

California Army National Guard (CAARNG) Camp San Luis Obispo

Ranges and Training Areas Standard Operating Procedures



By order of the Commander:

Nicole M. Balliet
LTC, LG, CA ARNG
Commanding

Official:



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CHAPTER 1. CAMP SAN LUIS OBISPO RANGE CONTROL

Section 1-1. OVERVIEW

1-1.1. PURPOSE

This Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) is published by Camp San Luis Obispo (CSLO) Range Control to establish safe uniform policies and procedures. This SOP is applicable to the proper use of range facilities and training areas on this installation.

1-1.2. MISSION

Our mission is to support military and civilian training in a safe and secure environment. This is accomplished through the training support request process, from initial coordination to execution; by maintaining to the highest standard our ranges, training areas and Training Aids, Devices, Simulators and Simulations (TADSS) and making them readily available for training; by enforcing all applicable military and state laws; and never compromising safety.

Section 1-2. APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this ranges SOP applies to US Army Active, Reserve, National Guard Components, and other military and non-military organizations authorized to train at Camp San Luis Obispo, and includes all areas which are currently being or have been used for training and live-fire exercises. Personnel utilizing and of the aforementioned facilities must comply with this publication and become familiar with CSLO Regulation 350-1, Range Safety AR 385-63, DA Pamphlet Range Safety 385-63, U.S. Army Explosives Safety Program AR 385-64, DA Pamphlet Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards 385-64.

NOTICE – Any CSLO users who willfully violate a policy and/or procedure included in this SOP, or any of the referenced publications above, will be suspended from installation training and /or punished under the Uniform Code Military Justice (UCMJ) or California Statutes.

1-2.1. REFERENCES

- a. AR 350-1 Army Training and Leader Development dtd 18 Dec 2009
- b. AR 385-63 Range Safety dtd 10 Apr 03
- c. AR 200-1 Environmental Protection and Enhancement dtd 28 Aug 07
- d. AR 190-11 Physical Security of Arms, Ammunition and Explosives dtd 15 Nov
- e. DA Pam 385-1 Small Unit Safety Officer/NCO Guide dtd 29 Nov 01
- f. DA Pam 385-63 Range Safety dtd 10 Apr 03
- g. NGR 385-63 Army National Guard Range Safety Program, Policy, and Standards 7 Jun 2007

- h. NGR 385-10 Army National Guard Safety Program 12 Sept 2008
- i. FM 100-14 Risk Management 23 Apr 1998
- j. FM 5-19 Composite Risk Management Aug 2006
- k. CSLO REG 350-1 1 Sept 2007
- l. AR 350-19 The Army Sustainable Range Program

Section 1-3. PERSONNEL

1-3.1. RANGE CONTROL

The roles and responsibilities of Range Control, CSLO are to:

- a. Supervise and enforce policies established by Federal and State legislation, Department of Defense and Department of the Army Regulations, and the CSLO Garrison Commander.
- b. Implement the directives of the Commander, CSLO and other Higher Headquarters.
- c. Provide recommendations to the CSLO Commander on regulations and standard operating procedures for the use of all training facilities.
- d. Approve all training facility use and ensure units comply with training facility schedules.
- e. Monitor and enforce compliance with environmental laws and regulations as related to all activities conducted on CSLO.
- f. Provide direct supervision to the Range Officer.

1-3.2. KEY POINTS OF CONTACT

	DPTS
Post Operations	
Operations NCOIC	(805) 594-6413
Operations NCO	(805) 594-6510
Operations NCO	(805) 594-6512
Fax	(805) 594-6526
Range Control	
NCOIC	(805) 594-6529
Fire Desk	(805) 594-6546
Range Operations Specialist	(805) 594-6388
Fax	(805) 594-6380
Ranges	
Alpha Range	(805) 594-0936
Bravo Range	(805) 594-0937
Charlie Range	(805) 594-0938
Delta Range	(805) 594-0946
Foxtrot	(805) 594-0903
Foxtrot-1	(805) 594-0967
FIRE AND MEDICAL EMERGENCIES	
First Phone Contact	9-911
Second Phone Contact	(805) 594-6546

FIRE DEPARTMENT	
CMC Fire	(805) 547-7849
CDF Fire	(805) 543-4244
CSLO POST SECURITY	
SECFOR NCOIC	(805) 298-2575
Guard Shack (Front Gate)	(805) 594-6571
Fax	(805) 782-6803
POST LOGISTICS	
Logistics Officer	(805) 594-6504
Supply NCO	(805) 594-6407
Fax	(805) 594-6871
Housing Manager NCOIC	(805) 594-6630
Housing Assistant	(805) 594-6564
ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICE	
Environmental Scientist	(805) 594-6543
Research Associate	(805) 594-6537

CHAPTER 2. RANGE CONTROL ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 2-1. RANGE CONTROL ADMINISTRATION OVERVIEW

2-1.1 HOURS OF OPERATIONS, RANGE SCHEDULING, AND RANGE SAFETY BRIEFS/OVERVIEW

Units must coordinate Ranges in advance in order to ensure they can conduct all exercises without interference. Specific concerns will be addressed at the time of scheduling.

- a. IAW CSLO REG 350-1, all requests for range support must be submitted at least 45 days in advance but NLT 30 days prior to the unit or organization's arrival. The hours of operations are from 0700 hours to 1630 hours. Range Control is open seven days a week and closed on federal holidays.
- b. All ranges are scheduled by organization's operations section utilizing a RFMSS organizational account. If an organization does not have RFMSS, they can obtain a CSLO Form 307 from Post Operations by calling (805)594-6510. Prior to reporting to Camp San Luis Obispo, units must ensure that their range request has been approved through Post Operations.

Ranges/Facilities Use

- a. Upon arrival to Camp San Luis Obispo, OIC will first check in with Post Operations prior to reporting to Range Control. This can be done the day of training or the day prior. Units will receive an update on Safety issues at check in. No ranges or training areas will be occupied without authorized from Range Control.
- b. Camp San Luis Obispo encourages units to recon their Range or Facility prior to arrival for ensuring they have all logistics requirements met.

- c. A joint inspection of the Range or Facility will be conducted by Range Control personnel with the OIC of the unit. Unit Representative will be available for inspection after training event has ended.

Range Safety Brief

- a. Range Control will conduct Safety Briefings for E-5 and above:

Friday	1300 hrs
Saturday	0730 hrs

- b. Units are responsible for contacting Range Control at (805) 594-6546 to verify attendance. Organizations unable to attend the prescribed times will require additional coordination with Range Control. The availability for range personnel will dictate the approval of range safety briefs conducted outside the established times.

Vehicle movement and Foot Marches

Improved Roads	25 mph
Unimproved Roads	20 mph
When Passing Troops	10 mph

- a. CSLO Policy Memo #08-01 dated 7 Jan 2008 states, unimproved road are native materials roads containing no imported road base material. All unimproved roads within the CSLO Training Areas are off-limits to vehicular traffic during and after rain events. Depending on the amount intensity of rain, roads will be closed for a minimum of 1 (one) day or until further notice by Range Control. Any unimproved road access shall be authorized through the Range Control Office. Exceptions to this policy are emergency situations, and then, only using a 4 (four) wheel drive vehicle. For further information or to obtain a copy of this memo please contact Range Control.
- b. Vehicles will be operated within posted limits and consistent with driving conditions.
- c. Privately Owned Vehicles (POVs) are not authorized in Bivouac or Tactical Training Areas. In addition, vehicles will not be parked on roads or near the Range Control Bldg 610. All vehicles must be park across the road in the designated parking lot.
- d. Tactical vehicles will only use established roads and trails; exceptions to this procedure must first be coordinated with Range Control.
- e. Bicyclists and motorcycle riders must wear a helmet.
- f. Joggers are not permitted to run pass the main range gate and must stay away from the prison; exceptions to this procedure must first be coordinated with Range Control.

2-1.2 RANGE AVAILABILITY

Ranges are available seven days a week. Any live fire training exercises extending outside the normal Range Control duty hours must be requested in RFMSS and approved by Range Control. Requested firing dates and times must be strictly adhered to due to manning requirements that are coordinated 10 days in advance by Range Control with Range Fire Desk Operators.

Non-Military Use and Activity

The availability of CSLO facilities for non-Army use is determined by military unit usage. Non-Army use of any facility by private parties will be secondary to all Military/Installation mission training. Except where a preference is required by law, Army-controlled real property that is available for use for non-Army purposes will be granted in the following order of preference:

- i. Non-Army entities which support an Army, installation/project, or national defense mission.
- ii. Other military departments or DOD activities or agencies.
- iii. Other Federal agencies or activities.
- iv. Contractors who support the above.
- v. State or local government agencies or entities.
- vi. Private parties.

