____

f. Approximate location of impact. _____

g. DODIC/Nomenclature _____

h. Back azimuth. _____

i. Did air burst occur? (Y / N) _____ Estimate of height of burst _____

j. Has ground crater been located? (Y / N) _____ Do not disturb crater or shell fragments?
(Y / N) _____

k. Ground crater 10-digit grid coordinates if known. _____

l. Location and unit of person who observed the actual impact (if applicable).

m. Source of knowledgeable for round(s) out of impact area (visual observation, radar, sound, other). _____

N-3. When Range Operation Center declares a “CEASE FIRE FREEZE”, the unit leadership will command “**REAR OF THE PIECE, FALL IN.**” Under no circumstances will units change firing data or in any way disturb or adjust weapon systems when a “CEASE FIRE FREEZE” is announced by the ROC.

N-4. All firing will cease until a release has been given by 8A Command Safety Office that is investigating the incident and ROC.

N-5. Units discovering round(s) out of impact area at Rodriguez Live Fire Complex (RLFC) and RLFC ROC will employ the following RLFC Out of Impact Response Plan, as shown in Figure N-1, and RLFC out of Impact Response Plan Decision Support Matrix, as shown in Figure N-2.

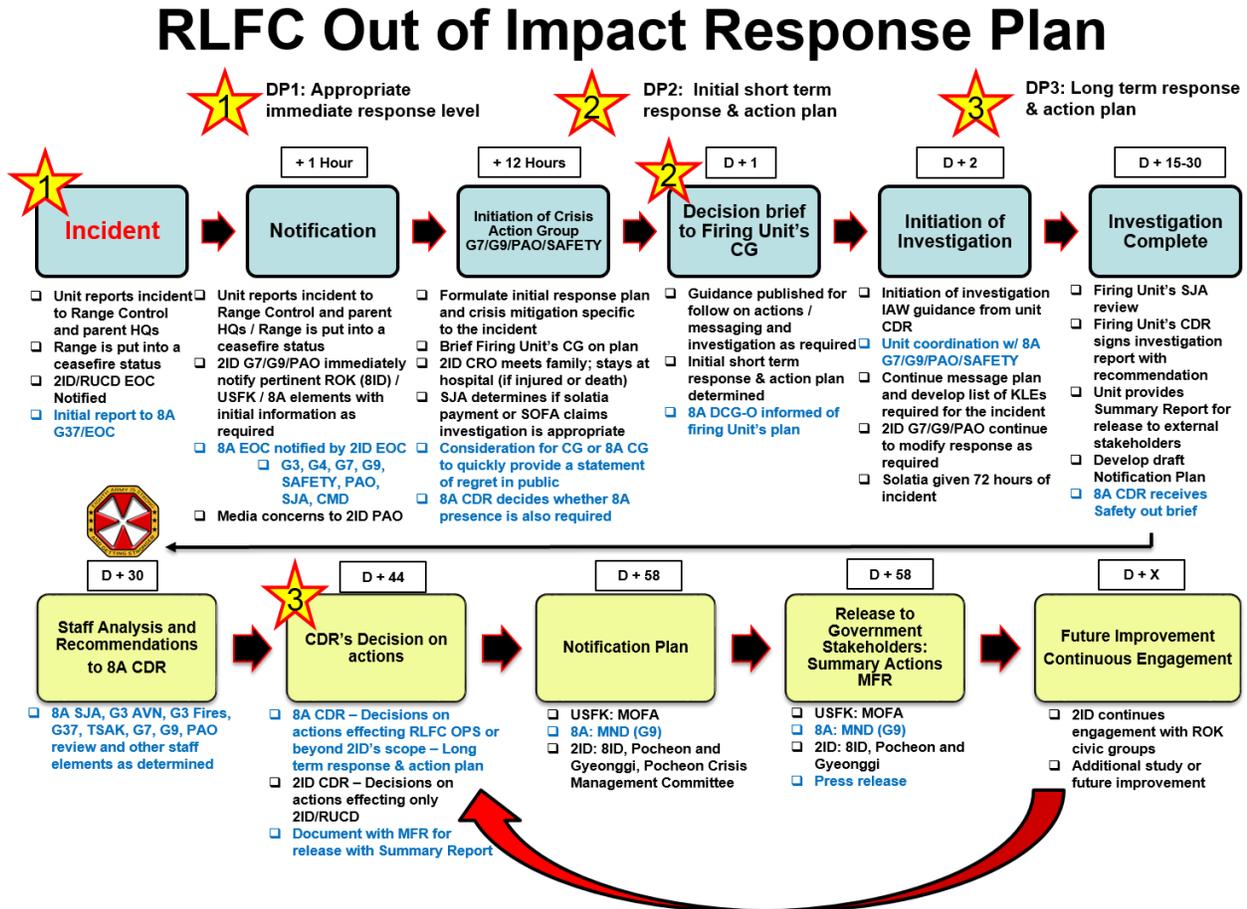


Figure N-1. RLFC Out of Impact Response Plan

Decision Point Support Matrix

DPs	Incident / If	Yes / Then
1	Projectile found of unknown origins or no damage	2ID sends G9 team to investigate within 24 hours
	Projectile causes property damage or fire	2ID senior leaders responds within 12 hours
	Source is from other military components	8A sends G9 team to investigate within 24 hours
	Injury or significant property damage	8A senior leaders responds within 12 hours
	Loss of life or mass casualty from the rocket round(s)	USFK senior leaders responds within 12 hours
2	Initial investigation indicates US Projectile from RLFC caused property damage, injury, or death	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15-6 Initiated - Safety investigation initiated - Solatia payment will be made within 72 hours - Suspension of use of specific ammunition until investigation is complete
2a	Training can be resumed safely and the public attitude in Pocheon is favorable	8A CDR approves resumption of training with or without limitation
3	15-6 Investigation recommends further actions that only effects 2ID/RUCD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2ID CDR accepts or rejects recommendations - Initiate follow-on actions as necessary