2-1.3 TRACERS, PYROTECHNICS, AND NIGHT FIRE PRE-APPROVAL PROCESS

The use of tracers, pyrotechnics, and night fire must be approved by Range Control. All users must submit their Training Support Request (TSR) through RFMSS 45 days prior to execution. Tracer ammunitions and pyrotechnics will be approved on a case by case basis. Extenuating circumstances i.e., fire levels, controlled areas, and environmental restrictions will dictate the approval of the TSR. Pyrotechnics are restricted to designated training areas. The current fire level will dictate the method of employment. In order to prevent brush fires during moderate and high fire levels, and/or to prevent real property damage and personnel injury, pyrotechnics must be expended in a metal container. All Chemical Biological Radiation Nuclear (CBRN), NBC, CS gas, and riot control agents will be expended in the NBC Gas Chamber or within the immediate area vicinity training site Oscar. The use of smoke agents are strictly prohibited within enclosed areas. Absolutely at no given time will any pyrotechnics will be used or expended within the CSLO cantonment area.

2-1.4 OIC & RSO BATTALION/SQUADRON (BN/SQDN) COMMANDERS SAFETY CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

- a. BN/SQDN Commanders will comply with the installation procedures for the certification of unit OIC's and RSO's.
 1. CSLO small arms live fire OIC/RSO appointment requirements:
 - a. OIC – E6 or Above
 - b. RSO – E5 or Above
 - b. Battalion Safety Certification Programs will be used to train and certify personnel in the duties of OIC and RSO for small arms live firing exercises. The Safety Certification Programs will be integrated into unit training programs, combining the unique individual needs of the units concerned.
 - c. Once all requirements of the Battalion Safety Program are met, the BN/SQDN CDR will certify the OICs and RSOs utilizing the Weapon Safety Certification Memorandum, see sample below. This certification is valid for 1 (one) year. A copy must be sent to Range Control.
 - d. All Non-DoD organization must submit a signed memorandum of certification from the next higher level authority.

NOTICE: Units not having a Battalion/Squadron Commander must obtain certification from an O-5 (O-4 (P) in an O-5 command position) or higher, within their chain of command.

- e. Unit Commander will ensure the following:
 1. Compliance with DA Pamphlet 385-63, this range SOP, and any applicable TMs, FMs, and TCs for safe training and firing for each weapon system within the command.
 2. All personnel within the command are briefed on and comply with the training center range procedures and safety requirements, including the use of required personal protective equipment.
 3. Designates an OIC and RSO for each live fire exercise.
 4. Personnel performing the duties of OIC and RSO are certified IAW the established training center safety certification program.
 5. Complies with the range safety certification program guidance for OIC's and RSO's, to ensure that they are:

a. Competent and properly instructed in the performance of their duties.

b. Knowledgeable in the weapon systems for which they are held responsible, and in safe ammunition handling and use procedures.

NOTICE: IAW DA PAM 385-63 and NGR PAM 385-63 Officers and WO's that have not completed BOLC are not authorized to be OICs and RSOs on any Camp San Luis Obispo live-fire ranges.

- f. Prior to range operations, personnel designated as OIC and RSO will receive a Range Safety Briefing from Range Control. This briefing is valid for a period of six months.
- g. IAW DA PAM 385-63 and NGR 385-63, The Range Control Officer will monitor the effectiveness of safety programs for OICs and RSOs.
- h. The Range Control Officer has authority to revoke certification of any OIC or RSO for violating the requirements of AR 385-63, DA Pam 385-63, or this SOP.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CALIFORNIA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
COMBINED TRAINING CENTER
CAMP SAN LUIS OBISPO
10 SONOMA AVENUE, BUILDING 700
SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA 93405

CACS-T-R

30 December 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR: RANGE CONTROL, CAMP SAN LUIS OBISPO, CA

SUBJECT: WEAPONS SAFETY CERTIFICATION

1. I certify that the following individuals have been trained, tested, and are weapons systems certified for the weapons indicated.

2.

NAME	GRADE/RANK	SSN-LAST FOUR	WEAPON SYSTEMS
Doe, John S.	E-7/SFC	XXXX	M16A2, M249, Rapper Tower
Smith, Joseph F.	E-6/SSG	XXXX	9MM, M4
Johanson, Bill	E-5/SGT	XXXX	M16A4

3. If you have any questions regarding this memorandum, please contact me at (XXX)-XXX-XXXX, or e-mail at battalion.commander@us.army.mil

JOHN J. RAMBO
LTC, IN, CAARNG
Commanding

THIS IS A SAMPLE

The memorandum must include:

- ROTC Cadets, OCS Students, WOC, or any Officer or Warrant Officer who has not completed BOLC/WOBC are not authorized to be OICs or RSOs.
- The specific weapon system(s) that the individual has been certified on.
- The memorandum must be signed by an O-5 (O-4P) Commander or above.

2-1.5 RANGE CONTROL AND UNIT SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Range Control Will Provide The Following:

- Bull horn (if PA system is non-operational)
- Red & White safety paddles for Range Safety Officer and each Lane Safety
- Reflective range safety vest for OIC, RSO, and lane safety
- Range binder with SOP, range safety brief, CSLO range phone extensions, basic tower commands, range clearance procedures, CSLO Reg 350-1, and Range Safety AR 385-63
- Hand Held Radio
- Strip map to the nearest medical facility (Sierra Vista Medical Center).

- g. Solid brass rods for clearing weapons
- h. Large and small range flag
- i. Weapons board
- j. Paper targets based on units RFMSS training request and issued at time of signing for the range. Target frames are located on the range at the base of the tower
- k. Two single Port-a-Potties. Coordination for cleaning, maintenance, and to request additional Port-a-Potties will be requested through Post Logistics 1-805-594-6564 if needed.

Unit Will Provide The Following:

- a. A copy of the unit's risk assessment signed by the appropriate level commander to Range Control
- b. Training schedule (schedule must reflect exactly what appears on RFMSS request summary, i.e., name of range or training area, type of training to be conducted, and training times)
- c. DA Form 581 Request for issue and turn in of ammunition after issue of ammunition
- d. One 10lb. A/B/C [dry chemical] fully charged fire extinguishers
- e. Staple guns to attach targets and other items
- f. Tower NCO (announcing fire commands)
- g. Medic and or combat lifesaver (minimum 1) with medical aid bag, and current CLS certification card, per live fire range
- h. Dedicated Medical Evacuation Vehicle and driver.
- i. Plastic trash bags, cleaning supplies, CLP (break-free) and toilet paper.
- j. 1 Gate/Road Guard
- k. Kevlar helmet and hearing protection for all personnel on or near the firing line.
- l. Drinking water.
- m. TM and FM on all weapon systems being fired (10 manual at a minimum).
- n. Zero and Qualification score cards
- o. Flashlights and chem-lights for night fire. (Red and White/Green)
- p. Shovel, pick, and axe for fire-fighting operations if needed. Unit will also have designated personnel on stand-by to assist in these duties if needed.

2-1.6 COMMUNICATIONS

- a. Primary means of communication with Range Control is telephone land line. Land line must be used only for communications with Range Control. Secondary means of communication is hand held radios which are provided by Range Control.
- b. Range Control also monitors the SINCGARS radio on frequency 32.50 MHz, single channel, plain text, in the clear. Your call sign is "Name of range and unit/organization name". Range Control can also communicate via cell phone. Keep all communications brief. Proper communications procedures will be enforced.

- c. 12 frequencies may be used on a temporary basis during periodic, routine, training events on CSLO and in a local radius of 20 kilometers from the training site. For further details contact Range Control.

2-1.7 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT (CRM)

- a. The CRM process described in FM 5-19, FM 3-0, and AR 385-10, will be used to manage risks during all ARNG live fire- training activities. Additionally, CRM will be used to identify range hazards and implement appropriate controls in the development of installation and unit range regulations and SOPs. Personnel and units using ARNG ranges or training areas will employ CRM procedures to identify operational hazards and implement appropriate controls in order to minimize mission risk.
- b. Levels of risk. Operations should be categorized according to level of risk. The Army program consists of four levels - low, medium, high, and extremely high. These levels are used to call attention to the significance of each risk and to enable decision-making at the proper level.
- c. Risk decisions. The higher the level of risk, the higher the level at which acceptance of that risk should be made. Formalized procedures should be developed that specify at what level of command a particular risk decision must be made. Commanders are required to make informed risk decision at the appropriate level. The final risk decision is made on the highest level of residual risk in column 9 of DA Form 7566, Composite Risk Management Worksheet. Use the Risk Assessment Matrix found in FM 5-19 or DA Pam 385-30 to determine the risk assessment. The overall mission risk level will be the highest residual risk. Commanders may approve the mission using the following residual risk levels:
 - 1. Low risk – Company Commanders.
 - 2. Moderate risk – Battalion Commanders.
 - 3. High risk – the first O-6 in the chain-of-command.
 - 4. Extremely high risk – the first general officer in the chain-of-command.
- d. All CRM's submitted to Range Control for live fire training exercises must be a moderate risk level or higher.
- e. CRM cycle. The 5-step process is continuous. Step 5, supervising, will allow leaders to evaluate the effectiveness of the controls that have been put in place. The 5-step process is then worked through again, and any adjustments to the controls are made

Read risk level at intersection of probability and effect			PROBABILITY				
			Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Remote	Unlikely
			A	B	C	D	E
E F F E C T	Catastrophic	I	Extremely High	Extremely High	High	High	Medium
	Critical	II	Extremely High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Marginal	III	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
	Negligible	IV	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low
EFFECT							
CATASTROPHIC		Death or permanent total disability, system loss, major property damage.					
CRITICAL		Permanent partial disability, temporary total disability in excess of three months, major system damage, significant property damage.					
MARGINAL		Minor injury, lost workday accident, compensable injury or illness, minor system damage, minor property damage.					
NEGLIGIBLE		First aid or minor supportive medical treatment, minor system impairment.					
PROBABILITY							
FREQUENT		Individual soldier/employee/item: Occurs often in career or equipment service life. All personnel or inventory: Continuously experienced.					
LIKELY		Individual soldier/employee/item: Occurs several times in career/equipment life. All personnel or inventory: Occurs frequently.					
OCCASIONAL		Individual soldier/employee/item: Occurs sometime in career/equipment life. All personnel or inventory: Occurs sporadically or several times in inventory life.					
REMOTE		Individual soldier/employee/item: Possible to occur in career/equipment life. All personnel or inventory: Remote chance of occurrence; expected to occur sometime in inventory service life.					
UNLIKELY		Individual soldier/employee/item: Can assume will not occur in career/equipment life. All personnel or inventory: Possible, but improbable; occurs only very rarely.					

2-1.8 IMPACT AREA

- a. Camp San Luis Obispo impact area consists of eight active small arms live fire ranges, 7.62 MM and below within a 349 acres foot print.
- b. RESTRICTED IMPACT AREAS: All ranges, training areas, and impact areas are restricted. Entrance to these areas is prohibited without proper clearance from Range Control. This includes all ranges that are active and areas that could become active if an unscheduled range is opened. Under no circumstances will personnel proceed beyond the firing line and into an impact area before coordinating with Range Control.

2-1.9 MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS/MEDEVAC PROCEDURES/REPORTING PROCEDURES

MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS

- a. Medical Support: Seriously injured personnel will be transported to Sierra Vista Hospital, San Luis Obispo, CA for treatment. Medical personnel and a dedicated First Aid Vehicle are required for training. It is the responsibility of the unit to provide their own medical support. CSLO does not have a medical facility on the premises.
- b. Unit Responsibilities
 - i. Maintain accountability of personnel
 - ii. Transport of individuals to/from lab, X-ray, pharmacy, medical appointments
 - iii. Receive bills from soldiers, complete MMSO claim forms, & submit to MMSO for reimbursement. Initiate and complete LOD (DA Form 2173) on all soldiers who require care
- c. Soldier Responsibilities
 - i. Have ID Card, copy of orders, Line of Duty Form, and MMSO Claim Form with them when requesting medical services
 - ii. Receive bill from any civilian service provider; provide copy of bill to unit POC for forwarding to MMSO for reimbursement
 - iii. Pay for any prescription medications from a civilian source; provide the bill to unit POC for forwarding to MMSO for reimbursement

Medical Evacuation	
Air	N/A
Ground	CALFIRE Cuesta Camp (805) 543-9570 SLO County, CA EMS (activated by Fire Department)
Emergency Services	
Call CALFIRE Cuesta Camp	(805) 543-9570 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tell Fire Department your location (Area K-1, Alpha Range, Bldg 719, etc) County EMS/Ambulance will be activated simultaneously County protocol states that EMS decides which hospital to transport the soldier to
Sierra Vista Regional Medical Center	(805) 546-7600 1010 Murray Ave, San Luis Obispo, CA 93405
French Hospital Medical Center	(805) 543-5353 1911 Johnson Ave San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

MEDEVAC PROCEDURES

- a. Air MEDEVAC is not available.
- b. Request for Ground MEDEVAC Support
 - i. In the event of a serious injury or illness, and when time may be a factor in saving life, limb, sight, or to prevent undue suffering, ground medical evacuation will be utilized.
 - ii. The decision to request MEDEVAC will be made by the medic/combat lifesaver on site. If no such person is present, the ranking individual on site will make the decision.
- c. Requests for evacuation support beyond the unit's organic capability will be made by the senior officer or noncommissioned officer present based on the recommendation of the medic on-site, or the senior ranking person's best judgment in the absence of medical aid personnel. Under no circumstance will the recommendation of the medic on-site to request MEDEVAC be overridden.
- d. If you are calling *from a CSLO phone line* you must call 9-991 and let the dispatcher know your location on CSLO.
- e. If calling 911 *from a cell phone*, you must let the dispatcher know your location on CSLO.

REPORTING PROCEDURES

- a. In the event of an accident or serious incident, Camp San Luis Obispo Range Control will be contacted along with the unit internal Chain-of-Command.
- b. Camp San Luis Obispo Range Control will coordinate evacuation if needed. All incident and/or accident will be immediately reported to Range Control and submit a Serious Incident Report (SIR). CAARNG users are required to submit the SIR directly to JOC. All other users will report to Range Control. Based on the nature and severity of incident and/or accident may or may not be allowed to continue training. Upon completion, units may be allowed to continue use of the ranges or training sites.

2-.1.10 UXO AND MISFIRES

UXO

- a. Leave all duds untouched and in place
- b. If found outside of impact area, mark the area.
- c. Do not use radios or cell phones within 100 meters
- d. Route traffic a safe distance of 100 meters around them, and report to Range Control immediately. The report must include the following information:
 - i. Type and size of dud.
 - ii. Locations by grid coordinate with other descriptions to pinpoint dud. Prepare a map overlay indicating location of dud, and submit to Range Control, upon request.

- iii. Name, Rank, and Unit of individual reporting the dud.

MISFIRES

Misfire procedures in training manuals for the appropriate weapon system will be followed. In the event misfires present an immediate hazard to personnel or a cease-fire is necessary, they will be reported to range control.

CHAPTER 3. RANGE OPERATIONS

SECTION 3-1 RANGE OPERATIONS DURING LIVE FIRE TRAINING

3-1.1 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ORGANIZATION RANGE PERSONNEL

- a. **OIC:** Responsible for ALL ACTIVITIES on the range. The OIC will be present on the range at all times. If the OIC has to leave or has to be changed, Range Control will be notified and ONLY Range Control can authorize changing of the OIC. The OIC will also establish a designated smoking area that is adjacent to the Range Flagpole. The OIC will get permission from the Installation Range Officer if civilians are participating in the firing of weapon systems. The OIC will promote safety to all personnel, which includes support and tower personnel, while training is in progress. The OIC will ensure that all personnel receive a "basic weapons safety briefing" upon arrival at the range. Semi automatic will be the only mode of fire on the range, unless approved by Range Control.
- b. **RSO:** Will assist the OIC in maintaining and enforcing range safety standards not only on the firing line but the entire range. The RSO is primarily responsible for overall safety on the range. The RSO will provide the range safety briefing to all personnel on the range. The RSO will also conduct a brass and ammo shakedown upon completion of each firing order and prior to personnel leaving the range. The RSO will determine how and where weapons will be rodded and cleared.
- c. **Lane Safety NCOs:** Will assist the RSO with firing line safety procedures; observes and corrects any unsafe condition on their portion of the firing line. Lane Safety NCOs will utilize a red/white safety paddle for command and control of their portion of the range. Lane Safety NCOs will conduct weapons safety checks to include Roding of weapons and provide safety-related assistance for soldiers. One Lane Safety will be assigned to every five lanes (day fire only).
- d. **Tower NCO:** Normally runs the range tower announcing fire commands and takes directions from the Range OIC/RSO.
- e. **Medic/CLS:** Must remain on the range at all times. Should the Medic/CLS and/or medic vehicle have to leave the range for any reason the OIC will contact range control, request a "CHECKFIRE" status and suspend all live fire weapons training until they can be replaced. Once the medic/CLS and/or medic vehicle has been replaced and/or returned the OIC will contact range control and request to lift the "CHECKFIRE".