	15-6 Investigation recommends further actions that effect the operation of RLFC beyond the scope of 2ID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 8A CDR accepts or rejects recommendations - Initiate follow-on actions as necessary

Figure N-2. RLFC Out of Impact Response Plan Decision Support Matrix

**Appendix O
Ammunition Malfunction Report**

O-1. A verbal report will be submitted to the servicing Range Operations Center immediately upon discovery of malfunction. A written report (using the 8A Serious Incident 5w Report located in appendix K) will be provided to the servicing ROC within 24 hours of initial report.

O-2. Reporting format:

- Line 1** – Type of malfunction: _____
- Line 2** – Did unit properly conduct all appropriate malfunction procedures as outlined in the TM for the weapon system involved? _____
- Line 3** – What is the training range designation and grid or 10 digit grid location of the actual malfunction? _____
- Line 4** – Time of actual incident: _____
- Line 5** – Names of ROIC and RSO: _____
- Line 6** – Unit designation: _____
- Line 7** – Ammunition information:
 - a. Type of munitions that malfunctioned (e.g. 105mm, M392 or M18) _____
 - b. Type of fuse installed (if applicable): _____
- Line 8** – Number of rounds that malfunctioned: _____
- Line 9** – DODIC & Lot number of ammunition (round or fuse): _____
- Line 10** – Type of fuse and Lot number: _____
- Line 11** – Type of fuse mated on round: _____
- Line 12** – Location and name of POC: _____
- Line 13** – If injuries occurred, provide name/rank, of individuals involved and type of injuries sustained: _____

Appendix P

Ranges and Training Areas Visitation Procedure for ROK Distinguish Visitors (DV)

P-1. PURPOSE: To provide procedures for requested visitation by ROK government agencies, civilians, and military DVs to 8A training land, facilities, and ranges within the Republic of Korea. The intent and purpose of the visit is the most critical factor in obtaining approval.

P-2. APPLICABILITY: The 8A Protocol, G9 Civil Affairs, G37 TREX Division, and TSAK assist in coordinating all related activities involving visits for ROK military O-6's and above, or civilian equivalents. These procedures will assist Eighth Army (8A) staff sections in planning, requesting, scheduling, and coordinating these visits.