3-1.2 AMMO POINT NCOIC

- a. No weapons are stored in or around the ammo point
- b. No smoking within 50 meters
- c. Place ammunition on pallet
- d. Separate ammunition by DODIC and lot number
- e. Maintain accurate count of ammunition
- f. Segregate misfires and damaged ammunition from serviceable ammunition
- g. **Ensure there is no mixing of blank and live ammunition at any time. Blank and Live ammunition will not be stored on the same site**
- h. Minimum of one 10lb. fire extinguisher, rated A/B/C or better, in serviceable condition, fully charged and is readily available for use
- i. Police trash, debris, and ammunition packing material
- j. Stores ammunition in original container and opens as needed
- k. Authorized number of personnel kept to a minimum
- l. Load correct number of rounds/type in magazines IAW DA Pam 350-38
- m. Report any shortcomings immediately to the Range OIC or RSO
- n. Failure to maintain accountability of ammunition, having unauthorized ammunition, or failing to maintain a clean and controlled ammunition point will result in immediate cease fire of the range until deficiencies are corrected

3-1.3 GATE/ROAD GUARD

- a. Be posted by the organization at the main entrance to the range
- b. Ensure unauthorized military and civilian personnel are stopped from entering the range complex
- c. Instruct all visitors to the range to report to the Range OIC. All other visitors must report to Range Control, Bldg. 610
- d. **Do Not delay Range Control personnel from entering any portion of the range**
- e. Maintain communication with Range OIC, RSO or tower at all times.

3-1.4 PRE-LIVE FIRE SPECIAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- a. Upon entering the range, all soldiers will ensure that their weapons are on safe, bolt locked to the rear, feed tray cover open and muzzle oriented down toward the ground. This is to ensure no ammunition is present in the weapon and weapons are not pointed toward anyone.
- b. Rifle bolts remain to the rear at all times except during firing.
- c. If warranted, rod all weapons, lock bolt to the rear, weapon on safe, with feed tray cover open. Weapons pointed skyward between firing iterations, so safety personnel can verify weapon is cleared and safe.
- d. Weapons are pointed down range when moving on or off the firing line.
- e. Hearing Protection: Appropriate hearing protection is required for all personnel, within 50 feet of the firing line, including visitors.
- f. Weapons must be cleared and remain on safe when not firing.

3-1.5 DURING LIVE FIRE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- a. Weapons will not be elevated higher than to the center of the backstop berm
- b. All firers will identify their target prior to loading ammunition.
- c. All firers must fire within the left and right limit markers and will only fire within their assigned firing lane.
- d. Ammunition will only be issued once the above requirements have been met.
- e. Left hand firers will use brass deflectors while firing. This will ensure hot brass does not cause an unsafe condition.
- f. No running on the range, range walk is highly encouraged.
- g. Lane safeties will observe firers and down range lanes at all times when firing.
- h. Eye protection and hearing protection for all personnel on or near the firing line.
- i. Tracer ammunition will only be used with prior approval from Range Control.
- j. Fire Hazard index will be given from Range Control on the day of firing.
- k. No weapons stored in the ammo point.
- l. No smoking within 50 meters of the ammo point and only in designated areas.
- m. No smoking within 50 meters of the firing line.
- n. No vehicles within 50 meters of the firing line except for the medic vehicle and one operations vehicle.
- o. No more than three individuals in the tower.
- p. Unit will designate personnel on standby for fire fighting. (Range Control will coordinate with CALFIRE if needed.)

3-1.6 NIGHT FIRE

- a. Night firing must be approved by Range Control. The following guidelines must be strictly adhered to by the using organization.
- b. All range safety personnel will have a white lens flashlight. Red lenses are authorized for training and tactical purposes.
- c. There will be one lane safety per firing point.
- d. Lane safeties will use a green chem light to indicate a firing point as "READY" and a red chem light to indicate a firing point as "NOT READY".
- e. The RSO will have an assistant to monitor the firing line.
- f. Ammo NCO will use a white lens flashlight.

3-1.7 RANGE SAFETY VIOLATIONS

It is everyone's responsibility to stop hazardous and unsafe conditions

Range OIC, RSO and Lane Safety NCOs operating in an unsafe manner will cause their range to be closed, with the possibility of being decertified, by Range Control. All range safety violations will be addressed with Range Control and documented in the RFMSS staff duty journal and/or Serious Incident Report (SIR). All supporting documentation will be forwarded to higher headquarters. These include, but are not limited to the following:

- a. Negligent discharge of a weapon on the firing line
- b. **Loss of Communication:** The Range OIC will immediately place the range in a "CHECKFIRE" status until communication with Range Control has been reestablished. If

Range Control cannot contact the range, Range Control personnel will travel to the range and place the range into a "CHECKFIRE" status until communications can be re-established

- c. Firing of weapons on burst or automatic is prohibited, unless approved by Range Control
- d. Use of unauthorized weapons/munitions
- e. Unauthorized weapons safety procedures
- f. Radio operators, medical support personnel and ammo handling personnel will remain awake and alert at all times
- g. Open fires are not allowed on or near the range
- h. Unit mascots, such as dogs, are not allowed on or near the firing line
- i. Failure to follow instructions from Range Control personnel will result in the range being put in a "CHECKFIRE" status
- j. Unauthorized vehicles on the range
- k. Vehicles not parked in designated areas

3-1.8 MEDICAL SUPPORT

- a. For serious injury (threat to life, limb, or eyesight) the OIC will call 9-911 from the landline or 911 from a cell phone and request emergency medical support. There after the Range OIC must contact Range Control (805)-594-6546.
- b. If injury is not life threatening, the unit is responsible for transporting the soldier to a medical facility. The closest hospital is Sierra Vista Medical Center (strip map will be provided by range control). All accidents and injuries must be immediately reported to Range Control.
- c. All accidents, incidents, and injuries will be addressed with range control and documented on a Sworn Statement and/or SIR.

3-1.9 WARM UP TENTS WITH KEROSENE HEATERS

Kerosene heaters are authorized only with prior approval from Range Control. A trained operator w/ a 10lb, A/B/C [dry chemical] fully charged fire extinguisher must be present at all times when the heater is in operation. Heaters must be shut down and allowed to cool before refueling. Fuel cans must be stored 50 meters away from the range, ammo point, bleachers and warm-up tent. The fuel point must be marked with white engineer tape and have Flammable/No smoking signs visible from all directions. Open fires are not authorized on the range.

3-1.10 PMI INSTRUCTION

Behind the firing line PMI (weapon drills, individual instruction, and manipulation of weapons, aiming of weapons) will be supervised by a NCO and conducted in designated PMI areas only.

3-1.11 AMMO POINT NCOIC

Range OIC will ensure all brass, dunnage, and trash is policed at all times. Brass, dunnage, and trash will be taken back to the organization for proper disposal. The organization will not be cleared until range has been policed.

3-1.12 POTABLE LATRINES

There are Portable latrines that support the range. Only Biodegradable materials can be placed in the receptacles, all other material will be placed in trash bags. Paper towels, plastic bags from MREs etc. cannot be placed in latrines and will be policed by unit.

SECTION 3-2 RANGE OCCUPATION

3-2.1 RANGE CHECK-IN PROCEDURES

- a. Range OIC will report to Range Control when signing for range. Ensure range certification card and medical certification are on hand and up to date. A copy of the units Risk Assessment signed by the appropriate Commander will be given to Range Control prior to signing for the range.
- b. Range Control can provide you with a range operational briefing if unit has any questions or concerns. All necessary equipment will be issued at this time to support the range.

3-2.2 RANGE OCCUPATION AND OPERATIONS

- a. Sign in with Range Control, bldg 610 as soon as unit arrives on the range and that hourly radio checks are made once in live fire status
- b. Accept/decline range facilities within 30 minutes after occupation of range
- c. Ensure communication with Range Control is maintained at all time
- d. Post range flag on flagpole
- e. Post gate guard at range gate with communication device
- f. Set up your range tower operations and ensure that the tower NCOIC is familiar with fire commands and qualification procedure
- g. RSO provides a range safety briefing for all soldiers that occupy the range
- h. All vehicles are in designated parking areas. (Ammo, Medic Vehicle, GSA, and Tactical).
- i. Tactical Vehicles must have drip pans and wheel blocks
- j. Ensure appropriate FMs and TMs are available on the Range. Unit must have weapon TM -10 manual at a minimum
- k. Inspect Ammo point to ensure NCOIC is using enclosed ammo point checklist

3-2.3 CHECK COMBAT LIVESAVER/MEDIC

- a. Current CLS Certification Card
- b. Complete CLS Bag with current
- c. Dedicated vehicle with Litter and properly marked
- d. Dedicated driver with strip map to nearest hospital

3-2.4 REQUEST "HOT" TIME

- a. Your call sign is the range you are occupying i.e., "ALPHA RANGE" and unit/organization name
- b. Request "HOT" time
- c. Make hourly radio checks
- d. Request a range "check fire" (30 minutes or longer between firing)
- e. Notify Range Control before lifting "Check Fire"

3-2.5 REASONS FOR RANGE CONTROL PLACING UNIT IN A "CHECK FIRE" STATUS

- a. Loss of communications with Range Control
- b. Any unsafe acts. (i.e. Aircraft entering the down range area)
- c. Medical Support departs the range
- d. Breaks between firing orders that are longer than 30 minutes
- e. OIC or RSO are not present on the range

3-2.6 PRE-CLEARANCE PROCEDURES

- a. OIC will provide the fire desk operator with the total number of personnel trained and ammunition expended by type (DODIC).
- b. Request "Cold Time" from Range Control when all firing is completed each day
- c. Conduct Brass and Ammo shakedown
- d. Conduct police call
- e. Police all brass/ammo from firing points
- f. One sight blocks placed inside target shed
- g. Remove ammo and sweep out ammo breakdown buildings, range tower, and target shed
- h. Ensure PA system in tower is properly powered off
- i. Target frames that are beyond repair should be placed off to the side for Range Maintenance personnel to dispose of
- j. Rake sand around fire line to ensure no brass was buried during training
- k. Load up all equipment
- l. Remove all trash from range

3-2.7 FINAL RANGE CLEARANCE

- a. Request inspection when unit is ready to be cleared from the range on final training day
- b. Range clearance will only be requested after all pre-clearance measures have been completed
- c. All personnel and vehicles have been moved to the parking area of the range
- d. OIC will remain on site and accompany Range Inspector during inspection
- e. Correct all shortcomings noted by Inspector
- f. Ensure Inspector signs Range Checklist

- g. Return all equipment with Range Checklist to Range Control within 30 minutes after being cleared from the range

CHAPTER 4. RANGES AND TRAINING AREAS FACILITY CHARACTERISTICS

SECTION 4-1 RANGE FACILITY CHARACTERISTICS

4-1.1 ALPHA RANGE

- a. Primarily used for 25 meter M16/M4/M249/M240 Zero and/or alternate qualification. Weapons and ammunition employed on this range are restricted to 7.62mm and below. It can also be used for other non-standard training with the permission of Range Control. Alpha is located on Range Road on the northeastern border of the
- b. Impact Area at GQ096133. Alpha range has two ammo breakdown buildings, two bleachers enclosures, target shed, a tower with a PA system, and 50 firing points w/sight blocks. The shed contains the target frames, which is located at the base of the tower. The range area starts at the edge of Range Road.
- c. Ammunition authorized for use on Alpha Range is 7.62MM M80 ball and below. The use of civilian grade ammunition is authorized with approval by Range Control. All firing will be conducted semi-automatic, unless approved by Range Control.
- d. Users will not deviate from the currently approved firing points and target line.

4-1.2 BRAVO RANGE

- a. Primarily used for Combat Pistol Qualification and Military Police Qualification. Weapons and ammunition employed on this range are restricted to 9MM and below. Bravo is located on Range Road on the northeastern boarder of the Impact Area at GQ091136. Bravo range has two ammo breakdown buildings, one bleacher enclosure, target shed, operations tower with a PA system, and 15 lanes. The range area starts at the edge of Range Road.
- b. Ammunition authorized for use on Bravo Range is 9MM and below. The use of civilian grade ammunition is authorized with approval by Range Control. All firing will be conducted semi-automatic, unless approved by Range Control

4-1.3 CHARLIE RANGE

- a. Primarily used for familiarization marksmanship live fire training. Weapons and ammunition employed on this range are restricted to 7.62MM and below. Pistol, shotgun, grenade launcher (TPT only), rifle, M16/M4, M249, M240B and other automatic weapons are limited to familiarization and 10-25 meter zero/Alt C

qualification only. Charlie Range is located on Range Road on the northeastern boarder of the Impact Area at GQ089134. Charlie a range has a bleacher enclosure, target shed, operations tower, and 20 established firing points.

- b. Down range orientation of all weapons on the firing line will be strictly enforced. Targets will not be engaged further than 500M for handgun and 300 for rifles. The use of civilian grade ammunition is authorized with approval by Range Control. All firing will be conducted semi-automatic, unless approved by Range Control. All discharges suspected of exceeding 12 degrees will be reported immediately to Range Control.

4-1.4 DELTA RANGE

- a. Primarily used for 25 meter M16/M4/M249/M240 Zero and/or alternate qualification. Weapons and ammunition employed on this range are restricted to 7.62mm and below. It can also be used for other non-standard training with the permission of Range Control. Delta is located on Range Road on the northeastern border of the Impact Area at GQ086134. Delta range has one ammo breakdown building, one bleacher enclosure, target shed, and 15 firing points w/sight blocks. The shed contains the target frames, which is located at the base of the tower. The range area starts at the edge of Range Road.
- b. Ammunition authorized for use on Delta Range is 7.62MM and below. The use of civilian grade ammunition is authorized with approval by Range Control. All firing will be conducted semi-automatic, unless approved by Range Control

4-1.5 FOXTROT RANGE

- a. Primarily used for M16/M4/M203/M240/M249. Weapons and ammunition employed on this range are restricted to 7.62MM and below. It is also a vehicle and crew battle drill live-fire lane. Foxtrot Range is located on Range Road on the northeastern boarder of the Impact Area at GQ 080134. Foxtrot Range has bleachers, target shed, and four concrete firing positions with targets out to 600 meters. The range area starts at the edge of Range Road.
- b. Ammunition authorized for use of Foxtrot Range is 7.62 M80 Ball and below. The use of civilian grade ammunition is authorized with approval by Range Control. All firing will be conducted semi-automatic, unless approved by Range Control.
- c. Units will only use existing approved

4-1.6 FOXTROT 1 (F-1) RANGE URBAN ASSAULT COURSE (UAC)

- a. Primarily used for small unit training in an urban environment. It is used to train and test at individual, team, squad, and platoon level on individual and collective tasks. The range consists of three independent live-fire stations, an urban offense/defense building, and an underground trainer. There is one ammo breakdown building/target shed, bleacher enclosure, and a break area. Weapons and ammunition employed on this range are restricted to 7.62 and