P-3. RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. 8A ACofS G9. Coordinates with relevant staff sections or G37 TREX Division to direct and follow up with visits for all ROK Military O-6's and above, or civilian equivalents, visiting 8A training land, facilities, and ranges. All visits will be coordinated through Ms. Han, Yong Chi, Community Relation Specialist, with a formal request. Ms. Han's contact number is DSN 723-5066, or email yongchi.han.ln@mail.mil.

b. 8A G37 TREX Division. The Chief, 8A G37 TREX Division, is the approval authority for all visits to the 8A training land, facilities, and ranges after notification from G9. If the visit is approved, 8A G37 TREX Division instructs 8A TSAK HQ to lead all planning and coordination of activities for official functions.

c. 8A TSAK. The TSAK HQ is overall responsible for controlling and monitoring each Area's Range Operation Center visitors and visit coordination. The Sustainable Range Program Host Nation Land Management Team or the appropriate section will implement all procedures concerning visitors upon receipt of a visit request or notification from G37 TREX Division.

d. TSAK Sustainable Range Program (SRP) Host Nation Land Manager (HNLM) Team. Coordinates directly with the distinguished visitor units or their office concerning all details of the visit upon receipt of a visit request from 8A TSAK. Receives a draft of the "visit concept" and prepares a detailed itinerary. If protocol service is required, coordinate with the 8A Protocol office. Ensure the visit plans include appropriate diplomatic formality and required customs and courtesies are followed. Provide the detailed visiting plan and required action, including the itinerary, to the applicable area Range Operation Center. Keep the Post Range Operation Center Chief informed of all DV visits and itineraries when visiting the 8A Training Lands/Facilities and Ranges.

e. Area Range Operation Center. Prepares for reception and escorting plan, briefings and meetings and perform tasks as "function area subject matter expert" for the installation. Coordinate with HNLM team to assist in developing itineraries and scheduling visitors. Ensure that each Area ROKA coordinator is not coordinating for any ROK Military O-6's and above, or civilian equivalent visits to 8A training lands, facilities, and ranges within the Republic of Korea. Provide the appropriate 8A coordination POC to the ROK military or civilians if requested. The 8A visit request POC is Ms. Han, Yong Chi, 8A ACofS G9 Community Relation Specialist, at DSN 723-5066, or email yongchi.han.ln@mail.mil.

**Glossary
Abbreviations**

8A	Eighth Army
ACofS	Assistant Chief of Staff
ADA	Air Defense Artillery
AGL	Above Ground Level
AR	Army Regulation
ARSO	Artillery Range Safety Officer
CALFEX	Combined Arms Live-Fire Exercise
DA PAM	Department of the Army Pamphlet
DPW	Director of Public Works
DRAW	Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet
DTG	Date Time Group
EOD	Explosive Ordinance Disposal
FM	Field Manual
FOA	Field Operating Activity
FSC	Fire Support Coordinator
IAW	In Accordance With
KATUSA	Korean Augmentation to the United States Army
KSC	Korean Service Corp
KTO	Korean Theater of Operation
LPP	Land Partnership Program
MACOM	Major Army Command
MEDEVAC	Medical Evacuation
MND	Ministry of National Defense
MRSO	Mortar Range Safety Officer
MSC	Major Subordinate Command

NCO	Noncommissioned Officer
RFMSS	Range Facility Management Support System
ROC	Range Operations Center
ROIC	Range Officer in Charge
ROK	Republic of Korea
ROKA	Republic of Korea Army
ROKAF	Republic of Korea Air Force
RSO	Range Safety Officer
SDZ	Surface Danger Zone
SOFA	Status of Forces Agreement
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
TM	Technical Manual
TREX	Training and Exercise
TSAK	Training Support Activity Korea
USARPAC	United States Army – Pacific
USFK	United States Forces Korea
UXO	Unexploded Ordinance
WDZ	Weapon Danger Zone