- below. Foxtrot-1 is located on Range Road on the northeastern border of the Impact Area at GQ076133. The range area starts at the edge of Range Road.
- b. Ammunition authorized for use on Foxtrot-1 range/UAC is 5.56 MM Ball M885A1 and below. The use of civilian grade ammunition is authorized with approval by Range Control. All firing will be conducted semi-automatic, unless approved by Range Control.
 - c. REFERENCES: AR 350-1 Army Training & Leader Development dtd 3 Aug 07, AR 350-38 Training Device Policies and Management dtd 15 Oct 93, DA Pam 385-1 Small Unit Safety Officer/NCO Guide dtd 29 Nov 01 TC 90-1 Training for Urban Operations dtd 1 Apr 02, FR 350-1 Active Duty Training for FORSCOM Units dtd 25 Oct 02.
 - d. GENERAL: The UAC Site is designed to provide a training area in which units may learn the individual and unit skills needed to fight and defeat an enemy in an urban environment. The UAC Facility allows training of units from Platoon through Battalion level and provides for blank fire exercises to be conducted. The Block house and Wooden Buildings are used to train and test individual Soldiers and squad-sized elements on the skills necessary to effectively enter structures and perform multi-room clearing actions while identifying, engaging, and defeating enemy targets utilizing all assigned and field expedient equipment.
 - e. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: The primary function of Range Operations is to provide maximum assistance and guidance to commanders in accomplishment of their training mission within the purview of existing regulations and directives from higher headquarters. Commanders and Unit OICs will ensure that soldiers are briefed on following safety guidelines within this SOP prior to using the UAC facility. The OIC of Training on the UAC Site on CSLO will have this SOP in his/her possession and be familiar with the contents prior to being given clearance to commence training. Possession of this document does not relieve the OIC from the responsibility for possession of other directives and documents required for the conduct of training on the UAC at CSLO.
 - f. DESCRIPTION: The Live Fire Wooden Buildings facility, constructed to represent a building with a series of interconnected rooms, provides for any number of forceful entry and room clearing scenarios. Many of the training scenarios and objectives identified in TC 90-1 address individual battle drills at the crawl, walk, and run phase. The UAC facility is representative of a small village or section of a busy urban neighborhood and provides for any number of training scenarios, which are restricted only by the imagination and specific training objectives of the training unit. Many of the training scenarios identified in TC 90-1, Chapter 2 are capable of being supported.
 - g. **While conducting live fire exercises on the wooden buildings OIC must ensure that the main range road is closed off at Echo Range.** Two yellow plastic road barricades have been staged that the entrance of Echo Range. Prior to requesting a "HOT STATUS" the OIC will ensure the barricades have been placed on the road. This will prevent personnel from entering into the impact area and Surface Dander Zones (SDZ).
 - h. OIC will brief all personnel regarding the approved designated firing points and target locations. All live firing within the wooden buildings must remain within the approved

left and right limit markers. At no time will anyone be authorized to deviate from the approved locations. "NO SHOOT" signs have been posted within each of the wooden buildings to indicate no live fire engagement is authorized in that given location.

- i. **NOTICE – Any CSLO users who willfully violate a policy and/or procedure included in this SOP, or any of the referenced publications above, will be suspended from installation training and /or punished under the Uniform Code Military Justice (UCMJ) or California Statutes.**

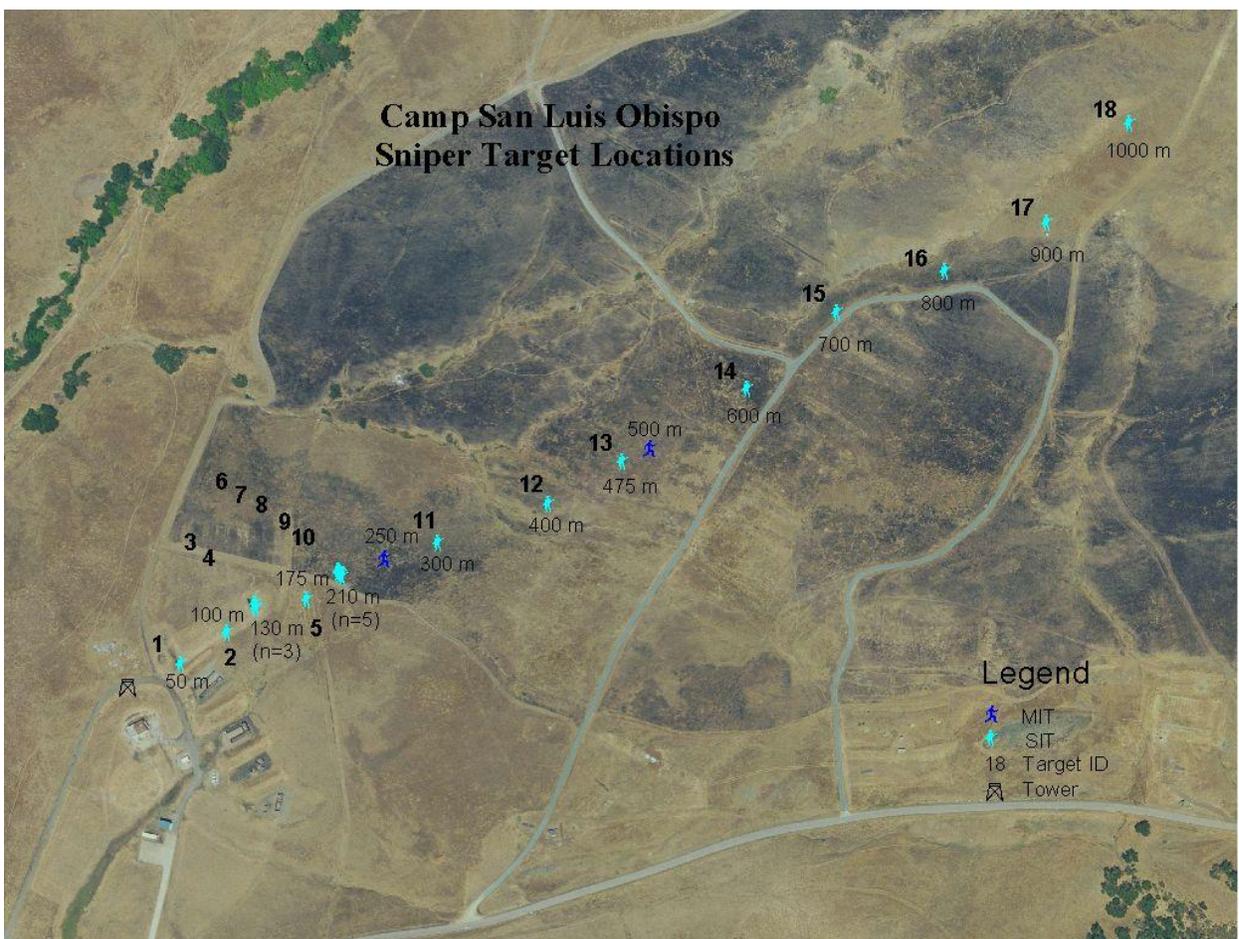
4-1.7 FOXTROT 2 (F-2) RANGE SNIPER/RAPPEL TOWER

SNIPER TOWER

- a. Whether in a military or police context, successful sniper operations require the delivery of people, equipment and skills to the right place at the right time. This delivery can only occur successfully if all the people involved are adequately trained.
- b. This is an active stationary range located at Grid GQ0764613534 with an azimuth of 59 degrees. Based on the approved SDZ the 7.62 MM M80 Ball ammunition is the only approved and authorized ammunition that will be firing while conducting live fire training on the Sniper Tower. **The M118LR 7.62 Sniper Ammunition is not authorized for use while training on any of CSLO live fire ranges.**
- c. F-1 and F-2 SDZ's conflict with Foxtrot range. As a result Foxtrot range will not be in use while conducting live fire training on F-1 or F-2.
- d. All targets are Stationary Infantry Target Systems (SITS) which are remote controlled battery operated mechanisms. These target mechanisms are staged, setup, and put into operation on a request bases only. It takes Range Control one entire work day to setup the range in a full operational status. Units requesting the use of the Sniper Tower must ensure they indicate the desired distances within their RFMSS training request. Its imperative that user coordinated with Range Control prior to their scheduled training to verify the appropriate distances, this will reduce any training delays.
- e. **While conducting live fire exercises on the sniper tower OIC must ensure that the main range road is closed off.** Two yellow plastic road barricades have been staged that the entrance of Echo Range. Prior to requesting a "HOT STATUS" the OIC will ensure the barricades have been placed on the road. This will prevent personnel from entering into the impact area and Surface Dander Zones (SDZ).
- f. OIC will brief all personnel regarding the approved designated firing points and target locations. All live fire within the sniper tower must remain within the approved left and right limit markers. At no time will anyone be authorized to deviate from the approved locations.
- g. At no time will any personnel be forward of the sniper firing position. Personnel training within the blockhouse will be restricted to the front area of the blockhouse to prevent personnel from entering the SDZ. The flat range located directly to the right of the blockhouse not will be occupied under any circumstances while the sniper tower is in use.

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- h. Only the sniper, spotter, and remote control operator are authorized on any given floor while conducting live fire operations. The spotter will act as the lane safety and do in direct communication with the range OIC. While the Sniper Tower is in operation the OIC will be on the ground controlling personnel from entering unauthorized areas of the range complex.
- i. Under no circumstances will any personnel enter the impact to trouble shoot target mechanisms. In the event cattle should enter within the line of fire/impact area, the range OIC must call Range Control and request a "COLD STATUS". Once Range Control repaired or has removed the cattle off the impact area will live fire training continue with the approval from Range Control.
- j. As an aid in the planning and conduct of sniper FTXs, the most current versions of the following references may be useful, FM23-10, Sniper Training, ST 21-75-2, Ranger Handbook, FM 31-20, Special Forces Operational Techniques, ST31-180, Special Forces Handbook, and ISBN 0-87364-704-1, The Ultimate Sniper, by Maj. John L. Plaster.



RAPPEL TOWER

- a. Only certified Rappel Master or civil training equivalent will be authorized to conduct rappel operations from the tower. A safety certification memorandum (see page 10 for sample) from the BN CDR must be submitted to Range Control prior to approving the TSR.
- b. Units will supply their own ropes, D-Rings, harnesses and other equipment for conducting Rappel training. Units are required to have a Medic/Combat Life Saver and MEDEVAC vehicle on site while conducting training on the tower.
- c. Units will conduct an inspection of the tower with Range Control personnel prior to use on the day of training. Unit OIC is responsible for providing a block of instructions to all personnel on the ground relating to the proper rappelling techniques prior to climbing the tower.
- d. Units will ensure that they have a baler on each rope where personnel are negotiating the tower. Units will conform to TC 21-24 for the use of this tower. Range Control will provide OICs with a copy of TC 21-24 for reference.
- e. Unit Commanders are responsible for ensuring the OIC and trainers are knowledgeable and proficient in Rappel Operations and training
- f. A maximum of 6 personnel are allowed on the top of the tower
- g. Rappel Masters and Safety NCOs will be tied off through a Swiss seat or rappel harness to the top anchor points on the tower.
- h. Unit OICs will ensure all personnel are wearing Kevlar/helmet and have leather gloves while using this obstacle.
- i. If Range Control witnesses any unsafe acts or noncompliance with this SOP, the unit training will be terminated until the OIC corrects the deficiency.

SECTION 4-2 TRAINING AREAS FACILITY CHARACTERISTICS

4-2.1 INDIA TRAINING AREA, STORY PARK, LRC, ALPINE TOWER LITTER EVACUATION COURSE, ALPINE TOWER II, CAROLINA T-WALL, AND HIGH ROPES COURSE

STORY PARK

- a. Unit OICs will ensure they conduct a walkthrough of the site prior to its use to identify Safety hazards such as tripping hazards, debris, wild life or other units occupying the area. Report any Safety issues to Range Control for corrective action. Unit OICs will ensure they maintain accountability of personnel on the site at all times. Unit OICs will ensure they have sufficient potable water on site for soldiers to stay hydrated during training. Unit OICs must remain cognizant of weather conditions and ensure they constantly update their risk assessment when extreme temperatures are prevalent.
- b. It's primarily used as a bivouac area with a capacity of 6 medium general purpose tents. Building 614 is the nearest operational latrine/shower point available for transitional units. Building 614 consists of three urinals, four toilets, four sinks, and

ten showers stalls. Units desiring the use of building 614 must submit a RFMSS training request.

- c. Units will not have any open flame heaters or fires inside or outside of their tents. As there is much wild life in and around CSLO, units keep trash policed in heavy duty garbage bags at all times. No digging is allowed in any training area without proper authorization from DPTS, Range Control, and the Environmental Office. Avoid wetlands, ponds, streams at all costs. CSLO has several endangered species which are protected under Federal and State law. If units have a highly congested area and near a road way, units will supply an access guard to their site for safety reasons. Road guides will be used when maneuvering in congested areas where troops are present, especially during night operations.

LEADER'S REACTION COURSE (LRC)

GENERAL: This information establishes standards for the safe operations in and around the LRC. Safety is of paramount importance and will be stressed throughout the negotiation of the course.

REFERENCES: LRC Operation Guide, Compiled by Cornerstone Designs, Inc., dated July 2009 and this SOP.

- a. Unit OICs will ensure they conduct a walkthrough of the site prior to its use to identify Safety hazards such as tripping hazards, debris, wild life or other units occupying the area. Report any Safety issues to Range Control for corrective action. Unit OICs will ensure they maintain accountability of personnel on the site at all times. Unit OICs will ensure they have sufficient potable water on site for soldiers to stay hydrated during training. Unit OICs must remain cognizant of weather conditions and ensure they constantly update their risk assessment when extreme temperatures are prevalent.
- b. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: The OIC of training on the LRC will have the LRC SOP in his/her possession and be familiar with its contents prior to training. Further information on roles, responsibilities, and safety requirements are within the LRC SOP.
- c. DESCRIPTION: The LRC is an outdoor facility which provides basic cadets experience in functional leadership, effective followership, group and individual problem solving, and several aspects of group dynamics, including conflict recognition and resolution, personal and group responsibility and communication with familiar and unfamiliar team members.
- d. Course lengths vary, but often include up to 16 tasks, which require a 6 to 8 person group to accomplish a task in a limited amount of time. The equipment available on each task is limited and some material may not be needed. A group leader is designated on most tasks. Successful completion of the task requires teamwork and mental and physical exertion, and may push the group and/or individuals beyond their

- previously known limits. In addition, the course also provides motivation, sense of accomplishment, and positive reinforcement of effective teamwork.
- e. Stress plays an important part in the evaluation of each leader; therefore, to simulate a stressful environment, certain limitations will be placed on the working team. The team cannot touch anything painted black, move beyond the boundary of the task, or touch the mulched area under some of the obstacles. They work under specific time constraints – generally 12-15 minutes per task (exact time limits can be adjusted to vary the level of challenge). Evaluators have 2 minutes to brief the assigned leader or the group prior to the start of each task. The only equipment the team can use is that which is provided. The use of observing teams can increase stress through vocal harassment. This is an attempt to distract the working team and cause confusion.
 - f. Facilitation of the course can be adjusted to focus on a number of objectives:
 - i. Individual leader development and assessment
 - ii. Development of small unit cohesion
 - iii. Enhance/strengthen the chain of command
 - iv. Measure the organizational effectiveness of small units during squad competition
 - g. The LRC instructional team members are responsible for directing the basic cadets through the course in a manner such that maximum experience is gained. The course instructors must:
 - i. Establish an atmosphere in their individual group, which stimulates open interaction and analysis among the basic cadet group members.
 - ii. Understand the desired learning experiences, so that they can track growth, detract regression, and note changes in individual and group action in these areas.
 - iii. Critique the group's action after each task by providing observations on group members' performance and by stimulating self-analysis of the action.
 - iv. Highlight any areas not observed by the group itself. By observing and critiquing, the upper-class instructors will increase their skill, understanding, and experience in the areas of leadership, followership, and group dynamics. In addition, the team instructors will practice and develop skills in interviewing/counseling,

ALPINE TOWER LITTER EVACUATION COURSE

- a. The Litter Evacuation Course is one of Alpine Tower's newest and most exciting designs for teaching team building principles to almost any population. Soldiers, youth groups to corporate executives will be able to hone team building skills such as listening, leadership, planning, and communication while embarking on an adventurous and challenging rescue mission.
- b. Although simple-looking in design, the action and learning that occur represent some of the most dynamic group initiatives in the adventure education field. The concept is further enhanced when participants play roles as disable team members working alongside able-bodied participants.

ALPINE TOWER II

- a. The Alpine Tower II represents some of the more unique structures in the adventure climbing education industry. A versatile tool, the Tower is utilized to enhance exceptional climbing programming experiences for a wide variety of participants
- b. Using harnesses, helmets, ropes and wooden beams strung up to 50 feet high poles, teams explore risk-taking, trust and coaching. Each moment is rich with discoveries, whether you're climbing, simply encouraging others or on belay.
- c. The Alpine Tower II is only operated by certified Cornerstone Designs facilitators, NO EXCEPTIONS. Certified facilitators are those individuals that have attended the five days facilitators' course at CSLO through Cornerstone Designs, for more information regarding the facilitators course contact Range Control.
- d. Only the safety equipment issued by Range Control is authorized for utilization while training on the Alpine Tower II. NO OTHER SAFETY EQUIPMENT IS AUTHORIZED.
- e. In addition to the general Alpine Tower Industries (ATI) policies, the following is a summary of additional policies specific to the Alpine Tower II.
 - i. An extra rope for rescues will be set while participants are climbing on the Tower.
 - ii. Belay ropes will be positioned over the top of the belay rail.
 - iii. Do not allow participants to get in a pendulum situation.
 - iv. Do not allow participants to grab copper lighting cable, place fingers inside holes of the eyebolts, in pole junctures, or in any other place where their fingers be injured if they were to take a fall.
 - v. Do not allow partners to hold one another as they dismount from the deck. (their combined body weight above their harnesses may cause them to invert.)
 - vi. Do not use the Tower in periods of high winds (30mph and higher) as these winds can cause several events (e.g. missing link, corporate ladder) to swing wildly and potentially hit a climber.
 - vii. Staff to participant ratio on the Alpine Tower II will be 1 facilitator for every 6 climbers per side.
- f. **NOTICE – Any CSLO users who willfully violate a policy and/or procedure included in this SOP, or any of the referenced publications above, will be suspended from installation training and /or punished under the Uniform Code Military Justice (UCMJ) or California Statutes.**

CAROLINA T-WALL

- a. The Carolina T-Wall is the most intriguing design of the Carolina Wall Series. With the addition of the wing wall, participants can climb multiple routes utilizing multiple faces with an enormous "feeling" of exposure. Up to 9 climbers can climb simultaneously.
- b. The Carolina T-Wall represents some of the more unique structures in the adventure climbing education industry. A versatile tool, the Carolina T-Wall is utilized to enhance exceptional climbing programming experiences for a wide variety of participants.
- c. Using harnesses, helmets, ropes and climbing rocks strung up to 50 feet high; teams explore risk-taking, trust and coaching. Each moment is rich with discoveries, whether you're climbing, simply encouraging others or on belay.
- d. The Carolina T-Wall is only operated by certified Cornerstone Designs facilitators, NO EXCEPTIONS. Facilitators are only authorized to facilitate one wall per side at any given time while facilitating the T-Wall; facilitators are not authorized to facilitate multiple walls. Certified facilitators are those individuals that have attended the five days facilitators' course at CSLO through Cornerstone Designs, for more information regarding the facilitators course contact Range Control.
- e. Only the safety equipment issued by Range Control is authorized for utilization while training on the Carolina T-Wall. NO OTHER SAFETY EQUIPMENT IS AUTHORIZED.
- f. **NOTICE – Any CSLO users who willfully violate a policy and/or procedure included in this SOP, or any of the referenced publications above, will be suspended from installation training and /or punished under the Uniform Code Military Justice (UCMJ) or California Statutes.**

HIGH ROPES COURSE

- a. The High Ropes Course includes a variety of intense experiences at distances from approximately fifty feet above the ground. You and your teammates will build confidence and trust as you leap to a trapeze, fly through the air on a zip line, climb the "crow" and traverse high wires high above the ground. With proper guidance from our expert facilitators, your group will learn, grow, and bond in ways that are not possible in everyday situations. Expertly trained ropes course leaders guide your group through your ropes course event, custom tailoring your experience based on the needs of your group and the needs of each individual participant.
- b. Using harnesses, helmets, cables, ropes and wooden beams strung up to 50 feet high poles, teams explore risk-taking, trust and coaching. Each moment is rich with discoveries, whether you're climbing, simply encouraging others or on belay.
- c. The High Ropes Course consist of two lanes requiring three facilitators per lane, two above and one the ground directing traffic. The High Ropes Course is only operated by certified Cornerstone Designs facilitators, NO EXCEPTIONS. Certified facilitators are those individuals that have attended the five days facilitators' course at CSLO through Cornerstone Designs, for more information regarding the facilitators course contact Range Control.

- d. Only the safety equipment issued by Range Control is authorized for utilization while training on the High Ropes Course. NO OTHER SAFETY EQUIPMENT IS AUTHORIZED.
- e. **NOTICE – Any CSLO users who willfully violate a policy and/or procedure included in this SOP, or any of the referenced publications above, will be suspended from installation training and /or punished under the Uniform Code Military Justice (UCMJ) or California Statutes.**

4-2.2 GENERAL TRAINING AREA DESCRIPTIONS

TRAINING AREA DESCRIPTIONS

AREA	ACREAGE	DESCRIPTION
G	2	MOUT Mock Village consist of four building structures primarily used for room clearing techniques, close combat courts, and riot control training.
H	275	Primarily used for Patrolling, Tactical Training/Terrain Association, Bivouac, and Land Navigation
J	20	Primarily used for Patrolling, Tactical Training/Terrain Association, Bivouac, Land Navigation, and Mountaineering.
K	150	Primarily used for Patrolling, Tactical Training/Terrain Association, Bivouac, and Land Navigation
K-1	3	Primarily used for Patrolling, Tactical Training/Terrain Association, Bivouac, Land Navigation, and Army Warrior Tasks (ATW) with 13 stations
L	200	Primarily used for Patrolling, Tactical Training/Terrain Association, Bivouac, Land Navigation Rappelling, Mountaineering, and Fort Merriam (BBQ, Rappelling Site)
M-M1	1	Mike Primarily used for Old Obstacle Course for JROTC and Mike-1 Obstacle Course Air Assault, Standards APFT Testing Area
N	300	Primarily used for Patrolling, Tactical Training/Terrain Association, Bivouac, and Land Navigation
O	1	NBC Chamber
P	20	Primarily used for Parade Ground and Hudleson helicopter LZ/PZ

R	220	Primarily used for Patrolling, Tactical Training/Terrain Association, Bivouac, and Land Navigation
S	1	Primarily used for a 2 mile track (around M1), Physical Training Field (south end of Hudleson Parade Field)
T	100	Primarily used for Patrolling, Tactical Training/Terrain Association, Bivouac, and Land Navigation
U	360	Primarily used for Patrolling, Tactical Training/Terrain Association, Bivouac, and Advanced Land Navigation
V	120	Primarily used for Patrolling, Tactical Training/Terrain Association, Bivouac, and Land Navigation
W	175	Primarily used for Patrolling, Tactical Training/Terrain Association, Bivouac, and Land Navigation
X	800	Primarily used for Patrolling, Tactical Training/Terrain Association, Bivouac, and Land Navigation
Y	15	O'Sullivan Army Heliport is primarily used for fix wing rotary aircraft adequate space for staging 13 aircraft

SECTION 4-3 SIMMULATION TRAINERS FACILITY CHARACTERISTICS

4-3.1 ENGAGEMENT SKILLS TRAINER (EST) 2000

- a. MISSION: To simulate weapon-training events that lead to live-fire individual/crew weapon qualification and other weapon-training events/activities.
- b. DESCRIPTION: The EST 2000 provides initial and sustainment marksmanship training, static unit collective gunnery and tactical training, and shoot/don't shoot training. It supports the following three modes of training: marksmanship, squad/fire team collective and judgmental use of force. The system models multiple small arms weapons and is deployable with its own system shelter. All EST 2000 training scenarios are U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) validated.
- c. The CSLO EST 2000 supports up to 30 lanes of training. The EST 2000 is centrally located in training area Kilo-1. **NO WEAPONS, LIQUIDS, OR HORSE PLAYING ARE**

ALLOWED INSIDE THE EST BUILDING. Only certified CSLO full time operators are authorized to operate the EST 2000 for transitional training units.

- d. There are multiple modes of training which include three modes of training and after action review for:
 - i. Marksmanship-initial and sustainment qualifications
 - ii. Collective-Squad level training for Mission Essential Task (METL) tasks
 - iii. Judgmental Use of Force-shoot-don't-shoot scenarios
- e. For further information contact Range Control.

4-3.2 HEAT TRAINER

- a. The Precision Products' HMMWV Egress Assistance Trainer (HEAT) is the safest, most realistic rollover training tool available for soldiers. The HEAT is designed to replicate in-theater operations while facilitating a controlled and safe environment. It provides training for emergency evacuation, self aid, buddy care and injured personnel removal in the event a vehicle becomes inverted or rolled on its side.
- b. Survivability ratings of troops improve dramatically as training evolves and experience is developed, leading soldiers to gain high levels of confidence in their ability to respond automatically to inverted emergencies, whether under water, under fire, or on fire.
- c. HEAT training is critical to saving lives and reducing injuries in what has become an increasingly common inverted vehicle emergency. This exercise alleviates the panic resulting from these extremely disorienting rollover events and soldiers practice the proper procedures until they truly become second-nature. HEAT simulation prepares troops in-theater for a potential rollover, thus honing all the skills required to exit the vehicle quickly and safely.
- d. Only personnel that are certified through Training Support Center (TSC) are authorized to operate the HEAT trainer. A minimum of two certified operators and one certified medic or combat life saver are required to operate the HEAT Trainer. All participants must wear the following safety equipment: Kevlar/helmet and safety glasses. All other gear is on the commander's discretion.
- e. Range Control will provide a standardized power point presentation (PPT), training aids, and informational handouts.
- f. For further information contact Range Control.